අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන හා
වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
கல்வி உயர் கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education,Higher Education and vocational Education

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) උපකාරක තක්සේරුව - 2026
கல்வி பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர) உதவி மதிப்பீடு - 2026
General Certificate of Education (Ord, Level) Supportive Assessment - 2026

ඉතිහාසය
History - வரலாறு

උපකාරක තක්සේරුව
உதவி மதிப்பீடு
Supportive Assessment

English Medium



Question Paper – I ,II ප්‍රශ්න පත්‍රය- I,II

අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන සහ වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය - ජාතික භාෂා හා මානව ශාස්ත්‍ර ශාඛාව
Minister of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education – National Language and Humanities Branch
கல்வி, உயர்கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு - மொழிகள் மற்றும் மானுடவியல் பிரிவு

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අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන හා වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
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33	E	I

ඉතිහාසය I
வரலாறு I
History I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) උපකාරක තක්සේරුව - 2026
கல்வி பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர) உதவி மதிப்பீடு - 2026
General Certificate of Education (Ord, Level) Supportive Assessment - 2026

පැය එකයි
ஒரு மணித்தியாலம்
One hour

Instructions

- Answer all the questions.
- For questions numbered 01 to 40, choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the options (1), (2), (3), and (4).
- Mark an (X) in the cage corresponding to the number of the answer you select for each question, on the answer sheet provided,

(1) The book which is important to study the religious history of Sri Lanka is,
(1) Rajawaliya (2) Bodhiwamsa (3) Nikaya Sangrahaya (4) Pujawaliya

(2) The English writer who wrote a text by using his experience while being a prisoner in this country during the Kandyan kingdom was,
(1). Rebeiro (2). Robert Knox (3). John D'oly (4). Phillippus Baldius

(3) The village where the fishermen lived in the past were known as,
(1) Olagam (2) Kasikaragama (3) Pattanagama (4) Kewattagama

(04) The auther of the text, stating that Gamikas were appointed from among the householders is,
(1) Buddhagosha Thero (2) Mahanama Thero
(3) Fa-Hsien Thero (4) Hsuan-Tsang Thero

(05) The king referred to himself by the title "Nareshvara" was,
(1) Kassapa I (2) Nissankamalla (3) Kutakannabhaya (4) Mahasen

(06) The most important step taken by King Vasabha to systemize the administration of the country was,
(1) Beginning the construction of large-scale tanks.
(2) Dividing the country into administrative units (Asthana).
(3) Establishing diplomatic relations with neighbouring India.
(4) Making Anuradhapura into an organized city.

(07) **Column I** lists several kings and **Column II** lists several facts related to those kings. Match **Column I** with **Column II** correctly and select the correct answer:

Column I	**Column II**
1. Agbo VI	A – Participating in opening a Pattini Dewala in the Chera State
2. Gajabahu I	B – Sending envoys to Egypt
3. Bathikabhaya	C – Maintaining diplomatic relations with China twenty times
	D – Importing glass beads from Rome

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

Refer the second page

(08) What was the name given to Sri Lanka by the Arab historian Al-Balasuri?
(1) Ruby Island (2) Serendib (3) Ratnadipa (4) Seylan

(09) What was the term used for monks who resided under the chief monk in ancient Buddhist monasteries?
(1) Bhanakawaru (2) Anthevasika (3) Thera (4) Sadivihariya

(10) The one who was in-charge of the tank system,
(1) Householder (2) Gamika (3) Dasagam Attan (4) Parumaka

(11) The famous Kovil situated close to Mathota harbour is:
(1) Koneshwaram (2) Thiruketheeswaram (3) Munneshwaram (4) Nallur

- Select correct answers for question number 12 and 13 by referring the statements A to E.
  A – Constructing foundations with a similar method to the modern concrete technology
  B – Making by using the principles of static hydrology
  C – Fixing a lightening conductor
  D – Making by using bronze
  E – Using the cinders of Maran tree

(12) The correct response regarding the construction of Ruwanweliseya is,
(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) D and E

(13) The correct response regarding Dedigama Elephant Lamp is,
(1) A and C (2) B and D (3) B and E (4) C and D

(14) The cemetery where an iron slag fragment dated to 2400 BC was found is:
(1) Beragala (2) Haldummulla (3) Dehigaha Elakanda (4) Samanalawewa

(15) The group of traders belonging to the trade guild mentioned as **"Kaboja Maha Pugiya"** in the Bovattegala inscription arrived in Sri Lanka from:
(1) Greece (2) Macedonia (3) Afghanistan (4) Cambodia

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(16) The ruler to enact the law of "Maghata" was,
(1) Mahinda IV (2) Bhatikabhaya
(3) Kirti Sri Meghavarnabhaya (4) Amandagamani Abhaya

(17) Several kingdoms of Sri Lanka are listed in **Column I**, and several books written during those periods are listed in **Column II**. Select the correct option matching Column I to Column II:

Column I	**Column II**
1. Dambadeniya	A – Dalada Siritha
2. Kurunegala	B – Mayura Sandeshaya
3. Gampola	C – Saddharmaratnavaliya
	D – Saddharmaratnakaraya

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

Refer the third page

(18) During which kingdom's era did the origin of the mother central system to the throne begin to be seen?
(1) Yapahuwa (2) Kurunegala (3) Gampola (4) Kotte

(19) The role of the "Madige Badda" department that functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom was:
(1) Pottery making (2) Transportation affairs
(3) Catching tuskers (4) Textile weaving

(20) The term **"Nindagam"** refers to:
(1) Lands set aside for the use of the Royal Palace.
(2) Lands inherited and enjoyed by villagers for generations.
(3) Lands donated to Buddhist temples and monasteries.
(4) Lands granted to aristocrats in return for their service.

(21) The field that underwent the most extensive transformation among the arts during the Renaissance period was,
(1) Architecture (2) Painting (3) Sculpture (4) Carving

(22) Who was appointed by the King of Portugal in 1505 AD as the Portuguese Viceroy of the East?
(1) Lourenço de Almeida (2) Pêro Lopes de Sousa
(3) Francisco de Almeida (4) Constantiño de Sá

(23) The correct statement regarding the Jaffna Kingdom is:
(1) Puviraja Pandaram was the founding ruler of the Jaffna Kingdom.
(2) Aryacakravarti rulers collected taxes from areas belonging to the Kotte Kingdom.
(3) The text *Yalpana Vaipava Malai* mentions twelve rulers who reigned in Jaffna.
(4) King Sankili was ruling the Jaffna region when the Portuguese arrived in Sri Lanka.

(24) Who was the British Governor who initiated the construction of the railway line from Colombo to Kandy?
(1) Henry Ward (2) Edward Barnes (3) Torrington (4) Frederick North

(25) The Kandyan chieftain who supported the British during the First Freedom Struggle in 1818 AD?
(1) Molligoda Disawa (2) Butawe Rate Rala
(3) Ehelepola Adigar (4) Dambawinna Disawa

(26) From statements A to D, which answer choice contains the publications printed in Sri Lanka only by the missionary organizations?
A – Uragala
B – Udayabhanu
C – Lakmini Pahana
D – Lanka Nidhanaya
(1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) C and D

(27) Who was the British envoy who visited the Kandyan Kingdom during the reign of King Kirti Sri Rajasinha?
(1) John Pybus (2) John D'Oyly (3) Hugh Boyd (4) Robert Andrews

Refer the fourth page

(28) The first Buddhist printing press in Sri Lanka was:
(1) Lankabhinava Vishruta Press
(2) Sudarshana Press
(3) Lankopakara Press
(4) Sarasavi Sandaresa Press

(29) Orabi Pasha, who led the Islamic revival movement in Sri Lanka, arrived from,
(1) Arab
(2) Afghanistan
(3) Persia
(4) Egypt

(30) A step taken by Arumuga Navalar to promote English education among Tamil students was:
(1) Establishing the Saiva Prakasa College.
(2) Starting the *Udayabhanu* newspaper.
(3) Starting the Shivangala College.
(4) Establishing a printing press in the Jaffna region.

(31) The one who pioneered to establish the Lanka Congress was,
(1) Mr. Ponnambalam Arunachalam
(2) Mr. James Peiris
(3) Sir Henry McCallum
(4) Mr. George Wall

(32) Which constitutional reform introduced the limited franchise system to Sri Lanka?
(1) Colebrooke
(2) Crew-McCallum
(3) Manning
(4) Donoughmore

(33) The Chair of the State Council of Ceylon was,
(1) The Governor
(2) The Governor-General
(3) The Speaker
(4) The Prime Minister

(34) The Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka is located in:
(1) Talawakelle
(2) Lunuwila
(3) Agalawatta
(4) Gannoruwa

- Answer question number 35 based on statements A and B below:
  A – Victory was achieved by the United National Party.
  B – Making Sinhala the official language.

(35) Regarding the general election held in the year 1956 AD:
(1) A is true and B is false.
(2) A is false and B is true.
(3) Both A and B are true.
(4) Both A and B are false.

(36) The European nations that established settlements in North American regions were:
(1) Spaniards and Portuguese
(2) Portuguese and British
(3) French and Dutch
(4) British and French

(37) Which of the following was **not** an economic cause that affected the French Revolution?
(1) Providing the nobility with the opportunity to hunt anywhere in the country
(2) Unnecessary war expenses
(3) Unfair tax policy
(4) Spending huge amounts of money to maintain the royal family

Refer the fifth page

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- Statements are given below under A, B, C, and D as pairs. Examine the relationship between the first and the second statement in each pair and answer questions 38 to 40.

A – 1. First World War
2. Treaty of Versailles

B – 1. Paris Peace Pact
2. United Nations Organization

C – 1. Defeat of Central Powers
2. America giving support to the Allied Powers

D – 1. General Assembly
2. Appointment of the Secretary-General

(38) Which pair of terms shows no relationship?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

(39) Which pair states that the second is a result of the first?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

(40) Which pair states that the second was the cause for the first?
(1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන හා වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
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Ministry of Education,Higher Education and vocational Education

33	E	II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) උපකාරක තක්සේරුව - 2026
கல்வி பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர) உதவி மதிப்பீடு - 2026
General Certificate of Education (Ord, Level) Supportive Assessment - 2026

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 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 label all the following historical locations on the provided map of Sri Lanka:
Yan Oya, Kalu Ganga, Yodha Wewa, Maduru Oya Reservoir, Kurunegala, Kelaniya, Godawaya, Lankapatuna, Ibbankatuwa, Kataragama, Kadurugoda Temple, Mahiyanganaya. (12 marks)

(ii) Mark and label all the following historical locations on the provided section of the world map:
Poland, Aegean Sea, Siam, Afghanistan, Bombay, Florence. (06 marks)

(b)

(i) Write the answers to the questions given under A, B, C, and D **sequentially** on your answer sheet:
A – What is the name used in inscriptions to refer to the officer responsible for constructing canals?
B – What is the name used for the officials who carried the decrees and messages of the Adikars to regional officers?
C – Name the educated Sri Lankan, who was elected to the Legislative Council for the first time.
D – Who was the first President of the United States of America? (04 marks)

- Study the pictures given under A and B, and write the answers to the questions asked sequentially in your answer sheet.

(ii)

1. What is the creation depicted in Image A?
2. Name the river, which this structure has been constructed across?
3. Name the historical city where this structure can be seen.
4. What field of technology is reflected through this creation?



A
(04 Marks)

(iii)

1. Who is the person depicted in Image B?
2. Which country did he rule?
3. What was the name of the famous letter sent to Sri Lanka under his signature?
4. Who was the Dutch Governor in Sri Lanka at the time this letter was sent?



B
(04 Marks)

Part II

2.

(i) Name **three** South Indian literary sources that mention information about Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(ii) List **four** ways in which the stone inscriptions can be classified based on their physical form. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** uses of literary sources in the study of history. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain the importance of preserving antiquities using **three** factors. (06 marks)

3.

(i) Name **three** tasks performed by prehistoric humans using stone tools. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** factors that prehistoric humans considered when choosing their habitats. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** burial methods seen in the proto- historic period with examples. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** factors that influenced the expansion of human settlements in the Early Historical Period. (06 marks)

4.

(i) Name **three** rulers who took steps to build hospitals in the past. (03 marks)

(ii) Write **two** steps followed by ancient people when preparing a chena (04 marks)

(iii) Describe how law and tradition were implemented in ancient Sri Lankan society with one example each under the following **two** areas:

A - Trade

B - Environment (05 marks)

(iv) Explain how women were respected in ancient society using three factors. (06 marks)

5.

(i) Name **three** administrative centers belonging to the First Urbanization period. (03 marks)

(ii) Select and write the correct rulers for the following administrative centers that emerged after the collapse of the Polonnaruwa Kingdom from the brackets provided:

A - Yapahuwa

B - Dambadeniya

C - Minipe Gandeniya

D - Govinda Malaya

(General Sanka, General Subha, Bosath Vijayabahu, Duke Buwanekabahu, Vanni Vijayabahu) (04 marks)

(iii) Describe the services of King Parakramabahu VI under **two** factors. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** features seen in the economic pattern during the Second Urbanization period. (06 marks)

6.

(i) Name **three** British Governors who ruled the coastal areas of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** recommendations of the Meuron Commission. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** social changes that took place in Sri Lanka due to the arrival of the British. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** beneficial features Sri Lanka inherited as a result of British rule. (06 marks)

7.

(i) Name **three** political parties formed in Sri Lanka before independence. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** basic features of the 1972 Constitution. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** types of elections introduced by the 1978 Constitution. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** changes that took place in the industrial sector of Sri Lanka after independence. (06 marks)

Part III

8.

(i) Name **three** authors of the Renaissance period. (03 marks)

(ii) Write the names of the individuals who made the following new inventions during the Renaissance period **sequentially** from A to D:

A - Telescope

B - Law of Gravitation

C - Blood Circulation System

D - Printing Machine (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** global trends that emerged due to the Renaissance. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** changes that occurred in the economic sector of Sri Lanka due to the impact of the Renaissance. (06 marks)

9.

(i) Name **three** inventions that contributed to the development of the textile industry during the Industrial Revolution. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** challenges faced by miners during coal mining operations. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe the developments in the communication sector during the Industrial Revolution using **two** examples. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** changes in world politics caused by the Industrial Revolution. (06 marks)

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අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන හා වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
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Ministry of Education,Higher Education and vocational Education

33	S	II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය - 2026

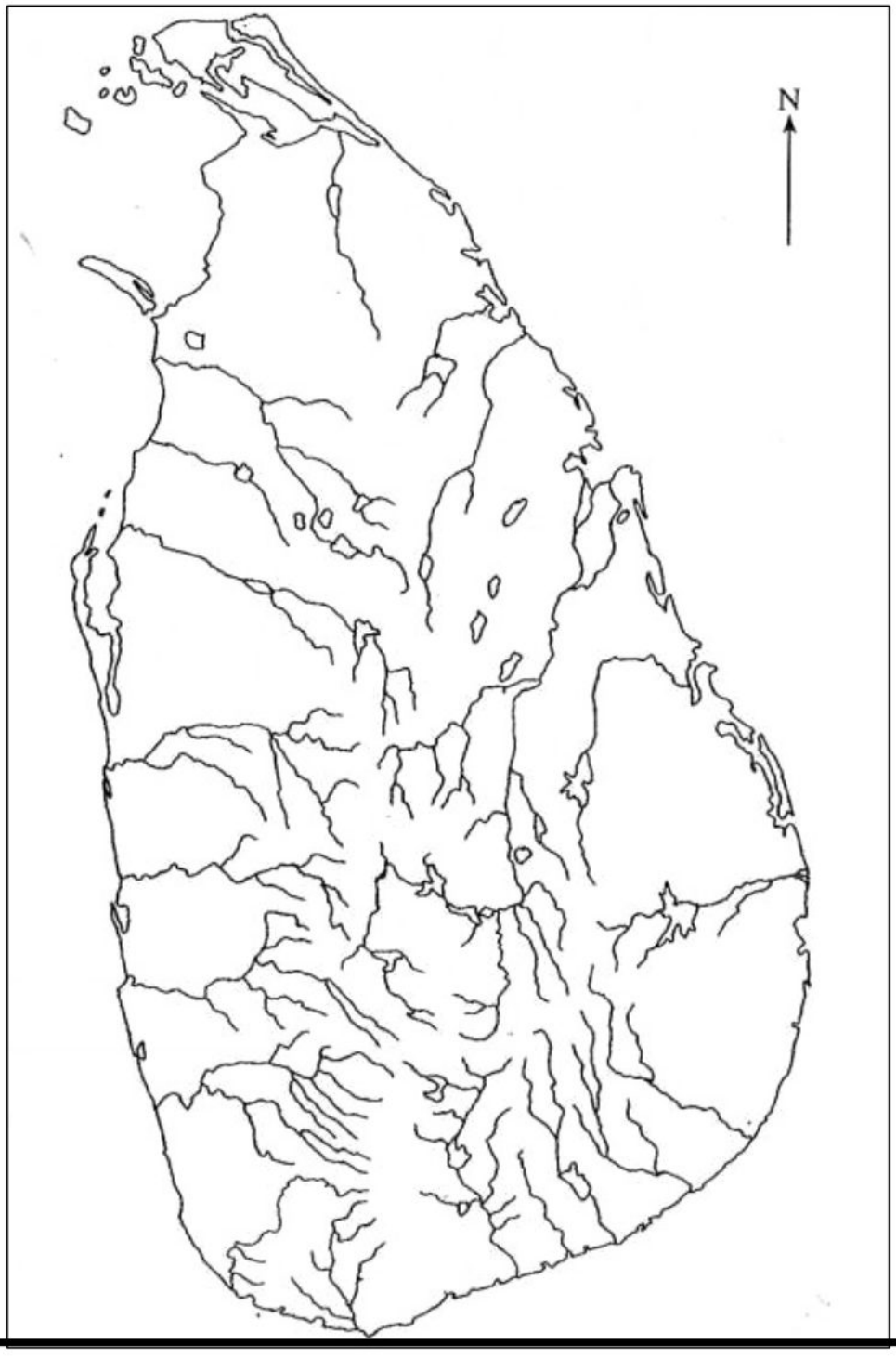
கல்விப் பொது தராதரப் பத்திர சாதாரண தரப் பரீட்சை - 2026

General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination - 2026

ඉතිහාසය	**II**
வரலாறு	**II**
History	**II**

1 . (A) (i)

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1 . (A) (ii)



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ඉතිහාසය
History - வரலாறு

උපකාරක තක්සේරුව **පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය**
உதவி மதிப்பீடு **விடைப்பத்திரம்**
Supportive Assessment Answer sheet



Answer Paper – I ,II පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය - **I,II** (English Medium)

අධ්‍යාපන, උසස් අධ්‍යාපන හා වෘත්තීය අධ්‍යාපන අමාත්‍යාංශය
ජාතික භාෂා හා මානව ශාස්ත්‍ර ශාඛාව
கல்வி உயர் கல்வி மற்றும் தொழிற்கல்வி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Education,Higher Education and vocational Education
National Languages and Humanities Branch

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General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination - 2026
33-History Answer Script for supportive Paper

Paper II -

Part I

Question number 1 (compulsory question.)

Part (a) -marks 18
Part (b)- marks 12
} marks 30

Part II

Question number 2 - marks18
Question number 3 - marks18
Question number 4 - marks18
Question number 5 - marks18
Question number 6 - marks18
Question number 7 - marks18
} (Any 4 questions) 4 × marks18 = marks 72

Part III

Question number 8 - marks 18
Question number 9 - marks18
} (Any one 1 question) 1 x 18 marks =18

marks 120

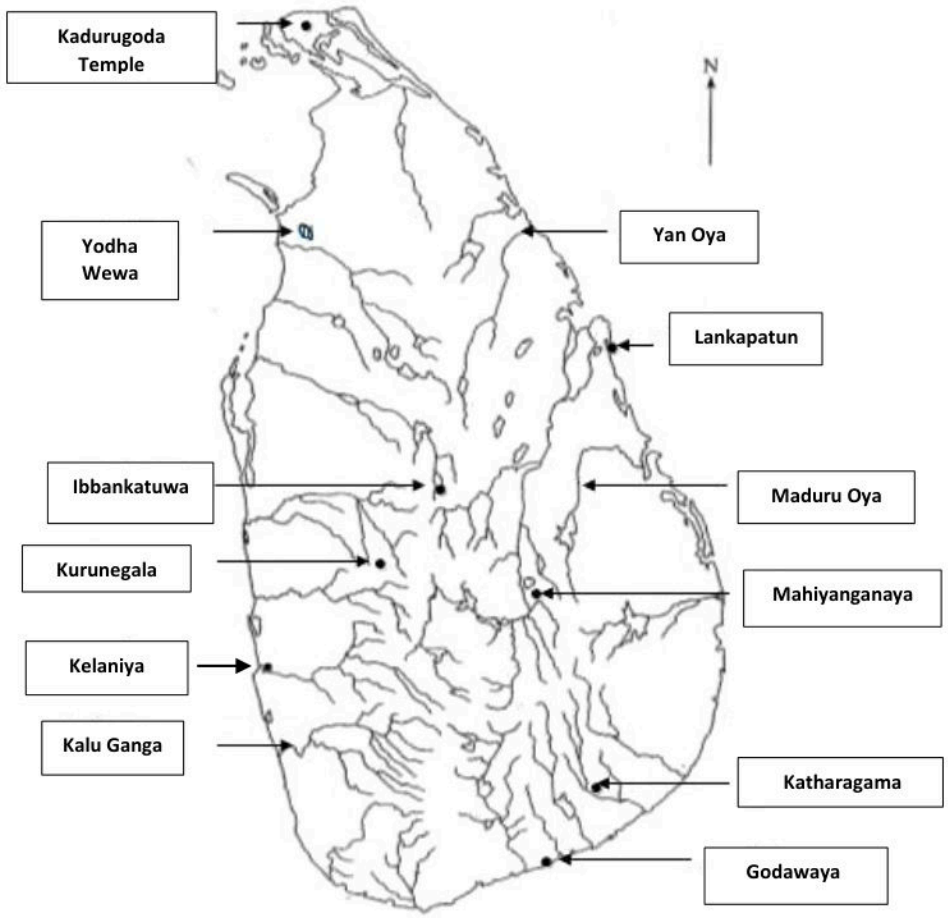
Paper I- Answers

Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer Number	Question Number	Answer Number
01	3	11	2	21	2	31	4
02	2	12	1	22	3	32	2
03	4	13	2	23	3	33	3
04	1	14	1	24	1	34	1
05	3	15	3	25	1	35	2
06	2	16	4	26	2	36	4
07	3	17	4	27	1	37	1
08	1	18	3	28	3	38	2
09	2	19	2	29	4	39	1
10	4	20	4	30	3	40	3

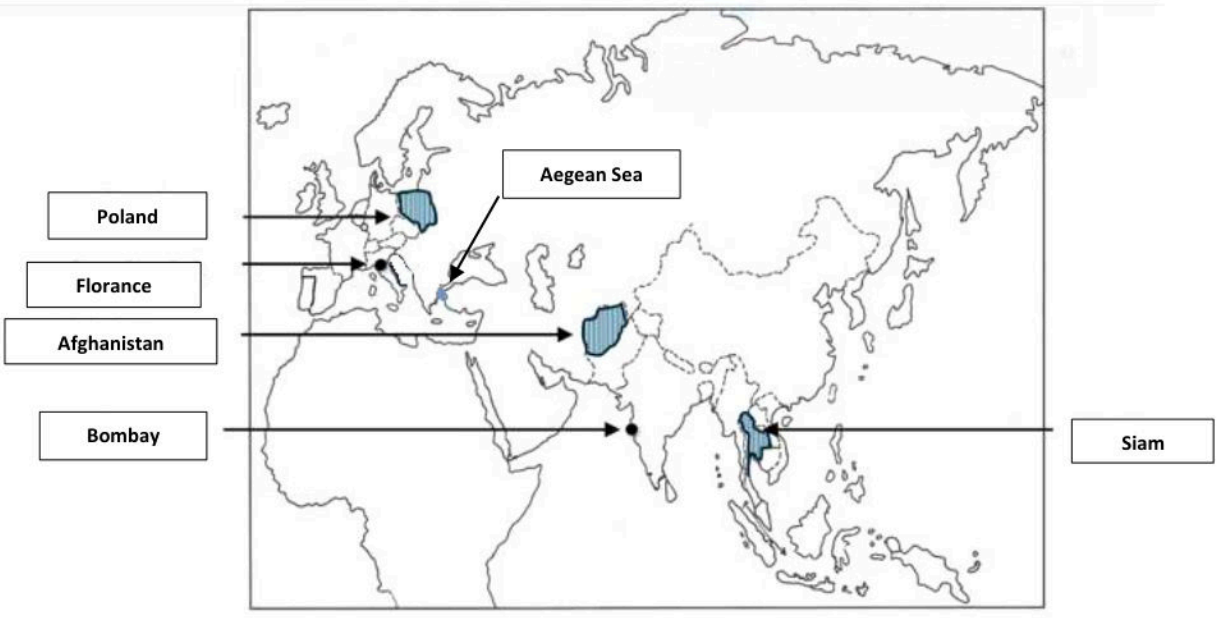
Paper -2

Part 1

1. (A) (i)



1. (A) (ii)



(b)

(i) Write the answers to the questions given under A, B, C, and D **sequentially** on your answer sheet.

A – What is the name used in inscriptions to refer to the officer responsible for constructing canals?

B – What is the name used for the officials who carried the decrees and messages of the Adikars to regional officers?

C – Name the educated Sri Lankan, who was elected to the Legislative Council for the first time.

D – Who was the first President of the United States of America? (04 marks)

(b) (i)

A - Adika

B – Katupulle messengers

C - Ponnambalam Ramanathan

D - George Washington

(ii)

1. What is the creation depicted in Image A?
2. Name the river across which this structure has been constructed?
3. Name the historical city where this structure can be seen.
4. What field of technology is reflected through this creation? (04 marks)

(ii)

1. Stone Bridge
2. Malwathu Oya
3. Anuradhapura
4. Bridge construction technology *(04 marks)*

(iii)

1. Who is the person depicted in Image B?
2. Which country did he rule?
3. What was the name of the famous letter sent to Sri Lanka under his signature?
4. Who was the Dutch Governor in Sri Lanka at the time this letter was sent? (04 marks)

(iii)

1. William V
2. Holland (*Netherlands*)
3. Kew Letter
4. Fon Engelbeck / Van Engelbeck

Part II

Question No. 02

2.

(i) Name **three** South Indian literary sources that mention information about Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(ii) List **four** ways in which the stone inscriptions can be classified based on their physical form. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** uses of literary sources in the study of history. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain the importance of preserving antiquities using **three** factors. (06 marks)

(i)

Silappadikaram
Manimekalai
Padirrupaththu *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

Cave inscriptions
Rock inscriptions
Pillar inscriptions
Slab inscriptions
Seat inscriptions *(1 × 4 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

To prepare the historical chronology.
To obtain information regarding the political, economic, social, and cultural affairs of different eras.
To cross-validate and confirm information received from one source using another.
To study the foreign relations of a country. *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

To establish national identity.
To pass down as heritage to future generations.
For the development of the tourism industry. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

Question No. 03

3.

(i) Name **three** tasks performed by prehistoric humans using stone tools. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** factors that prehistoric humans considered when choosing their habitats. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** burial methods seen in the proto- historic period with examples. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** factors that influenced the expansion of human settlements in the Early Historical Period. (06 marks)

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(i)

Hunting animals
Cutting
Scraping
Pounding / Crushing
Digging *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

Areas with easy availability of food.
Locations where there was easy availability of water.
Areas abundant in rock types necessary for making stone tools. *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

Cist burials
Urn burials
Clay tub burials *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

Nature of the soil
Topography
Annual rainfall
Drainage / Water flow
Distribution of natural resources *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

Question No. 04

4.

(i) Name **three** rulers who took steps to build hospitals in the past. (03 marks)
(ii) Write **two** steps followed by ancient people when preparing a chena (04 marks)
(iii) Describe how law and tradition were implemented in ancient Sri Lankan society with one example each under the following **two** areas:
A - Trade
B - Environment (05 marks)
(iv) Explain how women were respected in ancient society using three factors. (06 marks)

(i)

- King Upatissa I
- King Kashyapa IV
- King Dutugemunu
- King Buddhadasa
- King Pandukabhaya *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

- Selecting a suitable plot of land from the deep forest for growing grains and vegetables.
- Clearing away smaller trees and undergrowth.
- Making loud noises to warn all animals and allow them to move away before setting fire to the field.
- Constructing a wooden/stick fence around the chena. *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- A - Trade: Examined with reference to the Hopitigama Inscription.
- B - Environment: Examined with reference to laws/regulations concerning the environment (e.g., Kondavattavan Inscription, Buddhannehela Inscription, Mihintale Slab Inscription).

(2+ 3 = 05 marks)

(iv) Involvement in state governance (e.g., Queen Leelavati, Queen Chula Seevali).
Involvement in regional administration (e.g., *Parumakalu*).
Achieving motherhood.
Recognition as skilled culinary experts (e.g., *Madhupachika*).
Property ownership (e.g., Kok Ebbe Inscription).
Interest in personal care and beauty. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

Question No. 05

5.

(i) Name **three** administrative centers belonging to the First Urbanization period. (03 marks)

(ii) Select and write the correct rulers for the following administrative centers that emerged after the collapse of the Polonnaruwa Kingdom from the brackets provided:

A - Yapahuwa
B - Dambadeniya
C - Minipe Gandeniya
D - Govinda Malaya

(General Sanka, General Subha, Bosath Vijayabahu, Duke Buwanekabahu, Vanni Vijayabahu) (04 marks)

(iii) Describe the services of King Parakramabahu VI under **two** factors. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** features seen in the economic pattern during the Second Urbanization period. (06 marks)

(i) Magama, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii) A - General Subha
B – Vanni Vijayabahu
C - General Sanka
D – Duke Buwanekabahu *(1 × 4 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- Conquering the Vanni regions.
- Conquering Jaffna (*Yapa Patuna*).
- Suppressing the rebellion of Prince Jotiya in the Hill Country (*Udarata*).
- Unifying Sri Lanka for the last time in history. *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

- Cultivation relying on rainwater (*rain-fed agriculture*).
- Absence of large major reservoir (*Maha Wewa*) construction.
- Growth of internal and foreign trade (exports and imports).
- Strengthening trade relations with foreign nations. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

Question No. 06

6.

(i) Name **three** British Governors who ruled the coastal areas of Sri Lanka. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** recommendations of the Meuron Commission. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** social changes that took place in Sri Lanka due to the arrival of the British. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** beneficial features Sri Lanka inherited as a result of British rule. (06 marks)

(i)

- Frederick North
- Thomas Maitland
- Robert Brownrigg *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

- Abolishing taxes including the coconut tree tax.
- Re-appointing native officials for tax collection.
- Re-establishing the Dutch court system.
- Appointing separate officials for revenue collection and judicial matters. *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- Emergence of a middle class.
- Emergence of a working class (*labour class*).
- Occurrence of trade union strikes.
- Integration of various professionals into society. *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

- Acquisition of an international language.
- Introduction of export plantation crops.
- Experiencing the impact of the Industrial Revolution locally.
- Adoption of a parliamentary system of government.
- Development of transportation and communication. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

Question No. 07

7.
(i) Name **three** political parties formed in Sri Lanka before independence. (03 marks)
(ii) State **two** basic features of the 1972 Constitution. (04 marks)
(iii) Describe **two** types of elections introduced by the 1978 Constitution. (05 marks)
(iv) Explain **three** changes that took place in the industrial sector of Sri Lanka after independence. (06 marks)

(i)

- Lanka Sama Samaja Party (LSSP)
- Communist Party
- Bolshevik Lenin Party
- United National Party (UNP) *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

- Renaming Ceylon as Sri Lanka.
- Severing remaining ties with British imperialism.
- Recognizing Sri Lanka as a Unitary Republic.
- Safeguarding fundamental human rights. *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- Proportional Representation System
- Referendum
- Presidential Election System *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

- State investment in industrial development.
- Providing facilities and support to industrial entrepreneurs.
- Offering concessions and relief for large-scale factories.
- Implementing an import substitution policy.
- Developing export-oriented industries and taking measures to boost the private sector.

(3 + 3 = 06 marks)

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Question No. 08

8.

(i) Name **three** authors of the Renaissance period. (03 marks)

(ii) Write the names of the individuals who made the following new inventions during the Renaissance period **sequentially** from A to D:

A - Telescope
B - Law of Gravitation
C - Blood Circulation System
D - Printing Machine (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** global trends that emerged due to the Renaissance. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** changes that occurred in the economic sector of Sri Lanka due to the impact of the Renaissance. (06 marks)

(i)

- Dante
- Boccaccio
- Petrarch
- Thomas More
- Francis Bacon
- Erasmus
- William Shakespeare *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

- A - Galileo Galilei
- B - Isaac Newton
- C - William Harvey
- D - Johannes Gutenberg *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- Establishment of colonies.
- Spread of European thinking and literature to other countries.
- Spread of European religions within colonies.
- Dissemination of European architecture and arts to other nations
- Worldwide expansion of European technology and scientific knowledge. *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

- Commencement of plantation agriculture.
- Emergence of cities.
- Formation of an import-export economy.
- Development of monetary and banking activities. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

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Question No. 09

9.

(i) Name **three** inventions that contributed to the development of the textile industry during the Industrial Revolution. (03 marks)

(ii) State **two** challenges faced by miners during coal mining operations. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe the developments in the communication sector during the Industrial Revolution using **two** examples. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** changes in world politics caused by the Industrial Revolution. (06 marks)

(i)

- Flying Shuttle
- Spinning Jenny
- Water Frame
- Spinning Mule
- Steam-powered Spinning Mule *(1 × 3 = 03 marks)*

(ii)

- Removing accumulated water during mine excavations.
- Toxic gases at the bottom of deep mine shafts.
- High temperatures inside deep mines.
- Challenges in providing lighting inside mines. *(2 × 2 = 04 marks)*

(iii)

- Invention of the television.
- Invention of the telephone.
- Invention of the radio.
- Introduction of the Penny Postal service. *(2 + 3 = 05 marks)*

(iv)

- Emergence of a wealthy class and an under-privileged class that survived by selling labour.
- Conflicts between the rich and the poor, establishment of trade unions, worker strikes, and struggles for rights.
- Spread of philosophies such as Liberalism and Socialism.
- Rise of Neo Imperialism.
- Adoption of Laissez-faire policy. *(3 + 3 = 06 marks)*

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