OL/2018/33-E-I

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

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2018

05.12.2018 / 1300 – 1400

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. Mahāvaṃsa is specific because of
(1) containing continuous political and religious informations.
(2) being recorded the contemporary events.
(3) being the oldest chronicle.
(4) trustworthiness of the contained information.

2. In archaeological excavations, Chinese, Roman, Arabic and Indian coins have been found from various places of Sri Lanka. The most important fact revealed from these, is that
(1) there was a developed economic pattern in Sri Lanka.
(2) use of coins was popular in Sri Lanka.
(3) there was a developed trade relation between Sri Lanka and foreign countries.
(4) tourists had come to Sri Lanka from various countries of the world.

3. In connection with what period of following, are the sources such as Sandesha Kāvya, Prasasti Kāvya and Hatan Kāvya important in studying the history of Sri Lanka?
(1) From the period of Polonnaruva to Dambadeniya
(2) From the period of Dambadeniya to Gampola
(3) From the period of Gampola to Kotte
(4) From the period of Kotte to Kandy

4. The symbol 'sun-moon' has been used in the inscriptions to illustrate
(1) prosperity. (2) stability. (3) rain. (4) state ownership.

5. We should protect our artifacts because they are
(1) the sources which show Sri Lankan identity.
(2) important for tourism.
(3) Buddhist and Hindu architectural creations.
(4) the sources which show the talented crafts of past.

6. The place which is considered as the oldest place where the information of the pre-historic man has been found, is
(1) Kuruvita Batadomba lena. (2) Kitulgala Beli lena.
(3) Pahiyangala lena. (4) Atthanagoda Alu lena.

7. The column I below has some connection with the technological creations given in the column II. When the column II is matched according to the sequence of the column I, what is the correct answer?

Column I	Column II
1. Pure alabaster	A - Tank
2. Speedy wind power	B - Micro tools
3. Small hills	C - Anicut (Amuna)
4. Bend of a river	D - Iron leaching

(1) A, B, C, D (2) B, D, A, C (3) C, B, A, D (4) D, A, B, C

[See page two

8. It is considered that the expansion of settlements connected with the small tanks system were begun outside the river valleys of the dry zone of Sri Lanka in the
(1) pre-historic period. (2) proto-historic period.
(3) early historic period. (4) historic period.

9. Who was in charge of the small tank systems?
(1) Mapurumuka (2) Parumaka (3) Gamika (4) Gahapati

10. One who constructed a full fledged capital for an organizational centralized administration was
(1) Vijaya. (2) Anurādha. (3) Upatissa. (4) Pandukābhaya.

11. A good example which could be given to show that special consideration has been taken with regard to the waste management in the architectural creations of the past is
(1) Palace of Sigiriya. (2) Ālāhana Pirivena.
(3) Alms-giving hall at Mihintale. (4) Mādirigiriya Vatadāge.

12. There are evidence to show that there were three harvests of cultivation in ancient Sri Lanka. The decision of cultivating the third harvest was taken on the
(1) discretion of the leader of the village. (2) amount of crop received in the last harvest.
(3) interest of the farmers. (4) possibility of receiving water.

13. The name used by the Arabs to describe Sri Lanka was
(1) Seylan. (2) Taprobrane. (3) Serendib. (4) Tambapaṇṇi.

14. During the Polonnaruva period the name 'Gauta Pillars' (Gauto Kanu) was used to show
(1) the distance of the roads.
(2) the ownership of the state.
(3) the length of the canals.
(4) the boundaries of the sanctuaries (Abhaya Bhūmi).

15. Out of the historical events given under following A, B, C and D, what is the answer which contain the event that may **not** be known by a person who lived during the period of the invasion of Kālinga Māgha?
A - Arrival of the Arab tourist Iban Bhatuta to Sri Lanka
B - Construction of the Ruvanväli stupa
C - Selecting Sigiriya by King Kāsyapa I as his administrative centre
D - Ruling Jaffna by prince Sapumal for a certain period
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) C and D

16. An example to show that in the architectural creations which were constructed to bear a large weight, a method similar to the modern concrete technology has been used, is seen in
(1) the foundation of Ruvanweli Säya. (2) the stone bridge over Malvatu Oya.
(3) the sluice at Maduru Oya. (4) the tank bund of Sigiriya.

17. The best example to give for woman's contribution to the confirmation of the inheritance of kingship in Sri Lanka is the marriage of
(1) King Vimaladharmasuriya I with Dona Katherina.
(2) King Vijayabāhu I with Princess Thilokasundari.
(3) a Pāndya prince with Princess Mitthā.
(4) Prince Sāliya with Asokamāla.

18. Which of the following ruling period mentions the invasion of a Chinese army to this country under the General Cheng-Ho?
(1) Dambadeniya (2) Yapahuva (3) Gampola (4) Kotte

19. For what trade commodity did the European nations involve in a hard competition to get from Sri Lanka ?
(1) Cinnamon (2) Gem (3) Arecanut (4) Elephant tusks

[See page three

20. Among the rulers given from A – F in the following, which answer contain about the rulers who followed a counteraction policy against the Portuguese?

A - Don Juan Dharmapala B - Edirmanna Singham
C - Sankili D - Rājasimha I
E - Bhuvanekabāhu VII F - Varodayan

(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) E and F

21. Few features connected to the constitutional reforms during the British administration in Sri Lanka are given below. What is the answer which states the historical sequence of it?

A - Provincial representative system
B - Legislative and Executive councils
C - Senate
D - Universal Franchise

(1) A, B, D, C (2) A, C, D, B (3) B, A, D, C (4) B, D, A, C

● Answer the questions **22** and **23** with reference to the informations given below from A to E.

A - Imposing of new taxes
B - Collecting taxes by local officers
C - Changing the posts of the aristocratic leaders
D - Ordering to pay the taxes in cash
E - Re-establishment of the Dutch court system

22. What is the answer which contains the causes for the revolt in the maritime provinces against the English Trade Company in 1797 A.D?

(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) C and D

23. What is the answer which contains the proposals of the Meuron Commission?

(1) A and B (2) A and E (3) B and C (4) B and E

● Answer the questions **24** to **26** with reference to the statements given below from A to F.

A - Beginning of the 'Muslim Neisan' newspaper
B - Establishment of the Colombo Theosophical Society (Parama Vigñanartha Movement)
C - Beginning of the Colombo Sahira College
D - Beginning of the newspaper 'Udayabhanu'
E - Taking action to declare the Vesak full moon day as a holiday
F - Beginning of the Shivangala Vidyalaya

24. What is the answer which consists of factors regarding Sir Henry Steel Olcott?

(1) A and B (2) B and D (3) B and E (4) C and E

25. What is the answer which includes facts regarding Mr. Siddi Lebbe?

(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) C and D

26. What is the answer which includes facts regarding Arumuga Navalar?

(1) A and D (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) D and F

27. What affects to emerge three social classes as capitalist, labour and middle?

(1) Industrial revolution (2) French revolution
(3) Renaissance (4) Freedom struggle of America

28. According to the constitution of 1978, when the fundamental rights and comprehensive freedom of a citizen is violated, a person should forward a petition to

(1) Appeal court. (2) Supreme court. (3) High court. (4) Magistrate court.

29. What can be regarded as an occasion in practising the direct democracy?

(1) Practising of parliamentary debates
(2) Inquiring the opinion through media
(3) Holding a referendum
(4) Practising the proportionate representative system

[See page four

30. **Column I** below gives the persons who were popularized during the Renaissance and the **column II** indicates the fields in which they became popularized. What is the correct answer when **column II** is matched according to the **column I** ?

Column I	Column II
1. Michael Angelo	A - Voyages of Discovery
2. Berthalomudiaz	B - Paintings
3. William Harvey	C - Religious Reformation
	D - Medicine

(1) A, C, D (2) B, A, D (3) B, C, D (4) C, B, D

31. The first ruler who ventured with the aim of establishing a German Empire was
(1) Otto Von Bismarck. (2) William Keizer II.
(3) Von Volk. (4) Adolf Hitler.

● Study the pairs of statements/words given under A, B, C and D and answer the questions from **32** to **34**.

A - 1. League of the Nations
2. United Nations Organization

B - 1. World Peace
2. Economic sanctions

C - 1. World War II
2. Israel

D - 1. Environmental pollution
2. Industrialization

32. What is the pair of statement/pair of words which indicate that the development of the second one helps to the development of the first one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

33. What is the pair of statements/pair of words which point out that the unsuccessfulness of the first one was the cause for the beginning of the second one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

34. What is the pair of statements/pair of words which indicates that the second one was the result of the first one?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

35. The objective of introducing the Marshall Plan after the World War II was
(1) to uplift the devastated countries in Europe.
(2) to enhance the socio-economic activities of the colonies.
(3) to explain the reasons for allied countries to attend to world wars.
(4) to limit the using and production of nuclear weapons.

36. The despotic ruler (dictator) who used the armed soldiers named 'Black Shirt Army' to destroy those who were against the Fascism was
(1) Benito Mussolini. (2) Adolf Hitler. (3) Woodrow Wilson. (4) Winston Churchill.

● Answer the questions **37** and **38** with reference to the informations given in A and B.

A - Boston Tea Party
B - Attack on the Pearl Harbour

37. With reference to the freedom struggle of America
(1) A and B are correct. (2) A and B are incorrect.
(3) A is correct while B is incorrect. (4) A is incorrect while B is correct.

38. With regard to the World War II
(1) A and B are correct. (2) A and B are incorrect.
(3) A is correct while B is incorrect. (4) A is incorrect while B is correct.

39. What is the name of the theory that acts tactfully without mediating to warfare for the success of their own political block?
(1) Nuclear disarmament (2) Control of fuel production
(3) Imposing economic sanctions (4) Cold War

40. Who was the Yugoslavian President who worked as a pioneering leader in establishing the Non-Aligned Movement?
(1) Abdul Gamal Nasar (2) Marshal Tito
(3) Sri Jawaharlal Nehru (4) Lee Kuan Yew

* * *

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

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
33 E II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2018

ඉතිහාසය	II
வரலாறு	II
History	**II**

05.12.2018 / 0830 – 1140

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use **additional reading time** to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

* *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) Gal Oya, Yān Oya, Padaviya Väva, Minipe anicut, Gampola, Puttalam, Uratota, Negambo, Thiruketheeshavaram, Kālathittha, Dambakola patuna, Minihagalkanda (12 *marks*)

(ii) The Vatican, Burma, Calicut, Batavia, Hiroshima, Suez Canal (06 *marks*)

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

A - The name of the mercenary army of king Vijayabāhu I

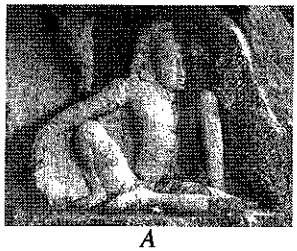
B - The Portuguese navigator who came to India in 1498 A.D.

C - The British Prime Minister who gave the leadership to allied parties during the World War II

D - The Emperor who ruled Japan 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 sculpture depicted in *A*?
2. In which religious place could it be seen?
3. Who has been identified to be the person who represent in this?
4. To what period of kingdom of Sri Lanka does this creation belong? (04 *marks*)



A

(iii) 1. State the name of the person who appears in the picture *B*.
2. In which kingdom of Sri Lanka did he rule?
3. By which name he was known before ascending to the throne?
4. Name the person who has been considered as the artist of this picture. (04 *marks*)



B

[see page two

Part II

2. (i) State

A - the name used to identify the first human being who made early settlements in Sri Lanka.

B - **two** environmental zones where they expanded in Sri Lanka. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** factors that led to regard the proto historic age as an era of transformation. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe with reference to **two** factors the nature of the settlements in the early historic era. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with examples how the agriculture was organised in the economic structure of the historic era. (06 *marks*)

3. (i) *A* - Anurādhapura
B - Polonnaruva
C - Māgama

Selecting from those given below within brackets, write in order of which river basins that the above ancient administrative centres were situated.
(Kalā oya, Kirindi oya, River Mahaweli, River Walawe, Malvatu oya, Gal oya) (03 *marks*)

(ii) Name

A - **two** tanks which were considered to have been constructed to supply water to the city of Anurādhapura

and

B - **two** ponds constructed for the benefit of the monks. (04 *marks*)

(iii) With reference to **two** factors explain why it was necessary to build large irrigation systems in the historic era. (05 *marks*)

(iv) *A* - Tank bund
B - Sluice
C - Sluice gate (bisokotuva)
D - Spill (pitavana)

Describe the structure and the purpose of **two** of the above technological parts which could be seen in a tank. (06 *marks*)

4. (i) State in order

A - the name of the kingdom which emerged in the Northern region of Sri Lanka after the downfall of the Rajarata civilization.

B - the name of the ruling dynasty of that kingdom.

C - the name of the small ruling units which emerged in various places of the dry zone. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Name

A - **two** administrative centres built in close proximity to the high rocks during the second era of urbanization.

and

B - **two** centres of administration built in close proximity to the hills and rivers. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe under **two** factors the nature of the trade in Sri Lanka during the second era of urbanization. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Briefly describe how the King Parākramabāhu VI of Kotte

A - accomplished in making a political stability in the country,

and

B - describe briefly about the development of education and literature during his administration. (06 *marks*)

[see page three

5. (i) Name **three** administrative regions belonging to the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Selecting from those given within brackets, write the official names of the persons who were in charge of the following activities during the Kandyan period respectively.

A - In charge of the elephants of the king
B - In providing food to the king's palace
C - In charge of the clothes and jewellery of the king
D - In charge of the village, the smallest administrative unit.

[Vidane, Kōrāla, Saluwadana Nilame, Gajanayake Nilame, Bathwadana Nilame, Kodithuwakku Nilame, Diyawadana Nilame] (04 *marks*)

(iii) Give a description of the type of marriages in the society of the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Point out how

A - Agriculture *B* - Industry

was organized during the period of the Kandyan Kingdom. (06 *marks*)

6. (i) Name **three** European nations (except the British) who were in a trade competition in the countries surrounding the Indian Ocean. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** reasons which led to the importance of the the Trincomalee Harbour to the British. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Point out under **two** reasons how the British could conquer the upcountry without much effort in 1815 A.D. (05 *marks*)

(iv) State **three** factors that led to the beginning of a struggle for freedom after about three years of conquering the upcountry and describe them briefly. (06 *marks*)

7. (i) Name in order,

A - the constitution which made the leaders of Sri Lanka for the first time to take decisions on agriculture and land
B - the leader who is considered as the father of the Farming Settlements of Sri Lanka
C - the first multi-purpose project in Sri Lanka (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** objectives expected from establishing Farming Settlement. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Point out with reference to **two** reasons why the dry zone of Sri Lanka is more suitable for agricultural development projects. (05 *marks*)

(iv) "River Mahaweli holds an uniqueness for the multi-purpose development project than the other rivers in Sri Lanka." Explain this with reference to **three** factors. (06 *marks*)

Part III

8. (i) Name **three** cities of Italy which got a publicity due to the Renaissance. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Name the persons in order who are connected with

A - finding the fact that the earth is spherical.
B - invention of the telescope.
C - discovering the law of gravitation.
D - invention of the printing machine. (04 *marks*)

(iii) *A* - What is meant by humanism?

B - Name **three** paintings which had been popular during the Renaissance. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** results of exploration movement. (06 *marks*)

9. (i) Name **three** European nations who established colonies in America. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **two** reasons that led to the American Revolution. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** economic reasons which led to the French Revolution. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with examples **two** changes that occurred in the world political sphere due to the effects of the Russian Revolution. (06 *marks*)

* * *

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

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

33 STE II

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கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2018

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வரலாறு	**II**
History	**II**

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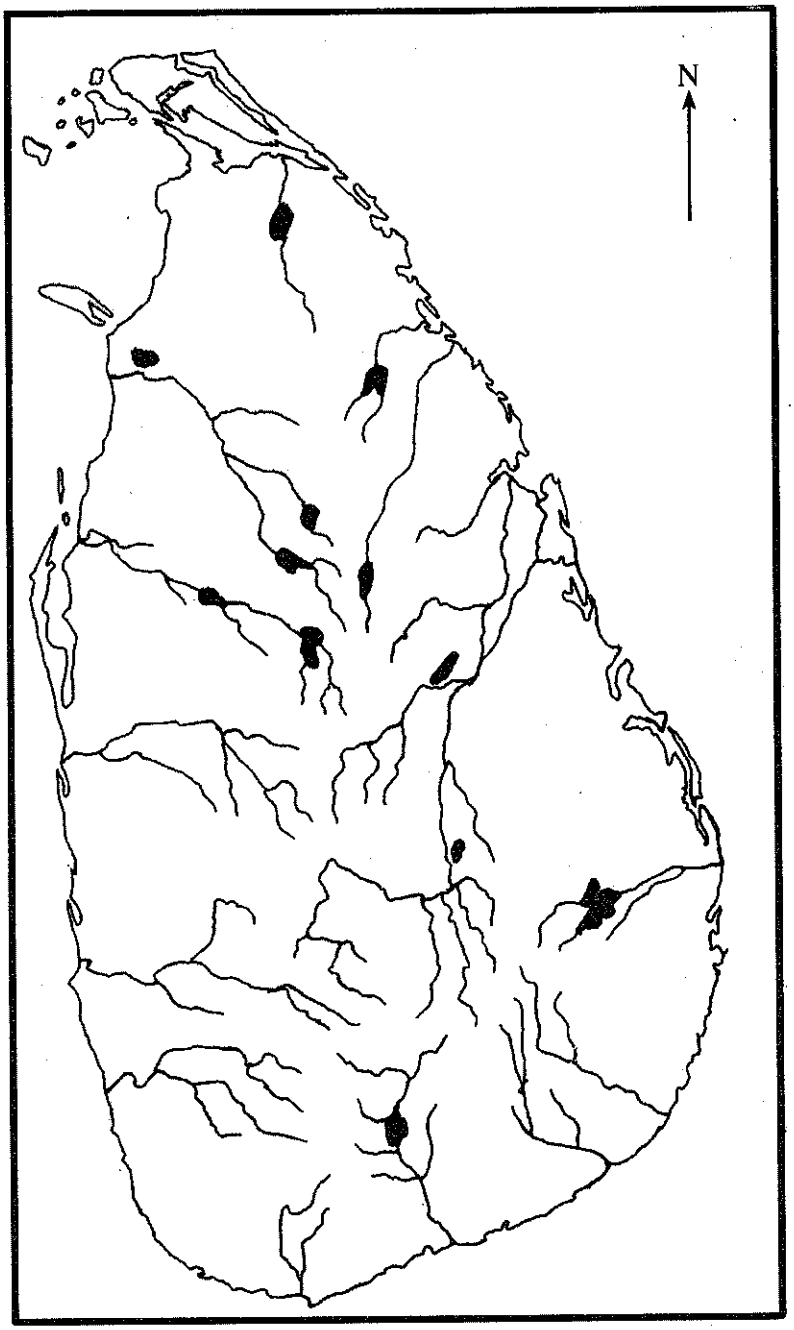

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