

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු කතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

இயக்கியாதி வர்மச 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 (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. According to St. Clement the Holy Bible is
 (1) a great book. (2) a special book. (3) a worshipping book.
 (4) a unique book. (5) an ancient book.
2. What is the Greek word that gives the meaning of 'books'?
 (1) Biblion (2) Vulgate (3) Septuagent (4) Didake (5) Eccleseaia
3. "As God's Almighty power was not accepted, they would not be able to enter the promised land with Israelites." This was told to
 (1) Aaron and Joshua. (2) Joshua and Moses. (3) Israel and leaders of people.
 (4) Amalakites and Aaron's tribe. (5) Moses and Aaron.
4. The one, who, with faith and courage, placing trust and confidence through divine mediation, courageously went before the king and rewarded for it was
 (1) Esther. (2) Samson. (3) Samuel. (4) Debora. (5) Baruk.
5. Collecting taxes from the citizens to cover up the expenses of the kingdom was introduced by king
 (1) David. (2) Paul. (3) Solomon. (4) Rehoboam. (5) Jeroboam.
6. According to the first creation story, which day was parallel to the second day?
 (1) The first day (2) The third day (3) The fourth day
 (4) The fifth day (5) The sixth day
7. According to the second creation story, man gets involved in the creation with God by
 (1) naming creatures He made. (2) having authority over the creation.
 (3) developing the creation. (4) not getting involved in sin.
 (5) offering sacrifices.
8. Consider the following statements on 'sin'.
 A - Taking from God what belongs to him.
 B - Becoming a slave to materialism.
 C - Distorting the plan of God.
 D - Breaking of the Sinai covenant.
 As the Bible Scholars show, the correct statements about sin are
 (1) A and B. (2) A and C. (3) A and D. (4) B and C. (5) B and D.
9. A good example to show that God takes his plan forward by using human weaknesses is the life of
 (1) Isaac. (2) Abraham. (3) Moses. (4) King David. (5) Jacob.
10. The meaning of the unleavened bread of the Jewish paschal rite was
 (1) the celebration of a festival or a commemoration.
 (2) God's orders should be fulfilled without delay.
 (3) the symbol of the covenant between God and man.
 (4) the commemoration of the bitter experience of slavery.
 (5) commemoration of the freedom from slavery which came unexpectedly.

11. What symbol of a living creature was the theme on Pharaoh's crown?
 (1) A serpent (2) A goat (3) A locust (4) An eagle (5) A hawk
12. A common characteristic that can be seen in political and social fields of the eastern world's ancient civilizations was
 (1) to establish conditions with agreement of both parties.
 (2) to go against the agreement that they entered into, without being faithful to it.
 (3) to establish agreements in accordance to the wishes of both parties and a god becoming a witness.
 (4) God is always there to approve the agreement.
 (5) that man was not in agreement with the covenant and went against it.
13. The Prophet who gave encouragement to the people in exile telling them about the new life they gain would spread to all aspects of their life was
 (1) Isaiah. (2) Amos. (3) Ezekiel. (4) Jeremiah. (5) Micah.
14. The Greek word for those who proclaim God's message fearlessly in public was
 (1) Nabi. (2) Propertus. (3) Yahveh. (4) Hezed. (5) Matatast.
15. As Prophet Isaiah mentions in the first verse of song of Vineyard, who is symbolized as the lover?
 (1) The Israelites (2) The Jewish people (3) Shepherd
 (4) God himself (5) Jesus Christ
16. Palastine was ruled, dividing into the three provinces, Galilee, Judaea and Sameria by
 (1) the sub-kings. (2) the kings. (3) the chief ministers.
 (4) the regional rulers. (5) the emperors.
17. Of those who lived in Palestine, Crucifixion became the destiny of
 (1) tax collectors and slaves. (2) sinners and robbers. (3) money lenders and gamblers.
 (4) Samaritans and tax collectors. (5) Zelots and robbers.
18. Adhered to the teaching of Moses very strongly were
 (1) Pharisees. (2) Sadducee. (3) Scribes. (4) Esanians. (5) Herodians.
19. Following are the concepts mentioned about the kingdom of God.
 A - God as the supreme authority in his kingdom of God.
 B - The people under this supremacy.
 C - Governing the people.
 D - Freeing the Jewish people from the bondage of slavery.
 E - Kingdom built up by the strength of the people.
 Out of these, select the option that gives the most accurate ideas about kingdom of God.
 (1) A, B, C (2) A, B, D (3) A, B, E (4) A, C, D (5) A, C, E
20. What is the message that St. Mark is trying to present in the incident of anointing at Bethany?
 (1) Revealing about the end of God's plan (2) Showing the humility of Jesus
 (3) Presenting Messianic secrecy (4) Telling about betrayal by Judas
 (5) Showing that Messiah is anointed before the Paschal Mystery
21. "See how much God has loved the world, He gave His only Son to the world." What does this statement reveal to us?
 (1) The value of living in God's love (2) The love that God, the Father has for his people
 (3) The immense love of God the creator (4) God's love as the way to receive liberation
 (5) A life that is fully united with God
22. The Jewish chief priest asked Pilate to change the statement that was hanging over the head of Jesus on the cross. They suggested to write,
 (1) 'Jesus of Nazareth is the king of Jews' (2) 'Jesus of Nazareth is not the king of Jews'
 (3) 'Jesus, king of Jews' (4) 'The king of Jews is Jesus of Nazareth'
 (5) 'He said that he is the king of Jews'
23. According to St. John 18:1-11, Jesus told Peter "Put the sword back into the sheath". Jesus said this because
 (1) those who take the sword will be killed by the sword.
 (2) one can submit oneself to the worldly powers on his own will.
 (3) he knew that Peter is going to deny him.
 (4) heavenly hosts will fight for Jesus.
 (5) they came with arms to arrest Jesus.

24. The synoptic gospel writers used the word 'Kingdom of God:' St. Mark 14 times, St. Luke 32 times, but St. Mathew used it only four times. The reason given for this is
- (1) the reluctance of the Jews to use the name of God.
 - (2) the dissimilarities shown in the synoptic gospels.
 - (3) the difference in the aims of three evangelists.
 - (4) the different backgrounds of three evangelists.
 - (5) giving priority to the life story of Jesus.
25. Jesus Christ gave the disciples the power to forgive the sins of others through the Holy Spirit
- (1) by placing his hands upon the head of disciples and praying over them.
 - (2) by kneeling with them and praying to the heavenly Father.
 - (3) by breathing on them and giving them life.
 - (4) by teaching them the Lord's Prayer.
 - (5) after the Last Supper.
26. When St. Paul was in prison, the person he considered as his own son was
- (1) Barnabas. (2) Seelus. (3) Mark. (4) Onesimas. (5) Peter.
27. To explain the resurrection of the body, St. Paul used parable of the
- (1) dead body. (2) a seed buried in the soil. (3) a sprout coming up.
 - (4) growing tree. (5) dry bones.
28. The Nicene Creed recited at the Holy Mass was accepted as a profession of faith at the Council of
- (1) Jerusalem. (2) Necea. (3) Calcidon (4) Ephesus (5) Constantinople
29. Pope Julius II was informed that the Portuguese have arrived in Sri Lanka by
- (1) Francisco de Almeda. (2) Lorenzo de Almeda. (3) the priest named Vicente.
 - (4) king Manual I. (5) king Dharmaparakrama V.
30. The first European missionary who was sent to Sri Lanka by the Holy See was
- (1) Rev. Fr. Oratio Bettakini. (2) Rev. Fr. Antonio Carthano. (3) Rev. Fr. Joseph Bravi.
 - (4) Rev. Fr. Vincent Rosario. (5) Rev. Fr. Stephen Semeria.
31. The person who started the first seminary in Sri Lanka to train indigenous priests was
- (1) Rev. Fr. Joseph Vaz. (2) Rev. Fr. Jacome Gonsalvez. (3) Rev. Fr. Christopher Bonjean.
 - (4) Rt. Rev. Dr. Edmond Peris. (5) Rt. Rev. De Mazonod.
32. As an answer to the request made by the king Buwanekabahu the VII, a group of missionaries came from Portugal to Sri Lanka. What is the name of the leader of the group?
- (1) Rev. Fr. Vincent. (2) Rev. Fr. Migel de Mello. (3) Rev. Fr. Joseph Ruwallo.
 - (4) Rev. Fr. Joseph Pravi. (5) Rev. Fr. John Villa de Konde.
33. During the Portuguese period, the person who was considered as the father of the Tamil Catholic literature was
- (1) Rev. Fr. D. Nobile. (2) Rev. Fr. Hendric Hendrickus. (3) Mr. Peter Pulawar.
 - (4) Rev. Suwang Tharvalu. (5) Mr. Percywel Iyyar.
34. What is the institute which aims to safeguard the human rights, fulfil the social needs of people and render a service to all people of all the dioceses of Sri Lanka?
- (1) St. Vincent de Paul Society (2) Young Catholic Students' Society
 - (3) Young Catholic Women's Society (4) Charitas Sri Lanka (SEDEC)
 - (5) Lay Apostolic Service
35. During the time of Apostles, the liturgy had three parts. Two parts out of these three are
- (1) liturgy of the word and liturgy of the Eucharist. (2) liturgy of the word and concluding rite.
 - (3) introductory rite and communion rite. (4) the entrance rite and breaking of bread.
 - (5) 'agape' and breaking of bread.
36. Sinners are advised to clean their hands and clean their hearts in the
- (1) second letter of St. John. (2) Acts of the Apostles. (3) letter of St. James.
 - (4) letter to the Colossians. (5) first letter of St. Peter.
37. What are the main facts of majesty seen among the main characteristics of the Roman rite?
- (1) restrain and intellectual. (2) good preparation and higher quality.
 - (3) intellectual and short. (4) higher than usual and intellectual.
 - (5) good preparation and restrain.

38. "Jesus Christ is the fundamental sacramental." This statement was made by
 (1) Karl Ranner. (2) Newton. (3) St. Augustine.
 (4) St. Cyprian. (5) St. Thomas Aquinas.
39. What is the encyclical that discusses the Holy Eucharist as the centre of Christian life?
 (1) Mistarium Fidei. (2) Mediathor Dei. (3) Ecclesia de Eucharistia.
 (4) Sacramentum Uinitatis. (5) Lumen Gensium.
40. "With glory and honour you crowned him." The psalmist speaks these words about
 (1) God's glory and majesty. (2) the dignity of the divinity of God.
 (3) the dignity of man. (4) the glory and majesty of man.
 (5) the supremacy of Jesus Christ.
41. "Out of all the creatures that we can see on earth, only man is able to know God and love him." This statement shows the greatness of man. This is presented as a teaching
 (1) by the religious freedom. (2) by church in the modern world.
 (3) by unity of all Christian denominations. (4) by Catholic main Catechism.
 (5) by the Christian thinking of women.
42. Out of all the great signs of Messiah, which names bring out the meaning of 'Shalom'?
 (1) Wonderful Counsellor. (2) Mighty God. (3) Eternal Father.
 (4) Prince of Peace. (5) Righteous of Messiah.
43. After seeking the will of God, living a life in obedience to it is
 (1) righteousness. (2) justice. (3) fairness. (4) equality. (5) co-existence.
44. The Church that performs matters like appointing bishops for the dioceses and administration of the diocese through a group of Councillors is
 (1) Catholic Church. (2) Church of Ceylon. (3) Presbyterian Church.
 (4) Baptist Church. (5) South Indian Church.
45. What is the year that a secretariat was established in order to show the vision and the opinion towards non Christian religions?
 (1) 1848 (2) 1864 (3) 1948 (4) 1964 (5) 2000
46. During the Apostolic times, a sacrament was given by 'placing of hands' and it was changed into 'Sacrament of confirmation'. In which century did they change the name?
 (1) 3rd (2) 4th (3) 5th (4) 6th (5) 7th
47. What is the scriptural quotation that connects Jesus' promise and command for the institution of sacrament of Holy Eucharist?
 (1) "Do this in memory of me". (2) "I will be with you to the end of the world".
 (3) "I am the living bread". (4) "The one who eats my body will live forever".
 (5) "Stay with us Lord".
48. The Church that was started by Rev. John Wesley as a memorial of his Good News Service was
 (1) the Anglican Church. (2) the Church of Ceylon.
 (3) the Methodist Church. (4) the Protestant Church.
 (5) the Presbyterian Church.
49. According to the Catechism of the Catholic Church, the most necessary fact that man should have to attain the fullness of man's vocation is that he should
 (1) live as a rich man. (2) receive the sacraments. (3) pray daily.
 (4) attend Holy Mass daily. (5) live socially.
50. At the beginning of the second century, as it is written in the book, 'The Teaching of the Apostles', as a preparation for Baptism, all those who are waiting to receive it should
 (1) fast day before the Baptism. (2) do physical cleanliness.
 (3) make a good confession. (4) prepare a white garment.
 (5) visit the leaders of the Church.

* * *

AL/2016/43/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
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 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஓகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

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

- Write **four** facts about the importance of Jewish Synagogue.
 - Mention **four** points about the personal life of St. Paul.
 - Mention **four** activities performed by the deacons of the early Church.
 - Name **four** Christological Councils held between 325 AD - 451 AD.
 - Name **four** uplifts received from the Jewish sources for early Christians liturgy. (04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Name **four** persons who worked for the development of art during the middle age.
 - Write **four** definitions written, to prove who a true Prophet is.
 - Explain briefly **four** examples that St. John had given to the disciples through the appearance to St. Thomas.
 - State **four** rules and regulations imposed against Catholics in the Act of 1st July, 1682.
 - Describe **four** services rendered to the field of education by the Middle School Commission that was started during the British period. (04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Give, in **four** points, the first stage of the confirmation of the Sinai Convent (Exodus 24 : 3-4).
 - Write **four** significant services rendered by the Congregation of Oblates of Mary Immaculate who arrived in Sri Lanka during the British period.
 - Write **four** actions done, when confirming the sacrament of baptism at the beginning of the 2nd century.
 - Describe briefly about Rev. Fr. Teilhard de Chardin. (1881-1955)
 - According to the 1st letter to the Corinthians 12:21, what do the symbols eye, hand, head and foot signify? (04 × 5 = 20 marks)

Part II

- Explain why it was necessary to write down the ideas in the oral tradition, when facing challenges of faith during the time of exile. (10 marks)
 - Describe how God's will is performed in your own life through the Holy Bible which was written to show how God's will and plan were fulfilled. (10 marks)

5. (i) Name **three** ways of God's inspiration and describe them giving examples for each. (10 marks)
- (ii) Explain how you experience God's providential care in the present society through divine word written in divine inspiration and especially through all that happened in the desert during Exodus. (10 marks)
6. (i) List **ten** teachings of Avusberg believing Church established by Martin Luther. (10 marks)
- (ii) Explain **two** facts of each of the following in Christian art.
- (a) Christian writing
 - (b) Christian Music
 - (c) Architecture
 - (d) Carvings
 - (e) Paintings
- (10 marks)
7. (i) Evaluate benefits that Sri Lankans obtained from the arrival of Portuguese. (10 marks)
- (ii) Describe under following topics, the statement, "A new era dawned in Sri Lankan Catholic Church with the arrival of St. Joseph Vaz and Rev. Fr. Jacome Gonsalvez"
- (a) The difficult mission done by St. Joseph Vaz.
 - (b) Charitable service of St. Joseph Vaz.
 - (c) How St. Joseph Vaz combined national cultural items in the Catholic religion of Sri Lanka.
 - (d) The service rendered by Rev. Fr. Jacome Gonsalvez to the Sinhala Catholic literature.
 - (e) Rev. Fr. Jacome Gonsalvez's ability in music.
- (10 marks)
8. (i) Describe, under **five** facts, how education system progressed during the Dutch period in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)
- (ii) Describe **five** instances in which Sri Lankan Catholic Church ventured to remedy the situations, in which human dignity was challenged in Sri Lanka. (10 marks)

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