Important:

(i) Answer all the questions.

(ii) Select most appropriate answer in each of the questions 1-40

(iii) Mark (x) on the number of answer you selected, in the given answer sheet.

01. The state which was ruled under the characteristic of direct democracy in ancient Period.
   i. India     ii. France    iii. Ethens     iv. Switzerland

02. State the period when feudalism social organization existed in Europe.
   i. 2nd century A.D. to 10th century A.D.
   ii. 5th century A.D. to 12th century A.D.
   iii. 8th century A.D. to 16th century A.D.
   iv. 5th century A.D to 15th century A.D.

03. The modern state where the single party system existed.
   i. Great Britain     ii. China    iii. India     iv. USA

04. The correct answer which consist of the basic characteristics of a state.
   i. Population, Political organizations, Executive power, government
   ii. Land, population, President, Court
   iii. Political Constitution, Executive branch, Judiciary, Government
   iv. Land, Population, Government, Sovereignty
The representative who changes the state’s and people’s preferences in to policies.

i. Government
ii. President
iii. Prime Minister
iv. Chair person

Two types of duties that fulfilled by a citizen as a democratic society

i. Economic and social duty
ii. Legal and cultural duty
iii. Civil and political duty
iv. religious and legal duty

One of the characteristic which exist in Parliament Governance system

i. Selecting executive branch through legislative branch
ii. not selecting executive branch through legislative branch.
iii. couldn’t terminate executive branch through legislative branch.
iv. No connection between executive branch and legislative branch.

‘Handing over some of the administrative power of central government to divisional administrative unit.’ means.

i. division of authority
ii. Allocation of authority
iii. Expansion of authority
iv. Extension of authority

Characteristic of a unitary government

i. Explanation power of constitution is with high court.
ii. Availability of written constitution.
iii. Authorities divided among among central government and state government.
iv. Regaining the expanded administrative authorities by central government when required.

Authority extension order law was declared in Sri Lanka while British ruling.

i. 1866 A. D.
ii. 1865 A. D.
iii. 1871 A. D.
iv. 1870 A. D.

The unit which making policy in rural council

i. Urban council
ii. Pradeshiya Council
iii. General Assembly
iv. Municipal Council
(12) Two foundations that the legislative branch of Switzerland Federal conference consist.
  i. National Council, Crown Council
  ii. National Council, Lok Sabha
  iii. Senate Council, Lok Sabha
  iv. Crown Council, Senet Council

(13) An important advantage in implementing democracy among the pluralistic cultural Society.
  i. can implement lot of state councils.
  ii. can get information about various religions.
  iii. behave to overcome each other.
  iv. build up hopes among races and ethnic groups.

(14) The race which influence in forming pluralistic cultural Society in Sri Lanka through business.
  i. Burgers  
  ii. Males  
  iii. Arabians  
  iv. Japanese

(15) The appropriate answer that shows the economical thing and non– economical thing
  i. Water and air  
  ii. Food and air  
  iii. Medicine and food  
  iv. Water and sunlight

(16) The payments of the productive activities of land, labour, Investment and try respectively
  i. rent, wagers, interest, income  
  ii. Wages, interest, rent, income  
  iii. Income, Wages, Interest, income  
  iv. Interest, rent, income, Wages

(17) Main activities of an economy are
  i. Production, storing, distribution  
  ii. Storing, distributing, consuming  
  iii. Production, distribution, storing  
  iv. Production, distribution, consuming

(18) The special characteristic of goods that ending with one time consumption’
  i. Consuming goods  
  ii. Intermediate goods  
  iii. Capital goods  
  iv. grocery goods
(19) One of the main characteristics of Capitalistic Economical system is
   i. Productive reason are state – owned
   ii. Prevalence of rights productive reasons have in both state and private
   iii. Prevalence of rights productive reasons have in private

(20) One of the aim of agreement of south Asian free Trade area.
   i. Establishment of free trade
   ii. Establishment of systematic money transaction
   iii. Promote government and non- governmental organizations.
   iv. Enhancing the trade activities of region.

(21) Open economic policy introduced in Sri Lanka
   i. In 1978 – 1993
   iii. In 1964 – 1970
   iv. In 1994 – 2004

(22) One of the bad effect due to the globalization in Sri Lanka
   i. Pluralization of economy
   ii. Demolishing inefficiency productions from the Market
   iii. Entry of foreign investment and modern technology
   iv. have to face directly to global economical changes.

(23) Conflicts with in individuals within families and among families means.
   i. Conflict within families
   ii. Micro conflict
   iii. International conflict
   iv. Apparently conflict

(24) What in the basic method used to solve the conflict?
   i. negotiation
   ii. Advice
   iii. Conciliation
   iv. Discussion
(25) One of the situation that interfere as a mediator
i. Conflicts related to public properties
ii. Conflicts among labours
iii. Conflicts among consumers and traders
iv. Solving problems among group of people

(26) National law implemented at presently.
i. In Eastern Province among the Colombo district Tamils
ii. In southern province Muslims in Galle district.
iii. Tamils in Western Province and Jaffna
iv. Tamils in Northern Province and Mannar district.

(27) Three main Judiciary districts during the Dutch period
i. Jaffna, Anuradhapura, Kandy
ii. Colombo, Jaffna, Galle
iii. Galle, Kandy, Anuradhapura
iv. Kandy, Colombo, Jaffna

(28) Supreme Court which considered according to the Judiciary orders law in 1973 constitution of Sri Lanka
i. High Court
ii. Constitutional Court.
iii. Court of appeal
iv. District court.

(29) Select the statement which mention the two authorities of court of appeal.
A. Solve the business problems.
B. Inquire the Presidential Election nominations.
C. Appeal the solutions of labour tribunals Council
D. Inquire the parliament Election nominations.
E. Authority of establishing multiple orders.
i. B and C
ii. A and B
iii. D and E
iv. C and D

(30) Highest and final Court which operates in Sri Lanka
i. Court of appeal
ii. High court
iii. Supreme court
iv. Constitutional court
(31) Person who has the authority to appoint and dismiss the judges in district courts.
   i. High court Judge  
   ii. President  
   iii. Commission of court  
   iv. Magistrate

(32) The person who act as the need of Judiciary commission
   i. Solicitor General  
   ii. High court Judge  
   iii. Magistrate  
   iv. Minister of Justice

(33) A - Extra Solicitar General  
     B - Attorney General  
     C - Ombudsman  
     D - Government Senior lawyers  
     E - Head of the court of appeal

State two officers those who contribute to execute authorities and operations of Magistrate of Sri Lanka
   i. B and C  
   ii. A and B  
   iii. D and E  
   iv. A and D

(34) Appoint the Judges in the law level courts
   i. Judiciary commission  
   ii. President  
   iii. Minister of Justice  
   iv. High court Judge

(35) According to following statements
   • Becoming the independence state by losing Dominican status
   • Established constitution court
   • as the last and the high court of Sri Lanka

Which of the following constitution is considered as the above changes.
   i. 1931 Donoghue constitution  
   ii. 1948 Soulbury constitution  
   iii. The constitution of 1st republic of Sri Lanka in 1972  
   iv. The constitution of 2nd republic of Sri Lanka
(36) The constitution which consist of introducing basic rights and protecting those rights is
   i. The constitution of the 2nd republic of Sri Lanka
   ii. The constitution of the 1st republic of Sri Lanka
   iii. Soul bury constitution of 1948
   iv. Manning constitution of 1921

(37) One of the administrative district in Northern Province
   i. Batticaloa
   ii. Ampara
   iii. Trincomalee
   iv. Mullaitivu

(38) The place where criticize the activities of government is
   i. Court     ii. Cabinet     iii. Parliament     iv. Opposition party

(39) According to the 2nd constitution 1978 number of members in present parliament is
   i. 196     ii. 229     iii. 129     iv. 225

(40) One of the public service provided for local government authorities
   i. Protecting the roads
   ii. Setting up and maintaining public baths and toilets
   iii. Demolishing unauthorized constructions.