Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2019
33 - History

Scheme of Marking

Paper I - One Answer carries 02 Marks
02 x 40 = 80

Paper II - This paper consists of parts, Part I, Part II and Part III

Part I - Consists of a compulsory question. It has been divided into 2 sub parts , A and B.

A. I - Marking & naming 12 Places of historical importance in an outline map of sri lanka. These places are related to sri lankan History.

II - Marking & naming 6 places of historical importance in an outline map of the word.

12 + 6 = 18

B. Consists of 12 short questions, carries 12 marks.

1 x 12 = 12

30

Part II - Expected to answer 4 out of 6 question from the themes, related to Sri lanka History.

Part III - Expected to answer 1 out of 2 questions from the themes related to world history

There are 4 sub parts of each question part I, II, III and IV and carries 3+4+5+6 marks respectively (Final marks for each question is 18, with regard to part II, and III of paper II)

Computation of final marks.

Paper I - 80

Paper II - 120

200 / 2 = 100

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

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

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

ඉතිහාසය	I
வரலாறு	I
History	**I**

04.12.2019 / 1300 - 1400

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 regard to what subject area that numismatic is studied?
(1) Metal Industry (2) Architecture (3) Pottery Industry (4) Old coins

2. Regarding on what objective that most of the local literary sources which are important to study the history from Anurādhapura period to the beginning of the Kōṭṭe period were written?
(1) Religious (2) Economic (3) Political (4) Social

3. To what kind of settlements that 'Minihagalkanda', which is considered, to be a settlement of the pre-historic man is belong?
(1) Lowland wet zone caves (2) Lowland dry zone camps
(3) Outdoor camps in the coastal areas (4) Lowland dry zone caves

4. The main task assigned to Parumaka was
(1) advising the king.
(2) accomplishing the welfare activities of the villagers.
(3) working as a caretaker of the city.
(4) working as a caretaker of the tank system.

● Answer the questions **5** and **6** with reference to the historical incidents given below.
A - Construction of Ruvanväli mahā säya
B - First ruler of the Lambakarna dynasty
C - Committing the Tripitaka (canon) to writing
D - Initiation of the first organised fighting movement
E - Construction of large scale tanks for the first time

5. What is the answer which include the incidents belonging to the reign of Dutugamunu?
(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and E

6. What answer includes the incidents belonging to the reign of Vasabha?
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and E

7. The main effect of the development of kingship systematically was
(1) decentralization of power. (2) having conflicts among kingdoms.
(3) regional rulers becoming powerful. (4) centralizing the power.

8. By matrimonial alliances of some rulers of Sri Lanka, it is revealed that
(1) there were friendly relations between the rulers of Sri Lanka and the rulers of neighbouring countries.
(2) the majestic power of the Sri Lankan kings was expanded to foreign countries.
(3) the political power was consolidated through relationships.
(4) taking in marriage of princesses from foreign countries was a custom of the rulers of this country.

9. Many groups of people among various nations in the past had come to this country
(1) for tourism. (2) for trading purposes.
(3) for educational activities. (4) for seizing the power.

10. The message given to the society by the symbols of dog and crow in some inscriptions regarding the grants was
(1) that the portion of the grant is owned by the dogs and crows.
(2) that those who obstructed the grants will be born as those animals in the next birth.
(3) that the grants should be protected even from the dogs and crows.
(4) that the area belonging to the grants will be a sanctuary to the dogs and crows.

11. A distinctive creation which could be admired as a combination of artistic, water management and technology is
(1) the sluice. (2) the stone bridge. (3) the Yōda Ela. (4) the Kuttam pokuna.

12. What is expected by putting large sized clay pots into the well and covering the walls of the well with them, in digging wells for drinking water in the past was
(1) to annihilate the brackish water. (2) to prevent water from evaporation.
(3) to keep the coolness of water. (4) to get pure water.

● Answer the questions **13** and **14** with reference to the information given below.

A - to hold a large water capacity
B - to release water of the tank to the main canal
C - to select a naturally established rock or two hills for the strong construction
D - to direct water to another direction by placing stone blocks across the river
E - to remove the sediments collected in the tank

13. Which answer includes the information related to tank bund?
(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D

14. Which answer includes the information related to sluices?
(1) A and E (2) B and D (3) B and E (4) C and D

15. The strategy used by the ancient rulers to seize a hiding criminal was
(1) taking the family relatives of the criminal into custody.
(2) getting a tax from the villagers where the criminal lived until they seize him.
(3) giving rewards to the people who give information regarding the criminal.
(4) using a regular espionage service to seize the criminal.

16. The main factor led the woman in ancient Sri Lanka to be respected with high regard was
(1) living by protecting the honour of husband and wife relationship.
(2) living by protecting the traditions of the family.
(3) bearing the responsibilities of being mothers.
(4) processing talents with regard to cookery.

● Answer the questions **17** and **18** with reference to the information given in the following table from A to F.

King	Invader	Historical event
A - Buvanekabāhu–IV	C - Chandrabhānu	E - Arrival of Iban Batuta
B - Parakramabāhu–II	D - Cheng–Ho	F - Construction of Dalada Maligava at Beligala

17. What answer includes the information regarding the Dambadeniya kingdom?
(1) A, C and E (2) A, D and E (3) B, C and F (4) B, D and F

18. What answer includes the information regarding the Gampola kingdom?
(1) A, C and F (2) A, D and E (3) B, C and F (4) B, D and E

19. Tradition followed by the rulers of the Nayakkar dynasty of the Kandyan kingdom regarding the inheritance of kings after the king was his
(1) queen's brother becomes the king.
(2) elder brother becomes the king.
(3) son becomes the king.
(4) chief queen becomes the ruler.

20. What was the duty assigned to the 'Madige badda' of the Badde structure of the administrative organization of the Kadyan kingdom?
(1) transport affairs
(2) weaving cloths
(3) capturing elephants
(4) peeling cinnamon

21. The places where there were battles between the Kandyan rulers and the Portuguese are given in Column I. The names of the Portuguese Captain Generals who directed those battles are given in Column II. When the Column II is matched according to the sequence of Column I, what is the correct answer?

Column I	Column II
1. Danture	A. Jerenimo de Asavedu
2. Balana	B. Diogo de Melo
3. Randeniwela	C. Pero Lopez de Sousa
4. Gannoruwa	D. Constantino de Sa

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

22. The significant feature of the policy followed by the Dutch when dealing with the Kandyan kings was
(1) getting economic profits as much as possible.
(2) propagating protestantism.
(3) capturing portions of the Kandyan kingdom.
(4) obstructing the foreign relations.

● Some pairs of statements are given below under A, B, C and D. Examine the connections between the first and the second inclinations and answer the questions from **23** to **26**.

A - 1. Attacking Bastille
2. French Revolution

B - 1. George Washington
2. American Revolution

C - 1. Administration of Tsars
2. Russian Revolution

D - 1. Dropping atomic bombs
2. World War–I

23. The pair of statement which indicates that influence of the second one contributes to the fall of the first one.
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

24. The pair of statement which points out that the function of the first one was the cause for the origin of the second one.
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

25. The pair of statement which indicates that the contribution of the first one helps for the success of second one.
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

26. 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

27. Macadam method was used during the Industrial Revolution for
(1) producing iron and steel.
(2) constructing railways.
(3) constructing bridges.
(4) constructing roads.

28. From the results of the industrialization stated below, what is the answer which indicates the changes that took place in the field of economics.

A - begining of the environmental pollution
B - speeding the production of commodities
C - expansion of the urbanization
D - expansion of slums and huts

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

29. Out of the following statements, what is the answer which includes the statements related to Governor Fredrick North.

A - getting the assistance of a Civil servant, John D'Oyly
B - proclaiming prince Muttusami as the king of Kandy
C - invading Kandy under the leadership of General Mc Dowell
D - abolishing the right of the throne of Udarata which the king and his relatives had

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

30. 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) Five Great Debates (Pancha Mahā Vāda) – Ven: Miggettuwatte Gunananda Thero
(2) Translating the book Periya Puranam – Arumuga Navalar
(3) Begining of Vidyodaya Pirivena at Māligakanda – Ven: Ratmalane Dhammaloka Thero
(4) Establishment of Zahira College in Colombo – Mr. Siddhe Lebbe

31. With reference to the statements given below from A to D what is the answer which includes the correct information regarding Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan?

A - serving as the Principal of Zahira College in Colombo.
B - voicing for the Buddhists when the government imposed martial law to repress the Riots of 1915.
C - enlightening the society about the harmful nature of alcoholism through drama.
D - pioneering to establish Sri Lanka National Congress.

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

32. What is the **incorrect** information regarding the kingdom of Jaffna?

(1) Vijaya Kulankai is regarded as the first ruler of the kingdom of Jaffna.
(2) Vidiya Bandara, a hostile of Portuguese escaping to Jaffna in search of security.
(3) The book 'Yālpana Vaipavamalai' includes information regarding the kingdom of Jaffna.
(4) Directing the attention of Portuguese to Jaffna because it was famous for cinnamon cultivation.

33. Which answer includes the title names sequently from among the title names given below from A to D, that were abolished in functioning the Soulbury Constitution and Constitutional Reforms of 1978?

A - The Governor
B - The Governor General
C - Nominal Executive President
D - Executive President

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

34. Which answer contains a reform introduced to this country by the Soulbury Constitution?

(1) Establishment of the State Council
(2) Granting Universal Franchise
(3) Introducing the parliamentary system
(4) Establishment of the Executive council

35. What is the oldest political party of Sri Lanka out of the following?

(1) Lanka Samasamaja Party (2) United National Party
(3) Sri Lanka Freedom Party (4) Lanka Communist Party

36. During the administration of which Prime Minister the following reforms were functioned?
- making Sinhala as the state language
- nationalizing, the port and the Bus service
- upgrading the Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara pirivenas to universities

(1) D.S. Senanayake (2) Dudley Senanayake
(3) S.W.R.D. Bandaranayake (4) Sir John Kotelawala

- Few information regarding the development activities of Sri Lanka are given under A, B, C and D below.
  Answer the questions **37** and **38** with reference to those information.
  A - Using for paddy cultivation the lands existing in the dry zone which were not utilized so far.
  B - Expediting the production of electricity to cover the increasing demand for electricity.
  C - Giving lands which were owned by the Government, for large scale projects.
  D - Strengthning the national economy by expanding the plantation crops furthermore.

37. According to the above statements what is the letter which includes the main objective of establishing farming settlements?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

38. The letter which includes an expected objective from the multi-purpose development project is
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

39. What is the historical incident which is related to the 'oaths in the tennis court' and the States General Council?
(1) Freedom struggle of America (2) French Revolution
(3) Russian Revolution (4) World War – I

40. The institution belongs to the United Nations Organization which has got the responsibility of imposing economic restrictions for keeping the international peace and security is
(1) the Secretariat. (2) the General Assembly.
(3) the Economic and Social Council. (4) the Security Council.

* * *

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අ.පො.ස.(සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2019
க.பொ.த (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2019

විෂයය අංකය
பாட இலக்கம் **33**

විෂයය
பாடம் **History**

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු
Iபத்திரம் - விடைகள்

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.
01.	04	11.	04	21.	03	31.	04
02.	01	12.	01	22.	01	32.	04
03.	03	13.	01	23.	03	33.	02
04.	04	14.	03	24.	01	34.	03
05.	02	15.	02	25.	02	35.	01
06.	04	16.	03	26.	04	36.	03
07.	04	17.	03	27.	04	37.	01
08.	03	18.	02	28.	02	38.	02
09.	02	19.	01	29.	02	39.	02
10.	02	20.	01	30.	03	40.	04

විශේෂ උපදෙස්
விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல்
} එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු **02** බැගින්
ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු/ மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் **02×40= 80**

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දැක්වෙන පරිදි බහුවරණ උත්තරපත්‍රයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.
கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව சரியான விடைகளின் தொகை	**25**
	40

I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු பத்திரம் I இன் மொத்தப்புள்ளி	**50**
	80

Paper II

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 provided.

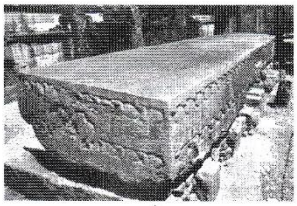
(i) Daduru Oya, Kumbukkan Oya, Galoya reservoir, Parakrama Samudra, Nakadiva, Island of Kayts, Godavāya, Paṇḍuvasnuvara, Kōneśvaram Kovil, Polgolla Dam, Mahāthittha, Colombo (12 *marks*)

(ii) Persian Gulf, Lisbon, Malacca strait, Italy, Calcutta, Island of Sumatra (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.

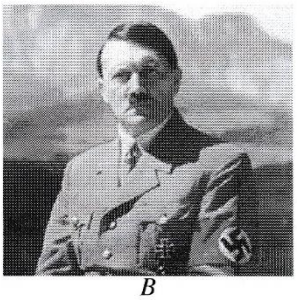
A - The last ruler of the Anurādhapura Kingdom
B - The ruler of Calicut who supplied naval support to Mayadunna, king of Sītavaka.
C - The present name of Constantinople city, which was an ancient trade centre.
D - The Egyptian President who nationalized the Suez canal. (04 *marks*)

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



A

(ii) 1. What is the name of the inscription depicted in *A*?
2. What is the name of the king who made it?
3. Name the dynasty to which he belonged.
4. State the historical city where this inscription was established. (04 *marks*)



B

(iii) 1. What is the name of the person who appears in the picture *B*?
2. In which country was he the ruler during the World War II?
3. By which name was his political philosophy known?
4. State the name of the secret police established by him to supress the enemies. (04 *marks*)

(b) (i)

A - Mihindu V / Mahinda V

B - Samorin

C - Istanbul

D - Abdul Gamal Nazar / Gamal Nazaar

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(ii)

1 - Galpotha

2 - Keerthi Sri Nissankamalla / Nissankamalla

3 - Kalinga

4 - Polonnaruwa

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

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

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

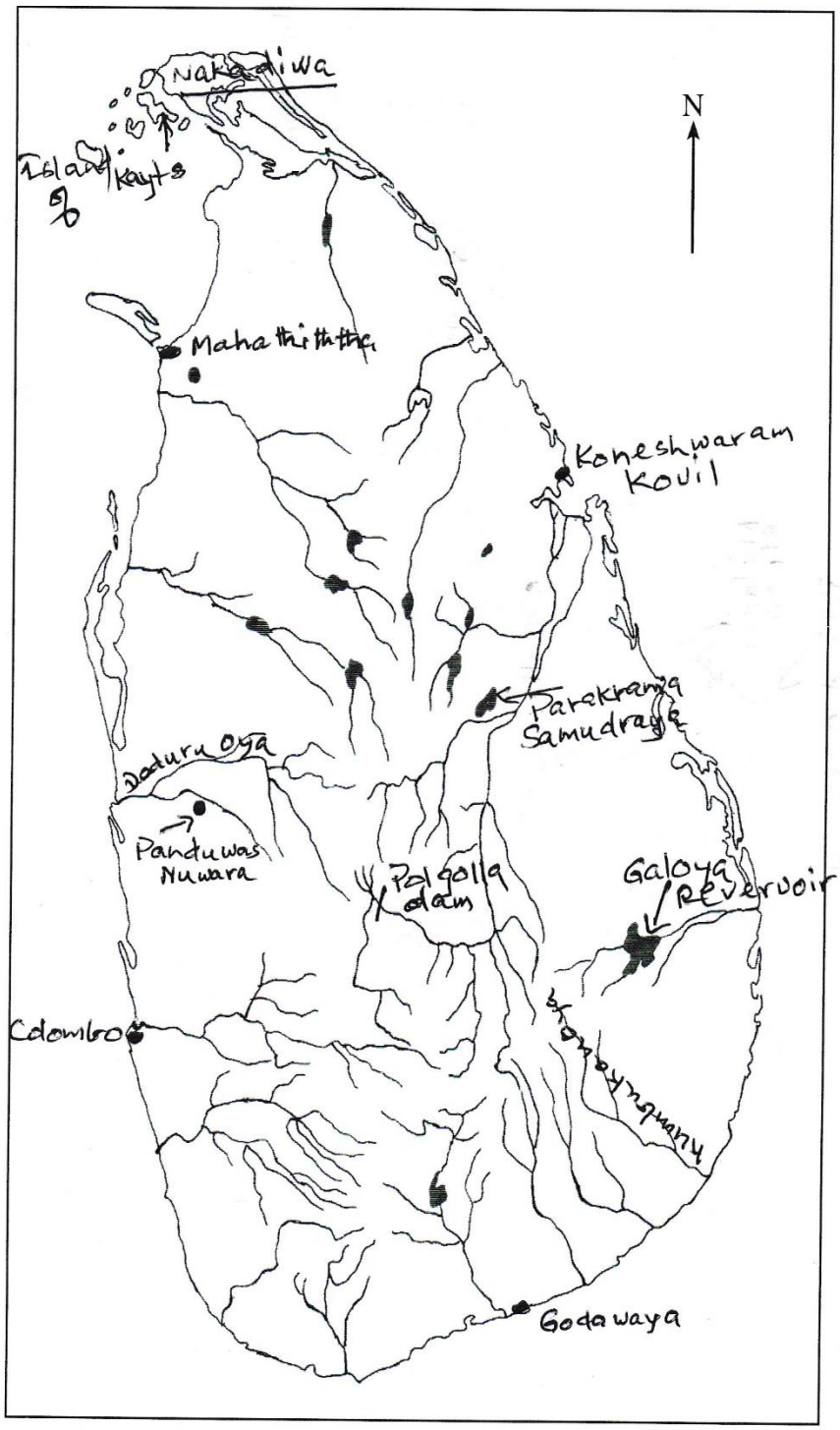
33 STE II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර்
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

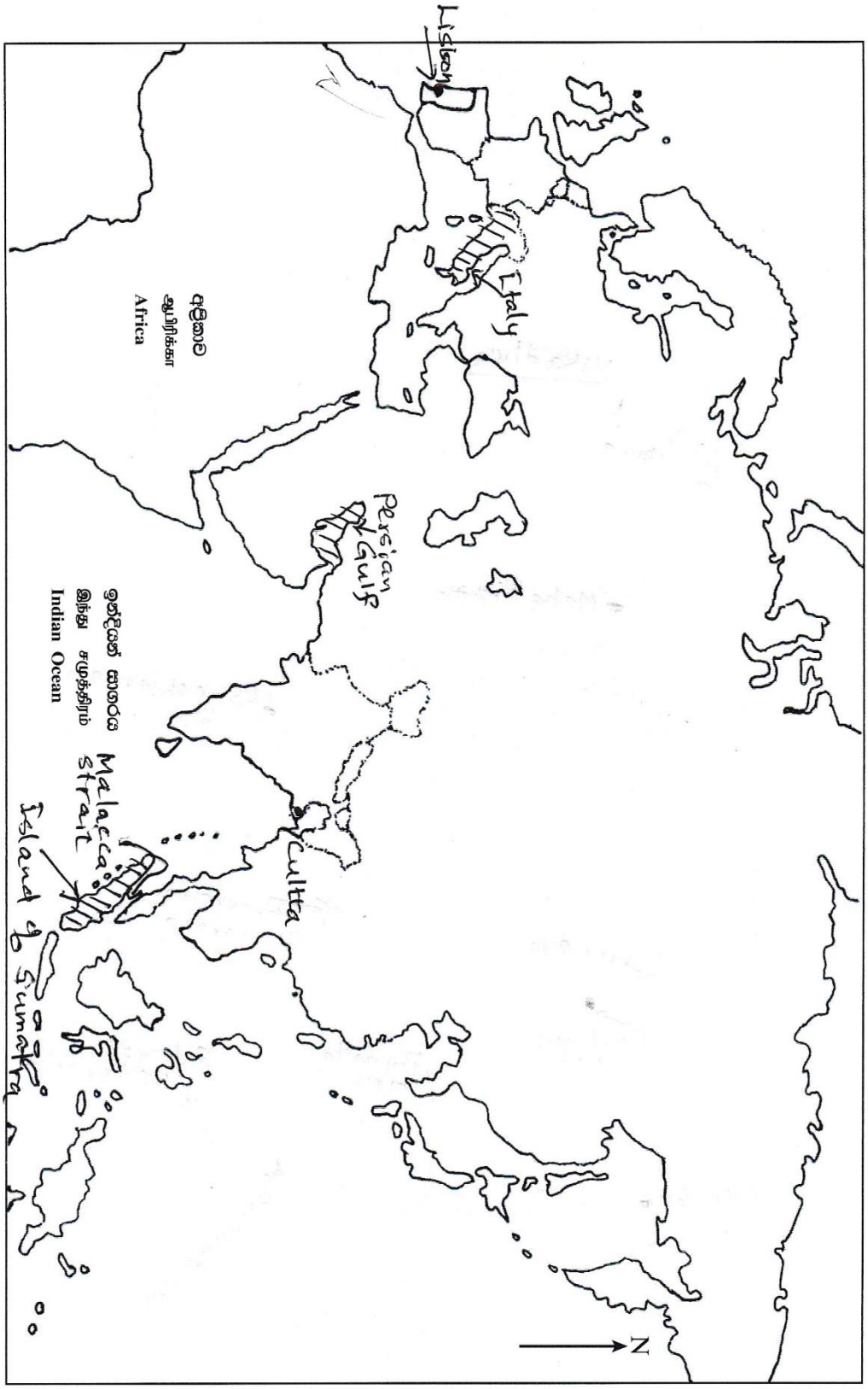
ඉතිහාසය	II
வரலாறு	II
History	II

1. (ඇ) (i)
1. (அ) (i)
1. (a) (i)

විභාග අංකය
சுட்டெண்
Index No. .....



1. (අ) (ii)
1. (ஆ) (ii)
1. (a) (ii)



(iii) 1 - Adolf Hitler / Hitler

2 - Germany

3 - Nazism

4 - Gestapo

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

Part II

2. (i) State **three** forms of classification according to the nature of creating the inscriptions. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **in order** the suitable answer to each of the statements from *A* to *D*, selecting from the answers given below within brackets.

A - The first Greek who drew a map of Sri Lanka.

B - The name of the script used in inscriptions during the early Anurādhapura period.

C - The name of the oldest coins found in Sri Lanka from archaeological excavations.

D - The source which state that the minister Isigiri ruled Nakadiva during the reign of Vasabha.

[Megesthenes, Brāhmi, Sanskrit, Ptolemy, Kahāpana, Vallipuram Gold plate, Ridī Massa, Panākaduva Copper plate] (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain with reference to **two** factors how inscriptions are important in building the history. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe **three** benefits of studying history. (06 *marks*)

02. (i) Cave inscriptions - (Len Lipi)

Rock inscriptions - (Giri Lipi)

Pillar inscriptions - (Tam Lipi)

Slab inscriptions - (Puwaru Lipi)

Seat inscriptions - (Asana Lipi)

(Marks 01 x 03 = 03)

(ii) A - Ptolemy

B - Brahmi

C - Kahapana

D - Vallipuram Gold plate **(marks 01 x 04 = 04)**

(iii)

- The information that is not stated in literary sources, could be revealed
  - Social information
  - expansion of settlements
  - land grants to temples
  - administration of temples
  - trade and duties
  - rules and regulations
- Great reliability due to recording as the event it is
  - Ability of understanding the evolution of the letters
  - Ability of confirming the information on literary sources

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Proper understanding of society and the world where one lives
- Constructing future by understanding the present through the past.
- Recognizing the national identity
- Learn to respect others' cultures
- Train to tolerate different views
- Ability to build the national reconciliation

(marks 03 + 03 = 06)

3. (i) Mention **three** kinds of stones used by the Pre-historic man to make implements. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Point out **in order**

A - **two** low-land wet zone caves used for living by the pre-historic man.

B - **two** kinds of animals hunted by them. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** changes that took place in the human life of the Proto-historic Era. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** features that developed in the expansion pattern of settlements in Early Historic Era. (06 *marks*)

3. (i) Alabaster - (Bim Weeduru)
Quartz
Granite
Chert (Kahanda)

(marks 01 x 03 = 06)

(ii) A - Pahiyangala, Kuruvita Batadomba lena, Kithulgala Belilena

B - Gaur, buffalo, black bear , wild boar, hedgehog, spotted deer .....

(marks 02 + 02 = 04)

(iii)

- Begining of using burnt clay pots
- Practicing methodical burial systems
- Beginig of using iron
- sedentism
- starting agriculture
- Tendency towards beauty culture (women)

(marks 02 + 03 =05)

(iv)

- The expansion of the settlement depended on geophysical background
  - nature of the rainfall and the rate
  - soil
  - Topography / geo diversity
  - drainage
  - natural resources
- Expansion of the settlement centering small tanks
- Spreading away to the flood plain
- Origination of settlements based on professions. (Gopalagama, Kumbakaragama,)
- Parikkiththagama and Aparikkiththagama
- Populated cities called pura, Nakara
- Villages based on tasks, (Niyamgam patungam)

(marks 03 + 03 =06)

4. (i) Mention **sequentially**,

A - the building constructed to cover the small stupas.

B - the structure built to prevent the harm of eroding a tank bund due to the power caused by water waves.

C - the lightning conductor fixed in top of big stupas to get protection from lightning. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State

A - **two** ancient canals connected the river Mahaweli.

B - a large reservoir constructed by daming Kalā Oya and Malvatu Oya. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Point out with reference to Sigiriya that there was an old technology of constructing cities based on park designing and security. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe by forwarding **three** factors that there was an advanced medical service in ancient Sri Lanka. (06 *marks*)

04. (i) A - Vatadageya / Stupagara/ chetiyagara

B - Wave breaker - Ralapanawa, Salapanawa

C - Vajjra Chumbata

(Marks 01 x 03 = 03)

(ii) A - Minipe canal, Elahara Canel, Angamadilla canal

B - Kala Oya - Kala Wewa

Malvatu Oya - Nachchaduwa Weva

(Marks 02 + 02 = 04)

(iii) - Park designing

- properly planned garden complex
- Fountains and ponds were done to beautify the premises
- A tank in close proximity to the city (Sigiriya weva)

- Security

- Deep canal around the city
- Brick wall/ moat around the complex
- Two access for the city

(Should include at least one factor under both designing and security)

(marks 02+03 = 05)

(iv)

- Advanced medical service according to literary information
  'Sottisala' during king Pandukabhaya's time, constructing 18 hospitals by king Dutugemunu, king Buddhadasa serving as a physician, treating the animals as well.

- Archaeological information
  - ruins of ancient hospitals
    (Mihinthalaya, Alahana Pirivena)
  - Surgical instruments found from Alahana Pirivena
  - Medicinal trough and grinding stones
    (Mihinthaleya, Alahan Pirivena)
  - Herbal Gargens

- Granting lands for doctors

(Marks 03 + 03 = 06)

5. (i) Name the **three** kingdoms of Sri Lanka at the time of the arrival of the Portuguese. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write **in order** the suitable answers to the statements given from *A* to *D* below selecting from the answers given within the brackets.

A - The first Portuguese sailor who landed in Galle in 1505 A.D.

B - The Dutch envoy who came to meet king Vimaladharmasuriya – I in 1602 A.D.

C - The Kandyan king who made a treaty with the Dutch in 1638 A.D.

D - The English royal envoy who came to meet king Kirti Sri Rājasiṃha in 1762 A.D.

[John Pybus, Robert Andrews, Lorenzo de Almeida, Francisco de Almeida, Rājasiṃha – II, Sri-Vickrama Rājasiṃha, Joris Van Spilbergen, Sebald de Vart] (04 *marks*)

(iii) Explain with reference to **two** factors why the Portuguese and Dutch could not capture the Kandyan kingdom. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain briefly about the Kandyan struggle of freedom in 1818 A.D. under the following headings.

A - the background which influenced it

B - Leadership

C - Reasons for the failure of the struggle movement (06 *marks*)

05. (i) Kotte , Kandy, Jaffna

(Marks 01 x 03= 03)

(ii) A – Lorenzo De Almeida

B – Joris Van Spillbergen

C – Rajasinghe II

D- John Pybus

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii)

- Natural location of Kandyan kingdom (Mountains, Rivers, Forests)
- Loyalty of the Kandyans
- War strategies of Kandyans (Guarilla)
- Tactic of the kings
- Cross over of lascarines at decisive moments

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv) A – Back ground

- Regrets of the Kandyans due to loss of the king and their freedom
- Doubts arose on the protection of the religion and the culture
- Ignoring the aristocrats.

B – Leadership

- Keppetipola, Madugalle,Pilimathalawa, Butave Rate Rala……

C – Reasons for the failure

- Harsh policies implemented by the British (Ravage policy, killing leaders)
- Military strength of the British
- Non having strong weapons for a long term war or any resources for kandyans
- Disorganized manner of the war
- Controversial among Sinhala leaders
- Loyalty of some nobles to the British
- Exposure of the claiment Doresamy's real identity as not the heir to the throne

(marks 02 x 03 = 06)

6. (i) Mention **three** plantation crops introduced by the British in the mountainous areas of this country. (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **four** districts of the mountainous areas where plantation agriculture was expanded abundantly. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe briefly **two** recommendations of Colebrooke that led to the development of plantation agriculture. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Mention **one** economic and social changes each, resulted in this country due to plantation agriculture and explain them briefly. (06 *marks*)

06. (i) Coffee, Cinchona, Cocoa, Tea, Rubber

(marks 01 x 3 = 03)

(ii) Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Ratnapura, Badulla, Kegalle

(marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii)

- Proposing a land sale policy, facilitating the private entrepreneurs to buy the state lands
- Permitting the civil servants to engage in plantation
- Establishing a state bank to provide credit facilities

(marks 02 + 03 =05)

(iv) Economical changes

- Deterioration of the self-sufficient economy
- Emerging an import – export economy
- Income of the plantation crops became the main income of the government
- New job opportunities were created other than the traditional occupations (transport, communication, Banking sector)

Social changes

- Emergence of a middle class
- Emerging a labour class
- Determination of social status on the wealth
- Emerging a landless community in hill country

(marks 02 x 02 = 04)

(iii)

- Recerving a stable market for rubber through China-Sri Lanka bilateral convention of 1952
- Establishing several institutions for the management of state lands
    - State plantation cooperation - 1958
    - Up country estate development Bureau – 1976
    - Peoples' estate development Bureau-1976
- Land of the commercial plantation companies were peopolized -1975
- Giving aid for the replantation of tea and rubber since 1977
  (plants, fertilizer, instructions)

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Establishing industrial zones
  (Ekala, Ratmalana)
- Providing bank loans for industries
- Deciding the standard of the industrial product by the standard bureau
- Development of local home industries and minor scale industries through export substation policy.
- Beginning of mega scale industries (cement, Iron, and steel , ply-wood, sugar)
- Establishment of export preparation (Katunayake, Biyagama, Koggala)

(marks 03 + 03 = 06)

7. (i) Name **in order,**

A - First Prime minister of independent Sri Lanka
B - Prime minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka in 1972 A.D.
C - First executive President of the Republic of Sri Lanka in 1978 A.D. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Mention **two** types of new voting systems introduced in the Constitution of 1978 A.D. (04 *marks*)

(iii) State and explain briefly **two** activities taken by the governments that came to power after the independence of about thirty years of time to the development of commercial agriculture. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe **three** activities taken in the development of the industrial field of Sri Lanka since independence. (06 *marks*)

07. (i) A – Sir D.S. Senanayake

B – Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranayake
C - Mr. J.R. Jayawardana

(marks = 01 x 03 = 03)

(ii)
- Presidential election
- Referendum
- Proporational Representative System

(marks = 02 x 02 = 04)

(iii)
- Receiving a stable market for rubber through China - Sri Lanka bilateral convention of 1952
- Establishing several institutions for the management of state lands
  - State Plantation Corporation - 1958
  - Up Country Estate Development Bureau - 1976
- Lands of the commercial plantation companies were peopolized - 1975
- Giving aid for the plantation of tea and rubber since - 1977
  (plants, fertilizer, instructions etc.)

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)
- Establishing industrial Zones.
  (Ekala, Ratmalana)
- Providing bank loans for industries.
- Deciding the standard of the industrial product by the standard bureau.
- Development of local home industries and minor scale industries through export substitution policy.
- Beginning of mega scale industries.
  (Cement, iron and steel, ply-wood, sugar)
- Establishment of export preparation Zones.
  (Katunayake, Biyagama, Koggala)

(marks = 03 + 03 = 06)

Part III

8. (i) State **three** European countries (excluding Britain) who had established colonies by the 18th century. (03 *marks*)

(ii) A few new innovations invented during the Industrial Revolution are given below. Selecting from the answers given within the brackets, write **in order** the persons associated with them.

A - Flying shuttle
B - Safety lamp
C - Steam ship
D - Telegraph service

[John K, Guglie Marconi, Samuel Morse, Henry Bell, Robert Fulton, Thomas Newcomen, Humphry Davy, Samuel Crompton] (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe with **two** examples the development of iron and steel industry in Britain during the period of Industrial Revolution. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with **three** examples, the development of the field of Agriculture due to the impact of the Industrial Revolution. (06 *marks*)

08. (i) Portugal,Spain, Holland, France

(marks = 01x03=03)

(ii) A – John K

B – Humphry Devy

C – Henry Bell

D – Samuel Morse

(Marks 01x 04= 04)

(iii)

- Using coal for smelting iron instead of fire – wood
- Invention of the roller machine by Henry Court
- New method of producing steel removing dirt by Henry Bessemer
- Producing high quality steel due to the invention of open oven method
- Making an electric oven to smelt iron ore. (Wilhelm Siemens)

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Beginning of mega farms
- Introducing crop rotation system
- Using new technology in animal husbandry
- Using new agricultural methods and equipment
- Producing hybrid seeds

(marks = 03 + 03 = 06)

9. (i) State **in order** of A and B

A - the **two** camps created by the countries connected with the World War – I.

B - Name the heir to the throne of Austria who was murdered in the incident in Sarajevo (Sarayewo) (03 *marks*)

(ii) State **in order** the answers relevant to the folowing information selecting from those given within brackets.

A - the French emperor who invaded Russia and got defeated.

B - the country that aimed an invasion to Manchuria in 1934 A.D.

C - the British Prime Minister who motivated the British nationals to fight against Nazism.

D - the President of the United States of America during the World War – II.

[Charles de gaulle, Napoleon Bonapart, Woodrow Wilson, Loyd George, Franklin Roosevelt, Germany, Japan, Winston Chruchill] (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe briefly the **two** incidents that influenced the United States of America to join the World War – I and World War – II. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** factors which led the League of Nations for not being able to protect the world peace. (06 *marks*)

09. (i) A – Allied force and central powers

B –Prince France Ferdinand

(marks = 02 + 01 = 03)

(ii) A – Napoleon Bonapart

B - Japan

C - Winston Churchill

D - Franklin Roosevelt

(marks = 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii) World War I

Drawing of the commuter Lucitania by a German Submarine with American Passengers.

World War II

Destroying the Pearl Harbour, where the American naval base was in Hawai islands by Japan, which was an obstruction for Japan's aggressive policy.

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv) - Wealthy and military powerfull America's stay away from the membership.

- Keeping Russia away from the membership.
- Unanimous of the member states.
- Inefficiency of the league to make the countries act towards decisions taken by the league.
- Not having a common army and not agreeing for a peace keeping force.
- Failure of the league to act against the countries that disturbed the world peace.

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)