

SRI LANKAN GOVERNMENT APTITUDE TEST PAPERS

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Sri Lankan Government Aptitude Test Papers: A Comprehensive Guide

The Sri Lankan government conducts aptitude tests for various positions within the public sector. These tests assess the candidate's cognitive abilities, problem-solving skills, and overall aptitude for the role. To help candidates prepare effectively, this article provides a detailed overview of the aptitude test papers and sample questions with answers.

Verbal Reasoning

This section evaluates the candidate's comprehension and vocabulary skills. Questions may involve identifying the main idea, inferring meaning, completing analogies, or identifying synonyms and antonyms.

Sample Question: Identify the main idea of the following paragraph:

"The rise of artificial intelligence (AI) has brought both opportunities and challenges. While AI can automate tasks and enhance efficiency, it also raises ethical concerns about job displacement and potential bias."

Answer: The main idea is the dual nature of AI and its potential impact on both society and the workforce.

Numerical Reasoning

This section assesses numerical literacy and problem-solving abilities. Expect questions involving number sequences, data analysis, calculations, and logical

reasoning.

Sample Question: A store sells apples for Rs. 50 per kg and oranges for Rs. 75 per kg. What is the total cost of purchasing 2 kg of apples and 3 kg of oranges?

Answer: Rs. 250 + Rs. 225 = Rs. 475

Logical Reasoning

Logical reasoning tests the candidate's ability to think logically and solve problems. Questions may involve syllogisms, deductive reasoning, or identifying patterns.

Sample Question:

If all dogs are mammals, and all mammals have fur, then which of the following conclusions is valid?

a) All dogs have fur b) All mammals have dogs c) All fur is from dogs

Answer: a) All dogs have fur

Situational Judgment

This section assesses the candidate's ability to analyze situations and make appropriate decisions. Questions may present hypothetical scenarios and ask for the candidate's course of action.

Sample Question:

You are a team leader and witness a colleague behaving unprofessionally towards a client. What is your best course of action?

a) Confront the colleague in front of the client b) Address the issue with the colleague privately c) Ignore the behavior and focus on the task

Answer: b) Address the issue with the colleague privately

Personality Assessment

In addition to the cognitive tests, the aptitude test papers may also include a personality assessment. This section evaluates the candidate's values, traits, and

work style preferences. Questions may ask for the candidate's opinions or ask them to rate themselves on specific characteristics.

Understanding Business, 11th Edition

Q: What is the definition of business?

A: Business refers to any organization or activity that creates and delivers goods or services to customers in order to make a profit. It involves identifying and meeting customer needs, managing resources, and creating value for consumers.

Q: What are the main goals of business?

A: The primary goals of business include:

- **Profitability:** Generating an income that exceeds expenses and ensures the long-term sustainability of the organization.
- **Growth:** Expanding operations, increasing market share, and improving financial performance.
- **Customer satisfaction:** Meeting the needs and wants of customers and building strong customer relationships.
- **Social responsibility:** Acting ethically and contributing to the well-being of society and the environment.

Q: What are the different types of business structures?

A: Common types of business structures include:

- **Sole proprietorship:** A business owned and operated by a single individual.
- **Partnership:** A business owned and operated by two or more individuals who share profits and losses.
- **Corporation:** A legal entity separate from its owners, with limited liability and the ability to raise capital through stock issuance.

Q: What are the key components of a business plan?

A: A comprehensive business plan typically includes the following sections:

- **Executive summary:** A brief overview of the business concept, goals, and strategies.
- **Market analysis:** A detailed examination of the target market, competition, and industry trends.
- **Operations plan:** A description of how the business will operate, including production, marketing, and distribution strategies.
- **Financial plan:** Projections for income, expenses, and cash flow, as well as funding requirements.

Q: What are the key concepts in management?

A: Fundamental management concepts include:

- **Planning:** Setting goals, developing strategies, and creating action plans.
- **Organizing:** Establishing structure, allocating resources, and assigning responsibilities.
- **Leading:** Motivating and inspiring employees, providing guidance, and resolving conflicts.
- **Controlling:** Monitoring progress, evaluating performance, and making adjustments as needed.

What is a Support Engineer?

A support engineer is a technical professional responsible for providing assistance and resolving issues for users of software, hardware, or other technological systems. They play a crucial role in ensuring the smooth operation of systems and the satisfaction of users.

What are the key responsibilities of a support engineer?

- **Troubleshooting and resolving technical issues:** Support engineers diagnose and fix problems with software, hardware, and networks. They communicate with users to understand the issue, research potential solutions, and implement necessary fixes.

- **Providing technical support:** Support engineers provide technical guidance and assistance to users via phone, email, chat, or remote sessions. They explain technical concepts, help users configure systems, and provide training on new features and updates.
- **Maintaining system uptime:** Support engineers monitor systems for potential issues and proactively address any problems that arise. They perform preventive maintenance, apply updates, and ensure that systems are operating at peak efficiency.
- **Collaborating with other departments:** Support engineers often work closely with product development, sales, and customer success teams to identify and resolve system issues, gather user feedback, and improve product offerings.
- **Documenting and knowledge sharing:** Support engineers document technical solutions, create knowledge base articles, and share their expertise within the organization to improve support efficiency and user self-sufficiency.

What are the essential skills for a support engineer?

- Strong technical knowledge of the systems they support
- Excellent troubleshooting and problem-solving abilities
- Effective communication and interpersonal skills
- Ability to work independently and as part of a team
- Detail-oriented and customer-focused
- Familiarity with industry best practices and standards

What are the career paths for a support engineer?

Support engineers can advance their careers by specializing in specific technologies, becoming technical leads or managers, or transitioning to roles in product development, consulting, or sales. With experience and additional qualifications, support engineers can also pursue advanced certifications and industry recognition.

What was Code Napoleon or the French Civil Code? The Napoleonic Code (French: Code Napoléon), officially the Civil Code of the French (French: Code civil

des Français; simply referred to as Code civil), is the French civil code established during the French Consulate in 1804 and still in force in France, although heavily and frequently amended since its inception.

What is the Napoleonic Code or the Civil Code of 1804? Napoleonic code of 1804 did away with all privileges based on birth, established equality before the law and secured the right to property . They simplified administrative divisions, abolished the feudal system and freed peasants from serfdom and manorial dues.

What was the original Napoleonic Code? The Napoleonic Code made the authority of men over their families stronger, deprived women of any individual rights, and reduced the rights of illegitimate children. All male citizens were also granted equal rights under the law and the right to religious dissent, but colonial slavery was reintroduced.

Are the statements regarding the Civil Code of 1804 commonly referred to as the Napoleonic Code accurate? Civil code of 1804 is also called Napoleonic code. It was basically defining the concept of equality before the law. It was also giving security to the right to property. The act also abolished all the privileges based on birth.

What is the Napoleonic Code Quizlet? napoleonic code. This was the civil code put out by Napoleon that granted equality of all male citizens before the law and granted absolute security of wealth and private property.

What is the Napoleonic Code in a streetcar named Desire? Answer and Explanation: In A Streetcar Named Desire, Stanley mentions the Napoleonic Code—an older French law that applied in New Orleans when the area was under French rule—that gives a husband control over his wife's property.

What was the effect of the Napoleonic Code? The Napoleonic Code abolished a previous patchwork of feudal laws (the French writer Voltaire once complained that a man travelling across France would have to change laws as often as he changed horses) and established a civil code that stressed the rule of law; for instance, the Napoleonic Code provided that laws ...

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the Napoleonic Code?

Which one of the following is not true regarding the Civil Code of 1804? Hence, Universal Adult Franchise was not a feature of the Napoleonic Code. List any three features of the Civil Code of 1804 usually known as the Napoleonic Code.

What was the main idea of the Napoleonic Code? The 1804 Napoleonic Code, which influenced civil law codes across the world, replaced the fragmented laws of pre-revolutionary France, recognizing the principles of civil liberty, equality before the law (although not for women in the same sense as for men), and the secular character of the state.

Is the Napoleonic Code still used today? More than two centuries after its promulgation, the Napoleonic Code is still living law in a great part of the world. History has thus partly justified the melancholic words uttered by Napoleon in exile: "My real glory is not the forty battles I won, for Waterloo's defeat will destroy the memory of as many victories...."

What is the Napoleonic Code Short answer? Napoleonic Code, French Code Civil, French civil code enacted by Napoleon in 1804. It clarified and made uniform the private law of France and followed Roman law in being divided into three books: the law of persons, things, and modes of acquiring ownership of things.

How is the Napoleonic Code different from common law? Common Law judges base their decisions on precedent of past decisions and, to a certain extent, common sense as understood at the time of the decision. In legal systems based on Napoleonic Code, however, judges are supposed to rule based on the legal code, and that's all.

Which of the following was not true about the Napoleonic Code? Universal adult franchise was not the feature of Napoleonic code.

Which one of the following statements is true about the Napoleonic Code? Final answer: The correct statement about Napoleonic Code is that it removed all privileges based on birth and established equality before the law. The code was a huge legal shift that replaced previous laws from the monarchy and feudal periods, but didn't bring true democracy or social equality.

Why was the Napoleonic Code important _____? The Napoleonic Code was significant as it modernised and unified French law, promoting equality and individual rights. The Napoleonic Code, officially known as the Civil Code of the French, was a comprehensive legal framework introduced by Napoleon Bonaparte in 1804.

What were two of the Napoleonic codes? The Napoleonic Code was to be promulgated, with modifications, throughout the Empire. The Civil Code was followed by a Code of Civil Procedure in 1806, a Commercial Code in 1807, a Criminal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure in 1808 and a Penal Code in 1810. A Rural Code was debated, but never promulgated.

What was the Napoleonic Code AP Euro? The Napoleonic Code , also known as the French Civil Code , made everyone equal in the eyes of the law, separated the Church and the state, guaranteed civil liberties, and ensured freedom of religion.

What was the homosexuality in Streetcar Named Desire? A Streetcar Named Desire Homosexuals were forced to present themselves in illusory manners to be accepted within society; they had to navigate the world inside and outside “the closet”. Thus, Williams uses this theme of illusion and perception in various instances in the play to showcase this type of mentality.

What is the Napoleonic Code and why is it important to Stanley? He reminds Stella of the Napoleonic Code which states that anything belonging to the wife belongs also to the husband. Thus if the wife is swindled, then the husband is swindled and Stanley does not like to be swindled.

What was the sexist Napoleonic Code? Women were forbidden from entering into legal contracts, nor could they be a party to lawsuits or testify in court. Wives couldn't engage in commerce without a husband's written permission, and all property in a marriage was the husband's. Simply put, the Code was sexist, which reflected Napoleon's own sexism.

Who was Napoleon and what was his code? Napoleon participated actively in the sessions of the Council of State that revised the drafts of the new civil code. The development of the code was a fundamental change in the nature of the civil law legal system as it stressed clearly written and accessible law.

What was the civil code in the French Revolution? Comprising 36 laws and 2,281 articles, arranged in 3 parts consecrated to people, goods and property, written in a clear and concise style so as to avoid any ambiguity, the Code civil was “a body of laws designed to direct and fix social, familial and commercial relations between men of the same city” (Portalis: Exposé ...

What is the difference between common law and the Napoleonic Code?

Common law judges base their decisions on precedent of past decisions and, to a certain extent, common sense as understood at the time of the decision. In legal systems based on the Napoleonic Code, however, judges are supposed to rule based on the legal code, and that's all.

What was the Napoleonic Code in Louisiana? Despite popular belief that the Louisiana Civil Code derives from the Napoleonic Code, the similarities are because both stem from common sources, namely the 1800 Draft of the Napoleonic Code. The Napoleonic Code was not enacted in France until 1804, one year after the Louisiana Purchase.

[understanding business 11th edition, what is a support engineer, the code napoleon or the french civil code literally translated from the original and official edition published at paris in 1804 by a barrister of the inner temple](#)

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