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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2022(2023)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2022(2023)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2022(2023)

ඉතිහාසය	I
வரலாறு	I
History	**I**

පැය එකයි
ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்
One hour

Instructions:

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

1. What is the text which has recorded the unbroken history of Sri Lanka?
(1) Dipavamsa (2) Mahavamsa (3) Pujavaliya (4) Rajavaliya

2. From among the following, who, although an invader, is considered to have led a just and law-abiding rule according to Mahavamsa?
(1) Elara (2) Rajaraja
(3) Sri Mara Sri Vallabha (4) Rajendra Chola

3. What is the term used for deserted tank villages?
(1) Parikitta gam (2) Aparikkitta gam (3) Niyam gam (4) Olagam

4. From among the following, what was considered as the most important qualification to be a village chieftain?
(1) Political experience (2) Wealth
(3) Popularity among villagers (4) Being a descendant from a high caste

5. The first ruler who is considered to have divided the country into provinces and appointed ministers for each of them was
(1) Pandukabhaya. (2) Dutugemunu. (3) Vasabha. (4) Vijayabahu I.

6. From among the following, one important step taken by Vijayabahu I to strengthen the economy of the country was
(1) selection of Polonnaruwa as his seat of administration.
(2) liberation of the country from the Cholas.
(3) establishment of friendly relations with neighbouring countries.
(4) commencement of the construction of large scale tanks and anicuts.

7. A king who was raised to divinity because of his great contribution to economy was
(1) Vasabha. (2) Mahasen. (3) Dhatusena. (4) Parakramabahu the Great.

8. The names of several kings are given in Column **I** and some points which are related to those kings are given in Column **II**. When Column **II** is matched according to the order of Column **I**, what is the correct answer?

Column I	Column II
1. King Pandukabhaya	A – Unification of the island
2. King Bhatikabhaya	B – Demarcation of borders of villages for the first time.
3. King Dutugemunu	C – Construction of Kala Wewa
	D – Dispatching ambassadors to Rome

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

[*See page two*

9. The reason to become Sri Lanka important in international commercial activities from ancient times is
(1) being a small island.
(2) being separately located from India.
(3) being located at a central place in the Indian Ocean.
(4) the natural location of Trincomalee harbour.

10. From the following, what was the measure that had been adopted to prevent the tank bund from sinking?
(1) Construction of the tank bund on a naturally located rock
(2) Construction of the bund with stones
(3) Disposal of rain water through Pitavana
(4) Construction of Ralapanawa strongly

● Read carefully the statements from A to E and answer the questions **11** and **12**.

A – Demonstration of an excellent knowledge in designing parks
B – Use of moats and brick walls for protection
C – Construction of the foundation similar to the methods used in modern concrete technology
D – Demonstration of a sound knowledge of hygiene and health
E – Discovery of evidence on the use of instruments of surgery

11. What is the answer which includes information on Sigiriya?
(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) D and E

12. What is the answer which includes information related to Alahana Pirivena?
(1) A and B (2) B and C (3) C and D (4) D and E

13. What was the construction used in the past to keep the standard and the coolness of drinking water?
(1) Pokunu (2) Andiya wells (3) Uraketa Lin(wells) (4) Anicuts

14. What is the inscription in which the rules for the protection of the environment were included?
(1) Galpotha inscription (2) Anuradhapura slab inscription
(3) Panakaduwa copper plate (4) Thonigala inscription

15. What is the main reason behind the inclusion of gruels (kenda) into their food by the Sri Lankans from early times?
(1) It is easy to prepare
(2) It is easy to digest
(3) The ingredients used for gruels (kenda) were abundantly available
(4) It improves physical strength

16. The ruler who liberated the country from the invaders, Kalinga Magha and Chandrabanu was
(1) Vijayabahu I. (2) Parakramabahu I. (3) Parakramabahu II. (4) Vijayabahu III.

17. Several kingdoms in Sri Lanka are given in Column **I** and several ancient administrative divisions are given in Column **II**. When Column **II** is matched according to the order of Column **I** what is the correct answer?

Column I	Column II
1. Anuradhapura	A – Mayarata
2. Kandy	B – Rajarata
3. Kotte	C – Ruhunurata
	D – Malayarata

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

18. The king who built Kandy as an independent kingdom for the first time was
(1) Rajasinghe I. (2) Sena Sammatha Wickramabahu.
(3) Jayaweera Bandara. (4) Wimaladharmasuriya I.

[*See page three*

- Answer the question no. **19** with reference to statements, A and B.

  A – Emergence of nation states
  B – Development of trade

19. Regarding the Renaissance in Europe
(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.

20. Who invented the telescope?
(1) Nicholas Copernicus
(2) Johannes Keplar
(3) Johannes Gutenburg
(4) Galileo Galilie

21. What is the industry which developed as a result of its by-products such as paints, drugs, oil and fertilizer during the Industrial Revolution?
(1) Textile industry
(2) Iron and steel industry
(3) Coal industry
(4) Agriculture

22. From among the following, what was a benefit gained by the introduction of the change of crops for cultivation during the Industrial Revolution?
(1) Reduction of the spread of diseases in plants
(2) Reduction of seeds for sowing
(3) Ability to cultivate under the minimum supply of water
(4) Sustainability of the crop for any weather condition

23. From among the places given from A to D, what is the answer which includes the trading centres established by the British in India?
A – Madras
B – Bombay
C – Pondichery
D – Chandranagar
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) C and D

24. The Kandyan Kingdom was officially ceded to the British
(1) after the capture of King Sri Vikrama Rajasinghe.
(2) after the signing of the Kandyan convention in 1815.
(3) after the Proclamation of 1818.
(4) after the implementation of Colebrooke-Cameron reforms in 1833.

25. The main reason for the English to pay their attention to the Trincomalee harbour in Sri Lanka was
(1) the need to protect their naval power in the eastern coast of India.
(2) the availability of valuable trading commodities in and around Trincomalee harbour.
(3) that the harbour was suitable for foreign trade.
(4) that it was a harbour where large ships can be anchored.

26. The most important factor which facilitated the British conquest of the Kandyan Kingdom was
(1) the joining of the masses with the British.
(2) the military strength of the British.
(3) the distancing of the relationship between the king and his subjects.
(4) the support rendered by the people of the maritime provinces to the British.

27. Who established the Zahira College in Colombo?
(1) Henry Steel Olcott (2) Orabi Pasha (3) M.C. Siddhi Lebbe (4) T.B. Jayah

28. From among the following, what is the publication published by the Church Missionary Organisation?
(1) Lakmini Pahana (2) Masika Thegga (3) Lanka Lokaya (4) Sarasavi Sandaresa

29. From among the following, what was the main objective of the agitation launched by the European entrepreneurs?
(1) to limit the powers of the Governor
(2) to abolish communal representation to the Legislative Council
(3) to increase the number of ex-officio members in the Executive Council
(4) to develop the infrastructure facilities for plantations

[*See page four*

30. Under the Donoughmore reforms, voting right was given,
(1) only to educated Sri Lankans.
(2) only to males above the age of 18 years.
(3) to all above the age of 18 years.
(4) to all above the age of 21 years.

31. Who was the first president of the Ceylon National Congress?
(1) D.B. Jayatilaka
(2) F.R. Senanayaka
(3) Ponnambalam Arunachalam
(4) James Pieris

32. A field of subject which was **not** assigned to the Sri Lankan ministers in the State Council was
(1) education. (2) financial matters. (3) local government. (4) health.

33. From among the following, what is the area in Sri Lanka which was **not** suitable for tea cultivation?
(1) Low country wet zone
(2) Dry zone
(3) Upcountry wet zone
(4) Wet high mountainous area

34. What is the main reason which led to the failure of cinchona cultivation in this country?
(1) Planters were not adequately knowledgeable about the cinchona cultivation
(2) There was not an adequate number of entrepreneurs who were prepared to invest money in cinchona cultivation
(3) There was a limited demand for cinchona in the world market because it was a medicinal plant
(4) An additional expenditure had to be incurred for providing shelter for cinchona plantations

- Answer the questions **35** and **36** with reference to the information given from A to D.

A – Appointment of the Judicial Service Commission for the protection of the independence of the judiciary
B – Power of appointing the cabinet of ministers was vested with the President
C – Termination of constitutional links with the British empire
D – Prime Minister was the head of the cabinet of ministers.

35. What is the answer which includes information related to the Constitution of 1972?
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) C and D

36. What is the answer which includes information related to the Constitution of 1978?
(1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and D (4) C and D

- Answer the question **37** with reference to the statements in A and B.

A – Boston Tea Party
B – Attack on the Bastille

37. Regarding the French Revolution
(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.

- Couples of statements are given under A, B, C and D. Examine the relationship between the statements given as 1 and 2 and answer the questions from **38** to **40**.

A – 1. World War I
2. Sarajevo incident

B – 1. Germany
2. Central powers

C – 1. Security Council
2. League of Nations

D – 1. World War II
2. United Nations Organization

38. What is the couple which does **not** indicate a relationship between the first and the second?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

39. What is the couple which indicates that the 1st was caused by the 2nd?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

40. What is the couple which indicates that the 2nd emerged as a result of the 1st?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

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

33 E II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2022(2023)
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General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2022(2023)

ඉතිහාසය	II
வரலாறு	II
History	**II**

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය	- මිනිත්තු 10 යි	**Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.**
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம்	- 10 நிமிடங்கள்	
Additional Reading Time	**- 10 minutes**	

Instructions:

* *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*) (i) Mark and name **all** the historical places given below on the map of Sri Lanka provided.

Dambakola Patuna, Iranamadu, Magama, Anuradhapura, Gampola, Negombo, Galle Port, Kala Wewa, Yan Oya, Gal Oya, Batticaloa, Yoda Wewa (12 *marks*)

(ii) Mark and name **all** the historical places given below on the segment of the map of world provided.

Constantinople, Suez Canal, Bombay, France, Arabian Sea, Japanese Islands (06 *marks*)

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

A - In what name is the earliest man who made settlements in Sri Lanka called?

B - "Not a single drop of water that falls from the sky should be sent to the sea without properly using it." Who made this statement?

C - Name the artist who painted Monalisa.

D - Who invented the method of sending messages through radio signals? (04 *marks*)

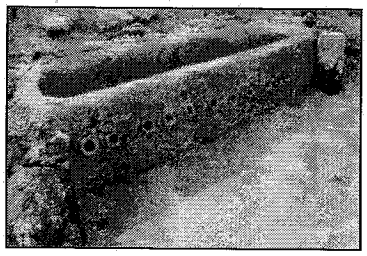
● Study the pictures given under *A* and *B* and write the answers to the questions **in sequential order** in your answer script.

(ii) 1. What is depicted in picture *A*?

2. For what purpose was it used?

3. What is the area where the ruins related to this work were found?

4. What was the natural power of energy that was used to operate it? (04 *marks*)

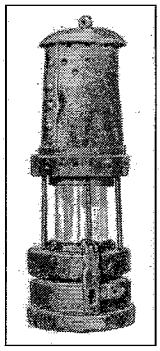


A

[see page two

(iii) 1. What is depicted in picture *B*?
2. Who invented it?
3. For which industry was it used?
4. For what purpose was it used?

(04 *marks*)



B

Part II

2. (i) Name **three** outdoor habitations where pre-historic man lived. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write **two** factors which led the pre-historic man to choose places for his habitations. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe with **two** points the technology used by man during the proto-historic period. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** factors which led to the expansion of settlements during the early historic era. (06 *marks*)

3. (i) Name the **three** Kannas (harvests/seasons) in which paddy was cultivated in ancient society. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Name **four** crops cultivated in chenas in the past. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe with **two** points the existence of various industries in ancient times. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with **three** points the manner in which a systematic internal trade existed in the past. (06 *marks*)

4. (i) Name the **three** divisions into which the Kotte Kingdom was divided after the Vijayaba Kollaya. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write the answers suitable for the statements given below.

A – The person who built a fortress at Pelenda and began a struggle against the Portuguese

B – The king who ceded his right to kingship to the Portuguese by a deed of gift

C – The trading company through which the Dutch conducted their activities in Asia

D – The Dutch governor who led the invasion of Kandy in 1764 (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** attempts made by the Portuguese to capture the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe **three** policies adopted by the Dutch in maintaining relations with the Kandyan Kingdom. (06 *marks*)

5. (i) Name **three** badde organisations functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Name **four** punishments inflicted on convicts in the Kandyan Kingdom. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** features of the economic system in the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** features of the social organization of the Kandyan Kingdom. (06 *marks*)

[*see page three*

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

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

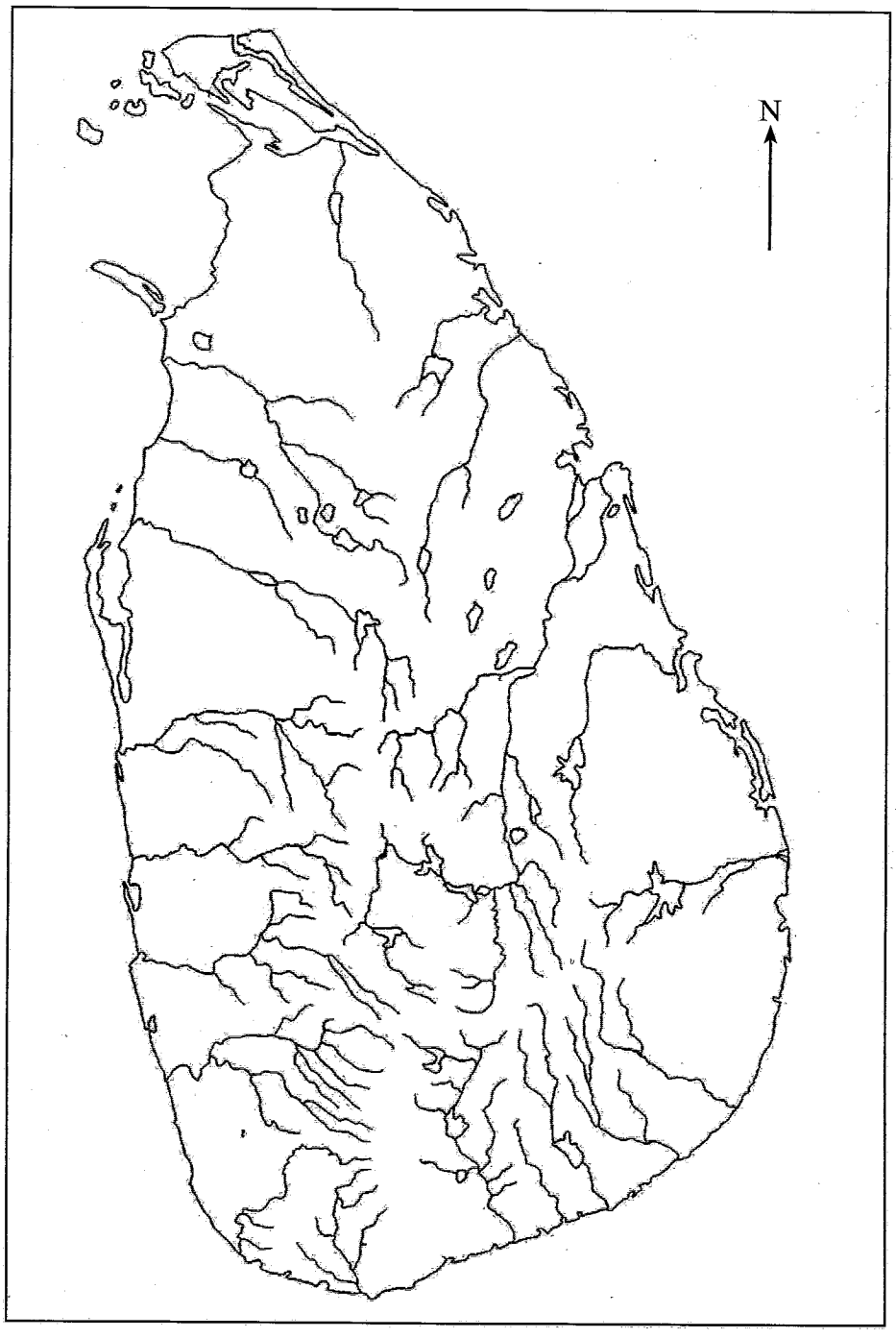
33 | STE | II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2022(2023)
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ඉතිහාසය	II
வரலாறு	II
History	II

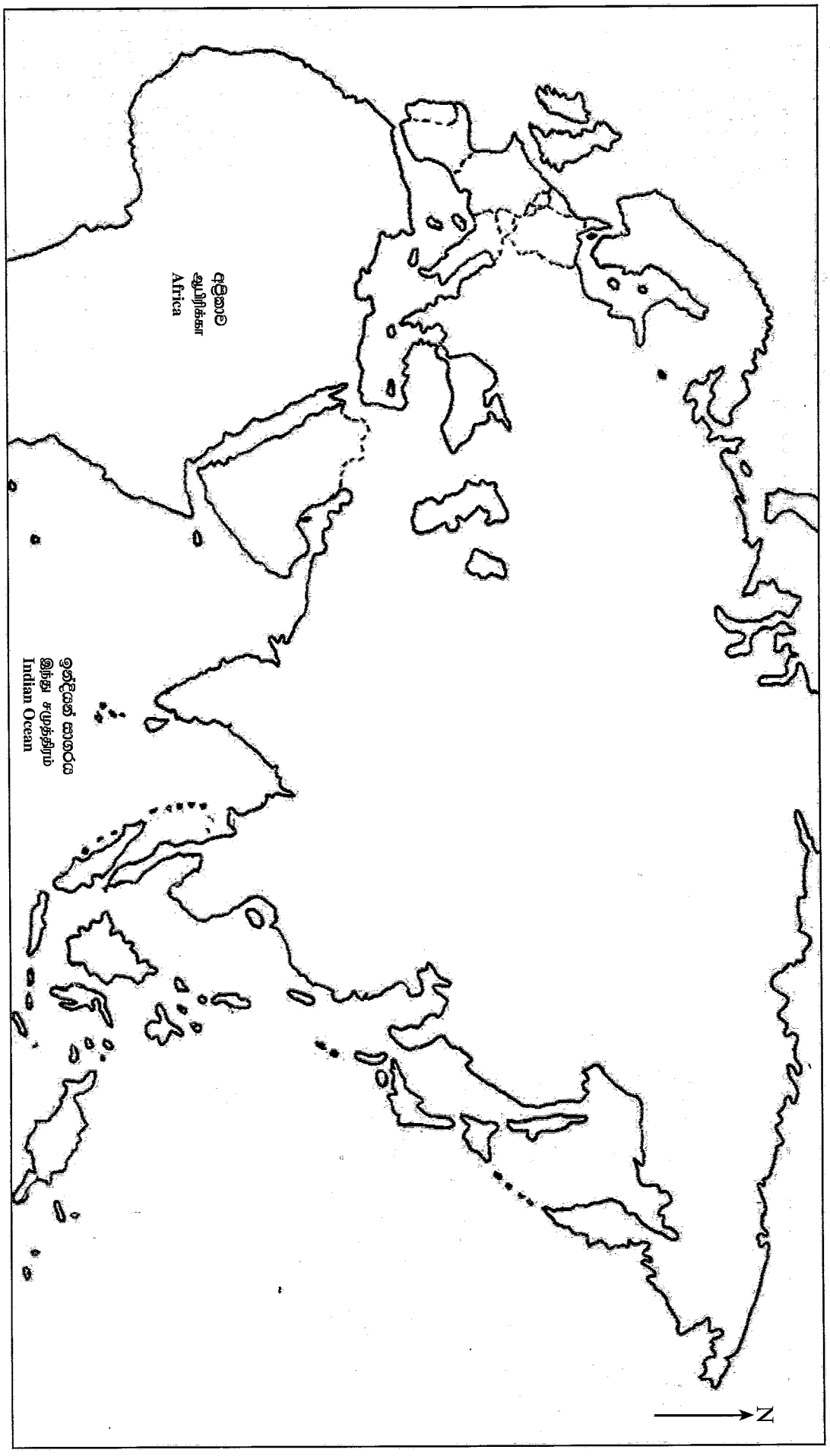
1. (අ) (i)
1. (அ) (i)
1. (a) (i)

විභාග අංකය
சுட்டெண்
Index No. .....



[අනෙක් පිටුව බලන්න / மறுபக்கம் பார்க்க / See next page

1. (அ) (ii)
1. (ஆ) (ii)
1. (a) (ii)



6. (i) Name **three** areas where coffee cultivation spread under the British. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write **two** reasons for the decline of the coffee plantation. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** factors which led to the development of the tea plantation. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain with reference to **three** points the fact that the introduction of plantation brought about both advantages and disadvantages in the local economy. (06 *marks*)

7. (i) Name **three** groups which belonged to the Pancha Maha Balavegaya which was active during the General Election of 1956. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write **two** fundamental human rights included in the constitution of 1978. (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** steps taken by governments which came to power in three decades after independence to develop education. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Explain **three** measures taken by governments after independence to develop the cultivation of paddy. (06 *marks*)

Part III

8. (i) Name **three** colonies established by the British in North America. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Write **two** reasons which led the Europeans to establish colonies in America. (04 *marks*)

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

(iv) Explain **three** results of the Russian Revolution. (06 *marks*)

9. (i) Name **three** countries which belonged to the Central Powers during World War I. (03 *marks*)

(ii) Select answers from the brackets suitable for the following statements from *A* to *D*.

A – The leader who pioneered to create a united Germany

B – Prime Minister of England during World War I

C – The Fascist leader in Italy

D – A country which enjoys veto power in the United Nations Organisation

(Lloyd George, Winston Churchill, Benito Mussolini, Adolf Hitler, China, India, Otto von Bismarck, Kaiser William) (04 *marks*)

(iii) Describe **two** results of World War I. (05 *marks*)

(iv) Describe **three** factors which led to the outbreak of World War II. (06 *marks*)

* * *