

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

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

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 (X) 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 commentary written to the Mahavamsa?
(1) Dipavamsa (2) Vamsatthappakasini (3) Nikaya Sangrahaya (4) Rajavaliya
 2. In what name are the oldest coins found in Sri Lanka known?
(1) Kahapana (2) Swastika coins (3) Lakshmi coins (4) Thamba Massa
 - Answer questions 3 and 4 with reference to the statements A, B, C and D.
A – Use of burnt clay pots
B – Use of iron
C – Leading a nomadic life
D – Use of micro stone tools for daily activities
 3. Statements that are related to the Pre-historic Era are
(1) A and B. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) C and D.
 4. Statements that are related to the Proto-historic Era are
(1) A and B. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) C and D.
 5. In what name was the chief of ancient village called?
(1) Gahapati (2) Gamika (3) Parumaka (4) Mapurumuka
 6. The main factor which led Anuradhapura to develop as a city was
(1) international trade.
(2) the existence of a road network which ran around the island.
(3) the suitability for agriculture.
(4) that it facilitated governance.
 7. Names of several Sri Lankan kings are given in **Column I** and some historical events 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. Pandukabhaya | A – Construction of Mirisaveti dagaba |
| 2. Devanampiyatissa | B – Making Anuradhapura the capital |
| 3. Valagamba | C – Committing Tripitaka to writing |
| | D – Planting the sapling of the Sri Maha Bodhiya |
- (1) A B C (2) B D C (3) C B A (4) D A B
8. Which area was ruled by the minister Rshigiri?
(1) Rohana desa (2) Vanni area (3) Dakkhina desa (4) Nagadipa

9. What was the reason which led the Malaya rata or the central mountainous area to become famous during the Rajarata period?
- (1) Existence of a salubrious climate
 - (2) That it was the catchment area of main rivers.
 - (3) That it served as a secure place for rulers in the events of invasions and internal strifes.
 - (4) That it was an area which provided commodities for foreign trade.

10. Who was the king that established village boundaries in the island for the first time?

(1) Pandukabhaya (2) Devanampiyatissa (3) Kavantissa (4) Vasabha

- Answer questions 11 to 12 with reference to the following statements.

A – Making clay pots using potter's wheel

B – Use of lightning conductors in order to be protected from lightning

C – Construction of a garden at Sigiriya

D – Construction of walls perpendicularly

11. What are the correct statements which are related to the technology during the Proto-historic era?

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

12. What are the correct statements which are related to the technology during the Anuradhapura period?

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

13. What was the main factor which determined the value of coins in ancient Sri Lanka?

(1) Size (2) Metal weight (3) Year of issue (4) Country of issue

14. The Gruhadanda tax was

- (1) a tax charged from those who were using water in tanks.
- (2) a tax paid by the peasants to the state in lieu of the cultivation of lands of the king.
- (3) a tax payable to the state for catching fish in canals.
- (4) a tax charged from the villagers until the hiding criminals who were living in their villages were caught.

15. Names of several Sri Lankan kings are given in **Column I** and their kingdoms 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. Vijayabahu I	A – Anuradhapura
2. Parakramabahu II	B – Polonnaruwa
3. Dutugemunu	C – Dambadeniya
	D – Kandy

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

16. What is the most important point which should be given priority when evaluating the contribution made by Vijayabahu I?

- (1) Building up of relationships with neighbouring countries through marriage relations
- (2) Renovation of irrigations which were in a dilapidated condition
- (3) Unification of the country after liberating it from foreign domination
- (4) Renovation of Buddhist temples which were in ruins

17. For which city's ownership that the wars took place between Christian and Islamic believers in the middle of the 15th century?

(1) Jerusalem (2) Constantinople (3) Rome (4) Venice

18. Answer the question considering the following statements, A and B.

A – Emergence of an import-export economy

B – Prevalence of the use of money

With regard to the influence of Renaissance in Europe on Sri Lanka

- (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.

- Answer the questions 19 and 20 with reference to statements from A to D.

A – Defeat of the Portuguese by Prince Tikiri at Mulleriya

B – Declaration of Kusumasana Devi as the Queen by the Portuguese

C – Mayadunne becomes the first ruler.

D – Defeat of the Portuguese by the Prince Maha Astana at Randeniwela

19. What is the answer which includes the two correct statements related to the Sitavaka Kingdom?
(1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) B and D
20. What is the answer which includes the two correct statements related to the Kandyan Kingdom?
(1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) B and D
21. A benefit accrued from the line sowing method in agriculture is
(1) the reduction of weed growth in lands of cultivation.
(2) that it is easier to use fertilizers for crops.
(3) that it minimizes the spread of diseases in crops.
(4) that it helps to reduce the amount of seeds needed for sowing.
22. The Struggle for Independence of 1818 failed due to
(1) the fact that the British were able to send troops and arms to Kandy through the Sath Koralaya.
(2) that it was not supported by the ordinary people.
(3) the difficulty of gathering people because of the abolition of the system of gam sabha.
(4) that it was revealed that the impostor did not have real heir to the throne.
23. Important years in the establishment of power by the British in Sri Lanka are given in **Column I** in the following table. The events which took place in those years 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. 1796	A – The maritime provinces were made a British Crown Colony
2. 1802	B – Commencement of the rule of the East India Company
3. 1815	C – Beginning of the Dual Administration
	D – British conquest of the Kandyan Kingdom

- (1) A C B (2) B A D (3) C A B (4) D B C
24. Who pioneered the establishment of the Vannarpannai Saiva Pragasa Vidyalayam?
(1) Arumuga Navalar (2) Ponnambalam Ramanathan
(3) Ponnambalam Arunachalam (4) Natesha Aiyar
25. What is the organization which reflects the manner in which the persons who belong to various ethnic groups in Sri Lanka can work together for the benefit of the country without any racial or religious difference?
(1) Jaffna Association (2) Low Country Planters' Association
(3) Ceylon National Congress (4) Chilaw Association
26. The person who initiated a movement for the protection of rights of the Buddhists in Anuradhapura was
(1) Anagarika Dharmapala (2) Piyadasa Sirisena
(3) Walisingha Harischandra (4) Henry Steel Olcott
- Some features of the constitutional reforms introduced by the British are given below. Answer questions 27 and 28 with reference to them.
- A – Prime Minister B – Executive Committee System
C – Parliament D – Legislative Council
E – Provincial Representation
27. What is the feature introduced by the Donoughmore reforms?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
28. What is the answer which includes only the features which were introduced by the Soulbury reforms?
(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and E

29. The new plantation crops introduced by the Europeans to Sri Lanka are
 (1) Cinchona, Cocoa, Tea and Rubber. (2) Coffee, Cinnamon, Tea and Rubber.
 (3) Coffee, Cocoa, Tea and Coconut. (4) Coffee, Tea, Rubber and Coconut.
30. Where is the Tea Research Institute located in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Lunuwila (2) Agalawatta (3) Talawakele (4) Matale
31. Under which constitution did Sri Lanka become an unitary republic for the first time?
 (1) Donoughmore (2) Soulbury (3) 1972 (4) 1978
32. What is the river which contributes most to the economic development of the country?
 (1) Mahaweli (2) Kelani (3) Kalu (4) Valave
33. What is the method by which Public Opinion is directly obtained on an issue of national importance?
 (1) Provincial Council Election (2) Parliamentary Election
 (3) Presidential Election (4) Referendum
34. The strongest reason which led to the defeat of the Central Powers including Germany in World War I was
 (1) that United States of America joined the Allies.
 (2) that Italy left the Central Powers and joined the Allies.
 (3) that Britain had a strong naval power.
 (4) that the German navy mutinied against their Emperor.
35. What is the main institution which represents all member countries of the United Nations Organization?
 (1) Trusteeship Council (2) International Court of Justice
 (3) General Assembly (4) Economic and Social Council
36. What is the country on which harsh punishments were imposed by the Treaty of Versailles after World War I?
 (1) France (2) Italy (3) Germany (4) Russia
37. When the organisations under A, B and C are arranged in order, according to the period in which they were established, what is the answer with the correct chronological order?
 A – United Nations Organization
 B – Non-Alignment Movement
 C – League of Nations
 (1) A B C (2) B C A (3) C A B (4) C B A
- 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. Monarchy | B – 1. Russian Revolution |
| 2. French Revolution | 2. Socialist philosophy |
| C – 1. States General | D – 1. American Revolution |
| 2. Russian Revolution | 2. Boston Tea Party |
38. What is the couple of statements which indicates the collapse of the first with the victory of the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
39. What is the couple of statements which does **not** indicate a relationship between the first and the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
40. What is the couple of statements which indicates that the second spread as a result of the first?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

ඉතිහාසය II
 வரலாறு II
 History 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 and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

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.

Kirindi Oya, Kelani Ganga, Pomparippu, Sukarathiththa, Parakrama Samudra, Victoria Reservoir, Deeghawapi, Minipe Anicut, Matara, Tisa Wewa, Elephant Pass, Fort Frederick

(12 marks)

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

Great Britain, Java Island, Black sea, Tokyo, Calcutta, Italy

(06 marks)

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

A - Who was the ancient Greek geographer who drew a map of the world including Sri Lanka?

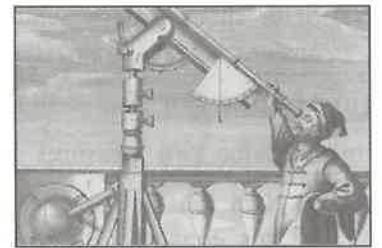
B - State the name of the king who established the Galpota inscription.

C - Who is the American that invented the telephone?

D - Write the name of the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka after Independence. (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 the equipment depicted in picture A?
 2. For what purpose is it used?
 3. Who invented it?
 4. To what nationality did he belong?



A

(04 marks)

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person depicted in picture B?
2. What was the internationally famous debate which led him to arrive in Sri Lanka?
3. What was the organization established under his guidance?
4. Write the name of a school in Sri Lanka established under his leadership.



B

(04 marks)

Part II

2. (i) State **three** foreigners who came to Sri Lanka and wrote accounts of this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** points which should be taken into consideration in the use of literary sources for constructing history. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** human activities which lead to the destruction of archaeological remains. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the importance of studying of history with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
3. (i) State **three** caves where humans lived during the Pre-historic era. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **four** places where burial grounds of the Proto-historic era have been found. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** characteristics of the life style of the humans during the Proto-historic era. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the settlements of the Early-historic era differed from those of the Proto-historic era with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
4. (i) State **three** large tanks built in the dry zone during the Anuradhapura period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** reasons for the construction of large tanks in the dry zone. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe the technology used for the construction of the tank bund with **two** examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the functions respectively, performed by A - Ralapanava, B - Sorowwa (Sluice) C - Bisokotuwa (Sluice gate) which are the main features of a tank. (06 marks)
5. (i) State **three** groups who were in the highest strata of the social hierarchy of the ancient social organization in this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** laws which had been imposed on the internal trade in the past. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** measures adopted by the rulers in the past to protect the environment. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the fact that women possessed an honorable position in the ancient society of this country with **three** examples. (06 marks)

6. (i) Write
(a) the river and
(b) **two** passes
which provided natural protection to the capital of the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 marks)
- (ii) State the **four** Nayakkar kings who ruled the Kandyan Kingdom. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** steps taken by the king Vimaladharmasuriya I to establish his legal right to the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the judicial system functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
7. (i) Mention **three** new job opportunities that were opened for the English educated Sri Lankans during the British period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** reasons as to why the use of money was not prevalent in Sri Lankan society prior to the British period. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two negative** influences of the British rule on Sri Lankan society. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** positive results of the British rule. (06 marks)

Part III

8. (i) Write **three** European countries which established colonies in the continent of America. (03 marks)
- (ii) (a) What is the slogan of the American War of Independence?
(b) What is the slogan of the Russian Revolution? (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** reasons which led to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** reasons which led to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution. (06 marks)
9. (i) Write the **three** industries in which the Industrial Revolution of Britain began. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** reasons which led to the spread of the Industrial Revolution from Britain to other countries. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe the development which took place in the field of transportation due to Industrial Revolution with **two** examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the changes that took place in society as a result of the Industrial Revolution with **three** points. (06 marks)

* * *

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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

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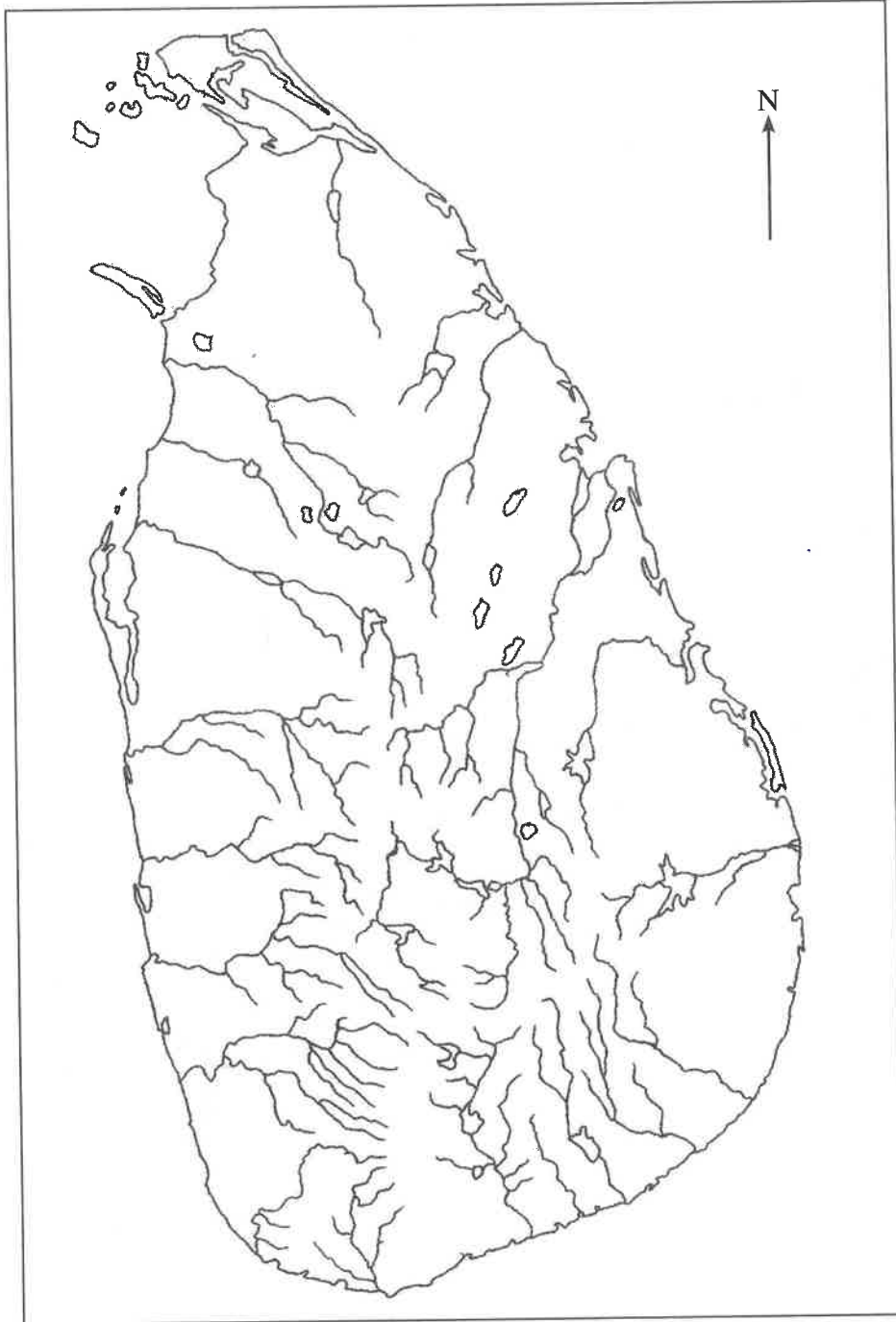
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

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1. (a) (i)

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I. (a) (ii)

