

NEW

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

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 දෙසැම්බර්
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 டிசெம்பர்
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2016

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 you consider as **correct or most appropriate**.
(iii) **Mark a cross (X) 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.

- To which chronicle was the Tikā named 'Vamsattappakāsini' written?
(1) Dipavaṃsa (2) First part of the Mahāvaṃsa
(3) Thūpavaṃsa (4) Bōdhivaṃsa
- The ancient literary, religious informations and chronicles were written in/on
(1) ola leaves. (2) inscriptions. (3) drip-ledge (katāram). (4) gold and copper plates.
- From his own experience about the information of the Kandyan Kingdom a book was written by
(1) Baldaeus. (2) Ribeiro.
(3) Robert Knox. (4) Fr. Queyiroz.
- Of the following, what is the source which contains the information that a fine was charged from those who engaged in trade on poya days?
(1) Mihintale Pillar Inscription (2) Vevālkātiya Inscription
(3) Galpota Inscription (4) Soraboravāva Pillar Inscription
- As a citizen, historical knowledge should be used mostly to
(1) study the splendour of ancient Sri Lanka.
(2) use the knowledge in ancient technology through modernization.
(3) refrain from repeating the faults done in the past again.
(4) construct the future by understanding the present through the past experiences.
- Out of the following, for what reason the archaeological monuments which is a national heritage of Sri Lanka have to be protected?
(1) Because it has to be shown to the future generation.
(2) Because they reflect the Sri Lankan identity.
(3) Because it is important for the development of tourism.
(4) Because it is able to gain a understanding on the activities of the ancient rulers.
- According to the time determination, the gravel (soil) layer of Iranamadu Deposit Formation in the area of Pathirajawela where stone tools has been discovered belonging to the pre-historic era is
(1) one hundred and twenty five thousand years old.
(2) eighty thousand years old.
(3) thirty eight thousand years old.
(4) twenty eight thousand years old.
- A place which is considered as an area where much information has been found regarding the life style of the people in the pre-historic era of Sri Lanka is
(1) Ritigala. (2) Kantharodai (Kadurugoda).
(3) Pāhiyāngala. (4) Kataragama.

9. Clear archaeological evidence regarding the use of iron in Sri Lanka has been found for the first time during the
- (1) pre-historic era.
 - (2) proto-historic era.
 - (3) early-historic era.
 - (4) historic era.
10. What is the main environmental factor that led the pre-historic man who lived on hunting to engage in agriculture?
- (1) Increase of the fertility of the soil
 - (2) Deficiency of animals for hunting
 - (3) Change of the climate from a cold climate to a warm one.
 - (4) Growth and distribution of the population
11. Of the following, what is the important factor that led to obtain an understanding about the expansion of the settlements of Sri Lanka during the early historic era?
- (1) Distribution of the village tanks
 - (2) Location of caves
 - (3) Distribution of the reddish brown soil
 - (4) Distribution of the flat lands
12. The king who originated the centralization of political power by giving Parumakas high positions of the state was
- (1) Pandukābhaya.
 - (2) Devanampiya Tissa.
 - (3) Dutugamunu.
 - (4) Vasabha.
13. A major evidence of a developed medical technology in ancient Sri Lanka is
- (1) existence of old medical books in this country.
 - (2) discovery of surgical instruments in archaeological excavations.
 - (3) the reference in the chronicles about the kings who were famous as physicians.
 - (4) the discovery of ruins of ancient hospitals.
14. Out of the following, which river was used to carry water through canals for a long distance by constructing anicuts in several places?
- (1) Malvatu Oya
 - (2) Kalā Oya
 - (3) Yān Oya
 - (4) Mahaweli Gaṅga
15. Which of the following queens ruled this country three times as mentioned in history?
- (1) Lilāwathī
 - (2) Kalyanavathī
 - (3) Sugala
 - (4) Chūla Sivali
16. What is the concept of Kingship used by Kirti Śrī Niśśankamalla in most of his inscriptions?
- (1) Dēvatva
 - (2) Bōdhisattva
 - (3) Parvatarāja
 - (4) Chakravartī
17. The measurement known as 'Gauva' was used in ancient times
- (1) to measure time.
 - (2) to measure the distance.
 - (3) to measure the weight.
 - (4) to measure the area.
18. What was known as 'dakapati' in inscriptions was a
- (1) water tax.
 - (2) grain tax.
 - (3) fish tax.
 - (4) ford tax.
19. Consider the following statements.
- Transformation of cities freed from a geometric structure to an independent structure.
 - The cities do not showing a large scale structure in size.
- Of the following what pair of cities is connected with the above statements?
- (1) Anurādhapura and Polonnaruva
 - (2) Anurādhapura and Dambadeniya
 - (3) Dambadeniya and Yāpahuva
 - (4) Polonnaruva and Kurunāgala
20. Some historical events are given below.
- A - Translation of 'Pansiya Panas Jātaka stories book' into Sinhala
 B - Raising of a rebellion by 'Jotiya situ', the provincial ruler of Udarata
 C - Invasion of Sri Lanka by Chandrabhānu
 D - Arrival of the Arab traveller Iban Bhatuta, to Sri Lanka
- When the above historical events are arranged according their sequential order, what is the correct answer?
- (1) A, C, B and D
 - (2) C, A, D and B
 - (3) C, D, A and B
 - (4) D, C, A and B

21. Select the **incorrect** statement regarding the Kingdom of Kandy from the statements given below.
- (1) The King possessed the highest administrative and judicial powers in the country.
 - (2) The administrative activities were performed according to the ancient customs and traditions.
 - (3) Social relations and marriages were based on caste system.
 - (4) All the citizens of the country were regarded equal under the law.

22. Who was the ruler of Jaffna at the time of the arrival of the Portuguese to Sri Lanka?

- (1) Sankili
- (2) Pararājasekaram
- (3) Puvirājapandaram
- (4) Edirimānasimham

- Answer the questions 23 and 24 with reference to the informations given in the following table from A to J.

King	Place	Leader of the Army
A - Vimaladharmasūriya I	D - Randenivela	G - Diogo de Melo
B - Rājasimha I	E - Danture	H - Constantine de Sa
C - Rājasimha II	F - Mulleriyawa	J - Pero Lopes de Sousa

23. Which answer includes information about the Kandyan king and the Portuguese army leader connected to the battle of Randenivela?

- (1) A and G
- (2) B and H
- (3) C and H
- (4) C and J

24. Which answer includes information regarding the place of battle by king Vimaladharmasūriya I with the Portuguese and the army leader of the Portuguese?

- (1) D and G
- (2) E and H
- (3) E and J
- (4) F and G

25. Out of the following which dynasty followed the tradition of giving the inheritance of kingship to the queen's brother when the king had no son?

- (1) Moriya
- (2) Lambakarna
- (3) Kālinga
- (4) Nayakkar

26. When dealing with the Kandyan kings the Dutch attempted to avoid conflicts as far as possible. From the factors given below what can be the cause for it?

- (1) Because that would have obstruct their trade activities if they displeased the Kandyan kings.
- (2) Because of the weakness of the Dutch military power against the military power of the Kandyan kings.
- (3) As minimizing the expenses was the main feature of the Dutch policy.
- (4) Because they had to face various obstacles when sending the armies to the Kandyan kingdom.

- Answer question 27 and 28 with reference to the informations given below from A to E.

- A - Universal Franchise
 B - National State Council
 C - Referendum
 D - Senate
 E - Proportional Representative System

27. What answer includes the informations related to Donoughmore Constitutional Reforms and Soulbury Constitutional Reforms respectively?

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

28. Which answer includes the information contain in the Constitution of 1978?

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

29. The person who is considered to have contributed tactfully on the invasion of the Kandyan Kingdom by the British was

- (1) Major Hook.
- (2) Ehalepola Adigar.
- (3) John D'Oyly.
- (4) Robert Brownrigg.

30. The oldest political party which emerged in Sri Lanka is the

- (1) Lanka Sama Samaja Party.
- (2) United National Party.
- (3) Lanka Communist Party.
- (4) Sri Lanka Freedom Party.

31. Some of the farming settlements in Sri Lanka are given below.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A - Galoya | B - Minneriya |
| C - Kantale | D - Minipe |
| E - Giritale | |

Of the farming settlements given above, what settlements were established before the gaining of independence to Sri Lanka?

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

32. Common feature of the activities of Henry Steel Olcott, Anagarika Dharmapala, Arumuga Navalar and Siddi Lebbe was

- (1) holding the leadership of the religious and educational renaissance.
 (2) showing the ancient Sri Lankan splendour to the world.
 (3) holding the leadership of the temperance movement.
 (4) clamouring to get constitutional reforms.

33. Many changes occurred in various fields due to the origination of the Renaissance in Europe during the medieval period. In which of the following fields, did Leonardo Da Vinci become famous?

- (1) Medicine (2) Painting
 (3) Exploration (4) Literature

34. Names of several persons who were engaged in inventions is given below.

- A - Samuel Morse
 B - Robert Fulton
 C - Humphry Davy
 D - Guglielmo Marconi
 E - John Macadam

Among the above persons, the answer which includes the persons whose inventions were connected in the field of communication during the Industrial Revolution is

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

35. Select the answer which contains development of a social effect of Industrial Revolution.

- (1) Ability to supply services and goods profitably, quickly and on large scale.
 (2) origin of a development of Multinational corporation.
 (3) Speedy growth of urbanization.
 (4) expansion of monetary and banking services.

● Study the pairs of statements given under A, B, C and D and answer the following questions from 36 to 38.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A - 1. War conflicts | B - 1. Nazism |
| 2. Environmental pollution | 2. Hitler |
| C - 1. Marshal plan | D - 1. World War I |
| 2. United States of America | 2. United Nations Organization |

36. What is the pair which indicates that the development of the first one contributes to the rise of the second one?

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

37. What is the pair that indicate the powerfulness of the second one with the development of the first one?

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

38. What is the pair that does **not** indicate the relationship between the first one and the second one?

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

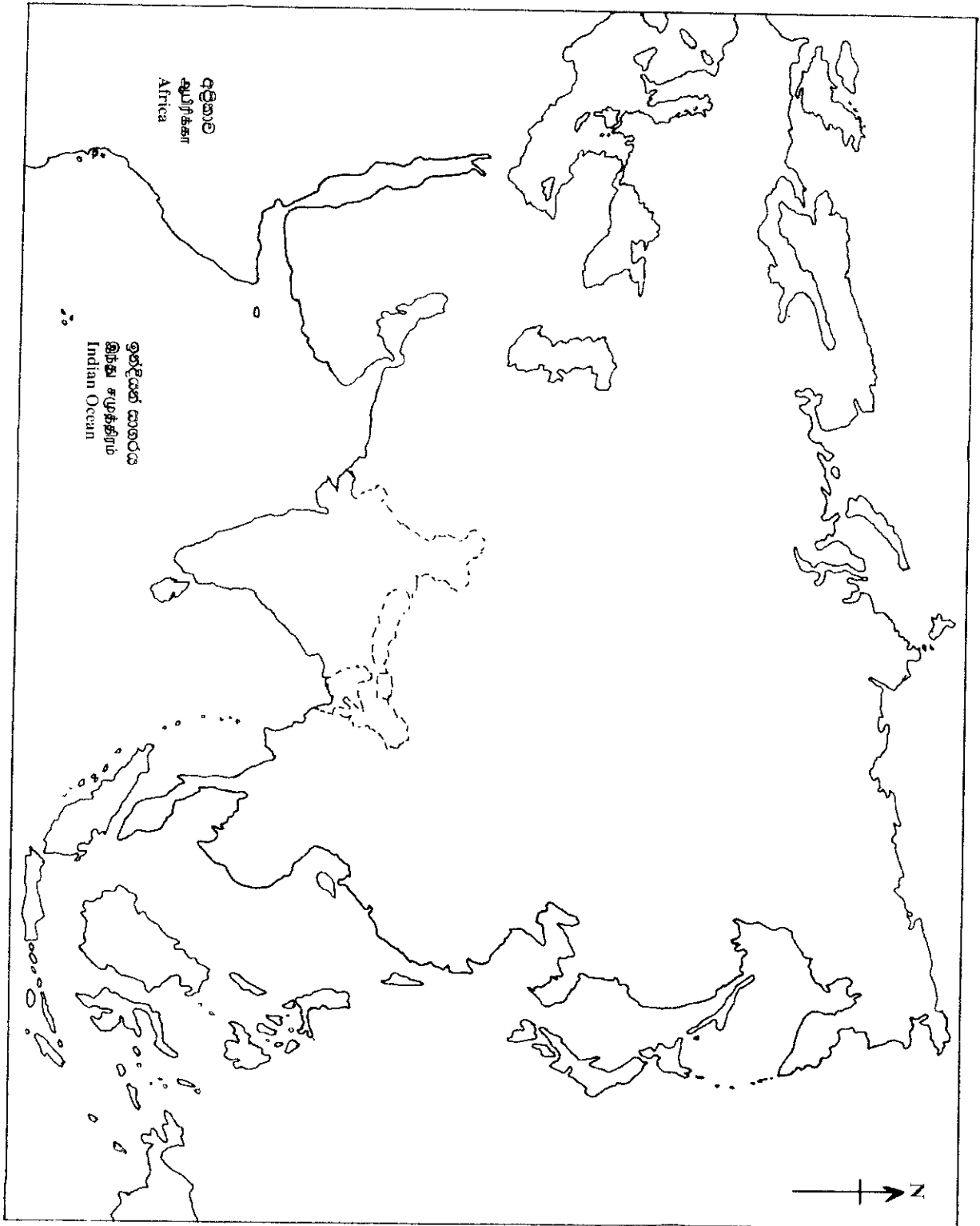
39. What was the country which conducted air attacks on Colombo and Trincomalee during the World War II?

- (1) United States of America (2) Germany
 (3) Japan (4) Italy

40. From among the following who was the South Asian leader who worked as a pioneer in establishing the Non-Aligned Movement?

- (1) Marshal Tito (2) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (3) Abdul Gamal Nasser (4) Lee Quan Yu

- I. (e) (ii)
I. (அ) (ii)
I. (a) (ii)



නව නිර්දේශය/புதிய பாடத்திட்டம்/New Syllabus

NEW

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

33**STE****II**

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 දෙසැම්බර්
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General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2016

ඉතිහාසය II

வரலாறு II

History II

1. (a) (i)

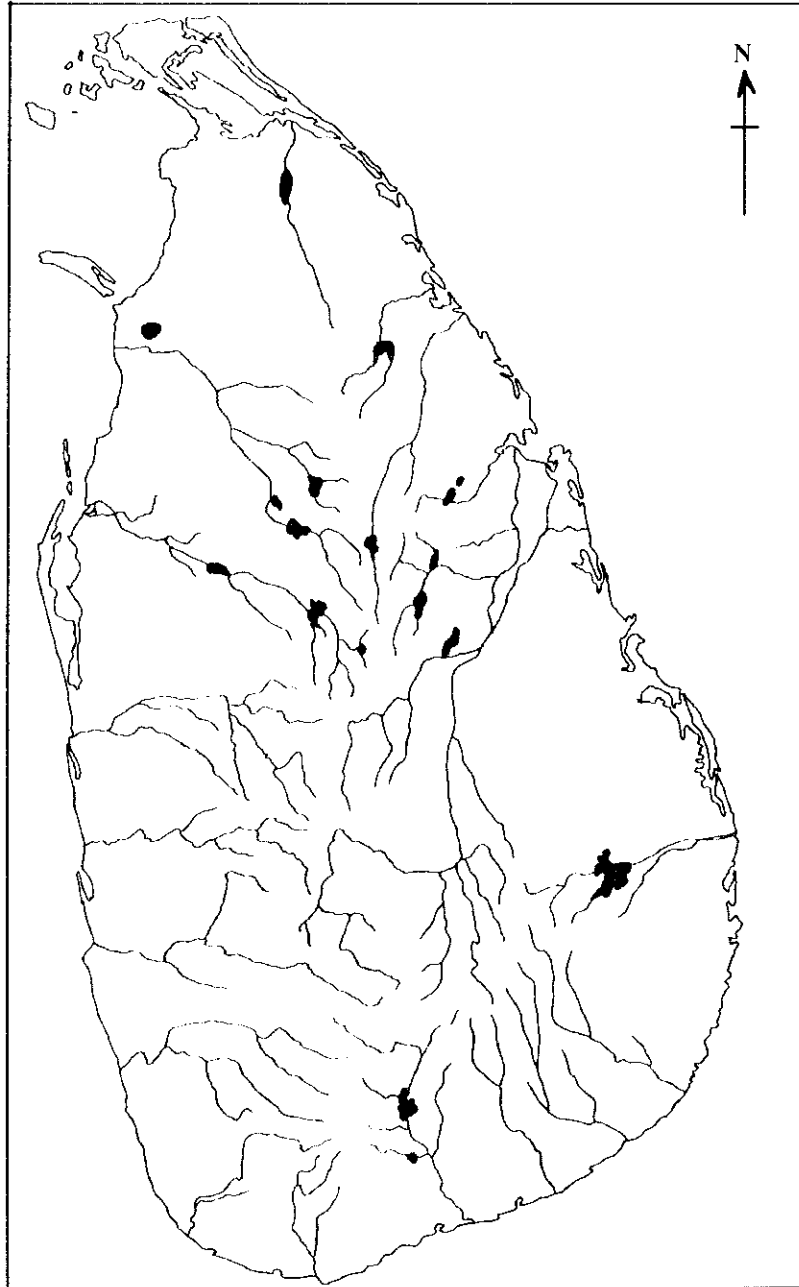
1. (a) (i)

1. (a) (i)

විභාග අංකය

கட்செண்

Index No.



NEW

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 දෙසැම්බර්
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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** questions from **Part III**.
- * The total number of questions to be answered is **six**.

Part I

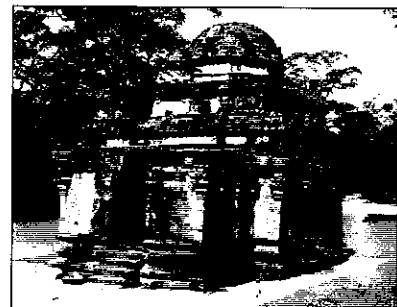
1. (a) Mark and name **all** the historical places given below (i) on the map of Sri Lanka and **all** the historical places given under (ii) on the segment of the map of world.
- (i) Daduru Oya, Gal Oya, Lankāpatuna, Chilaw, Kataragama, Senkadagala, Bundala, Ibbankatuwa, Yoda Vāva, Nallur, Kalā vāva, Uratota (12 marks)
- (ii) Madras (Chennai), Gulf of Persia, Island of Java, Italy, Calicut, Constantinople (06 marks)
- (b) (i) Write in order in your answer script, the persons associated with the historical events indicated under A, B, C and D below.
- A - After arriving in India the person who proclaimed that he came in search of the Christians and Spices.
- B - The ruler of Polonnaruwa who got married to 'Thilōka Sundari', a princess of Kālinga.
- C - The first Lambakaraṇa king who ruled this country.
- D - The Fascist ruler of Italy who was associated with 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. By excavation of which stupa was this discovered?
3. What is the metal that was used for making this creation?
4. What is the name of the king who was considered to have born in the place where this antique was discovered? (04 marks)



A

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the creation depicted in 'B'?
2. To which religion does it belong?
3. In which historical city of Sri Lanka is this situated?
4. By which foreign rulers who captured Sri Lanka was this built? (04 marks)



B

Part II

2. (i) Name **three** environmental zones where Pre-historic man lived in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
 (ii) Name **two** out door dwellings in the coastal areas and **two** cave dwellings where the pre-historic man was considered to have lived. (04 marks)
 (iii) Point out with **two** examples how the nature of food of the people who lived in the Pre-historic era of Sri Lanka was formed according to the environment in which they lived. (05 marks)
 (iv) Explain with reference to **two** factors the rituals considered to have performed regarding a dead body of a person who lived in the Proto-historic era. (06 marks)
3. (i) According to the informations found in the inscriptions, indicate the designation of each person listed below under A, B and C respectively.
 A - Chief of a family
 B - Chief of a village
 C - Chief of several villages or tank system (03 marks)
 (ii) Selecting from those given below within brackets, write in order of A, B, C, and D the official names of the persons who were responsible for the functions associated with the centralized administration.
 A - The person who served as the leader of the ministers
 B - The person who was in charge of the king's treasury
 C - The person in charge of Administration of the city
 D - The person who was in charge of king's elephants
 (Vedenā, Mahamatha, Baḍagarika, Śenapati, Hati Adeka, Nagaragutika, Asa Adeka, Bathagu) (04 marks)
 (iii) Describe **two** services that people of this country expected from the king. (05 marks)
 (iv) Point out with reference to **three** factors that king Vasabha was one of the greatest rulers in this country. (06 marks)
4. (i) Name **three** tanks which supply water by through the Ēlahāra canal. (03 marks)
 (ii) Write in order the relevant answers to the through statements given below from A to D.
 A - The anicut built across the river Mahavāli, south to Mahiyangana
 B - The canal constructed to carry water from Kalāvāva to Tisāvāva
 C - The king who was the opinion that "Not a single drop of water that falls from the sky should be sent to the sea without using it properly"
 D - The name used to introduce a kind of small tanks system which was built to collect rain water (04 marks)
 (iii) (a) Name **two** technological parts of a tank.
 (b) Briefly describe the construction of one of those parts you named in (a) above and its usages. (05 marks)
 (iv) Explain with references to **three** factors why that large scale irrigation systems were not constructed after the decline of the Polonnaruva kingdom. (06 marks)
5. (i) Mention in order the rulers associated with the activities listed under A, B and C below.
 A - Making Anurādhapura a centre of administration with all facilities.
 B - Selection of Sigiriya as his ruling centre.
 C - Selection of Polonnaruva as the administrative centre after the liberation of Rajarata from the Cholas. (03 marks)
 (ii) State
 A - **two** administrative centres of the second era of urbanization belonging to the historical Māyā Rata.
 B - **two** administrative centres of the second era of urbanization belonging to the historical Malaya Rata. (04 marks)
 (iii) Describe **two** main factors that led to the selection of administrative centres in the second era of urbanization. (05 marks)
 (iv) State **three** factors that led to the consideration of king Parākramabāhu VI as a great ruler and describe them briefly. (06 marks)

6. (i) Name the persons given below in order of *A*, *B* and *C*.
- A* - The king who established an independent kingdom in Kandy for the first time.
B - The Sītāvaka ruler who invaded the Kandyan Kingdom in 1580
C - The daughter of Karaliyadde Baṇḍara who was baptised as Dōṇa Katherina (03 marks)
- (ii) State in order of *A*, *B*, *C* and *D* the names used for
- A* - the lands allocated for the use of king's palace.
B - the lands offered to the maintenance of the Buddhist temples.
C - the lands granted to aristocrats for their services.
D - the lands offered to the maintenance of the Devalas. (04 marks)
- (iii) Briefly explain **two** activities taken by king Vimaladharmasūriya I to establish his legal rights to the kingdom in Kandy. (05 marks)
- (iv) Briefly describe **three** factors that led to the failure of the Portuguese and Dutch in the invasion of the kingdom in Kandy. (06 marks)
7. (i) Name **three** trade centres established by the British in India. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **two** factors that led the British to focus their attention on Sri Lanka. (04 marks)
- (iii) Explain briefly with reference to **two** factors why the British who captured the maritime provinces of Sri Lanka wanted to capture the kingdom in Kandy. (05 marks)
- (iv) Describe briefly **three** causes that led to the struggle for freedom against the British in 1818. (06 marks)

Part III

8. (i) Name **three** philosophers who expressed ideas that helped the French Revolution. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write suitable answers to the informations given in *A*, *B*, *C* and *D* selecting from the answers given below within the brackets.
- A* - The immediate reason for the origin of the American Revolution
B - The first President of the Independent United States of America
C - The ruler of France during the French Revolution
D - The person who gave leadership to the Russian Revolution
(V.I. Lenin, Louis XVI, Napoleon Bonaparte, Boston tea party, Oath in the tennis court, George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Leon Trotsky) (04 marks)
- (iii) Briefly explain **two** changes that took place in that country after the French Revolution. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain by stating one difference each, with examples of the political and economic changes that took place in that country due to the Russian Revolution. (06 marks)
9. (i) Name **three** European countries who established colonies. (03 marks)
- (ii) Select the suitable answers from the list given below within the brackets and write them in order for the following informations under *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.
- A* - The person who created the country named Germany by uniting small states.
B - The German Emperor who followed a policy of establishing colonies.
C - The British Prime Minister who gave leadership to the Allied Powers during the World War II.
D - The Japanese emperor who signed the agreement of surrendering under no conditions at the end of the World War II.
(Hirohito, Mutsuhito, Winston Churchill, Lloyd George, William Keizer II, Otto Von Bismarck, Adolf Hitler, Joseph Stalin) (04 marks)
- (iii) Briefly explain **two** actions which can be followed by the United Nations Organization to protect the world peace. (05 marks)
- (iv) Discuss briefly **three** results of the World War II. (06 marks)

