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නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

ඉතිහාසය I
வரலாறு I
History I

පැය එකයි
ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்
One hour

Note: (i) *Answer **all** questions. This paper carries **80** marks.*
(ii) *In each of the questions from **1** to **40**, pick one of the alternatives* (1), (2), (3), (4) *which is **correct or most appropriate**.*
(iii) ***Mark a cross** (×) **on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.***
(iv) *Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.*

1. With reference to which source are the facts that it was written in about fourth century A.D., contains short information and being the oldest chronicle of this country are relevant?
(1) Mahāvaṃsa (2) Dīpavaṃsa
(3) Dhātāvaṃsa. (4) Bodhivaṃsa

2. A book which has been written by giving priority to the history of Buddhist dispensation (Sāsana) of this country is
(1) Rajāvaliya. (2) Rājaratnākaraya.
(3) Nikāya Saṃgrahaya. (4) Vinayaṭṭakathāva

3. Select the statement that is **not suitable** in relevant to the inscriptions which are considered as an important historical source.
(1) Informations given in the inscriptions are contemporary to the events.
(2) Helpful to confirm the informations given in chronicles.
(3) Could be used to build an unbroken political history.
(4) Useful to know the evolution of the Sinhala script.

4. The caves situated at places such as Bulathsinhala and Kuruwita are important because they were
(1) protected places during the periods of Anurādhapura and Poḷonnaruva.
(2) existed as ancient Buddhist monasteries.
(3) used for writing inscriptions in Brāhmi letters.
(4) used as evidence relating to the life style of pre-historic human beings.

5. Out of the persons given below, what answer contains about the persons who arranged reports by visiting Sri Lanka and studying the informations?
A - Megasthenes B - Fa-Hien himi
C - Ptolemy D - Iban Batuta
E - Robert Knox F - Hsuan Tsang
(1) B, D and F (2) C, D and E (3) B, D and E (4) A, B and D

6. Which of the following is useful to gain information about the clothes and fashions of royal women in Sri Lanka during the fifth century A.D.?
(1) The frescos in Sīgiriya
(2) Portions of jewellery found by archaeological excavations
(3) Sketch of drawings at the Tivanka image house
(4) Drawings at Daladā Maligāva in Kandy

7. An important incident of the proto-historic age of Sri Lanka is
(1) origin of the using of clay pots.
(2) making equipments out of stones such as quartz and Kahanda.
(3) Eating plant and animals food after baking them.
(4) Living in natural caves spending a nomadic life.

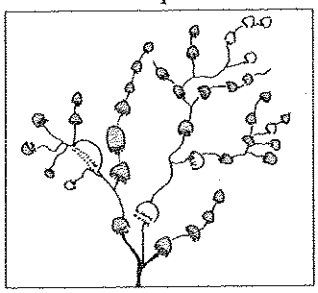
[See page two

8. An example which could be forwarded to prove the dwellers in this country before 3000 years ago knew the necessity of oxygen for the process of burning is
(1) seeds of baked wild breadfruit found in Belilena at Kithulgala.
(2) clay vessels which were burnt and painted.
(3) parts of burnt clay found in remnants of houses at Udaranchamadama.
(4) clay tub burials found from various places of the island.

9. From what era could evidence be found about the ritual of burying dead bodies digging out after decay, cleaning up the skull and painting it with brown stones red in colour?
(1) Proto-historic age (2) Pre-historic age (3) Early historic age (4) Historic age

10. The opinion of the modern archaeologists is that the settlements in the early historical period in Sri Lanka expanded in the outer areas of the river valleys. Which river valley prove that opinion?
(1) Gal Oya (2) Kirindi Oya (3) Malvatu Oya (4) Yan Oya

● The accompanying picture depicts a system of tanks. With reference to it answer the questions No. **11** and No. **12**.



11. One of the aims of creating these systems of tanks would have been
(1) for conservation of water.
(2) to control the floods.
(3) to protect the balance of the climate.
(4) to prevent soil erosion.

12. These systems of tanks could be seen abundantly in the
(1) wet zone. (2) dry zone.
(3) mountainous wet zone. (4) lowland intermediate wet zone.

13. The ruler who is considered as one who constructed an anicut across a stream for the first time in the history of Sri Lanka was
(1) King Vasabha (2) King Mahasen (3) King Agbo I (4) King Ilanāga

14. The park which is considered to be the distinctive urban park with regard to the planning, technology and in ancient Sri Lanka is
(1) Mahamevunā Udyānaya. (2) Dīpa Udyānaya
(3) Sīgiri Udyānaya. (4) Ranmasu Udyānaya

15. In the inscriptions which include the information regarding the offerings to the temples several symbols have been used. Of them, what is meant by the illustration of the symbol swan?
(1) Prosperity (2) Purity (3) Security (4) Completeness

16. The measurement which was used to indicate the distance of roads in the past was
(1) Gauwa. (2) Span (Viyatha). (3) Karisa. (4) Inch.

17. The column **I** below includes some village settlements which were in Sri Lanka and the column **II** gives the main economic activities performed in them.

Column I	Column II
1. Kasikāragama	A - Fishery
2. Gōpālagama	B - Pottery
3. Kevattagama	C - Carpentry
	D - Agriculture
	E - Animal husbandry

When the column **II** is matched according to the column **I** what is the correct answer?
(1) A, C and E (2) C, B and D (3) D, E and A (4) E, B and D

18. The main factor that led Sri Lanka to be a multi-national, multi-religious as well as multi-cultural country was,
(1) being situated as an island. (2) being a country with natural resources.
(3) being a country with a comfortable climate. (4) being located in the centre of the Indian ocean.

19. From among the kings and queens given below what is the answer which contains about the rulers belonged to the Poḷonnaruva Kingdom?
A - King Vankanāsika Tissa B - Queen Kalyānavati
C - King Vasabha D - King Niśśankamalla
E - King Mahasen F - King Sahāsamalla
(1) A, C and F (2) B, E and F (3) A, B and E (4) B, D and F

[See page three

20. The responsibility of seizing a hiding criminal in the ancient society were given to the
(1) Gamika. (2) all the villagers.
(3) Dasagama ätthan (people of the Dasagama) (4) Parumaka.

21. The names used by a few kings before they came to power are given below from A to E.
A - Prince Sapumal B - Prince Muttusāmi
C - Prince Tikiri D - Prince Maha Asthāna
E - Prince Kannasāmi

Study these and select the answer which contains in order the names used by **Rājasiṃha I**, **Buvenekabāhu VI** and **Srī Vikrama Rājasiṃha**.
(1) C, A and E (2) D, A and B (3) C, A and B (4) D, C and B

22. The main feature that could be seen in the political field during the Gampola period is
(1) Constructing Devalas connecting to the image houses due to the influence of Hinduism and Mahāyāna Buddhism.
(2) Beginning of the writing of Sandesa Kāvya.
(3) Beginning of a matriarchal system of inheriting the Kingship.
(4) Inheritance of kingship from the father to the son of a same royal family.

23. Select the **incorrect** statement with regard to the collapse of the Jaffna Kingdom.
(1) Power-struggle among the heirs to the throne.
(2) Not having a permanent army for the rulers of Jaffna.
(3) Not having a natural protection to the kingdom.
(4) Majority of the Jaffna kingdom being loyal to the Portuguese

● Answer the questions **24** and **25** with reference to the information to the historical incidents given below:
A - Defeating the Portuguese at the battle of Danture
B - Baptizing Kusumasana Devi in the name of Dona Kathirina
C - Inheritance of the kingship of the Kandyan Kingdom to the Nayakkar clan.
D - Origin of Siamese sect in this country

24. State the correct historical sequence of the above incidents.
(1) A, B, D and C (2) B, C, A and D
(3) A, C, B and D (4) B, A, C and D

25. Who is the king connected to the historical incident stated in letter C?
(1) Srī Vīra Parākrama Narendrasiṃha (2) Kīrti Sri Rājasiṃha
(3) Srī Vijaya Rājasiṃha (4) Rājādhi Rājasiṃha

● Answer the questions **26** and **27** with reference to the information given in the following table from **A** to **F**.

The cause that influenced	The Leader	The Governor
A - The tax policy of the government	C - Keppotipola Disava	E - Lord Torrington
B - Repentence of not having a king	D - Gongalegoda Banda	F - Sir Robert Brownrigg

26. What answer includes the informations regarding the independence struggle of 1818?
(1) A, C and E (2) B, C and F (3) A, D and F (4) B, D and E

27. What answer includes the informations regarding the independence struggle of 1848?
(1) A, D and E (2) B, D and E (3) A, C and F (4) B, C and F

28. Few pairs of statements with reference to the religious and cultural revival of Sri Lanka in the 19th century are given below. Out of them, what is the pair which is **not-relevant**?
(1) Henry Steel Olcott – Establishment of the Theosophical society
(2) Ven. Hikkaduwe Sri Sumangala Thero – Beginning of Vidyalankara Pirivena in Peliyagoda
(3) Sri Arumuga Navalar – Beginning the Newspaper Udayabhānu
(4) Mr. Siddhi Lebbe – Establishment of the Maradana Zahira College

29. Out of the following changes that took place in Sri Lanka due to the administration of the British, what is the answer which contains **two** cultural changes?
A - Birth of a labour class
B - Mixing of western costumes, customs and tradition into the society of this country
C - Expansion of the western education
D - Birth of a labour group who works for the salary
E - Establishment of trade unions
(1) B and C (2) C and D (3) B and E (4) C and E

[See page four

30. Who was appointed as the first President of the Ceylon National Congress?
(1) Sir D.B. Jayatilaka (2) Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam
(3) Mr. F.R. Senanayake (4) Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan

31. According to the constitution of 1978, what is the democratic system which could be followed in getting the people's opinion directly on matters of national importance?
(1) Holding debates in the Parliament
(2) Getting a decision by forwarding to the Supreme Court
(3) Holding a referendum
(4) Getting the opinion of the scholars of the country

● Answer the questions **32** and **33** with reference to A and B given below.
A - Oath in the tennis court
B - Sarajevo incident

32. Regarding the French Revolution,
(1) A and B are incorrect. (2) A and B are correct.
(3) A is correct while B is incorrect. (4) A is incorrect while B is correct.

33. Regarding the World War I
(1) A and B are incorrect. (2) A and B are correct.
(3) A is correct while B is incorrect. (4) A is incorrect while B is correct.

● Study the pairs of statements given under A, B, C and D and answer the questions from **34** to **36**.
A - 1. Henry the navigator
2. Explorations
B - 1. World War II
2. League of Nations
C - 1. Capturing of Constantinople by the Turks
2. Beginning of the renaissance
D - 1. New discoveries about the universe
2. Advancement of science

34. What is the pair of statement which indicate that the contribution of the first one helps for the success of the second one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

35. What is the pair of statement that does **not** indicate the relationship between the first one and second one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

36. What is the pair of statement that necessitates the existence of the first one for the development of the second one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

● Some informations regarding the significant revolutions of the world are given below. With reference to those, answer the questions **37** and **38**.
A - Peace, land and food B - States General Assembly
C - No representation, no tax D - Attack on Bastille prison

37. The theme of the Russian Revolution is
(1) A. (2) B. (3) C. (4) D.

38. An information regarding the independence struggle in America is
(1) A. (2) B. (3) C. (4) D.

39. What is the institution of the United Nations regarding the following duties?
- Appointing the Secretary General on the recommendation of the Security Council
- Appointing Judges for the International Court of Justice
- Admission of new members to the organization

(1) The General Assembly (2) The Trusteeship Council
(3) The Economic and Social Council (4) The Secretariat

40. The South Asian Leader who took the priority in establishing an independent organization with the intention of being impartial either to American or Russian block was
(1) Sri Jawaharlal Nehru. (2) S.W.R.D. Bandaranayake.
(3) Abdul Gamal Nasser. (4) Marshal Tito.

* * *

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි] முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது]All Rights Reserved]

නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

33 E II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

ඉතිහාසය II
வரலாறு II
History II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

* *Question* No. **1** *in* **Part I** *is compulsory.*
* *Answer* ***four*** *questions from* **Part II** *and* ***one*** *question from* **Part III**.
* *The total number of questions to be answered is* **six**.

Part I

1. **(a)** Mark and name **all** the historical places given under (i) on the map of Sri Lanka and **all** the historical places given under (ii) on the segment of the map of world.

(i) Kirindi Oya, Iranamadu väva, Devanagara, Salvatota, Kantharodei (Kadurugoda), Sorabora Väva, Gannoruva, Sri Jayawardenapura Kōtte, Kalāoya, Fort Frederick, Pomparippu, Port of Galle. (12 *marks*)

(ii) Bombay, Red Sea, Rome, Malay Peninsula, Islands of Japan, Portugal. (06 *marks*)

(b) (i) Write in order in your answer script, the answers associated with the historical events indicated under *A, B, C* and *D* below.

A - The nation which had the monopoly on trade in the Indian Ocean before the arrival of the Europeans.

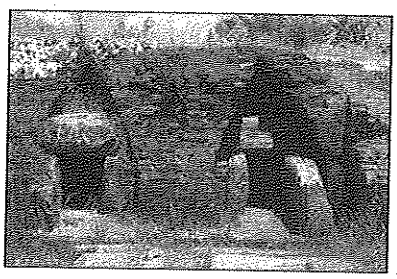
B - The Kandyan king who sought the assistance of a foreign nation who had a naval power to expel the Portuguese from this country.

C - The ruler of the Polonnaruva Kingdom who made the construction of the Galpotha inscription.

D - The city which was destroyed by the first atomic bomb during the World War II. (04 *marks*)

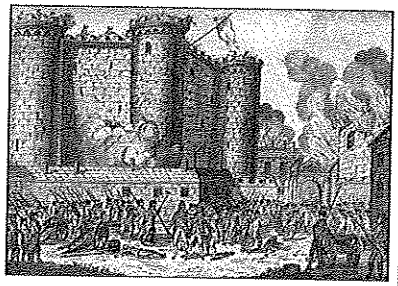
● Study the pictures given under *A* and *B* and write the answers to the questions in order in your answer script.

(ii) 1. What is the name of the creation depicted in *A*?
2. What is the task of it?
3. In which creation of irrigation work this could be seen?
4. State one type of material used in creating these. (04 *marks*)



A

(iii) 1. What is indicated in *B*?
2. What is the city in which this is located?
3. To keep whom was this used?
4. With which revolution of the world is this connected? (04 *marks*)



B

[see page two

Part II

2. (i) Name **three** places where pre-historic stone tools have been found in the semi arid zone of the Southern Province of Sri Lanka. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** salient features of the life style of the pre-historic man. (04 *marks*)

(iii) (a) What is the time period considered by the Proto-historic age?

(b) State **three** places where cemeteries were situated belonging to the Proto-historic age in Sri Lanka. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain by stating **three** facts how the Proto-historic man used the technology. (06 *marks*)

3. (i) Selecting from those given below within brackets, write in order the official names of the persons who were responsible for the following functions of the centralized administration in Sri Lanka.

A - Officer in charge of making coins

B - Officer in charge of the horses

C - Officer in charge of trade

(Rupa Adeka, Pana Adeka, Nagara Wudika, Nata Adeka, Asa Adeka) (03 *marks*)

(ii) State in order, the rulers who were associated with each of the events given below.

A - Ascending to the throne by defeating his uncles

B - Unification of Sri Lanka through an organized fighting movement for the first time in the history of this country

C - Being the pioneer to construct large tanks

D - Being the queen who came to power of the Polonnaruva Kingdom thrice with the assistance of the Pāndya clan. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain the administration of a village in ancient Sri Lanka with reference to its leadership and activities. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with reference to **three** facts that there was a main place to internal trade as well as to external trade in ancient Sri Lankan economy. (06 *marks*)

4. (i) Name **three** large irrigation tanks constructed during the Anurādhapura period. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Select from the names given in the brackets and write in order the creations associated with the ancient technology, denoted by *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.

A - The name of the technological tools used by the pre-historic men to make their activities easy

B - The technological instrument used to make clay pots

C - The technological creation used to release water to a canal by controlling the pressure of water

D - The creation made by using the principle of static hydrology

(Wave breaker (*ralapanāva*), sluice gate (*bisōkotuva*), bows-arrows, potters wheel (*saka pōruva*), stone tools, elephant lamp of Dedigama, Outer spil (*pitavāna*), drip-ledge (*katārama*)) (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain briefly **two** objectives expected by the ancient rulers in constructing large scale irrigation tanks. (05 *marks*)

(iv) (a) State **two** places where archaeological informations could be found that there was an advanced iron leaching technology in ancient Sri Lanka.

(b) State briefly how the iron leaching was carried out in those places. (06 *marks*)

5. (i) Name **three** administrative cities belonged to the first urbanization era of Sri Lanka. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **four** factors that led to the decline of the ancient cities of the first urbanization era. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain with reference to **two** factors, the importance of the reign of king Parākaramabāhu II of the Dambadeniya kingdom. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with examples, **three** changes that took place in the economic structure of the second urbanization era of Sri Lanka. (06 *marks*)

[see page three

6. (i) State respectively

(a) the river

(b) **two** passes

which were important with regard to the security of Mahanuvara, the capital of the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State respectively the persons associated with the events given below:

A - The ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom during the time of its invasion by the king Sītāvaka Rājasiṁha

B - The ruler who originated a new dynasty in Kandy

C - The leader of the Dutch mission who came to Kandy in 1602 A.D.

D - The Kandyan king who made a treaty with the Dutch in 1766 A.D. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain with reference to **two** facts the manner in which the provincial administration of the Kandyan Kingdom was organized. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe by giving examples **three** main features of the social organization of the Kandyan Kingdom. (06 *marks*)

7. (i) Selecting from those given within brackets, state in order of *A*, *B* and *C* under what constitutional reforms the following political changes took place.

A - Appointment of members to the Legislative Council for the first time using limited franchise

B - Establishment of the State Council with 61 members

C - Establishment of the Senate with 30 members

(Colebrooke - 1833, Crew MaCallum - 1910, Donoughmore - 1931, Soulbury - 1947) (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** constitutional changes and **two** economic changes made by Colebrooke reforms in 1833. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe briefly **two** social changes in Sri Lanka under the British rule. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Name **two** multi-purpose development projects started in Sri Lanka after the independence and explain with reference to **two** facts, how they contributed to the economic development of this country. (06 *marks*)

Part III

8. (i) The Industrial Revolution in Britain was based on three industries. Name them. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State respectively **two** inventions that took place each in the (A) field of communication and in the (B) field of transportation during the Industrial Revolution. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** changes that occurred in the world social sphere consequent to the Industrial Revolution. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain the effects of the Industrial Revolution on Sri Lanka by stating **three** examples. (06 *marks*)

9. (i) Name **three** countries that belonged to the Allied powers during the World War I. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State in order, the answers relevant to the following matters.

A - The President of America during the World War I

B - The American harbour which was attacked by the Japanese during the World War II

C - The ethnic group who was assassinated in German concentration camps during the World War II

D - The name of the Secret Police of Adolf Hitler (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe briefly **two** causes that led to the World War II. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain by stating **three** facts that the World War II brought about many destructive effects. (06 *marks*)

* * *

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි] முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது [All Rights Reserved]

නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

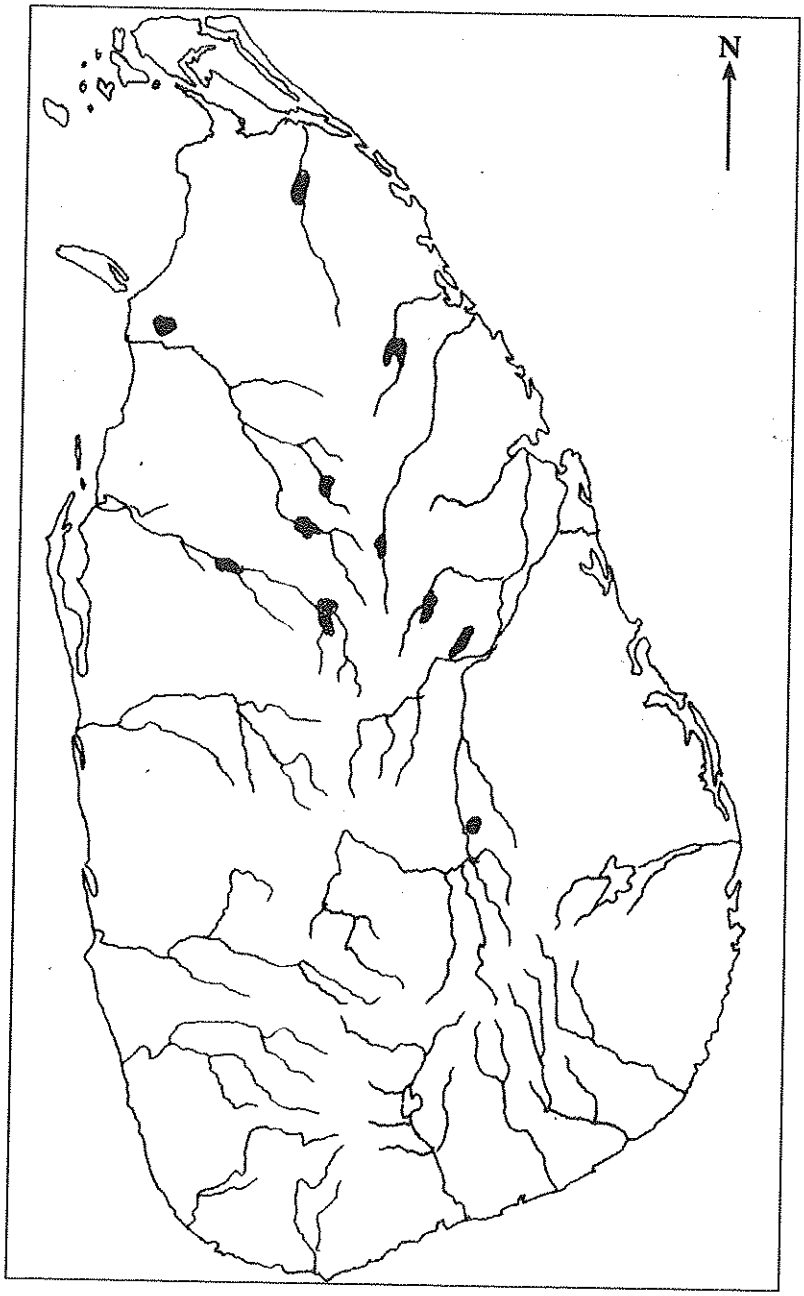
33 | STE | II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2017

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