

AL/2019/25-B/E-II/(OLD)

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි/முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/All Rights Reserved]

පැරණි නිර්දේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය II (I කොටස)  
 வரலாறு II (பகுதி I)  
 History II (Part I)

25-B E II

23.08.2019 / 0830 - 1140

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.

History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 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) Azov (2) Alps (3) Appenines  
(4) Caucasus (5) Pyrenees (.....)
- (1) Zeus (2) Athena (3) Aphrodite  
(4) Poseiden (5) Jupiter (.....)
- (1) Monarchy (2) Oligarchy (3) Theocracy  
(4) Tyranny (5) Democracy (.....)
- (1) Solon (2) Cicero (3) Pisistratus  
(4) Cleisthenes (5) Pericles (.....)
- (1) Thales (2) Pythagoras (3) Democritus  
(4) Dionysus (5) Archimedes (.....)
- (1) Parliament (2) Privy Council (3) States General  
(4) Reichstag (5) Duma (.....)
- (1) Battle of Trafalgar (2) Battle of Austerlitz (3) Battle of Magenta  
(4) Battle of Jena (5) Battle of Leipzig (.....)
- (1) Aix-la-Chapelle (2) Troppau (3) Laibach  
(4) Villafranca (5) Verona (.....)

[see page two]

9. (1) Lloyd George (2) Clemenceau (3) Woodrow Wilson  
(4) Orlando (5) Roosevelt (.....)

10. (1) British Commonwealth  
(2) World Health Organization (WHO)  
(3) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)  
(4) Warsaw Pact  
(5) European Union (EU) (.....)

● 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) Homer - Odyssey  
(2) Sophocles - Oedipus Rex  
(3) Aristophanes - The Clouds  
(4) Socrates - Politics  
(5) Plato - The Republic (.....)

12. (1) Ptolemy - Geocentric theory  
(2) Copernicus - Heliocentric theory  
(3) Isaac Newton - Theory of evolution  
(4) Marie Curie - Discovery of radium  
(5) Albert Einstein - Principle of relativity (.....)

13. (1) Valois - France  
(2) Braganza - Spain  
(3) Orange - Netherlands  
(4) Romanov - Russia  
(5) Savoy - Italy (.....)

14. (1) Hundred Years' War - France was a party  
(2) Thirty Years' War - France was a party  
(3) Seven Years' War - France was a party  
(4) Crimean War - France was a party  
(5) Seven Weeks' War - France was a party (.....)

15. (1) John Locke - Absolute monarchy  
(2) Jeremy Bentham - Utilitarianism  
(3) V.I. Lenin - Dictatorship of the proletariat  
(4) Leon Trotsky - Permanent revolution  
(5) Joseph Stalin - Socialism in one country (.....)

● For each of the questions from 16 to 25, 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) Heracleitus |           | A         | "Virtue is knowledge."                                |                   |
| (ii) Protagoras |           | B         | "Man is a political animal."                          |                   |
| (iii) Socrates  |           | C         | "It is impossible to step twice into the same river." |                   |
| (iv) Aristotle  |           | D         | "Every disease has a natural cause."                  |                   |
| (v) Hippocrates |           | E         | "Man is the measure of all things."                   |                   |
| (1) BEACD       | (2) CEABD | (3) DCEAB | (4) DEACB   | (5) EDACB (.....) |

[see page three

17. **X** **Y**
- (i) Parthenon A Moscow  
(ii) Colosseum B Paris  
(iii) The Kremlin C London  
(iv) Palace of Westminster D Athens  
(v) Notre Dame Cathedral E Rome
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
18. **X** **Y**
- (i) Masaccio A Last Supper  
(ii) Botticelli B The Expulsion of Adam and Eve from the Garden  
(iii) Leonardo da Vinci C Last Judgement  
(iv) Michelangelo D The Emperor Charles V  
(v) Titian E Birth of Venus
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
19. **X** **Y**
- (i) Erasmus A Spirit of the Laws  
(ii) Thomas More B Wealth of Nations  
(iii) Montesquieu C Leviathan  
(iv) Thomas Hobbes D Utopia  
(v) Adam Smiths E Praise of Folly
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
20. **X** **Y**
- (i) Glorious Revolution A Revolution of the Intellectuals  
(ii) American Revolution B Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
(iii) French Revolution C Declaration of Independence  
(iv) Revolution of 1848 D Bill of Rights  
(v) United Nations Organization E Declaration of the Rights of Man
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
21. **X** **Y**
- (i) Treaty of Luneville A Russia and Ottoman Turkey  
(ii) Treaty of Frankfurt B Russia and Japan  
(iii) Treaty of San Stefano C France and Austria  
(iv) Treaty of Portsmouth D Russia and Germany  
(v) Treaty of Brest-Litovsk E France and Germany
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
22. **X** **Y**
- (i) Rhine Confederation A Bismarck  
(ii) German Confederation B Napoleon Bonaparte  
(iii) North German Confederation C Kaiser William I  
(iv) German Empire D Friedrich Ebert  
(v) Weimar Republic E Metternich
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)
23. **X** **Y**
- (i) Napoleon Bonaparte A New Economic Policy  
(ii) Otto von Bismarck B Perestroika or Economic Restructuring  
(iii) V.I. Lenin C Peaceful Co-existence  
(iv) Nikita Khrushchev D Continental System  
(v) Mikhail Gorbachev E Blood and Iron Policy
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)

24. X Y
- (i) Red shirts A Mussolini  
(ii) Red Army B Hitler  
(iii) White Army C Trotsky  
(iv) Black shirts D Garibaldi  
(v) Brown shirts E Kornilov
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)

25. X Y
- (i) Warsaw A Rumania  
(ii) Budapest B Yugoslavia  
(iii) Bucharest C Bulgaria  
(iv) Sophia D Hungary  
(v) Belgrade E Poland
- (1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)

● 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 numbers or combination of responses is correct.

26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Counter Reformation?
- (A) Counter Reformation arose as a movement against the Roman Catholic Church.  
(B) One important element of the Counter Reformation was the Society of Jesus.  
(C) The Inquisition was established in Spain in 1479.  
(D) Council of Trent defined and clarified the Protestant doctrine. (.....)
27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Industrial Revolution?
- (A) The change from an agrarian economy to an urban economy dominated by machine manufacture in factories is called the Industrial Revolution.  
(B) Industrial Revolution increased productivity and economic growth.  
(C) Industrial Revolution first began in France.  
(D) Portugal was the first fully industrialized country in Europe. (.....)
28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Napoleon Bonaparte?
- (A) Napoleon Bonaparte is called the Child of the (French) Revolution.  
(B) Napoleon Bonaparte defeated England at the Battle of Nile.  
(C) Napoleon Bonaparte was crowned as Emperor of the French in 1804.  
(D) Napoleon Bonaparte recognized Calvinism as the official state religion. (.....)
29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Unification of Germany?
- (A) Germany was unified under the leadership of Austria.  
(B) Members of the Carbonari made several attempts to unify Germany.  
(C) Austria and Prussia defeated Denmark in 1864 in a war over Schleswig and Holstein.  
(D) The Franco-Prussian war completed the Unification of Germany. (.....)

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**30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding New Imperialism?**

- (A) Industrial Revolution paved the way for New Imperialism.
- (B) New Imperialism stemmed from the severe competition among European powers for raw materials and markets.
- (C) Continent of Africa was carved up among European powers as a result of New Imperialism.
- (D) One factor which led to the outbreak of World War I was New Imperialism. (.....)

● In each of the questions from 31 to 35, 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.

**31. Feudal system and its features**

- (1) The political and socio-economic system existed in medieval Europe
- (2) The nobles provided troops for the king in times of war in return of the lands they held
- (3) Strong middle class
- (4) Manorial system
- (5) Serfdom (.....)

**32. Development of Parliamentary system of government in England**

- (1) Signing of the Magna Carta by King John in 1215
- (2) Triumph of Parliament over the King in the Revolution of 1688
- (3) The premiership took root during the early part of the eighteenth century.
- (4) Universal suffrage was granted by the Reform Bill of 1832.
- (5) The powers of the House of Lords were reduced in 1911. (.....)

**33. Nation States**

- (1) Absolute monarchy powers being centralized with the King
- (2) Strong standing army
- (3) Recognized borders
- (4) High degree of national unity
- (5) The first nation state in Europe originated in Germany (.....)

**34. Russian Revolution**

- (1) Political and economic repression and social unrest were a major cause of the Revolution.
- (2) Western powers supported the revolutionaries against the Tsar.
- (3) Liberal (Menshevik) Revolution took place in March, 1917.
- (4) Bolsheviks captured power in Russia.
- (5) The Revolution was led by V.I. Lenin. (.....)

**35. Features of Fascism**

- (1) Extreme nationalism
- (2) Totalitarian system of government
- (3) One party state where there is no place for democracy
- (4) Military strength and violence
- (5) Peaceful foreign policy (.....)

- 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, 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 <b>first</b> statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	Herodotus who wrote his 'History' on the Graeco-Persian war is called the 'Father of History'.	Herodotus who invented the subject area of history among Greeks tried to discover what really happened in the Persian Wars critically examining his sources at times.	(.....)
37.	Petrarch is called the 'Father of Humanism'.	The Treaty of Westphalia brought the Thirty Years' War to a conclusion.	(.....)
38.	Vasco da Gama, after arriving at Calicut in 1498 declared, "We came to the East seeking spices and Christians."	Vasco da Gama is considered as the first navigator to circumnavigate the world.	(.....)
39.	The Frankfurt Parliament was held under the leadership of Metterich.	The Zollverein provided the economic foundations for the political unification of Germany.	(.....)
40.	French President, de Gaulle supported Britain to enter into the European Union.	Under Mikhail Gorbachev Russia became a member of the European Union.	(.....)

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## පැරණි කිරිදේශය/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

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  
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

OLD

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය I (II කොටස)  
 வரலாறு I (பகுதி II)  
 History I (Part II)

25-B E II

## History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 A.D.

## Instructions:

- \* Answer question No. 01 and three others.
- \* (An outline map of Europe is provided for answering question No. 01)

## PART II

1. Mark and name all the places given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any two of them.
 

(i) Rome	(ii) Adriatic Sea
(iii) Danube River	(iv) Paris
(v) Strait of Gibraltar	(vi) Austria
(vii) Netherlands	(viii) Kiel Canal

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)
2. Examine the main features of ancient Roman culture with reference to the following spheres.
 

(i) Architecture	(14 marks)
(ii) Religious changes	(14 marks)
3. (i) Analyse the main factors which led to the geographical discoveries in Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. (08 marks)
 

(ii) Examine the manner in which either Portugal or Spain built a colonial empire. (06 marks)
4. "Protestant Reformation sprang from a multiplicity of causes, some of which were closely related to the religious and political conditions of the age."
 

(i) Name the country where the Protestant Reformation began.	(01 mark)
(ii) Name the religious institution and its leader against whom the Protestant Reformation arose.	(02 marks)
(iii) Name two leaders of the Protestant Reformation.	(02 marks)
(iv) Critically examine the relative importance of religious and political causes of the Protestant Reformation.	(09 marks)
5. (i) Analyse the main factors which led to the outbreak of the French Revolution.
 

(ii) Examine the major results of the French Revolution. (14 marks)
6. (i) Write an account of the major decisions taken by the Congress of Vienna.
 

(ii) Examine the importance of the Vienna Settlement in the history of modern Europe. (14 marks)

[see page eight

7. "The movement for Italian unification faced many obstacles but it ended in success."
- (i) Name the Italian leader who founded the 'Young Italy'. (01 mark)
  - (ii) What type of government did he intend to establish in Italy? (01 mark)
  - (iii) Name the Italian state which took the leadership in the unification of Italy. (01 mark)
  - (iv) Write a brief account of the obstacles to the unification of Italy from 1815 to 1848. (04 marks)
  - (v) Trace the main stages in the unification of Italy. (07 marks)
8. To what extent did the Treaty of Versailles lead to the outbreak of World War II? (14 marks)
9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:
- (i) Greek city states
  - (ii) English Revolution of 1688-89
  - (iii) Revolutions of 1848
  - (iv) Triumph of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia
  - (v) Cold War
  - (vi) United Nations Organization
- (07 marks for each)



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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  
 திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

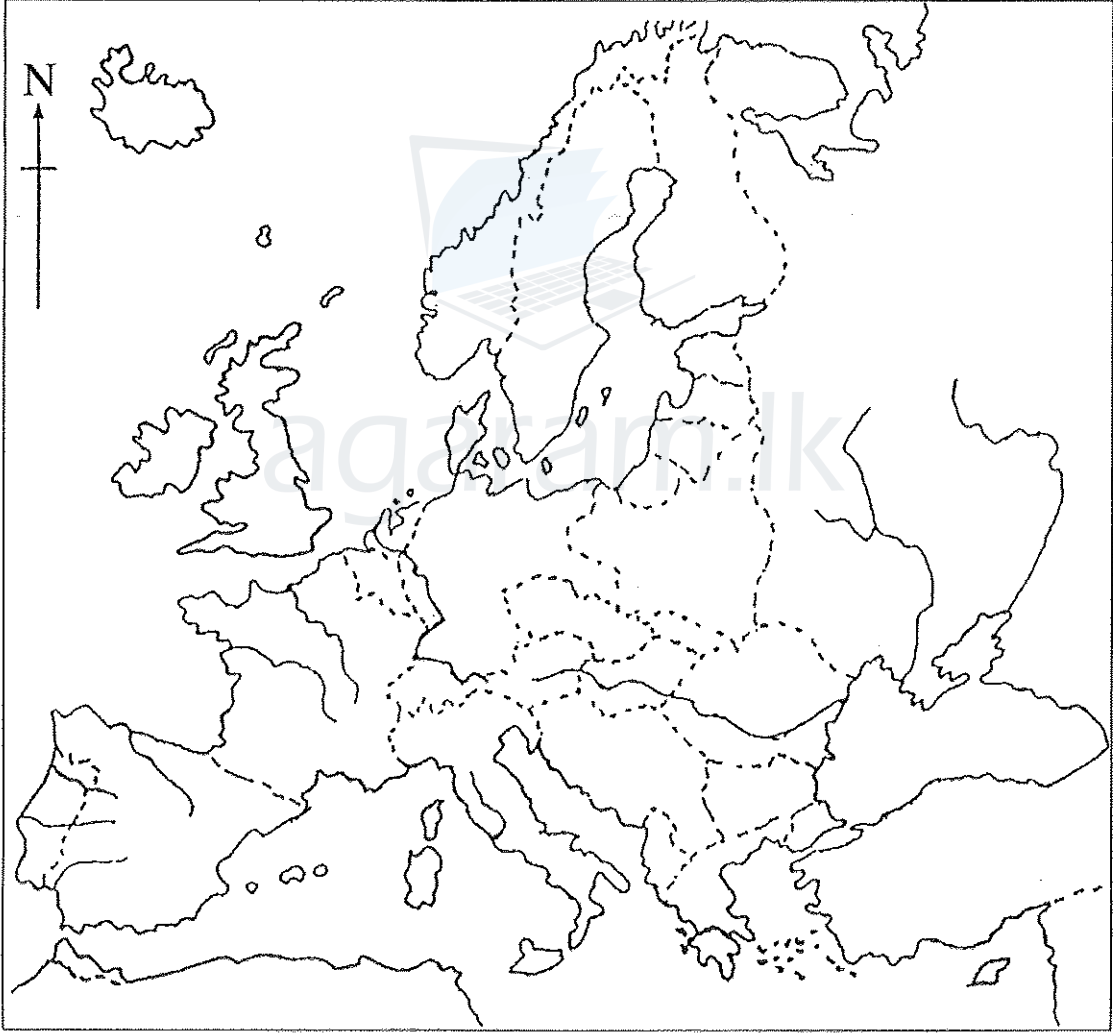
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2019

ඉතිහාසය	II	<b>25-B E</b>
வரலாறு	II	
History	II	

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல. Question No.	<b>1</b>
Question No.	

විභාග අංකය கட்டுண்ண Index No.	.....
Index No.	





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