

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

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரීட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)
History II (Part I)

25-C E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Index No. :

Instructions:

- * This part consists of 40 questions. Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
- * For each question there are five responses of which only one is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question, mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.
- * 40 marks will be awarded for this part.
- * Time allocated for both part I and part II is three hours.
- Attach part I to the answer script of part II when handing over.

PART I

- In each of the questions from 1 to 10, a group of five names are given. One of the names given in each group does not tally with the others. Select that name and write its number in the bracket.

1. (1) Mediterranean (2) Atlantic (3) Adriatic
(4) Caspian (5) Baltic (.....)
2. (1) Prester John (2) John Wycliffe (3) John Huss
(4) Martin Luther (5) Ulrich Zwingly (.....)
3. (1) Nicholas V (2) Alexander VI (3) Julius II
(4) Leo X (5) Charles V (.....)
4. (1) Angola (2) Mexico (3) Peru
(4) Argentina (5) Venezuela (.....)
5. (1) Cartier (2) Albuquerque (3) Joliet
(4) La Salle (5) Marquette (.....)
6. (1) Babur (2) Humayun (3) Akbar
(4) Jehangir (5) Nurjahan (.....)
7. (1) Robert Clive (2) Dupleix (3) Wellesley
(4) Warren Hastings (5) William Bentinck (.....)
8. (1) Townshend (2) George Washington (3) Jefferson
(4) James Adams (5) Hamilton (.....)
9. (1) Jawaharlal Nehru (2) Vallabhbhai Patel (3) Lal Bahadur Shastri
(4) Indira Gandhi (5) Moraji Desai (.....)
10. (1) International Labour Organization (ILO)
(2) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
(3) WARSAW Pact
(4) Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO)
(5) Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) (.....)

[see page two]

- In each of the questions from 11 to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them there is one pair in which the names/expressions do not tally with one another. Identify that particular pair of names and write its number in the bracket.

11. (1) Nile - Africa
(2) Danube - Europe
(3) Irrawaddy - India
(4) Amazon - South America
(5) Mississippi - North America (.....)
12. (1) Bartholomew Dias - Sailing to the southern tip of Africa
(2) Christopher Columbus - Landing on the Caribbean Islands
(3) Vasco da Gama - Discovery of all-water route to Asia
(4) Pedro Alvares Cabral - Discovery of the New World
(5) Vasco de Balboa - Discovery of the Pacific Ocean (.....)
13. (1) Institutes of the Christian Religion - John Calvin
(2) Leviathan - Thomas Hobbes
(3) Spirit of the Laws - Jean Jacques Rousseau
(4) Wealth of Nations - Adam Smith
(5) Rights of Man - Thomas Paine (.....)
14. (1) Louis XIV - "I am the State."
(2) Napoleon Bonaparte - "I am the Revolution."
(3) Otto von Bismarck - "Not by speeches and majority votes are the great questions of the day decided, but by blood and iron."
(4) Mahatma Gandhi - "Harijans are children of God."
(5) Fidel Castro - Great Leap Forward (.....)
15. (1) Mohammad Ali Jinnah - Pakistan
(2) U Nu - Burma
(3) Ramon Magsaysay - The Philippines
(4) Lee Kuan Yew - Vietnam
(5) Abdul Nasser - Egypt (.....)

- For each of the questions from 16 to 25, some names/statements/dates are given in columns X and Y. The names/statements/dates given in column Y have some affinity with those in column X. But they are not arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order one of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the number of the correct combination in the bracket.

16. X Y
(i) Beijing A Thailand
(ii) Rangoon B Pakistan
(iii) Bangkok C The Philippines
(iv) Manila D China
(v) Islamabad E Burma
(1) DECAB (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) BEACD (5) EDACB (.....)
17. X Y
(i) Peace of Augsburg A Principle of legitimacy
(ii) Edict of Nantes B Maintenance of international peace and security
(iii) Congress of Vienna C Principle of national self-determination
(iv) Treaty of Versailles D Grant of religious toleration to French Protestants
(v) United Nations Charter E 'Whoever rules, his religion'
(1) DECAB (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) BEACD (5) EDACB (.....)
18. X Y
(i) Bourbon A Japan
(ii) Orange B France
(iii) Tokugawa C China
(iv) Manchu D Vietnam
(v) Nguyen E The Netherlands
(1) DECAB (2) CEABD (3) DEACB (4) BEACD (5) EDACB (.....)

- [see page four

- For each of the questions from 26 to 30, select the correct answer and write its number in the bracket.

26. Who is considered to have circumnavigated the globe for the first time under the Spanish patronage?

- (1) Henry the Navigator (2) John Cabot
(3) Amerigo Vespucci (4) Ferdinand Magellan
(5) Henry Hudson

(.....)

27. Who founded the Society of Jesus?

- (1) Erasmus (2) Martin Luther
(3) Ulrich Zwingli (4) John Calvin
(5) Ignatius Loyola

(.....)

28. Who propounded the theory of relativity?

- (1) Isaac Newton (2) Charles Darwin
(3) Sigmund Freud (4) Albert Einstein
(5) Arnold Toynbee

(.....)

29. Who was the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh?

- (1) Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (2) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
(3) Ziaur Rahman (4) Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah
(5) Hussain Muhammad Ershad

(.....)

30. Who became the first woman Prime Minister of Britain?

- (1) Rosa Luxemburg (2) Golda Meir
(3) Margaret Thatcher (4) Madeleine Albright
(5) Angela Merkel

(.....)

- For each of the questions from 31 to 35, responses (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. One or more of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer in the bracket according to following instructions.

- 1 if only (A) and (B) are correct.
2 if only (B) and (C) are correct.
3 if only (C) and (D) are correct.
4 if only (A) and (C) are correct.
5 if only one response or more than two responses is/are correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	2	3	4	5
only (A) and (B) are correct	only (B) and (C) are correct	only (C) and (D) are correct	only (A) and (C) are correct	only one response or more than two responses is/are correct

31. From among the following, what were the elements of the Counter-Reformation?

- (A) Papal bull of excommunicating Luther
(B) Council of Trent
(C) Inquisition
(D) Treaty of Westphalia

(.....)

32. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Dutch empire in the East?

- (A) Jan Pieterszoon Coen is considered as the architect of the Dutch empire in the East.
(B) The headquarters of the Dutch eastern empire had been established in Batavia.
(C) The Dutch conquered the Philippines in 1571.
(D) The Dutch were expelled from Java by the British in 1796.

(.....)

33. From among the following, who were the Presidents of Indonesia?

- (A) Sukarno
(B) Suharto
(C) Tunku Abdul Rahman
(D) Mahathir Mohammed

(.....)

34. From among the following, who were the Chancellors of the Federal Republic of Germany?

- (A) Trygve Lee (B) Dag Hammarskjold
(C) Konrad Adenauer (D) Willy Brandt (.....)

35. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Cold War?

- (A) The cold war refers to an ideological, political and diplomatic conflict which existed between two power blocs headed by the USA and the Soviet Union.
(B) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was formed in 1949.
(C) The Warsaw Pact was signed between the Soviet Union and her satellite states in 1955.
(D) After Mikhail Gorbachev came to power the Cold War began to thaw. (.....)

- In each of the questions from 36 to 40, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below select the description that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its **number** in the bracket.

	First Statement	Second Statement
1.	Correct	Incorrect
2.	Correct	Correct
3.	Incorrect	Incorrect
4.	Incorrect	Correct
5.	Correct	Correct and explains the first statement well.

First Statement	Second Statement	
36. Dutch East India Company was established in 1602.	At the end of the Opium War in 1842 the British conquered Burma.	(.....)
37. In 1649 Charles I was executed by order of Parliament.	The Glorious Revolution contributed much to the American and French Revolutions at the end of the eighteenth century.	(.....)
38. The uprising of 1857 marked a watershed in the history of British India.	After the uprising of 1857, the English East India Company's rule was abolished and the rule of India was taken over by the British Crown.	(.....)
39. Louis XVI, the tsar of Russia was executed during the Russian Revolution.	Alexander Kerensky was one of the principal leaders of the Russian Revolution.	(.....)
40. The League of Nations was able to stop the Japanese invasion of Manchuria.	World War II ended with the surrender of Japan after the drop of atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.	(.....)

* *

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස)
வரலாறு II (பகுதி II)
History II (Part II)

25-C E II

Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:

- * Answer question No. 01 and three others.
(An outline map of the world is provided for answering question No. 01)

PART II

- Mark and name all the places given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any two of them briefly.
(i) Mediterranean Sea (ii) Andes Mountains (iii) Hwang Ho River (iv) Madagascar
(v) Suez Canal (vi) Calcutta (vii) Iraq (viii) Norway
(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)
- "The Renaissance marks the beginning of the modern period of Europe"
(i) What is the country where the Renaissance began? (01 mark)
(ii) Name two artists during the Renaissance. (02 marks)
(iii) Define what is meant by 'the Renaissance.' (03 marks)
(iv) Examine the manner in which the Renaissance marked the beginning of the modern period of Europe. (08 marks)
- (i) Why did the Industrial Revolution occur in England before the rest of Europe? (06 marks)
(ii) Discuss the short-term and long-term results of the Industrial Revolution. (08 marks)
- "The French Revolution was a decisive period in the shaping of the modern Europe."
(i) Name the famous incident which took place in France on 14th July 1789. (01 mark)
(ii) Name two leaders of the French Revolution. (02 marks)
(iii) State briefly the main stages in the French Revolution. (04 marks)
(iv) Discuss the manner in which the French Revolution has influenced the shaping of the history of modern Europe. (07 marks)
- To what extent did New Imperialism lead to the outbreak of World War I? (14 marks)
- Critically examine the role played by Mahatma Gandhi in the Nationalist Movement of India. (14 marks)
- State the main stages in the nationalist movement of Vietnam. (14 marks)
- "The Communist victory in China marks the beginning of the modern development of that country."
(i) Name the leader of the Kuomintang when the Chinese Revolution was taking place. (01 mark)
(ii) Name the leader of the Chinese Communist Party who led the Revolution in 1949. (01 mark)
(iii) Analyse briefly the background of the Chinese Revolution. (05 marks)
(iv) Critically examine the steps taken by the Communists to develop China after the Revolution. (07 marks)

9. Answer **either** Part (A) **or** part (B) only.

(A) Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following.

- (i) Spanish colonial empire
- (ii) Vienna Congress
- (iii) Meiji Restoration
- (iv) Nazism in Germany
- (v) Soviet Union under Joseph Stalin
- (vi) United Nations Organization

(07 marks for each)

(B) Critically examine the role played by Fidel Castro in the Cuban Revolution.

(14 marks)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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ප්‍රධාන පොදු පාඨමාලා පරීක්ෂණ (පාඨ මට්ටම) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු

සාමාන්‍ය පොදු පාඨමාලා පරීක්ෂණ (පාඨ මට්ටම) විභාගය, 2016 ඔක්තෝබර්

General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

ඉතිහාසය
 வரலாறு
 History

25-C E

විභාග අංකය
 சுட்டுவண்
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