

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

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. From among the following, what is the source that is important to study trade and metal industry in ancient Sri Lanka?
 (1) Inscriptions (2) Ruins (3) Monuments (4) Coins
2. From among the following, what is the most prominent information mentioned in Brahmi inscriptions in this country?
 (1) Grant of caves to monks (2) Proclamation of government laws to the public
 (3) Collection of tax (4) Monastic administration
3. The only source which provides information on technology during the prehistoric era is
 (1) burial grounds. (2) houses. (3) stone tools. (4) clay pots.
4. What was the reason which led the prehistoric man to settle in places away from river valleys?
 (1) To avoid the flood hazard (2) Existence of suitable facilities for agriculture
 (3) To protect themselves from wild animals (4) Easy access to transportation
- Answer questions 5 and 6 with reference to the statements A, B, C and D.
 A – Origin of settlements centred on tanks
 B – Observance of proper burial rituals
 C – Origin of settlements according to different occupations
 D – Beginning of agricultural activities
5. The correct statements regarding the protohistoric era are
 (1) A and C. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) B and D.
6. The correct statements regarding the early historic era are
 (1) A and C. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) B and D.
7. What is the environmental zone where different types of oysters which were consumed by the prehistoric man were found abundant?
 (1) Lowland dry zone (2) Lowland wet zone
 (3) Arid zone (4) Mountainous dry zone
8. Some activities are given in **Column I** and the names of the kings associated with those activities 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. Construction of the Sigiriya fortress	A – Devanampiya Tissa
2. Appointment of Parumukas to high positions of the state	B – Valagamba
3. Planting of branches of Sri Maha Bodhi in various parts of the island	C – Kasyapa I
	D – Dutugemunu

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

9. From among the following, what is the common factor regarding the kings, Vasabha, Mahasen and Parakramabahu the Great?
- (1) Unification of the country (2) Saving the country from foreign invasions
(3) Construction of huge dagabas and temples (4) Taking steps to develop irrigation
10. When the political power in a country is centralized,
- (1) a unified state emerges. (2) there is a division in that country.
(3) it comes under a foreign power. (4) it acquires colonies.
11. Many trading organizations which were engaged in trading activities in this country during the Anuradhapura period were belonged to
- (1) the North Indians. (2) the South Indians.
(3) the Chinese. (4) the Persians.
12. What is meant by 'Vejjasala'?
- (1) Hospitals (2) Hindu religious centres
(3) Theatres (4) Educational centres
13. What is the tributary of Mahaweli River?
- (1) Menik River (2) Amban River (3) Deduru Oya (4) Kala Oya
- Answer questions 14 and 15 with reference to the statements A, B, C and D.
- A – Construction of walls perpendicular to the ground
B – Use of seasoned clay
C – Fixing of clay tubes to the tomb
D – Burning of clay pots after filling them with chaff.
14. What is the statement which establishes that the technology of house building was known in the past?
- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
15. What is the statement which establishes that the need of air for the process of burning was known in the past?
- (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
16. Units of measurements used for measuring in the past are given in **Column I** and the things that were measured 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. Amuna | A – Time |
| 2. Viyata | B – Land (Space) |
| 3. Thatha | C – Length |
| | D – Weight |
- (1) A, B, C (2) B, C, A (3) C, B, D (4) D, A, B
17. The method that has been used to change the height of the water stream level in water fountains in Sigiriya was
- (1) to make the diameter of the holes in the stone splinters equally.
(2) to make the diameter of the holes in the stone splinters differently.
(3) to increase the thickness of the stone splinter with holes.
(4) to reduce the thickness of the stone splinter with holes.
18. What is the correct statement about coins that were used in foreign trading transactions of ancient Sri Lanka?
- (1) Every coin was made up of the same metal.
(2) Every coin was with a same weight.
(3) Coins belonged to any country were used for trading transactions.
(4) A common type of coin that was internationally recognized was used for transactions.
19. In what name, was the tax charged by the government for the chena cultivation known?
- (1) Mataramajibaka (2) Kethi Ada (3) Dakapathi (4) Bojakapathi
20. From among the following, what was the most commonly used grain for food in the past?
- (1) Wheat (2) Paddy (3) Barley (4) Cowpea

- Answer question no. 21 with reference to the statements *A* and *B*.

A – The last kingdom of this country.

B – Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe was the last king.

21. Regarding the Kandyan Kingdom,
 (1) *A* and *B* are correct. (2) *A* is correct while *B* is incorrect.
 (3) *A* and *B* are incorrect. (4) *A* is incorrect while *B* is correct.
22. What is the kingdom with which the Portuguese, the Dutch and the English had relations?
 (1) Seethawaka (2) Rayigama (3) Kotte (4) Kandyan
23. The main reason for the frequent conflicts between the Portuguese and the rulers of Jaffna was
 (1) that the rulers of Jaffna supported the wars of the Sinhalese rulers in the low country against the Portuguese.
 (2) that the rulers of Jaffna obstructed the pearl fishery of the Portuguese in the Mannar sea.
 (3) that some Tamil princes who claimed heir to the Jaffna throne worked in support of the Portuguese.
 (4) that the Jaffna rulers opposed vehemently to the propagation of Catholicism in their kingdom.
24. During the medieval period, the monopoly of trade in Asia belonged to the
 (1) Romans. (2) Muslims. (3) Indians. (4) Portuguese.
25. In which battle, was the Portuguese army including Constantinu de Sa defeated?
 (1) Danthure (2) Balana (3) Randeniwela (4) Gannoruwa
26. One social change that took place due to industrialization was
 (1) the development of multi-national companies.
 (2) the expansion of banking services.
 (3) the acceleration of urbanization.
 (4) the further development of the production of commodities and services.
27. From among the information given below from *A* to *E*, what is the answer which indicates only the ill effects of the Industrial Revolution?
A – Use of machinery instead of human labour
B – Environmental pollution
C – Abundance of jobs
D – Exploitation of labour
E – Development of infrastructural facilities
 (1) *A* and *D* (2) *B* and *D* (3) *B* and *E* (4) *C* and *D*
28. In **Column I** and **Column II** several information about the British conquest of this country are given. What is the correct answer when **Column II** is matched according to **Column I**?

Column I	Column II
1. Kew letter	<i>A</i> – Focus on establishing trade relations
2. Madras officials	<i>B</i> – Surrender of Dutch territories to the British <i>C</i> – Administration of the maritime provinces

- (1) *A* and *B* (2) *B* and *C* (3) *C* and *A* (4) *C* and *B*

- The features of some constitutional reforms introduced by the British in Sri Lanka are given below. Answer the questions 29 and 30 with reference to them.

A – Division of Sri Lanka into five provinces.

B – Election of representatives by popular vote.

C – Establishment of the Legislative Council.

D – Establishment of the State Council.

29. What is the answer which includes only the Colebrooke reform proposals?
 (1) *A* and *B* (2) *A* and *C* (3) *B* and *C* (4) *B* and *D*
30. What is the answer which includes only the Donoughmore reform proposals?
 (1) *A* and *B* (2) *A* and *C* (3) *B* and *C* (4) *B* and *D*

- Answer questions 31 and 32 with reference to the statements, *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.

A – Settlement of cases of minor disputes

B – Building and maintenance of canals and dams in the village

C – Trail of cases of conspiracy

D – Settlement of cases involving temples and monks

31. What is the answer which includes the powers of the gamsabha (village council)?

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

32. What is the answer which includes the powers of the king?

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

- Answer questions from 33 to 35 taking into consideration the relationship between the 1st and the 2nd in each couple given under *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*.

A – 1. Cultivation of Cinchona
2. Lulkandura estate

B – 1. British rule
2. Middle class

C – 1. Payment of wages for labour
2. Rajakariya system of compulsory labour

D – 1. Hemileia Vastatrix
2. Coffee plantation

33. What is the couple which indicates that the 2nd was a result of the 1st?

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

34. What is the couple which indicates that the 1st began with the abolition of the 2nd?

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

35. What is the couple which does **not** indicate any relationship between the 1st and the 2nd?

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

36. From among the factors given in *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*, what is the common factor which led to the outbreak of both American and French revolutions?

A – The luxurious life of the rulers

B – Imposition of unfair taxes

C – Influence of philosophical ideas

D – Influence of the feudal social system

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

37. The leader who unified a large number of states and created a strong state called 'Germany' is

(1) William II (Kaizer). (2) Von Volk.
(3) Otto von Bismarck. (4) Adolf Hitler.

38. Prior to the Revolution, the Russians faced a severe shortage of food owing to the

(1) fact that land was owned by the aristocrats.
(2) collapse of the feudal economy.
(3) conscription of farmers into the army.
(4) payment of a portion of the harvest as taxes.

39. "If we do not capture power at this moment, history will not forgive us."

To what revolution is this statement related?

(1) American Revolution (2) French Revolution
(3) Russian Revolution (4) Chinese Revolution

40. What is the abbreviation used for the organization which is affiliated to the United Nations Organization, which has been established for the improvement of health conditions of the world community?

(1) ILO (2) UNESCO (3) WHO (4) UNICEF

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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33 E II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

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.

Walawe River, Mahaweli River, Hurulu Wewa, Randenigala Reservoir, Minneriya Wewa, Minihaagalkanda, Matota, Kandy, Point Pedro, Puttalam, Seethawaka, Koddiyar Fort

(12 marks)

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

Germany, Lisbon, Malay Peninsula, Madras, Nagasaki, North Sea

(06 marks)

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

A - What is the simple machine used to make clay pots in ancient times?

B - Who was the first king of the Anuradhapura kingdom?

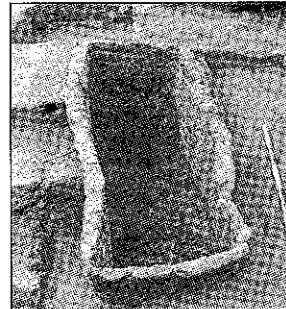
C - Who invented the first printing machine?

D - What was the passenger ship which was sunk by a German submarine during World War I?

(04 marks)

- Study the pictures given under A and B and write the answers to the questions in **sequential order** in your answer script.

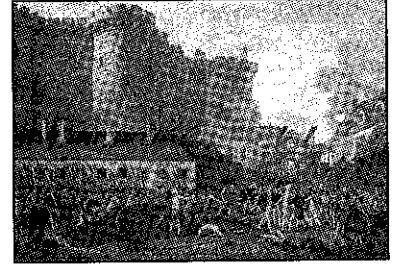
- (ii) 1. What is depicted in picture A?
2. Where has it been found?
3. For what purpose was it used?
4. What is the historical period to which it belonged?



A

(04 marks)

- (iii) 1. What is depicted in picture *B*?
 2. In which city was it located?
 3. For what purpose was this building used?
 4. What is the revolution associated with it?

*B*

(04 marks)

Part II

2. (i) Write in **sequential order** under *A*, *B* and *C* the kings who used the following concepts of kingship.
A - Dewathwa
B - Parvatharaja
C - Chakravarthi (03 marks)
- (ii) State **two** ways in which inheritance to the throne occurred in the past? (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** duties which the ancient kings considered themselves to perform towards their subjects. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain with reference to **three** points the services performed by King Vijayabahu I. (06 marks)
3. (i) Name **three** foreign countries with which ancient kings of Sri Lanka maintained relations. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **two** ways in which ancient kings maintained foreign relations. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe with reference to **two** examples the existence of different religions in ancient Sri Lankan society. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain with reference to **three** examples the existence of different professionals in ancient Sri Lankan society. (06 marks)
4. (i) From among the names given in the brackets, select the names of the founder kings of the following kingdoms and write their names in **sequential order** under *A*, *B* and *C*.
A - Dambadeniya
B - Kurunegala
C - Kotte
 (Bhuvanekabahu II, Vijayabahu III, Parakramabahu VI, Vikramabahu III) (03 marks)
- (ii) Name **four** Sandesa Kavyas written during the second urbanization period. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe with reference to **two** points the nature of trade during the second urbanization period. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain with reference to **three** examples the special features of architecture during the second urbanization period. (06 marks)
5. (i) Name **three** Sri Lankan trade items for which there was a high demand in Europe during the 18th century. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** factors which led the British to pay attention to the Kandyan Kingdom? (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** reasons which led the Kandyan to rise against the British in 1818. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** reasons which led to the failure of the struggle of independence of 1818. (06 marks)

6. (i) Name **three** leaders of the Hindu religious renaissance. (03 marks)
(ii) State **two** measures taken by the Islamic leaders for the Islamic religious renaissance. (04 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** measures adopted by the Christian missionaries to propagate their religion in Sri Lanka. (05 marks)
(iv) Explain **three** strategies adopted by Buddhist leaders for the Buddhist renaissance. (06 marks)
7. (i) Name **three** peasant colonization schemes (farming settlements) established prior to the grant of independence. (03 marks)
(ii) Write **two** objectives of the establishment of peasant colonization schemes. (04 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** challenges confronted in the establishment of peasant colonization schemes. (05 marks)
(iv) Explain **three** reasons as to why the Mahaweli Development project is considered as a multi-purpose project. (06 marks)

Part III

8. (i) Name **three** persons who presented new concepts about the universe during the Renaissance in Europe. (03 marks)
(ii) State **two** new concepts presented by two persons from among those you named in 8 (i) mentioned above. (04 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** changes that took place in the sphere of art and craft during the Renaissance. (05 marks)
(iv) Explain **three** political and economic changes that took place in Europe as a result of the Renaissance. (06 marks)
9. (i) Name **three** countries which belonged to the victorious Powers in World War I. (03 marks)
(ii) Write **two** reasons how the role of Germany led to the outbreak of World War I. (04 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** reasons for the victory of the Allies in World War I. (05 marks)
(iv) Explain **three** reasons which led to the failure of the League of Nations. (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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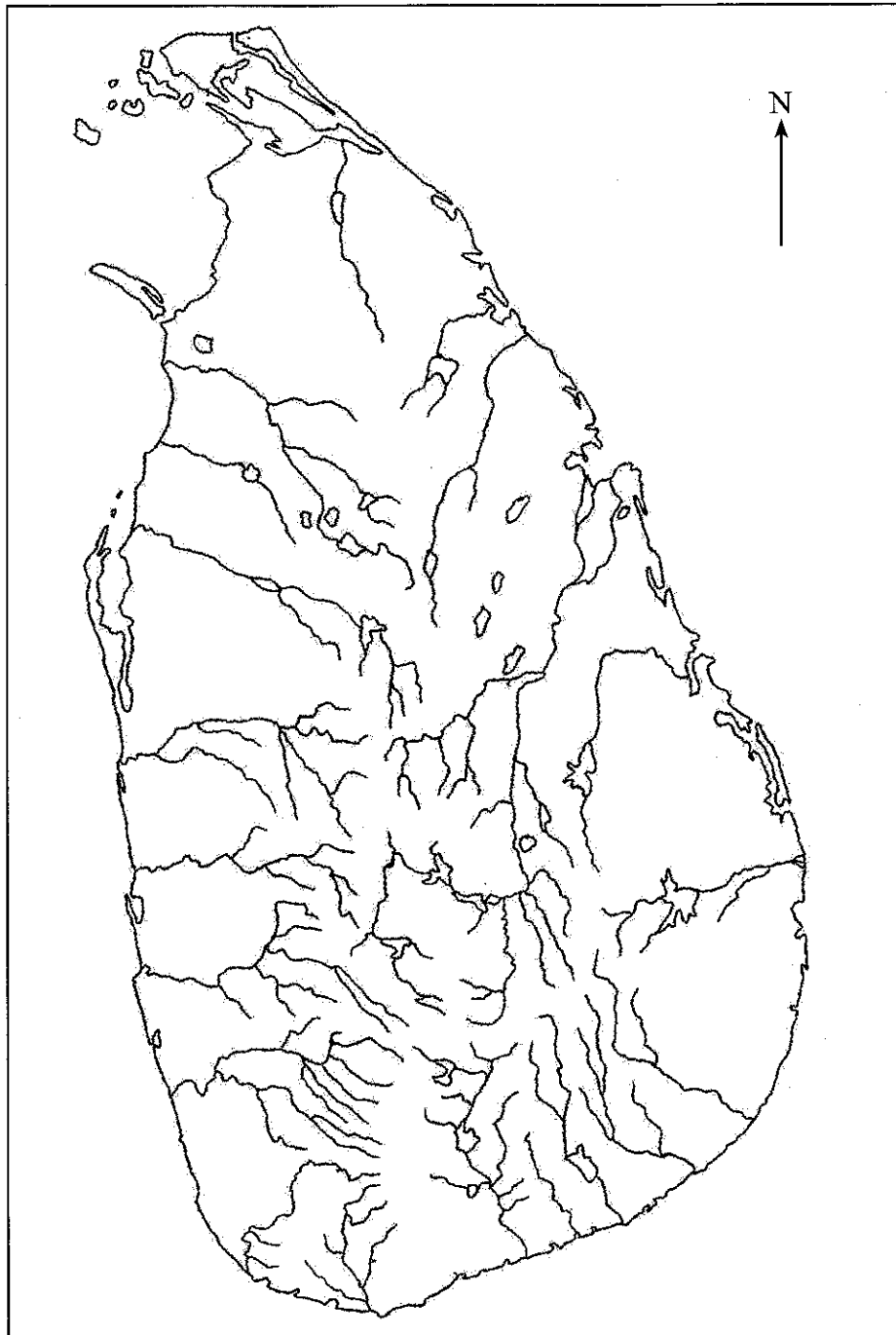
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

ඉතිහාසය II
வரலாறு II
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1. (a) (i)

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I. (a) (ii)

