

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
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் 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, 2015 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 ஆகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

ක්‍රිස්තියානි ධර්මය I
 கிறிஸ்தவம் I
 Christianity I

43 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 (×) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. According to the Bible scholars in which council was the Hebrew text, known as Masoretic approved?
 - (1) Hippo
 - (2) Jaminia Rabbis
 - (3) Carthage
 - (4) Trent
 - (5) Jerusalem
2. What was the name used for Palestine which was named as Israel earlier?
 - (1) The land of Caesarea
 - (2) The land of Samaria.
 - (3) The land of Canaan
 - (4) The land of Assiria
 - (5) The land of Caparnaum
3. In the Holy Bible what is the region that was connected with the life of Jesus?
 - (1) Area around the river of Euphrates
 - (2) Area around the sea of Galilee
 - (3) Area around the Dead Sea
 - (4) Area around the river Nile
 - (5) Around the mountains of Lebanon
4. The nation known as the combination of gentiles was
 - (1) Samaritans.
 - (2) Hebrews.
 - (3) Greeks.
 - (4) Philippians.
 - (5) Corinthians.
5. The central place of Jewish people for their religious worship and social life was situated at
 - (1) Canaan.
 - (2) Mount Carmel.
 - (3) Mount Sinai.
 - (4) Syria.
 - (5) Jerusalem.
6. In the second creation story, the centre of the universe is presented as the
 - (1) tree of life.
 - (2) tree of knowledge of good and evil.
 - (3) sky and earth.
 - (4) creation of the world.
 - (5) garden of Eden.
7. The main occupations of the people of Galilee which is a populated region were
 - (1) carpentry and cultivation.
 - (2) fishery and carpentry.
 - (3) agriculture and fishery.
 - (4) printing and carpentry.
 - (5) handicraft and animal husbandry.
8. A community culturally related to Israelites was
 - (1) Hiksos.
 - (2) Ephesians.
 - (3) people of Egypt.
 - (4) Paraohs.
 - (5) Hebrews.
9. What are the traditions that were combined in ten plagues?
 - (1) Yahweh, Eloim and oral.
 - (2) priestly, Yahweh, and oral.
 - (3) priestly, Eloim and oral.
 - (4) priestly, Yahweh and Eloim.
 - (5) Eloim, priestly and Deutero.
10. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word, 'Berik'?
 - (1) a covenant between God and man.
 - (2) an agreement between two parties.
 - (3) a covenant between God and people.
 - (4) an agreement between a king and people.
 - (5) an agreement between God and Prophets.
11. The exile is
 - (1) a journey towards the promised land.
 - (2) a punishment given to sinners.
 - (3) to live in a land where there is no God.
 - (4) to live in a land where God is present.
 - (5) a journey to a land flourishing with prosperity.

12. What is the meaning of the name, 'Isaiah'?
- (1) saved by Jesus of Nazareth. (2) saved by Yahweh. (3) saved by Eloim.
(4) called by Jesus of Nazareth. (5) saved by the people of Israel.
13. According to the Jewish religious law, the place of solving problems and giving judgements was called
- (1) Sinagogue. (2) supreme court. (3) Sanhedrine.
(4) Church forum. (5) Church council.
14. During the time of Jesus, two persons who had authority at Sanhedrine as mentioned in New Testament were
- (1) Pilate and Annas. (2) Annas and Herod. (3) Herod and Pilate.
(4) Annas and Caipas. (5) Caipas and Pilate.
15. According to Prophetic calling, Ezekiel was encouraged by
- (1) telling him to go to people of exile.
(2) cleaning his lips with a piece of burning coal.
(3) God's saying, "fear not. I will be with you".
(4) God's saying, "fear not. I will strengthen you".
(5) touching his mouth.
16. "Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Sion. Your king comes." This prophecy proclaims
- (1) coming of prince of peace. (2) about a king who is coming to Israel.
(3) about the suffering servant. (4) about the coming of a kingdom of peace.
(5) about the sign of Emmanuel.
17. Hain, Hezed, Rahmeem are
- (1) names of the three children of Noah. (2) an explanation of the nature of God Yahweh.
(3) three regions divided in the land of Israel. (4) names of three kings ruled in Israel.
(5) three names used to introduce a Prophet.
18. The Evangelist who wrote his gospel to prove that Jesus as the promised Messiah was
- (1) St. Luke. (2) St. Paul. (3) St. John. (4) St. Mark. (5) St. Mathew.
19. When did Jesus say the words "You do not know what I am doing now. But you will know it later." as mentioned in the New Testament?
- (1) When Jesus raised Lazareth from death. (2) When he died on the cross.
(3) When Jesus washed the feet of his disciples. (4) When he was transfigured.
(5) When he forgave the sinful woman.
20. The speciality of the synoptic gospels is that
- (1) they contain similar facts on miracles and parables.
(2) they contain similar facts on parables, miracles and time limits.
(3) they contain similar teachings of Jesus and time limits.
(4) structure and style of writing they contain are the same.
(5) the facts on birth, passion and resurrection are similar.
21. The judgement at the end of the world is mentioned in the
- (1) parable of the net. (2) parable of the treasure.
(3) the parable of the yeast. (4) the parable of the mustard seed.
(5) parable of the trader who went in search of pearls.
22. The gospel of St. Mark 15:33 says that there was darkness at the time Jesus died. There were others who had different opinions about this. Which Prophet said that it was a display of God's power and might?
- (1) Obedyah (2) Joel (3) Daniel (4) Micah (5) Amos
23. In the priestly prayer of Jesus in John 17:24, Jesus says, "Father I desire that those also, whom you have given me, may be with me where I am." The meaning of this sentence is
- (1) the importance of living as a community of faith.
(2) the people of the whole universe are united with the Father.
(3) Jesus has completed the mission that God has given him to do.
(4) that it shows Jesus' total commitment to his mission and his generosity.
(5) all those who have placed their faith in God and Jesus Christ belong to one community of faith.
24. St. John 16:15 explains the mutual unity of the Holy Trinity. What does it reveal here about the Holy Spirit?
- (1) word of the Son (2) power of the Holy Trinity
(3) a guide of the Holy Trinity (4) operator of the Holy Trinity
(5) life of the Son

25. What is the name of the person who presented himself to help one who was accused against Roman Empire of Jewish authority?
 (1) Nikademus. (2) John. (3) Samaritan woman.
 (4) Thief of the right hand. (5) Joseph of Aramatiya.
26. The three most important Jewish festivals were
 (1) the festival of Weeks, festival of Judah and festival of Ephesus.
 (2) festival of Judah, festival of Passover and festival of Tents.
 (3) festival of Passover, festival of Weeks and festival of Tents.
 (4) festival of Greeks, festival of Passover and festival of Tents.
 (5) festival of Weeks, High festival and festival of Judah.
27. On the day of Pentecost, people who came from various countries to Jerusalem, understanding the Good News in their own language proves that
 (1) the Apostles knew various languages.
 (2) the Apostles had the power of Prophecy.
 (3) Holy Spirit descended upon all who were gathered there.
 (4) the braveness of Apostles.
 (5) Jews were uneducated.
28. A major change that took place in the Church through the decisions taken at the council of Jerusalem was
 (1) limiting some liturgical services. (2) making Christianity a universal religion.
 (3) prohibiting the circumcision to gentiles. (4) challenging the leaders of the Church.
 (5) approving the use of pious practices.
29. An accusation that levelled against St. Stephen was due to his saying,
 (1) that Lord Jesus is changing what was given to us by Moses.
 (2) that we should not always obey Moses' law and order.
 (3) that it was Jesus who taught the law to Moses.
 (4) that Moses was one of the disciples of Jesus.
 (5) that Moses was going against the law.
30. How did St. Paul who belonged to the clan of Benjamin obtained Roman citizenship?
 (1) through the Apostles. (2) through the Emperor. (3) through his mother.
 (4) through his father. (5) through the gentiles.
31. St. Paul's first missionary journey took place in the years between
 (1) 38 - 45 A.D. (2) 46 - 49 A.D. (3) 46 - 69 A.D. (4) 54 - 65 A.D. (5) 56 - 60 A.D.
32. St. Paul giving life to Uthicus in Troas took place in his
 (1) first Missionary journey. (2) second Missionary journey.
 (3) third Missionary journey. (4) Roman journey.
 (5) journey in a ship.
33. What is the real meaning of the Greek word, 'Charis' St. Paul used for divine grace?
 (1) deep faith. (2) deep love. (3) honest faith.
 (4) sincere humility. (5) constant patience.
34. The Christian family is known in the Church as
 (1) the whole church. (2) half a church. (3) the Jewish church.
 (4) the eternal church. (5) the domestic church.
35. St. Paul presents the Greek word 'Agape' to introduce to us the good quality of
 (1) joy. (2) peace. (3) patience. (4) love. (5) goodness.
36. Who says that God's grace and his influence is **not** necessary to avoid sin?
 (1) Pelagianism (2) Euchianism (3) Nestorianism (4) Monophysitism (5) Arianism
37. Following are some of the books written during the time of Reformation.
 A - Ascent of Mount Carmel B - Interior Castle
 C - The Way of Perfection D - Dark Night
 E - Spiritual Canticle of the Soul
 Select the option that includes the books written by St. John of the Holy Cross.
 (1) A, B and C. (2) A, C and E. (3) A, D and E. (4) B, C and D. (5) C, D and E.

38. The encyclical 'Rerum Novarum' was published by
 (1) Pope Leo XIII. (2) Pope Pius XI. (3) Pope John Paul II.
 (4) Pope Gregory VII. (5) Pope Pius VII.
39. What were the three kingdoms existed in Sri Lanka when Portuguese arrived?
 (1) Kotte, North Central and Hill Country. (2) Kotte, Hill Country and North.
 (3) Ruhuna, Kotte and North. (4) Hill Country, Low Country and Kotte.
 (5) Kotte, Ruhuna and Wellassa.
40. The founder of the Protestant and Presbyterian Church was
 (1) Martin Luther. (2) Nestorias. (3) Ulrich Swingley.
 (4) John Knox. (5) John Calvin.
41. Among the Protestant Churches, the Church that has many characteristics of Catholic Church is
 (1) Methodist Church. (2) Baptist Church. (3) Salvation Army.
 (4) Presbyterian Church. (5) Church of England.
42. Though he was appointed as the ruler of province of Kanara the mind of St. Joseph Vaz was drawn towards Sri Lanka because
 (1) of the pleasant weather in Sri Lanka.
 (2) Sri Lanka was a third world country.
 (3) he came to know the persecuted and helpless state of Sri Lankan Catholics.
 (4) he wanted a change in the mission from Goa.
 (5) of the stern order he received from the Bishop of Goa.
43. The messenger that was sent to strengthen the relationship between the Sinhala king and the Portuguese by King Buwanekabahu VII to king John III was
 (1) Don Juwan Dharmapala. (2) Lorenzo de Almeda. (3) The priest named Vincente.
 (4) Salappu Arachchi. (5) The priest named John Villa de Konde.
44. The name of the prince of the upcountry who was sent to Goa by Portuguese and beptized under the name 'Victor Lephano' was
 (1) Don Juwan Dharmapala. (2) Jayaweera Bandara. (3) Karaliyadde Bandara.
 (4) Weerasundara Bandara. (5) Veediya Bandara.
45. What is the sign that exists in man in accordance to the image of God?
 (1) his free will. (2) his ability. (3) his happiness.
 (4) his strength. (5) his free conscience.
46. The first missionary group that came to Sri Lanka representing Church of England was
 (1) the group of missionaries from London. (2) the Baptists missionary group.
 (3) the Weslian missionary group. (4) the American missionary group.
 (5) the Salvation Army.
47. The Pope that separated Sri Lanka from the diocese of Cochin and made it an Apostolic Vicariate in 1834 was
 (1) Pope Pius II. (2) Pope Gregory XVI. (3) Pope Leo XIII.
 (4) Pope Gregory VII. (5) Pope John XXIII.
48. Holy Family sisters (bordeaux) was brought to Sri Lanka by
 (1) Bishop Christopher Bonjean. (2) Bishop Hilarian Sillani. (3) Bishop Joseph Vanrith.
 (4) Bishop Stephen Semeria. (5) Bishop Clement Pagnani.
49. The writer named as 'Nallur Swami' was
 (1) Henry Henricus. (2) Fr. Gnanaprakasas. (3) Fr. D. Nobile.
 (4) Beshel Navaratne. (5) Mr. Percyvel Iyar.
50. The traditional Catholic 'Nattukuthu' was started and developed in the regions of
 (1) Mannar and Trincomalee. (2) Jaffna and Trincomalee. (3) Jaffna and Batticaloa.
 (4) Mannar and Jaffna. (5) Ampara and Mannar.

AL/2015/43/E-II

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

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 ஓகஸ்தர்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

ක්‍රිස්තියානි ධර්මය II
 கிறிஸ்தவம் II
 Christianity II

43 E II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Instructions:

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

Part I

- Name the first four kings of Israel.
 - Mention the four empires who were ruling the Palestine before the time of Jesus.
 - Write four characteristics of Deuteronomical tradition.
 - Write two characteristics of Jesus' leadership and two characteristics of his humility according to the explanation given by St. Paul.
 - Mention four Monastic Orders that emerged during the time of Reformation of the Church. (04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Name four Greek fathers of the Church.
 - Write the four comparisons or similarities connected with the fall of man in the second creation story.
 - Write four experiences obtained by Moses who was brought up under the king Pharaoh.
 - How does the book of Exodus 3: 7-9 show the way that God acted closely with those who were suffering?
 - Mention four important incidents that took place during the second missionary journey of St. Paul. (04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Write four facts that Zechariah told about the coming of Prince of Peace.
 - Write four parables about the kingdom of God found in the gospel of St. Matthew.
 - Present four religious truths to show that St. Matthew's the gospel as the gospel of the kingdom of God.
 - Name four foreign religious congregations that came to Sri Lanka as missionaries during the period from 1805 A.D.- 1883 A.D. with the dawn of religious freedom for Christians.
 - Name four qualities that are necessary to be declared as a father of the Church. (04 × 5 = 20 marks)

Part II

- Mention two instances of the development of sin found in the pre-history in the book of Genesis and write two messages you get from each of them. (10 marks)
 - Explain with five facts, the guidance given in the first eleven chapters of the book of Genesis to help the present youth who adhere to evil and sinful ways. (10 marks)
- Name three miracles of Jesus mentioned as signs in the gospel of St. John and explain in brief the initial signs of these miracles. (10 marks)
 - Explain briefly ten problems or obstacles you have to face when you try to live with values of kingdom of God in your family, school or the society you belong. (10 marks)
- Write two purposes of writing the gospel of St. Matthew and describe briefly three characteristics that are attributed to him. (10 marks)
 - Name two descriptive parables and explain how you can absorb one of them to your own life. (10 marks)

[See page two]

7. (i) Explain **five** new projects introduced by the council of Trent. (10 marks)
(ii) As you live in a multi-religious society, explain briefly what you can do to develop religious dialogue and solidarity in the society according to the Second Vatican Council. (10 marks)
8. (i) Describe the topic 'Sri Lankan Church shined through the touch of St. Joseph Vaz' using the sub-topics mentioned below.
(a) His tedious journey to Sri Lanka.
(b) The religious services rendered during the Dutch period.
(c) His Missionary principles.
(d) Services rendered to this country by bringing the Oratorian priests.
(e) Raising to the state of blessed and Sainthood. (10 marks)
- (ii) After gaining independence in 1948, Sri Lankan Church had to face a lot of challenges. Paying attention to such major problems, write an article on the topic 'The major problems the Sri Lankan Church faced and solutions for them'. (10 marks)

* * *