

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
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் 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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022)
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

ක්‍රිස්තියානි ශිෂ්ටාචාරය I
கிறிஸ்தவ நாகரிகம் I
Christian Civilization I

49 E I

පැය දෙකයි
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer *all* the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions **1** to **50**, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct** or **most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. The Cradle of Civilization is
(1) Egypt. (2) Indus Vallay. (3) Rome. (4) Greece. (5) Mesopotamia.
2. Consider the following statements.
A - Beginning of philosophy and scientific research
B - Introduction to the use of money
C - Development in astrology, botany and medicine
D - Development in agriculture and sea trade
E - Use of Papyrus for writing
Out of these what are the contributions of the Greek culture to the world?
(1) A, B and C (2) A, C and D (3) B, C and D
(4) B, D and E (5) C, D and E
3. Ancient Nippur was found in
(1) Babylon. (2) Egypt. (3) Greece. (4) Jordan. (5) Edom.
4. What is the statement that is **not** related to Roman civilization?
(1) The presence of administrative and political coexistence in the empire.
(2) Feasts for gods, goddesses and heroes.
(3) The presence of religious and political coexistence in the empire.
(4) Being specialists on architecture.
(5) The creation of the first calender of the world.
5. Consider the following statements.
A - Hanukka was a harvest feast.
B - Pentecost was a harvest festival.
C - Pentecost was called Yom Kippur.
D - Feast of Tents is called Sukkoth.
E - Passover was celebrated in March-April.
What are the correct statements about Jewish feasts?
(1) A, B and C (2) A, B and E (3) B, C and D
(4) B, C and E (5) B, D and E
6. The Jewish ruler who was deposed by the Roman Emperor in 6 AD was
(1) Herod the Great (2) Philip (3) Agrippa I
(4) Archelaus (5) Herod Antipas

7. Mount Gerizim is situated in
 (1) Samaria. (2) Judea. (3) Upper Galilee.
 (4) Lower Galilee. (5) Jordan.
8. During which king's region, the prophet Elijah lived?
 (1) Solomon (2) Jeroboam (3) Ahab (4) Josiah (5) Zedekiah
9. To which ancestry Ezra belonged?
 (1) Judah (2) Benjamin (3) Manasseh (4) Ephraim (5) Aaron
10. Consider the following statements.
 A - Bethel was situated in Samaria.
 B - King Rehoboam ruled Samaria.
 C - King Jeroboam ruled Samaria.
 D - The last king of Samaria was Zedekiah.
 E - Jacob's well was situated in Samaria.
 What are the correct statements about Samaria?
 (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) A, C and E
 (4) B, C and E (5) C, D and E
11. "But seek first His kingdom and His righteousness and all these things will be given to you as well." (Mt 6/33). Jesus Christ preached these words
 (1) at the sea of Galilee. (2) when calling the Disciples.
 (3) at the last supper. (4) in the Sermon on the Mount.
 (5) on the Cross.
12. What are the three characteristics of the first Christians?
 (1) Community life, speaking in tongues and prayer.
 (2) Sharing, community life and meditation of the passion.
 (3) Prayer, unity and sharing.
 (4) Unity, meditation of the passion and prayer.
 (5) Unity, speaking in tongues and prayer.
13. The first one to persecute Christians was
 (1) Paul. (2) Domitian. (3) Nero. (4) Trajan. (5) Valerian.
14. Who was the martyr called 'Carrier of God' during the Roman Persecution?
 (1) St. Peter (2) St. Timothy
 (3) St. Justin (4) St. Cecilia
 (5) St. Ignatius of Antioch
15. What are the Greek philosophies prevalent at the time of the origin of Christianity?
 (1) Stoicism, Platonism and Gnosticism
 (2) Stoicism, Gnosticism and Aristotelianism
 (3) Gnosticism, Docetism and Manicheism
 (4) Plantonism, Stoicism and Manicheism
 (5) Plantonism, Aristotelianism and Epicureanism
16. Consider the following statements.
 A - Born in Tarsus.
 B - A Roman citizen by birth.
 C - Conversion on the way to Jerusalem.
 D - Studied under the teacher Gamaliel.
 E - A disciple of St. James
 From the above, what are the correct statements about St. Paul?
 (1) A, B and C (2) A, B and D (3) B, C and D
 (4) B, D and E (5) C, D and E

17. Two books written by St. Clement of Alexandria are
 (1) Exhortation to the Greeks and Hexapla.
 (2) Paedagogus (Tutor) and Against Celsus.
 (3) Apology and Exhortation to the Greeks.
 (4) Paedagogus and Exhortation to the Greeks.
 (5) On the First Principles and Hexapla.
18. In which occasion did Jesus predict his passion and death to his disciples?
 (1) At the baptism in the river Jordan
 (2) While discussing with teachers of the Law.
 (3) After the death of John the Baptist.
 (4) On the occasion of curing Peter's mother in law.
 (5) After posing the questions "who is the Messiah?"
19. Which is the correct pair of following?
 (1) Septuagint - The language used by the common people of Greece
 (2) Targum - The Bible translated to Aramaic
 (3) Vulgate - Belongs to the Indian language family
 (4) Koine - The Bible translated to Greek
 (5) Greek Church - The Bible translated to Latin
20. Among the symbols employed in the Early Church 'Fish' symbolises
 (1) Multiplication of loaves. (2) Last supper. (3) Christ
 (4) The call of the apostles. (5) Eucharist.
21. The heresies connected to the Councils of Nicea, Ephesus and Chalcedon respectively were
 (1) Arianism, Macedonianism and Nestorianism.
 (2) Arianism, Nestorianism and Eutychianism.
 (3) Macedonianism, Nestorianism and Gnosticism.
 (4) Macedonianism, Nestorianism and Eutychianism.
 (5) Nestorianism, Gnosticism and Eutychianism.
22. Who introduced Monastic Rules to East and West?
 (1) St. Basil and St. Benedict
 (2) St. Paul of Thebes and St. Pachomius
 (3) St. Anthony of Egypt and St. Benedict
 (4) St. Pachomius and St. Basil
 (5) St. Paul of Thebes and St. Benedict
23. Which group of disciples accompanied St. Paul in his third missionary journey?
 (1) Mark, Luke and Barnabas (2) Barnabas, Timothy and Luke
 (3) Mark, Titus and Timothy (4) Timothy, Titus and Luke
 (5) Luke, Timothy and Mark
24. Consider the following statements.
 A - He was a Roman.
 B - Book called 'Confessions' mentions his life.
 C - St. Helena was his mother.
 D - He was a Great thinker and a bishop.
 E - Guided by St. Ambrose, he changed his life.
 What are the correct statements about St. Augustine?
 (1) A, B and C (2) A, C and D (3) B, C and D
 (4) B, D and E (5) C, D and E

25. What are the countries in which St. Patrick, St. Augustine of Canterbury and St. Colomban served respectively?

- (1) England, Ireland and Scotland
- (2) Ireland, Scotland and Germany
- (3) England, Ireland and Germany
- (4) Ireland, England and Scotland
- (5) Ireland, Germany and England

26. What is **not** a main contribution of the Benedictines?

- (1) The introduction of a set of rules for the religious life.
- (2) The contribution towards the conversion of the European tribes.
- (3) The guidance towards the indepth study of the Holy Bible.
- (4) The involvement in social work.
- (5) The work towards the educational development of Europe.

27. Consider the following statements.

- A - The conflicts between the leaders of the Eastern and Western Churches.
- B - Problem regarding the number of books in the Bible.
- C - Problem of the teaching of Filioque.
- D - The conflict related to the sale of indulgences.
- E - The importance of the principles of Faith.

From the above, what are the factors which led to the East-West schism?

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

28. The reason for the Crusades is,

- (1) conflict with Muslims.
- (2) to capture Constantinople.
- (3) to avoid Muslims coming to Europe.
- (4) to spread Christianity to the Middle East.
- (5) to liberate the Holy Land from the Islamic rule.

29. Consider the following statements.

- A - Situated in Galilee
- B - Situated in Judea
- C - Symbol of the Jewish Nation
- D - Built by King David
- E - Built by King Solomon

From the above, what are the correct statements about the Temple of Jerusalem?

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

30. Consider the following statements.

- A - Worldly leanings of the Church.
- B - Immoral behaviour of Church leaders.
- C - The impact of Renaissance.
- D - Sale of indulgences and heavy taxation.
- E - The need to be free from the Holy Roman Empire.

From the above, what are the main factors which led to the Protestant Reformation?

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

31. The book written by Jacobus de Voragine (Oragine) for the purpose of Spiritual Development is
(1) Spiritual Exercises. (2) Life of Christ. (3) Life of Saints.
(4) Imitation of Christ. (5) Divine Comedy.
32. Two books written by St. John of the Cross for the purpose of guiding spiritual reforms are,
(1) Way of Perfection and Interior Castle.
(2) Way of Perfection and The Ascent of Mount Carmel.
(3) Interior Castle and The Spiritual Canticle.
(4) Spiritual Exercises and The Dark Night of the Soul.
(5) The Living Flame of Love and The Spiritual Canticle.
33. Two world famous paintings of Leonardo Da Vinci are
(1) Last Supper and Creation.
(2) Monalisa and Creation of Adam.
(3) Last Supper and Last Judgment.
(4) Monalisa and Last Judgment.
(5) Last Supper and Monalisa.
34. Three of the first universities founded in the Europe are,
(1) Bologna, Paris and Harvard.
(2) Salamanca, Paris and Genova.
(3) Bologna, Cambridge and Milan.
(4) Bologna, Paris and Salamanca.
(5) Paris, Cambridge and Vienna.
35. A novel written by John Milton is
(1) Pilgrim's Progress. (2) Imitation of Christ.
(3) Paradise Lost. (4) The Way of Perfection.
(5) Interior Castle.
36. The first Asian nation to embrace Christianity as its religion was
(1) Armenia. (2) Philippines. (3) Turkey. (4) Iran. (5) China.
37. What is the Syrian Rite Church which acts independently while being in the Roman catholic Church?
(1) Syro Malbar Church
(2) Latin Church
(3) Mar Thoma Church
(4) Coptic Church
(5) Malakara Syrian Orthodox Church
38. A book written by Fr. Matteo Ricci is
(1) Martyrs of Francis Xavier.
(2) Description of Christian Religion.
(3) The True Meaning of the Lord of Heaven.
(4) Shinning Religion.
(5) Pilgrime's Progress.
39. What are the activities of the Spanish missionaries which were attractive to the people of the Philippines?
(1) Customs of food and drink, worship and prayer
(2) Grand feasts, prayer and worship
(3) Western style of living, worship and veneration of Saints
(4) Veneration of Saints, Prayer and western style of living
(5) Grand feasts, worship and customs of food and drink

40. What is the reason for the European colonizers who ruled Sri Lanka to be interested in education?
- (1) to facilitate their governance.
 - (2) it was their policy to develop education in all countries ruled by them.
 - (3) they considered education as a means of evangelization.
 - (4) education was a means of developing the country.
 - (5) they considered education as a basic human right.
41. A document of Vatican II which treats 'Human Dignity' as a main theme is
- (1) Sacrosanctum Concilium.
 - (2) Gaudium et Spes.
 - (3) Lumen Gentium.
 - (4) Inter Mirifica.
 - (5) Optatum Tortius.
42. The Social Encyclicals written by Pope John Paul II are
- (1) Mater et Magistra, Redemptor Hominis and Deus Caritas est.
 - (2) Rerum Novarum, Populorum Progressio and Laborem Execens.
 - (3) Centesimus Annus, Mater et Magistra and Deus Caritas est.
 - (4) Redemptor Hominis, Laborem Excercens and Sollicitudo Rei Socialis.
 - (5) Populorum Progressio, Laborem Exercens and Laudato Si.
43. The organization formed by the Churches which were not interested in joining the World Council of Churches is
- (1) World Evangelical Alliance.
 - (2) Commission of Faith and Order.
 - (3) International Missionary Society.
 - (4) World Organization for Christian Education.
 - (5) Life and Work Movement.
44. What is the place where an ancient baptismal font was found?
- (1) Anuradhapura
 - (2) Polonnaruwa
 - (3) Dambadeniya
 - (4) Sigiriya
 - (5) Vavuniya
45. The Pope who popularized the 'Unity Octave' universally was
- (1) Pius IX
 - (2) Pius X
 - (3) Leo XIII
 - (4) Paul VI
 - (5) Benedict XV
46. According to the Apostolic Exhortation 'Ecclesia in Asia', what is the land where divine revelation took place?
- (1) Australia
 - (2) Asia
 - (3) Europe
 - (4) South America
 - (5) Africa

● Use the table below to answer questions from 47 to 50.

A	B	C	D
Rev. Fr. Prey Vincentray	Wesleyan Missionary	Rev. Phillip Baldeus	Rev. Fr. Michael Rodrigo
E	F	G	H
Important Statues of our Religion	'Subeseth Gedara'	St. Lawrance's Church, Colombo	Richmond College, Galle

47. The pair related to the Portuguese Period is,
- (1) A and G.
 - (2) A and H.
 - (3) B and E.
 - (4) C and F.
 - (5) D and G.

48. The pair related to Calvinism is,
(1) A and E. (2) B and G. (3) C and E.
(4) C and F. (5) D and H.
49. The pair related to the British Period is,
(1) A and G. (2) B and H. (3) C and E.
(4) C and H. (5) D and G.
50. The pair related to the Post-Independence Period of Sri Lanka is,
(1) A and E. (2) B and G. (3) C and G.
(4) D and F. (5) D and H.

* * *

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
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் 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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021 (2022)
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021 (2022)

ක්‍රිස්තියානි ශිෂ්ටාචාරය II
கிறிஸ்தவ நாகரிகம் II
Christian Civilization II

49 E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ 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 you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Instructions:

* Answer five questions, selecting two questions from Part I and three questions from Part II.

Part I

1. (i) State **four** Roman religious customs which had an influence on Christian worship. (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention **four** geographical features of the region of Galilee. (4 marks)
- (iii) Describe the characteristics of the Covenant of Sinai. (6 marks)
- (iv) Explain how the civilizations of Egypt and Mesopotamia had an influence on the Jewish culture. (8 marks)
2. (i) Mention **four** names of the God of Israel. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write **four** characteristics of Jewish prayers. (4 marks)
- (iii) Describe the status of women in the Jewish society at the time of Jesus. (6 marks)
- (iv) Explain the political situation at the time of Jesus including the rule of Archelaus, Philip and Herod Antipas. (8 marks)
3. (i) Name **four** types of Christian music. (2 marks)
- (ii) Write **four** reasons for the arrival of the Portuguese in Sri Lanka. (4 marks)
- (iii) Describe the contribution of Rev. Fr. Peter Pillai to education in Sri Lanka. (6 marks)
- (iv) Explain the teachings of St. Thomas Aquinas. (8 marks)

Part II

4. (i) Present the teachings of the Evangelist John on the Passion and Death of Jesus Christ. (10 marks)
- (ii) Explain how the Resurrection of Jesus Christ could assist the Christians to grow in their faith life. (10 marks)
5. (i) Explain giving examples how the Early Church always acted with belief in the Holy Spirit when taking special decisions and in spreading the Gospel. (10 marks)
- (ii) Clarify as to why Christian witness in the modern world should depend on the power and the guidance of Holy Spirit. (10 marks)
6. (i) Explain the different persecutions undergone by Christians in the course of the first four centuries AD. (10 marks)
- (ii) "Christian response to the persecution they suffered has brought a message of love, forgiveness and brotherhood/sisterhood to the present world." Comment. (10 marks)
7. (i) Name the Mendican Orders, and explain their services towards the spiritual growth of the decadent Church of the time. (10 marks)
- (ii) Clarify how 'Evangelical Poverty' enables the Church to be a sign of salvation in the world. (10 marks)
8. (i) Describe the teachings of the Second Vatican Council on 'Human Dignity'. (10 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** instances of violation of human dignity and explain measures that can be taken to assure human dignity. (10 marks)

* * *