

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි/முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது/All Rights Reserved

## පැරණි නිර්දේශ/பழைய பாடத்திட்டம்/Old Syllabus

OLD

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  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අධ්‍යයන පොදු ඝනකික 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 (I කොටස)  
 வரலாறு I (பகுதி I)  
 History I (Part I)

25 E I

26.08.2019 / 1300 - 1610

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 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 **5** 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) Mahātittha (2) Gokaṇṇatittha (3) Sūkaratittha  
(4) Kacchakatittha (5) Kālatittha (.....)
- (1) Vamsathappakāsini (2) Samantapāsādikā (3) Manōrathapūraṇī  
(4) Sammōhavinōdanī (5) Sumaṅgalavilāsini (.....)
- (1) Uposathaghara (2) Jhantāgara (3) Pratimāghara  
(4) Bodhighara (5) Sūtiḡhara (.....)
- (1) Affonso (2) Almeida (3) Richard  
(4) Silva (5) Fernando (.....)
- (1) Andrew Caldecott (2) Henry Monck Mason Moore (3) Soulbury  
(4) Oliver Goonetilleke (5) William Gopallawa (.....)

- In each of the questions from **6** to **10**, **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**.

- (1) Abhayavāpi - Tisā vāva  
(2) Maṇihiravāpi - Minnēri vāva  
(3) Kāṇavāpi - Mahakaṇṇadarā vāva  
(4) Pattapāsānavāpi - Nāccadūva vāva  
(5) Gaṅgātaṇṇakavāpi - Kantaḷē vāva (.....)

[see page two]

7. (1) Rajaraṭa - Polonnaruva  
 (2) Dakkhinadesa - Puñkagāma  
 (3) Dolosdahasraṭa - Mahānāgahula  
 (4) Aṭadahasraṭa - Udundora  
 (5) Māyārata - Mahiyaṅgaṇa (.....)
8. (1) Viraśōḷiyam - A treatise on Tamil grammar  
 (2) Hatthavanagalla vihara vaṃsa - Chronicle of the Hatthikucchi vihāraya  
 (3) Kaṇḍavuru sirita - An account of the day to day life of the kings of the Dāmbadeṇi period  
 (4) Śarajōṭimalai - A Tamil work on astrology  
 (5) Nikāya Samgraha - A work on the history of the śāsana (.....)
9. (1) Dharmapala - Dom João  
 (2) Yamasimha Baṇḍāra - Dom Felipe  
 (3) Nikapiṭiye Baṇḍāra - Dom Manoel  
 (4) Kusumāsanadēvi - Dōna Cātherinā  
 (5) Konappu Baṇḍāra - Dom João of Austria (.....)
10. (1) Star Fort - Matara  
 (2) Fort MacDowall - Matale  
 (3) Fort MacDonald - Badulla  
 (4) Fort Frederick - Galle  
 (5) Fort Ostenburg - Trincomalee (.....)

- For each of the questions from 11 to 15, 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**.

11. X Y
- (i) Eḷāra A Kitnuvaragal  
 (ii) Vaḷagambā B Diḡhajantu  
 (iii) Dhātusena C Cala  
 (iv) Vijayabāhu I D Migāra  
 (v) Parākramabāhu I E Kapisīsa
- (1) AECD (2) BEDCA (3) CEBAD (4) DAECB (5) EBDAC (.....)

12. X Y
- (i) Sārārthasaṅgraha A Kāśyapa V  
 (ii) Jānakīharana B Parākramabāhu II  
 (iii) Dampiyā aṭuvā gāṭapada C Sena IV  
 (iv) Siyabaslakara D Kumāradhātusena  
 (v) Kavsiḷumiṇa E Buddhadāsa
- (1) BACED (2) DAECB (3) ECABD (4) EDACB (5) EDCAB (.....)

13. X Y
- (i) Establishment of the Supreme Court A Hercules Robinson  
 (ii) Construction of the Colombo-Kandy road B Henry McCallum  
 (iii) Establishment of the Municipal Councils C William Manning  
 (iv) Establishment of the Department of Agriculture D Frederick North  
 (v) Establishment of the University College E Edward Barnes
- (1) BAECD (2) CEABD (3) CEADB (4) DEABC (5) ECDBA (.....)

14. X Y
- (i) Alexander Johnston A Resident of Kandy  
(ii) John D'Oyly B Colonial Secretary  
(iii) George Turnour C Commissioner of Archaeology  
(iv) Emerson Tennent D First Government Agent, Central Province  
(v) H.C.P. Bell E Chief Justice
- (1) ADCEB (2) DEBAC (3) EADBC (4) EBACD (5) EDACB (.....)

15. X Y
- (i) A.F. Molamure A First Leader of the House  
(ii) D.B. Jayatilake B First Executive President  
(iii) D.S. Senanayake C First Leader of the Opposition  
(iv) N.M. Perera D First Prime Minister  
(v) J.R. Jayewardene E First Speaker
- (1) BEACD (2) CAEDB (3) CEABD (4) EADBC (5) EADCB (.....)

• For questions from 16 to 20 select the correct answer and write its number in the bracket.

16. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the earliest kings of Sri Lanka?
- (1) Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Upatissa, Paṇḍukābhaya, Muṭasiva  
(2) Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Paṇḍukābhaya, Upatissa, Muṭasiva  
(3) Vijaya, Upatissa, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Paṇḍukābhaya, Muṭasiva  
(4) Vijaya, Upatissa, Paṇḍukābhaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Muṭasiva  
(5) Upatissa, Vijaya, Paṇḍuvāsudeva, Muṭasiva, Paṇḍukābhaya (.....)
17. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the stūpas at Anuradhapura according to the reigns during which they were built?
- (1) Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Ruvanvālisāya, Jetavana  
(2) Thūpārāma, Ruvanvālisāya, Abhayagiri, Jetavana  
(3) Thūpārāma, Ruvanvālisāya, Jetavana, Abhayagiri  
(4) Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Jetavana, Ruvanvālisāya  
(5) Ruvanvālisāya, Thūpārāma, Abhayagiri, Jetavana (.....)
18. From among the following, which list contains the literary works written during the Polonnaruva period?
- (1) Sasadāvata, Dharmapradīpikā, Amāvatura, Butsarāṇa  
(2) Sasadāvata, Dharmapradīpikā, Pujāvalī, Amāvatura,  
(3) Sasadāvata, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Amāvatura, Butsarāṇa  
(4) Dharmapradīpikā, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Pujāvalī, Butsarāṇa  
(5) Sasadāvata, Saddharmalaṅkāra, Saddharmaratnāvalī, Butsarāṇa (.....)
19. From among the following, which list contains the Portuguese Captain Generals in Sri Lanka?
- (1) Joao Ribeiro, Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Diego de Mello de Castro  
(2) Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Diego de Mello de Castro, Diego de Couto  
(3) Jeronimo de Azavedo, Joao de Barros, Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Joao Ribeiro  
(4) Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Joao Ribeiro  
(5) Pedro Lopes de Sousa, Jeronimo de Azavedo, Constantino de Sa de Noronha, Diego de Mello de Castro (.....)
20. From among the following, which list contains the correct order of sequence of the provinces created by the British during the nineteenth century?
- (1) North-western, Central, North-central, Uva, Sabaragamuva  
(2) Central, North-central, North-western, Sabaragamuva, Uva  
(3) North-central, North-western, Central, Uva, Sabaragamuva  
(4) Central, North-western, North-central, Uva, Sabaragamuva  
(5) Central, Sabaragamuva, North-central, North-western, Uva (.....)

- 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. Revenue of the State during the Anuradhapura period**

- (1) Land tax was the principal source of income.
- (2) Land tax was known as bojakapati during the early Anuradhapura period.
- (3) Water tax was called dakapati.
- (4) Custom duties levied at the ports were also another means of royal income.
- (5) Royal taxes were levied on temple lands, too. (.....)

**22. Sīgiriya**

- (1) Sīgiriya was the seat of administration of Kāsyapa I.
- (2) It is said that Kāsyapa I built a second Ālakamandā at Sīgiriya and dwelt therein like Kuvera.
- (3) After Kāsyapa, Mugalan I made Sīgiriya his capital for a short period.
- (4) Professor Paranavitana argues that the female figures in Sīgiriya paintings portray lightning and clouds.
- (5) The water garden at Sīgiriya is a unique achievement in the field of erecting gardens in ancient Sri Lanka. (.....)

**23. Kurunāgala Period**

- (1) Bhuvanekabāhu II brought his capital to Kurunāgala.
- (2) Parākramabahu IV ascended the throne in 1302 A.D.
- (3) The most important ruler at Kurunāgala was Parākramabahu IV.
- (4) The Pansiya Panas Jataka Pota was written during the Kurunāgala period.
- (5) Wood carvings at Āmbākke devālaya belong to the Kurunāgala period. (.....)

**24. Buddhist Revival in the Kandyan Kingdom during the second half of the eighteenth century**

- (1) This revival took place under the patronage of Kīrti Sri Rājasīmha.
- (2) Higher ordination of the saṅgha was restored.
- (3) Amarapura nikāya was established.
- (4) The title of saṅgharāja was conferred on Ven. Vāliviṭa Saraṇāṅkara Thero.
- (5) Daladā (Tooth Relic) perahāra was introduced to the annual āsala perahāra of gods. (.....)

**25. Plantation agriculture in the nineteenth century**

- (1) George Bird initiated the first coffee plantation at Sīnhapitiya.
- (2) After the decline of coffee cultivation, the cultivation of cinchona was introduced.
- (3) Coconut cultivation was dominated by local capitalists.
- (4) James Taylor initiated a tea plantation at Loolecandura.
- (5) Rubber was the largest export product of the country during the last decades of the nineteenth century. (.....)

- 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** number 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.	<b>Any other</b> number or combination of responses is correct.

- 26. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the South Indian invasions in ancient Sri Lanka?**

- (A) Sri Lanka was subjected to both Pāṇḍyan and Coḷa invasions.  
 (B) Eḷāra was a Pāṇḍyan ruler.  
 (C) Anurādhapura kingdom collapsed as a result of a Coḷa invasion.  
 (D) Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya was able to conquer Sri Lanka. (.....)

- 27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding foreign relations of Parākramabāhu I?**

- (A) Marriage relations with the Coḷas  
 (B) Relations with China  
 (C) Invasion of Burma  
 (D) Friendly relations with Cambodia (.....)

- 28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the collapse of the Kandyan Kingdom?**

- (A) The conflict between the king and Molligoda, the Mahādīgar.  
 (B) The king lost the support of the people.  
 (C) Conspiratorial policy of the British.  
 (D) Construction of roads by the British. (.....)

- 29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the restoration of ancient irrigation works under the British?**

- (A) Brownrigg repaired Ūrubokka and Kirama irrigation works.  
 (B) Ward initiated a policy of restoration of ancient tanks in the dry zone.  
 (C) Gregory initiated a programme of repairing village tanks.  
 (D) Gorden restored Kalāvāva. (.....)

- 30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the system of government in Sri Lanka after independence?**

- (A) Parliament consisted of Governor-general, the House of Representatives and the Senate.  
 (B) The House of Representatives consisted of 101 members.  
 (C) All cabinet ministers were selected from among the members of the House of Representatives.  
 (D) The Senate was abolished by the Constitution of 1972. (.....)

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

31. During whose reign did the first schism occur in the history of the Buddhist sāsana in Sri Lanka?

- (1) Saddhātissa (2) Vaḷagambā (3) Vohārika Tissa  
(4) Goṭhābhaya (5) Mahāsena (.....)

32. What is the inscription which records the customs dues from a port?

- (1) Vēvālkāṭṭiya (2) Hopiṭigamu (3) Goḍavāya  
(4) Aṃbagamuva (5) Saṅgamu vihara (.....)

33. Who was the first female member of the State Council?

- (1) Adlin Molamure (2) Mary Ratnam (3) Dorin Wickremesinghe  
(4) Vivien Goonewardena (5) Kusuma Gunawardana (.....)

34. Who was the first president of the Ceylon National Congress?

- (1) Ponnambalam Ramanathan (2) Ponnambalam Arunachalam (3) Marcus Fernando  
(4) Muttu Coomaraswamy (5) G.G. Ponnambalam (.....)

35. What is the first multi purpose development scheme implemented in Sri Lanka?

- (1) Minneriya (2) Miṇipe (3) Galoya  
(4) Kalāvāva (5) Parākrama Samudra (.....)

- In each of the questions from 36 to 40, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the pairs 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.	Vohārika Tissa decreed that bodily injury as penalty should be set aside.	The central feature of ancient Sri Lankan economy was trade.	(.....)
37.	The military chief named Subha built the fort of Jayawardhanapura Kotte.	Candrabānu, the Chinese general who invaded Sri Lanka seized the Sinhalese king Vīra Alakeśvara and took him as a prisoner to China.	(.....)
38.	The link between proselytization and education established by the Portuguese was maintained by the Dutch.	The Dutch took over the schools begun by the Portuguese, revitalized them, increased their number and attached them to churches.	(.....)
39.	Ven. Valāne Siddhārtha Thero established the Parama Dhamma Cetiya Pirivena at Ratmalana.	Ven. Hikkaduve Śri Sumaṅgala Thero and Śri Ratmalane Dharmālōka Thero, respectively established Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara Pirivenas.	(.....)
40.	After the death of D.S. Senanayake, John Kotelawala succeeded him as prime minister.	During the period from 1956 to 1965 the governments of Sri Lanka were inclined more towards a foreign policy of non-alignment.	(.....)

## 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  
 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 பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

දෙවන 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 E I

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

## Instructions:

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

## Part II

- Mark and name all the places given below on the map provided and write short notes on any two of them:
  - Gokaṇṇa
  - Anurādhapura
  - Kālaṇi Gaṅga
  - Mahiyaṅgaṇa
  - Parākrama-samudra
  - Nallūr
  - Batticaloa
  - Ūva Province

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)
- Discuss the manner in which the internal geographical factors have influenced to shape the history of Sri Lanka under the following headings:
  - Central hills
  - Rivers and river valleys

(14 marks)
- “The establishment of Buddhism in Sri Lanka had a profound influence not only on the cultural but also on the political developments therein.”
  - Name the king during whose reign Buddhism was introduced to Sri Lanka. (01 mark)
  - Name the Thera and Theri who introduced bhikkhu-bhikkhuṇī Orders to Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
  - State briefly the factors which led to the spread of Buddhism in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
  - Analyse the manner in which Buddhism had made a profound influence on culture and politics of Sri Lanka upto the end of the Anurādhapura period. (08 marks)
- “Vijayabāhu I is considered to be a great ruler in the history of Sri Lanka mainly because he liberated the country from foreign domination and united it.” Discuss. (14 marks)
- Examine the factors which led to the collapse of the Poḷonnaruva Kingdom and briefly review the establishment of the Daṁbadeniya Kingdom. (14 marks)
- “The Kandyan rulers followed a policy of resistance against the Portuguese who were ruling the Maritime Provinces.”
  - Who is considered to be the founder-ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom? (01 mark)
  - Name the Kandyan ruler and his daughter who took refuge under the Portuguese. (02 marks)
  - State briefly the factors which led the Portuguese to invade the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 marks)
  - Critically examine the military policy followed by the Kandyan rulers against the Portuguese. (08 marks)

[see page eight]

7. Examine the importance of constitutional and administrative reforms proposed by the Colebrooke-Cameron commission. (14 marks)
8. Examine the economic development which took place in Sri Lanka during the period from 1948 to 1978 under the following headings:
- (i) Peasant colonization
  - (ii) Nationalization programme
  - (iii) Industries (14 marks)
9. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:
- (i) Irrigation system during the Anurādhapura period
  - (ii) Jaffna Kingdom
  - (iii) Cultural developments during the Kotte period
  - (iv) Dutch administrative system in the Maritime Provinces
  - (v) Hindu and Islamic cultural revival during the second half of the nineteenth century
  - (vi) Donoughmore constitution (07 marks for each)



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