

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
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
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 (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

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 question paper consists of two parts as I and II.
- * In Part I answer all the questions from 1-40 on this paper itself, according to the instructions given.
- * In Part I each correct answer receives one mark.
- * 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) Viharegala
(4) Bundala | (2) Habessa
(5) Palumekichchava | (3) Tammennava
(.....) |
| 2. (1) Gonanadi
(4) Kappakandaranadi | (2) Mahanadi
(5) Kadambanadi | (3) Jajjaranadi
(.....) |
| 3. (1) Patavipati
(4) Pritivisvara | (2) Bhupati
(5) Ganapati | (3) Mahipati
(.....) |
| 4. (1) Devanagala
(4) Mahanagahula | (2) Guttahala
(5) Paluttagiri | (3) Vakirigala
(.....) |
| 5. (1) Mahalanakitti
(4) Chodaganga | (2) Nissankamalla
(5) Sahassamalla | (3) Virabahu
(.....) |
| 6. (1) Udunuwara
(4) Harispattuwa | (2) Yatinuwara
(5) Dumbara | (3) Sabaragamuwa
(.....) |
| 7. (1) Diogo de Couto
(4) Fernao de Queiros | (2) Joao de Barros
(5) Philippus Baldaeus | (3) Gaspar Correia
(.....) |
| 8. (1) Robert Brownrigg
(4) George Anderson | (2) Edward Barnes
(5) Andrew Caldicott | (3) Jan Maatzuyker
(.....) |

9. (1) Ivor Jennings (2) Henry Monck Mason Moore (3) Oliver Gunathilake
(4) William Gopallawa (5) Lord Soulbury (.....)

10. (1) John Kotelawala (2) W. Dahanayake (3) D.B. Jayatilake
(4) Dudley Senanayake (5) S.W.R.D. Bandranaike (.....)

- 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) Kala Oya - Kala Veva
(2) Malwatu Oya - Nachchaduva Veva
(3) Yan Oya - Hurulu Veva
(4) Kanakarayan Aru - Iranamadu Veva
(5) Deduru Oya - Mahakanadara Veva (.....)

12. (1) Vevelkatiya inscription - Information about the ancient law
(2) Sangamu vihara inscription - Information about the Kalinga dynasty
(3) Badulla pillar inscription - Information about the management of a market place
(4) Medawala vihara inscription - Information about a treaty between two kings
(5) Timbiriveva inscription - Information about the ownership of a tank (.....)

13. (1) Segarasasekaramalei - A Tamil historical work on Jaffna kingdom
(2) Samantapasadika - A commentary to the Vinaya Pitaka
(3) Hattavanagalla Viharavamsa - An eulogical treatise on the Attanagalla vihara
(4) Sahassavattuppakarana - A text on the construction of stupas
(5) Sangarajavata - A book on Saranankara Thero (.....)

14. (1) First ruler of the Kandyan Kingdom - Senasammata Vickramabahu
(2) First ruler of the Jaffna Kingdom - Sembagaperumal
(3) First Portuguese Captain General - Pedro Lopes de Sousa
(4) First ruler of the Sitavaka Kingdom - Mayadunne
(5) First ruler of the Nayakkar dynasty - Sri Vijaya Rajasimha (.....)

15. (1) Ponnambalam Arunachalam - Ceylon National Congress
(2) A.E. Gunasinghe - Ceylon Labour Party
(3) G.G. Ponnambalam - All Ceylon Tamil Congress
(4) N.M. Perera - Lanka Samasamaja Party
(5) F.R. Senanayake - United National Party (.....)

- For each of the questions from 16 to 20, some name / 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) Pattapasavanavapi A - Padaviya Veva
(ii) Minihiriyapi B - Mahamadagalla Veva
(iii) Padinnoruvapi C - Nachchaduva Veva
(iv) Mandavatakavapi D - Minneriya Veva
(v) Abhayavapi E - Basavakkulama Veva
(1) CABED (2) CBADE (3) CDABE (4) CDBEA (5) CEBAD (.....)

17. **X** **Y**
 (i) Lankapura A - Parakramabahu I
 (ii) Migara B - Vattagamani Abhaya
 (iii) Ravideva C - Vijayabahu I
 (iv) Kapisisa D - Duttagamani
 (v) Theraputtabhaya E - Dhatusena
 (1) AECBD (2) AECDB (3) AEDBC (4) AEBCD (5) AEBDC (.....)
18. **X** **Y**
 (i) Kantaka chetiya A - Anuradhapura
 (ii) Vessagiriya B - Mihintale
 (iii) Tivanka pilimage C - Polonnaruwa
 (iv) Vijaya Sundararamaya D - Kurunegala
 (v) Ridiviharaya E - Dambadeniya
 (1) BAECD (2) BAEDC (3) BACED (4) BADEC (5) BACDE (.....)
19. **X** **Y**
 (i) Maha badda A - Department of elephants
 (ii) Kottal badda B - Department of transport
 (iii) Kuruve badda C - Department of cinnamon
 (iv) Madige badda D - Department of artisans
 (v) Kinnara badda E - Department of weavers
 (1) CDAEB (2) CDBAE (3) CDEAB (4) CDABE (5) CDEBA (.....)
20. **X** **Y**
 (i) Frederick North A - Establishment of Executive and Legislative Councils
 (ii) Edward Barnes B - Establishment of the Supreme Court
 (iii) William Horton C - Establishment of the Museum
 (iv) William Gregory D - Construction of Colombo - Kandy road
 (v) Henry MacCallum E - Establishment of the Department of Agriculture
 (1) BADCE (2) BACDE (3) BDACE (4) BACED (5) BADEC (.....)
- 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. **Administration during the Polonnaruwa period**
 (1) King was the head of the administrative machinery.
 (2) King was regarded as the source of law and order.
 (3) Succession of kingship passed only from father to son.
 (4) Land tax was the main source of income of the state.
 (5) The king was considered to be the owner of all the lands in the kingdom. (.....)
22. **Rayigama**
 (1) Rayigama was the birth place of the Alakeshvara family.
 (2) Vira Alakeshvara of Rayigama built the fortress of Kotte.
 (3) The rule of Parakramabahu VI commenced from Rayigama.
 (4) Rayigam Bandara became the ruler of Rayigama after the Vijayaba Kollaya.
 (5) Barasa Kavya was written at Rayigama. (.....)

23. King Rajasimha I

- (1) Became the ruler of Sitavaka after Mayadunne.
- (2) The Portuguese were defeated at the battle of Mulleriyawa.
- (3) Portuguese rule in Sri Lanka was terminated by king Rajasimha I.
- (4) He was able to rule the Kandyan kingdom for about ten years.
- (5) He was known as prince Tikiri in his childhood. (.....)

24. Ananda Coomaraswamy

- (1) His father was Sir Muthu Kumaraswamy.
- (2) He was a pioneer in the establishment of the Ceylon Reform League.
- (3) "Medieval Sinhalese Art" was written by him.
- (4) He was a geologist by profession.
- (5) He was the chemist who undertook the restoration of Sigiriya paintings. (.....)

25. Aftermath of the General Election of 1977

- (1) Sri Lanka Freedom party won decisively at this election.
- (2) J.R. Jayewardena became the Prime Minister after this election.
- (3) Ananda Tissa de Alwis became the speaker after the election of 1977.
- (4) Ronnie de Mel was appointed as the Minister of Finance after the election of 1977.
- (5) A. Amirthalingam became the leader of the opposition after the election of 1977. (.....)

- 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 reign of Pandukabhaya?

- (A) The oldest inscriptions found in Sri Lanka belong to the reign of Pandukabhaya.
- (B) The Mahavamsa states that Pandukabhaya was married to a Pandyan princess.
- (C) The Mahavamsa states that Pandukabhaya demarcated the boundaries of villages in the country.
- (D) According to the Chronicles the mother of Pandukabhaya was Chitra. (.....)

27. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the history of Rohana kingdom?

- (A) Mahanaga, brother of Devanampiya Tissa ruled Rohanadesa from Magama.
- (B) Gotabhaya who defeated the ten brothers (Dasabatikas) of Kajaragama expanded his power in the Rohana kingdom.
- (C) Yatalatissa annexed the Seru, Soma and Lona to his kingdom.
- (D) Kavantissa was able to further expand the kingdom of Rohana by defeating Bhalluka. (.....)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Gampola Kingdom?
 (A) Buvanekabahu IV was the first ruler of the Gampola Kingdom.
 (B) Mayura Sandesa and Tisara Sandesa were written during the Gampola period.
 (C) Senalankadhikara and Alagakkonara were two powerful aristocratic families who lived in the Gampola period.
 (D) Gadaladeniya and Lankatilaka temples were built during the Gampola period. (.....)
29. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Nayakkar rule in the Kandyan kingdom?
 (A) Sri Vira Parakrama Narendrasimhe was the first ruler of Nayakkar dynasty.
 (B) Kirti Sri Rajasimhe is considered to be the greatest ruler of the Nayakkar dynasty.
 (C) Nayakkar rulers followed the tradition of succession of kingship to the brother of the queen of the former king.
 (D) Rajadhirajasimha is considered to be the last king of the Nayakkar dynasty. (.....)
30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the measures adopted for the upliftment of indigenous agriculture during the British period?
 (A) Governor Henry Ward worked with a keen interest to renovate ancient irrigation works in the country.
 (B) Torrington renovated a number of tanks in Polonnaruwa.
 (C) Several peasant colonization schemes were established with the intention of developing paddy cultivation.
 (D) British Governors paid a special attention to the Galoya scheme. (.....)
- For each of the questions from 31 to 35, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.
31. What is the inscription which contain information on the Burmese invasion of Parakramabahu I?
 (1) Galvihara inscription (2) Devanagala inscription (3) Nainativu inscription
 (4) Sangamuvihara inscription (5) Madavala rock inscription (.....)
32. Who was the first ruler of the Yapahuwa Kingdom?
 (1) Buvanekabahu I (2) Parakramabahu II (3) Vijayabahu III
 (4) Vijayabahu IV (5) Buvanekabahu II (.....)
33. Who was the British Governor of Sri Lanka at the time Sinhala-Muslim riots of 1915 were taking place?
 (1) Hugh Clifford (2) John Anderson (3) Graeme Thomson
 (4) Robert Chalmers (5) Herbert Stanley (.....)
34. Who was the first Sri Lankan scholar who conducted research into the prehistory of Sri Lanka?
 (1) Senarat Paranavitana (2) C.E. Godakumbura (3) James T. Ratnam
 (4) P.E.P. Deraniyagala (5) Justin Deraniyagala (.....)
35. Where is the Paddy Research Institute located?
 (1) Agalawatta (2) Batalagoda (3) Lunuvila
 (4) Hantana (5) Talawakele (.....)

- 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.	Dipavamsa was based on the Uttaraviharattakatha.	Kirti Sri Nissankamalla is considered to have established highest number of inscriptions in the country,	(.....)
37.	It has been recorded that the king of the Jaffna kingdom invaded the territories belonged to the Gampola kingdom.	Chandrabanu invaded Sri Lanka during the Kurunegala period.	(.....)
38.	Diego de Mello de Castro was the Portuguese Captain General who led the battle of Danture.	The furniture manufacturing industry in the Moratuwa area is considered to have begun during the Dutch period.	(.....)
39.	The first tea estate in Sri Lanka was begun by James Taylor.	The printing press was introduced to Sri Lanka by the British.	(.....)
40.	J.R. Jayewardene was the first Minister of Finance after independence.	Mrs. Sirima R.D. Bandaranaike was the Prime minister in this country at the time the constitution of 1972 was introduced.	(.....)

* *

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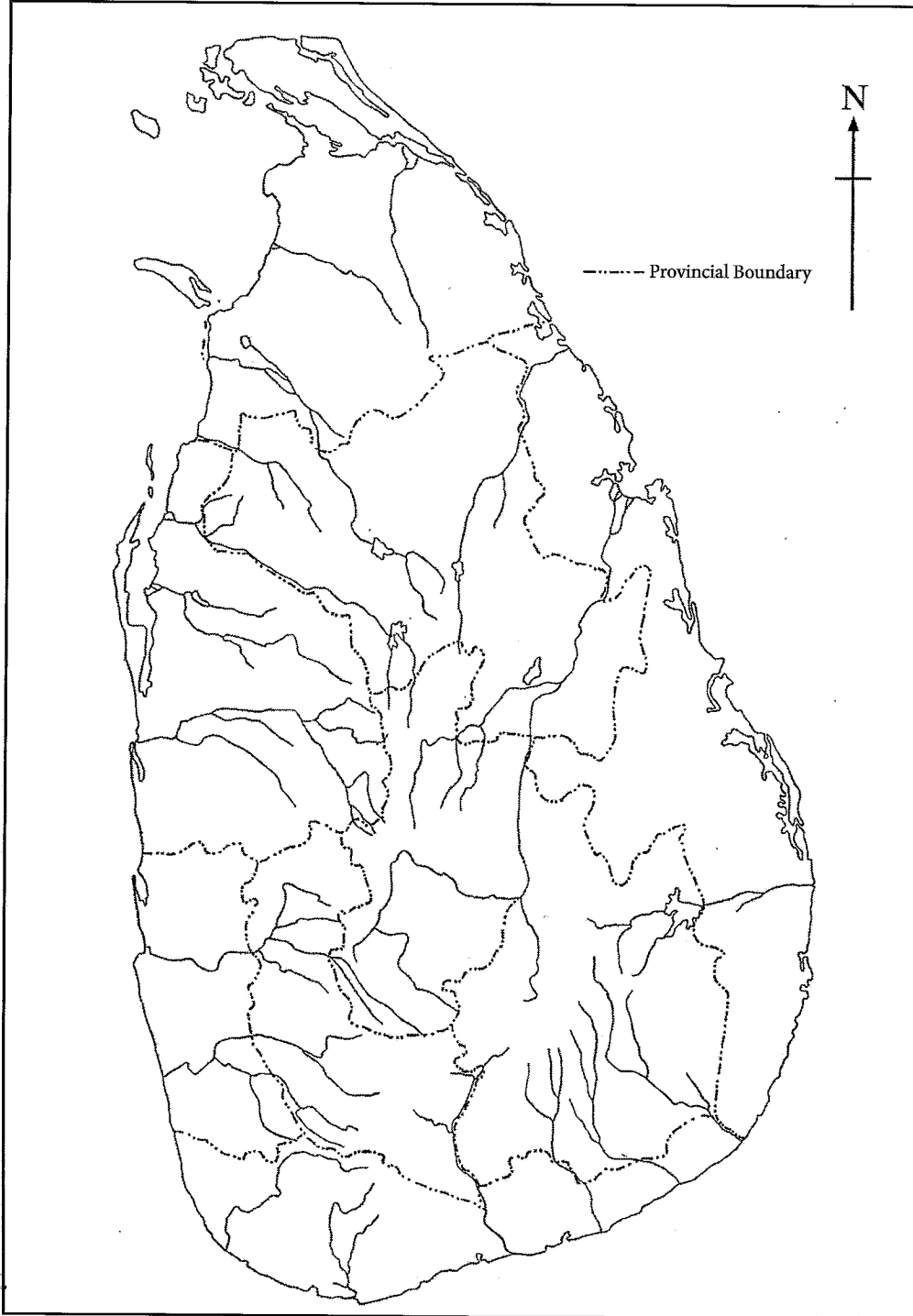
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024
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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ඉතිහාසය I
இலங்கை வரலாறு I
History of Sri Lanka I

25 E

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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 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 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, 2024
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2024

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:

- * Number of questions that should be answered 4.
- * Part II consists of three parts as A, B and C.
- * The question in the Part A is compulsory.
- * In addition answer three questions selecting at least one question from each of the parts B and C.
 (An outline map of Sri Lanka is provided with Part I for answering question No. 1)

Part A

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

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Magama | (ii) Digavapi |
| (iii) Jajjara nadi | (iv) Yodhaveva |
| (v) Mihintale | (vi) Kalaveva |
| (vii) Jaffna | (viii) Kalu ganga |
| (ix) Katugastota | (x) Trincomalee |
| (xi) Minipe | (xii) North Central Province |

(01 mark for each marked and named correctly.)

Part B

2. "Mahavamsa is the most important chronicle which presents an unbroken history of ancient Sri Lanka."

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Name the Pirivena where the author of the first part of Mahavamsa lived. | (01 mark) |
| (ii) Name the last ruler mentioned in the first part of Mahavamsa. | (01 mark) |
| (iii) Examine how important is Mahavamsa for the study of political history of the Anuradhapura period. | (07 marks) |
| (iv) Explain the importance of Mahavamsa for the study of the economic system of the Anuradhapura period. | (07 marks) |

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 3. (i) Examine the manner in which Buddhism was established in Sri Lanka during the reign of Devanampiya Tissa. | (08 marks) |
| (ii) Trace the major changes that took place in Buddhism and the sangha organization during the Anuradhapura period. | (08 marks) |

4. "The reign of Parakramabahu I marks the peak of the irrigation development in ancient Sri Lanka."

- | | |
|--|------------|
| (i) Name two rulers who built tanks of large scale during the Anuradhapura period. | (02 marks) |
| (ii) Name two canals built during the Anuradhapura period. | (02 marks) |
| (iii) Write a critical analysis of the contribution made by Parakramabahu I to the development of irrigation works in Sri Lanka. | (12 marks) |

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

- (i) King Vasabha
- (ii) Magha invasion
- (iii) Kurunegala period
- (iv) Prince Sapumal

(08 × 2 = 16 marks)

Part C

6. Examine the manner in which the Portuguese established their power in the Maritime Provinces of Sri Lanka.

(16 marks)

7. "Rajasimha II gave pepper and got ginger."

- (i) In what name was Rajasimha II called in his childhood? (01 mark)
- (ii) Name the father and mother of Rajasimha II. (02 marks)
- (iii) Write a brief account of the treaty of 1638 signed between the Kandyan King and the Dutch. (04 marks)
- (iv) Examine the extent to which the above quoted statement is appropriate to describe the policy of Rajasimha II against the Portuguese and the Dutch. (09 marks)

8. Discuss the main factors that led to the development of coffee cultivation in Sri Lanka during the nineteenth century under the following headings.

- (i) Capital and entrepreneurship
- (ii) Land
- (iii) Labour

(16 marks)

9. Write short notes on the historical importance of any **two** of the following.

- (i) Religious policy of the Portuguese
- (ii) Relations between Kirthi Sri Rajasimha and the Dutch
- (iii) Kandyan conquest by the British
- (iv) S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike

(08 × 2 = 16 marks)

* * *