AL/2026/25 C/E-II

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

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2026
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2026
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2026

නූතන ලෝක ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)
நவீன உலக வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)
Modern World History II (Part I)

25 C E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් 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.

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

Index No: .....

Instructions:

- *This question paper consists of* ***two*** *parts as* **I** *and* **II**.
- *In* **Part I** *answer* ***all the questions*** *from* **1 - 40** *on this paper itself,* ***according to the instructions given.***
- *In* **Part I** *each correct answer receives* **one** *mark.*
- *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.***

For Examiner's use only.

Page No.	Question No.	Marks
1	1 - 5	
2	6 - 15	
3	16 - 21	
4	22 - 26	
5	27 - 35	
6	36 - 40	
Total		

	Signature	Code Number
1st Examiner		
2nd Examiner		
Additional Chief Examiner		
Arithmetic Checker		
Chief Examiner		

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 for some reason. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket**.

1. (1) Monotheism (2) Capitalism (3) Liberalism
(4) Socialism (5) Anarchism (.....)

2. (1) Sunda (2) Hormuz (3) Gibraltar
(4) Magellen (5) Panama (.....)

3. (1) John Wycliff (2) John Hus (3) Ignatius Loyola
(4) Martin Luther (5) John Calvin (.....)

4. (1) Birth of Venus (2) Last Supper (3) Mona Lisa
(4) Praise of Folly (5) Last Judgement (.....)

5. (1) Mughal (2) Samurai (3) Ching
(4) Konbaung (5) Chakri (.....)

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6. (1) Boston (2) Lexington (3) Saratoga
(4) Philadelphia (5) Quebec (.....)

7. (1) John Kay (2) James Hargreaves (3) Richard Arkwright
(4) Charles Townshend (5) Samuel Crompton (.....)

8. (1) Calonne (2) Mirabeau (3) Abbe Sieyes
(4) Lafayette (5) Marat (.....)

9. (1) Rajendra Prasad (2) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(3) Lal Bahadur Shastri (4) Venkata Giri
(5) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (.....)

10. (1) Kerala (2) Trivandrum (3) Himachal Pradesh
(4) Tamil Nadu (5) West Bengal (.....)

● 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) Nepal - Hinduism
(2) Thailand - Buddhism
(3) Vietnam - Taoism
(4) Philippines - Roman Catholicism
(5) Bangladesh - Islam (.....)

12.
(1) Kremlin - Moscow
(2) St. Peter's Church - Rome
(3) Westminister - London
(4) White House - Washington
(5) Statue of Liberty - Berlin (.....)

13.
(1) House of Commons - Britain
(2) Duma - Russia
(3) Reichstag - Italy
(4) National People's Congress - People's Republic of China
(5) Lok Sabha - India (.....)

14.
(1) John Locke - Two Treatises of Government
(2) Baron de Montesquieu - Spirit of the Laws
(3) Jean Jacques Rousseau - Social Contract
(4) Adam Smith - Wealth of Nations
(5) Jawaharlal Nehru - The Wonder that was India
(.....)

15.
(1) Indonesia - Sun Yat-sen
(2) Cuba - Fidel Castro
(3) Congo - Patrice Lumumba
(4) Cyprus - Makarios
(5) Uganda - Milton Obote
(.....)

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Index No: .....

078

● For each of the questions from **16** to **20**, 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 column **Y** is arranged with column **X** 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) Euphrates river	A - Pakistan
(ii) Nile river	B - Iraq
(iii) Indus river	C - Brazil
(iv) Yangtze river	D - Egypt
(v) Amazon river	E - China

(1) ACBED (2) BDACE (3) BDAEC (4) ECDBA (5) EDACB (.....)

17.

X	Y
(i) Dark Continent	A - China
(ii) New World	B - Turkey
(iii) Sleeping Giant	C - America
(iv) Jewel in the Crown	D - Africa
(v) Sick man of Europe	E - India

(1) DABEC (2) DCAEB (3) DCABE (4) ECDAB (5) EDBCA (.....)

18.

X	Y
(i) Louis XIV	A - 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity'
(ii) American Revolution	B - 'I am the Revolution'
(iii) French Revolution	C - 'No taxation without representation'
(iv) Napoleon Bonaparte	D - 'Peace, Land, Bread'
(v) Bolshevik Revolution	E - 'I am the state'

(1) CEABD (2) DEABC (3) DEBAC (4) ECABD (5) EACBD (.....)

19.

X	Y
(i) Lord Wellesley	A - Doctrine of lapse
(ii) Lord Bentinck	B - Policy of subsidiary alliance
(iii) Lord Dalhousie	C - Prohibition of the practice of Sati
(iv) Lord Canning	D - Partition of Bengal
(v) Lord Curzon	E - India becoming a British Crown Colony

(1) ACEBD (2) BCAED (3) BCADE (4) DBECA (5) DEABC (.....)

20.

X	Y
(i) Indira Gandhi	A - First woman Prime Minister of Israel
(ii) Golda Meir	B - First woman Prime Minister of Pakistan
(iii) Isabel Peron	C - First woman Prime Minister of India
(iv) Margaret Thatcher	D - First woman President of Argentina
(v) Benazir Bhutto	E - First woman Prime Minister of Britain

(1) CADEB (2) CEABD (3) DEBAC (4) EDABC (5) EDACB (.....)

● In each of the questions from **21** to **25**, **five** items are listed under one heading. **One** of those items **does not relate** to the **particular** heading. Select that item and write its **number in the bracket**.

21. American Revolution

(1) A major cause was the resentment of the American colonies against the colonial policy of Britain.
(2) Ideas of Votaire influenced the thinking of the American Revolution.
(3) Boston Tea Party was a decisive event.
(4) Led by George Washington.
(5) American Revolution influenced the leaders of the French Revolution. (.....)

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22. Industrial Revolution

(1) Industrial Revolution transformed the economy of Britain from a rural to an urban economy.
(2) The factory system increased the production of manufactured goods.
(3) One major invention during the Industrial Revolution was the printing machine.
(4) The textile industry developed largely during the Industrial Revolution.
(5) Industrial Revolution paved the way for the growth of large industrial cities. (.....)

23. French Revolution

(1) Broke out during the reign of Louis XV
(2) The summoning of the Estates General
(3) The Tennis Court Oath
(4) The storming of the Bastille
(5) The overthrow of the Bourbon Dynasty (.....)

24. Indian National Struggle

(1) Sepoy Mutiny broke out in 1857 against the British rule.
(2) Indian National Congress was formed in 1885.
(3) The campaign of civil disobedience was launched under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru.
(4) 'Quit India' campaign began in 1942.
(5) India achieved independence in 1947. (.....)

25. Crises emerged during the Cold War

(1) Moroccan crisis
(2) Berlin blockade
(3) Korean War
(4) Cuban Missile Crisis
(5) Vietnam War (.....)

● For each of the questions from **26** to **30**, 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. Write number,

1 ..... if only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.
2 ..... if only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.
3 ..... if only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.
4 ..... if only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.
5 ..... if **any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**
Only **(A)** and **(B)** are correct.	Only **(A)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(B)** and **(C)** are correct.	Only **(C)** and **(D)** are correct.	**Any other** numbers or combination of responses is correct

26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Renaissance?

(A) Began in Italy.
(B) Turkish conquest of Constantinople in 1453 is considered a reason for the Renaissance.
(C) Gothic art flourished during the Renaissance.
(D) Renaissance was a result of the Reformation. (.....)

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27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Siam (Thailand)?
(A) Alfonso de Albuquerque, the Portuguese Viceroy invaded Siam in 1511.
(B) Siam was ruled by the Nguyen Dynasty.
(C) Siam never became a colony of a Western power.
(D) Siamese rulers implemented a policy of modernization during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. (.....)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Dutch rule in Indonesia?
(A) The Dutch came to Indonesia at the beginning of the sixteenth century.
(B) The Dutch East India Company acquired control of the most of the islands of Indonesia by the end of the seventeenth century.
(C) The Dutch established their headquarters in Batavia.
(D) The Dutch territories were occupied by the Portuguese by the end of the eighteenth century. (.....)

29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Soviet Union?
(A) Soviet Union was created as a Communist state after the 1917 revolution.
(B) V. I. Lenin was the first head of state.
(C) Nikita Khrushchev said that 'peaceful co-existence' with the West was essential.
(D) Mikhail Gorbachev was the last leader of the Soviet Union. (.....)

30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding World War II?
(A) Hitler's invasion of Poland was the immediate cause of World War II.
(B) At the beginning of the War, Britain attempted to be a neutral party.
(C) World War II fought between Axis powers and the Allies.
(D) Treaty of Versailles was signed at the end of World War II. (.....)

● For each of the questions from **31** to **35**, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

31. Who discovered the circulatory system of blood?
(1) Johannes Kepler (2) Isaac Newton (3) William Harvey
(4) Charles Darwin (5) Albert Einstein (.....)

32. Who founded the Shantiniketan?
(1) Ram Mohan Roy (2) Swami Vivekananda (3) Dayananda Sarasvati
(4) Debendranath Tagore (5) Krishna Menon (.....)

33. Who became the President of China after the establishment of a republic in 1911?
(1) Kang Yu-wei (2) Yuan Shih-kai (3) Chiang Kai-shek
(4) Chou En-lai (5) Deng Xiao-ping (.....)

34. Who was the Emperor of Japan by the time Japan surrendered unconditionally to the American forces?
(1) Ayahito (2) Osahito (3) Hirohito
(4) Mutsuhito (5) Yoshihito (.....)

35. Who was the last British Viceroy of India?
(1) Lord Amherst (2) Lord Minto (3) Lord Irwin
(4) Lord Wavell (5) Lord Mountbatten (.....)

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● In each of the questions from **36** to **40**, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pair of statements, out of those that are given as **1**, **2**, **3**, **4** and **5** 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.	'The Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen' was a work of Jean Jacques Rousseau.	Louis XVI and his queen were executed during the French Revolution.	(.....)
37.	Bismarck's policy has been summed up in his famous statement, 'The great questions of the day are decided not by speeches or majority vote but by blood and iron.'	Italy was unified under the able leadership of Bismarck.	(.....)
38.	The French established their colonial empire in Indo-China during the second half of the nineteenth century.	Geneva Conference held in 1954 which brought the Indo-China war to an end resulted in the partition of Vietnam into two states as the North and the South.	(.....)
39.	In 1947, the Americans adopted in Japan a new constitution that conformed to the standards of a true parliamentary democracy in the West.	The constitution of 1947 changed the position of the Emperor of Japan to that of constitutional monarch and vested legislative authority in a bicameral Diet; executive power was vested in a cabinet headed by a Prime Minister and responsible to the Diet.	(.....)
40.	Policies of Brezhnev are believed to have led to a 'thaw' in the Cold War.	The North Atlantic Treaty Organization was dissolved following the collapse of the Soviet Union.	(.....)

* *

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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2026

නූතන ලෝක ඉතිහාසය II
நவீன உலக வரலாறு II
Modern World History II

25 C E

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය
வினா இல.
Question No. **1**

විභාග අංකය
சுட்டெண்
Index No. .....



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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2026
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නූතන ලෝක ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස)
நவீன உலக வரலாறு II (பகுதி II)
Modern World History II (Part II)

25 C E II

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

Instructions:

* *The* ***total*** *number of questions that should be answered is* **4**.
* **Part II** *consists of* ***three*** *parts as* **A, B** *and* **C**.
* *The question in* **Part A** *is compulsory.*
* ***In addition*** *answer* ***three*** *questions selecting* ***at least one*** *question from each of the parts* **B** *and* **C**.
  (*An* ***outline map of the world*** *is provided with* **Part I** *for answering question* No. **1**)

Part A

1. **Mark** and **name all the places** given below on the map provided.

(i) Hwang Ho River (ii) Strait of Malacca (iii) Red Sea
(iv) Brazil (v) Cape of Good Hope (vi) Bombay
(vii) Washington (viii) Iran (ix) Vietnam
(x) Leningrad (xi) Taiwan (xii) Cuba

(01 mark for each marked and named correctly.)

Part B

2. "Geographical explorations during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries brought about profound changes in political and economic spheres not only in Europe but also in many other parts of the world."

(i) Name the **two** Iberian countries which began geographical explorations towards the end of the fifteenth century. (*02 marks*)

(ii) Name **two** rulers in the Iberian countries who patronized geographical explorations. (*02 marks*)

(iii) Briefly state the major objectives of geographical explorations. (*04 marks*)

(iv) Examine the impact of geographical explorations on Europe and other parts of the world. (*08 marks*)

3. (i) Analyse the background of the English Revolution of 1688-1689. (*10 marks*)
(ii) Comment on the significance of that Revolution. (*06 marks*)

4. Discuss the main factors which led to the outbreak of World War I. (*16 marks*)

5. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:

(i) Art during the Renaissance
(ii) Growth of the French Nation State
(iii) Results of the Industrial Revolution
(iv) Frankfurt Parliament (*08 × 2 = 16 marks*)

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Part C

6. "The Meiji period was an era of rapid changes that transformed Japan into a modern state."

(i) Name the period that preceded the Meiji period. *(01 mark)*

(ii) Name the official that was responsible for ruling the country in the name of the Emperor during the pre-Meiji period. *(01 mark)*

(iii) Define what is meant by the 'Meiji Restoration'. *(02 marks)*

(iv) Analyse the political and economic changes that took place during the Meiji period. *(12 marks)*

7. Critically examine the short-term and long-term results of World War II. *(16 marks)*

8. (i) Examine the political, social and economic policies adopted by Mao Tse-tung in the People's Republic of China. *(10 mark)*

(ii) Evaluate the extent to which those policies were successful. *(06 mark)*

9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:

(i) Fascism in Italy

(ii) Ho Chi Minh

(iii) National Movement in Indonesia

(iv) United Nations Organization

(08 × 2 = 16 marks)

* * *

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