

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
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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)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉතිහාසය I (I කොටස)
 இலங்கை வரலாறு I (பகுதி I)
 History of Sri Lanka I (Part I)

25 E I

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.

History of Sri Lanka - From the earliest times to 1978 A.D.

Index No. :

Instructions:

- * This part consists of 40 questions. Answer all the questions on this paper itself.
- * For each question there are five responses of which only one is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question, mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.
- * 40 marks will be awarded for this part.
- * 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.

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. Select that name and write its number in the bracket.

1. (1) Bundala (2) Doravaka (3) Yatahalena
 (4) Kudiramalai (5) Kandakadu (.....)
2. (1) Upatissagama (2) Anuradhagama (3) Uruvelagama
 (4) Vijitagama (5) Punkhagama (.....)
3. (1) Serendib (2) Swarnabhumi (3) Seylan
 (4) Taprobane (5) Palaeisimundo (.....)
4. (1) Gahapati (2) Bhupati (3) Patavipati
 (4) Mahipati (5) Prithivisvara (.....)
5. (1) Ratnavali (2) Kalyanavati (3) Lilavati
 (4) Samudradevi (5) Tilokasundari (.....)
6. (1) Gangasiripura (2) Senkadagala (3) Kandenuwara
 (4) Katupulunuwara (5) Siriwaddanapura (.....)
7. (1) Jeronimo de Azevedo (2) Jorge de Almeida
 (3) Lourenco de Almeida (4) Nuno Alvares Perira
 (5) Jorge de Albuquerque (.....)

8. (1) Ryklof van Goens (2) Jan Schreuder (3) Jan Maatzuker
(4) Willem van Imhoff (5) Joris van Spilbergen (.....)
9. (1) Hatara koralaya (2) Sat koralaya (3) Saparagamuwa
(4) Nuwarakalaviya (5) Udunuwara (.....)
10. (1) D.S. Senanayake (2) John Kotelawala (3) W. Dahanayaka
(4) Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike (5) William Gopallawa (.....)

● 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) Reign of Devanampiya Tissa - Theri Sanghamitta
(2) Reign of Mahasen - Sanghamitta Thero
(3) Reign of Sirimeghavanna - Hemamala and Danta
(4) Reign of Mahanama - Fa-Hsien Thero
(5) Reign of Dhatusena - Hiuen Tsang Thero (.....)
12. (1) Vijayabahu III - First ruler of the Dambadeniya Kingdom
(2) Senasammata Vikramabahu - First ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom
(3) Rajasimha I - First ruler of the Sitawaka Kingdom
(4) Willem J. Coster - First Dutch Governor of Sri Lanka
(5) Fredrick North - First British Governor of Sri Lanka (.....)
13. (1) Konesvaram Kovil - Trincomalee
(2) Thirketheesvaram Kovil - Mannar
(3) Munneswaram Kovil - Chilaw
(4) Berendi Kovil - Sitawaka
(5) Thirukkivil - Nallur (.....)
14. (1) Robert Brownrigg - Conquest of the Kandyan Kingdom
(2) Thomas Maitland - Abolition of Rajakariya
(3) Edward Barnes - Construction of the Kandy-Colombo road
(4) Arthur Gordon - Restoration of the Kalaweva
(5) Arthur Havelock - Abolition of Grain Tax (.....)
15. (1) Saiva Pragasa Sabai - Arumuga Navalalar
(2) Buddhist Theosophical Society - Henry Steel Olcott
(3) Ramakrishna Mission - Swami Vivekananda
(4) Mahabodhi Society - Anagarika Dharmapala
(5) Paramadhammachetiya Pirivena in Ratmalana - Hikkaduve Sri Sumangala (.....)

● 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 they are arranged 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) Pliny A The first map of Sri Lanka
(ii) Ptolemy B A description of the Sri Lankan embassy to Rome
(iii) Fa-Hsien C Description of the Jaffna Kingdom
(iv) Cosmas D Description of the Dalada Perahera of Abhayagiriya temple
(v) Ibn Batuta E Description of trade in ancient Sri Lanka
- (1) ABCED (2) BADEC (3) CBAED (4) DAEB C (5) DBCEA (.....)

- | X | Y |
|---|--|
| 17. (i) Sararhasangraha
(ii) Pujavali
(iii) Mayura Sandesa
(iv) Kavyashekara
(v) Butsarana | A Gampola Period
B Kotte Period
C Dambadeniya Period
D Polonnaruwa Period
E Anuradhapura Period |
| (1) AECBD (2) CEDBA (3) DEBCA (4) EBADC (5) ECABD (.....) | |
| 18. (i) Rajaraja I
(ii) Magha
(iii) Chandrabanu
(iv) Jatavarman
(v) Chengho | A Chinese
B Pandya
C Kalinga
D Chola
E Javaka |
| (1) BADEC (2) BDCAE (3) DCEBA (4) DBECA (5) ECBAD (.....) | |
| 19. (i) Ovidor
(ii) Captain of the Mahabadde
(iii) Onder Koopman
(iv) Vidor de Pasenda
(v) Oper Koopman | A Junior merchant
B Officer in charge of income
C Judge
D Senior merchant
E Chief of the cinnamon department |
| (1) BEACD (2) CAEBD (3) CBDAE (4) DBECA (5) EBADC (.....) | |
| 20. (i) Emerson Tennent
(ii) Major Forbes
(iii) Thomas Skinner
(iv) John Still
(v) Henry Parker | A Ancient Ceylon
B Ceylon
C Jungle Tide
D Eleven Years in Ceylon
E Fifty Years in Ceylon |
| (1) ABCED (2) BCDAE (3) BADEC (4) BDECA (5) EBDAC (.....) | |

- 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. Ancient irrigation works

- (1) Devanampiya Tissa built the Nuwarawewa.
- (2) Building of large tanks began during the reign of Vasabha.
- (3) Some tanks were under the private ownership.
- (4) The canal which interconnected the Tisavava and Kalavava is called Jayaganga.
- (5) The reign of Parakramabahu I marks the zenith of the development of irrigation. (.....)

22. Challenges faced by Nissankamalla

- (1) Opposition of the Govikula people
- (2) Being a member of the Kalinga dynasty
- (3) Pandyan claim to the throne
- (4) Challenges posed by the high officials of previous regimes
- (5) Threat of Sahassamalla (.....)

23. Religious policy of the Dutch

- (1) Propagation of religion through schools and churches.
- (2) Provision of patronage only for Protestantism
- (3) Priority was given to the Vahakotte church.
- (4) Suppression of the Roman Catholicism.
- (5) Allocation of higher positions in the civil administration to the Protestants. (.....)

24. Recommendations of the Colebrooke - Cameron Commission

- (1) Abolition of Rajakariya
- (2) Grant of lands instead of wages
- (3) Reduction of the powers of the Governor
- (4) Establishment of a uniform system of justice
- (5) Establishment of legislative and executive councils (.....)

25. Ponnambalam Arunachalam

- (1) Paid his special attention to political reforms.
- (2) Paid his attention to the necessity of establishing a university in the country.
- (3) Became the first president of the Ceylon National Congress.
- (4) Founded the University of Jaffna.
- (5) Served in the Ceylon Civil Service. (.....)

- 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.

- 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 **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 number or combination of responses is correct.

26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding king Vijayabahu I?

- (A) Vijayabahu I was known as prince Kalingu in his young age.
- (B) The daughter of Vijayabahu I was married to a Pandyan prince.
- (C) Panakaduwa copper plate reveals the obstacals faced by Vijayabahu I.
- (D) Budalna had been given special privileges by Vijayabahu I. (.....)

27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Kingdom of Yapahuwa?

- (A) Yapahuwa was known as Subhapabbata.
- (B) Buyanekabahu I was the first king of the Yapahuwa kingdom.
- (C) Marco Polo has given an excellent description of the palace at Yapahuwa.
- (D) The sacred Tooth Relic was brought to Yapahuwa from Beligala. (.....)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the cultural revival of the nineteenth century?

- (A) Suriyamal movement took the initiative in the Buddhist revival.
- (B) Anagarika Dharmapala made a great contribution to the Buddhist revival.
- (C) Hindu revivalist movement began under the leadership of Arumuga Navalar.
- (D) Islamic religious revival began under the leadership of A.C.S. Hameed. (.....)

29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Temperance Movement?

- (A) Temperance Movement broke out as a protest against the excise policy of the British.
- (B) The first president of the Temperance movement was Brahmachari Walisinghe Harischandra.
- (C) The Temperance society of the Hapitigama Korale was one of the most active organizations.
- (D) James de Alwis was a pioneer of the Temperance movement. (.....)

30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Republican Constitution of 1972.

- (A) President served as a nominal executive.
- (B) A unicameral legislature was established.
- (C) President could be removed by an impeachment.
- (D) An Ombudsman had been appointed to attend to the grievances of the public. (.....)

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

31. Which inscription confirms that Sirimeghavanna was the son of Mahasen?

- (1) Habassa inscription
- (2) Palumakiccava inscription
- (3) Tonigala inscription
- (4) Vevalkatiya inscription
- (5) Badulla pillar inscription (.....)

32. Who is considered as the last Sinhalese King of Sri Lanka?

- (1) King Senarat
- (2) King Sri Vira Parakrama Narendrasimha
- (3) King Sri Vijaya Rajasimha
- (4) King Kirti Sri Rajasimha
- (5) King Rajadhi Rajasimha (.....)

33. Who was the first president of the Chilaw Association?

- (1) W.F. Gunawardena
- (2) Ananda Coomaraswamy
- (3) James Peiris
- (4) E.W. Adikaram
- (5) Victor Corea (.....)

34. Who established the Zahira College in Colombo?

- (1) Badi-Ud-Din Mahmud
- (2) Abdul Cader
- (3) T.B. Jayah
- (4) M.C. Siddi Lebbe
- (5) A.H.M. Ismail (.....)

35. Who is considered as the father of free education in Sri Lanka?

- (1) E.A. Nugawela
- (2) C.W.W. Kannangara
- (3) Richard Aluvihare
- (4) M.D. Banda
- (5) Philip Gunawardena (.....)

- 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 first schism of the sangha in Sri Lanka occurred during the reign of Mahasen.	Grant of Abhayagiri to thera Sangamitta by king Mahasen marks the first schism of the sangha in Sri Lanka.	(.....)
37.	Choranaga was a ruler who plundered a number of Buddhist temples.	Inscriptions of king Vasabha have been discovered in various parts of the Island.	(.....)
38.	J.G. van Angalebeek was the last Dutch Governor of Sri Lanka.	Robert Knox, who was a prisoner of the Kandyan king lived in Eladetta and Bandarakoswatta for a long period.	(.....)
39.	British rulers constructed a network of roads during the 19th century mainly due to political and economic reasons.	The British rulers at the time had realized that the construction of roads was essential for the development of economic activities including plantations and the administration of the Kandyan provinces more effectively.	(.....)
40.	Appointment of Hajji Marikkar as a Muhandiram was the immediate cause of the Sinhala-Muslim riots of 1915.	The court case on Sinhala-Muslim riots of 1915 was tried before Paul E. Peiris.	(.....)

* *

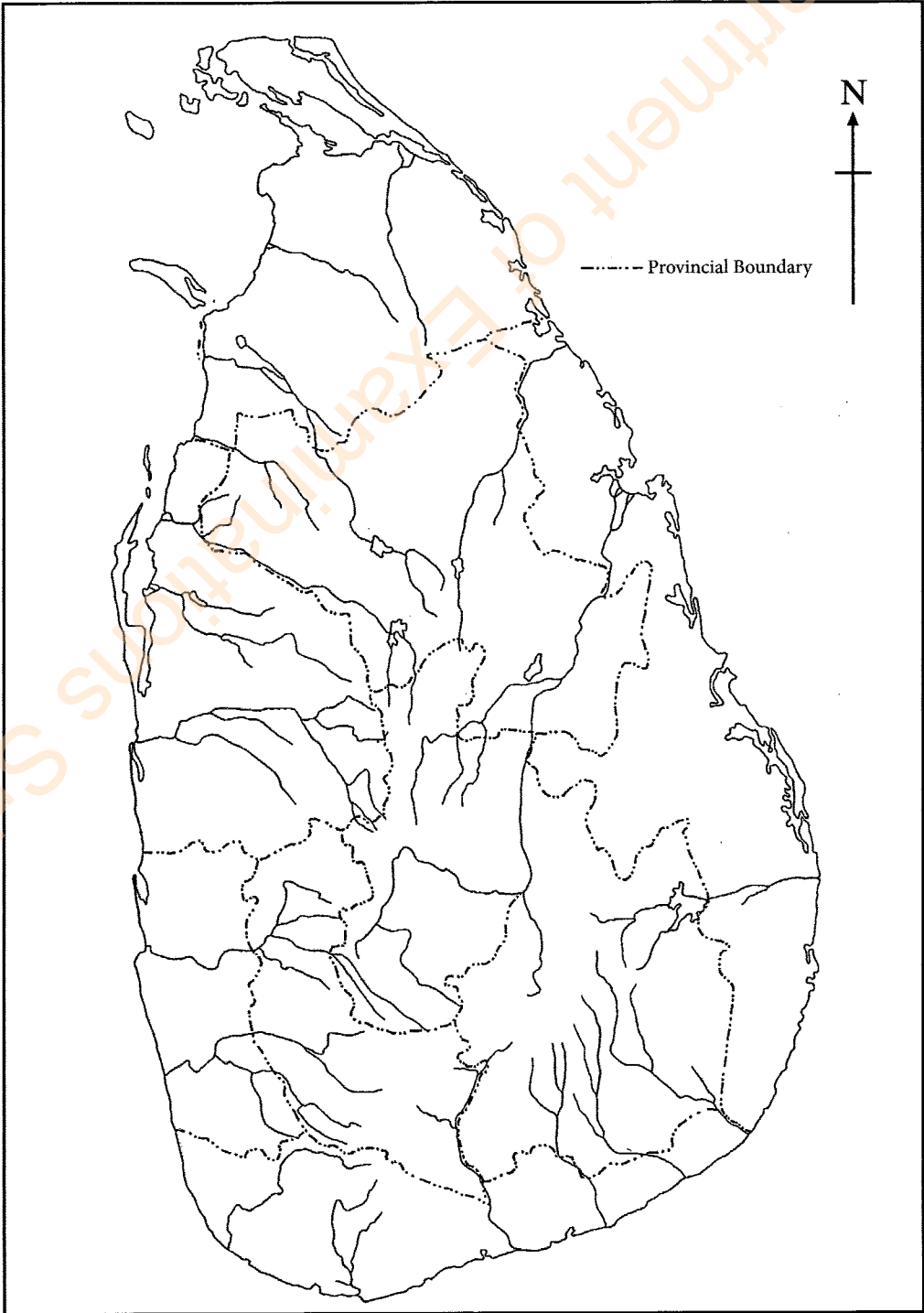
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History of Sri Lanka I	I		

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சுட்டெண் }
Index No. }



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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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)

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉතිහාසය I (II කොටස)
 இலங்கை வரலாறு I (பகுதி II)
 History of Sri Lanka I (Part II)

25 E I

History of Sri Lanka - From the earliest times to 1978 A.D.

Instructions:

- * Question No. 01 is compulsory.
- * Answer question No. 01 and three others, selecting one question each from Parts B and C.
 (An outline map of Sri Lanka is provided for answering question No. 01)

Part A

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Elephantpass | (ii) Godavāya |
| (iii) Kirindi Oya | (iv) North Western Province |
| (v) Kalpitiya | (vi) Kalutara |
| (vii) Dāduru Oya | (viii) Yodha vāva |
| (ix) Colombo | (x) Balana |
| (xi) Senanayake Samudraya | (xii) Matara |

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly.)

Part B

2. Examine the manner in which the external geographical factors have influenced in shaping the history of Sri Lanka up to the end of the Poḷonnaruva period under the following themes:

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) Location in close proximity to India | |
| (ii) Location in a central place of the Indian Ocean | (16 marks) |

3. "Dutugemunu brought about a political unification of the island on the foundation laid by Kavantissa."

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) Name the founder ruler of the Māgama kingdom. | (01 mark) |
| (ii) Name the two immediate predecessors of Kavantissa. | (02 marks) |
| (iii) Write a brief account of the achievements of Kavantissa. | (05 marks) |
| (iv) Critically examine the political achievement of Dutugemunu. | (08 marks) |

4. Critically examine the main factors which led to the decline and downfall of the Rajarata civilization.

(16 marks)

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

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| (i) King Vasabha | |
| (ii) Liberation of Rajarata from the Coḷa domination by king Vijayābahu I | |
| (iii) Culture during the Dambadeniya period | |
| (iv) Aryachakravarthi Dynasty | (08 × 2 = 16 marks) |

Part C

6. Examine the manner in which the Portuguese established their power in the maritime provinces under the following fields:
- (i) Establishment of their power in the Kotte kingdom (10 marks)
 - (ii) Subjugation of the Jaffna kingdom (06 marks)
7. Discuss the achievements of Kīrti Srī Rājasimha under the following themes:
- (i) Relations with the Dutch
 - (ii) Buddhist revival (16 marks)
8. "The Donoughmore Constitution marks an important step forward in the constitutional development of Sri Lanka under the British."
- (i) Name the British Governor of Sri Lanka at the time of the arrival of the Donoughmore Commission. (01 mark)
 - (ii) Name **two** other Commissioners except Lord Donoughmore. (02 marks)
 - (iii) Write a brief account of the factors which led the Colonial Government to appoint the Donoughmore Commission. (04 marks)
 - (iv) Examine the importance of the Donoughmore Constitution with reference to its main features. (09 marks)
9. Write short notes on the historical importance of any **two** of the following:
- (i) Coffee plantation during the nineteenth century
 - (ii) Anti-British struggle of 1848
 - (iii) D.S. Senanayake
 - (iv) Nationalization programme (08 × 2 = 16 marks)

* * *