

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

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

33 E I

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

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. What is the commentary written to the Mahavamsa?
 (1) Dipavamsa (2) Vamsathappakasini (3) Nikaya Sangrahaya (4) Rajavaliya
2. In what name are the oldest coins found in Sri Lanka known?
 (1) Kahapana (2) Swastika coins (3) Lakshmi coins (4) Thamba Massa
- Answer questions 3 and 4 with reference to the statements A, B, C and D.
 A – Use of burnt clay pots
 B – Use of iron
 C – Leading a nomadic life
 D – Use of micro stone tools for daily activities
3. Statements that are related to the Pre-historic Era are
 (1) A and B. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) C and D.
4. Statements that are related to the Proto-historic Era are
 (1) A and B. (2) A and D. (3) B and C. (4) C and D.
5. In what name was the chief of ancient village called?
 (1) Gahapati (2) Gamika (3) Parumaka (4) Mapurumuka
6. The main factor which led Anuradhapura to develop as a city was
 (1) international trade.
 (2) the existence of a road network which ran around the island.
 (3) the suitability for agriculture.
 (4) that it facilitated governance.
7. Names of several Sri Lankan kings are given in **Column I** and some historical events which are related to those kings 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. Pandukabhaya	A – Construction of Mirisaveti dagaba
2. Devanampiyatissa	B – Making Anuradhapura the capital
3. Valagamba	C – Committing Tripitaka to writing
	D – Planting the sapling of the Sri Maha Bodhiya

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

8. Which area was ruled by the minister Rshigiri?
 (1) Rohana desa (2) Vanni area (3) Dakkhina desa (4) Nagadipa

9. What was the reason which led the Malaya rata or the central mountainous area to become famous during the Rajarata period?
- (1) Existence of a salubrious climate
 - (2) That it was the catchment area of main rivers.
 - (3) That it served as a secure place for rulers in the events of invasions and internal strifes.
 - (4) That it was an area which provided commodities for foreign trade.
10. Who was the king that established village boundaries in the island for the first time?
- (1) Pandukabhaya (2) Devanampiyatissa (3) Kavantissa (4) Vasabha
- Answer questions 11 to 12 with reference to the following statements.
- A – Making clay pots using potter's wheel
 B – Use of lightning conductors in order to be protected from lightning
 C – Construction of a garden at Sigiriya
 D – Construction of walls perpendicularly
11. What are the correct statements which are related to the technology during the Proto-historic era?
- (1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D
12. What are the correct statements which are related to the technology during the Anuradhapura period?
- (1) A and B (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and D
13. What was the main factor which determined the value of coins in ancient Sri Lanka?
- (1) Size (2) Metal weight (3) Year of issue (4) Country of issue
14. The Gruhadanda tax was
- (1) a tax charged from those who were using water in tanks.
 - (2) a tax paid by the peasants to the state in lieu of the cultivation of lands of the king.
 - (3) a tax payable to the state for catching fish in canals.
 - (4) a tax charged from the villagers until the hiding criminals who were living in their villages were caught.
15. Names of several Sri Lankan kings are given in **Column I** and their kingdoms 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. Vijayabahu I | A – Anuradhapura |
| 2. Parakramabahu II | B – Polonnaruva |
| 3. Dutugemunu | C – Dambadeniya |
| | D – Kandy |
- (1) A C B (2) A D B (3) B C A (4) B D C
16. What is the most important point which should be given priority when evaluating the contribution made by Vijayabahu I?
- (1) Building up of relationships with neighbouring countries through marriage relations
 - (2) Renovation of irrigations which were in a dilapidated condition
 - (3) Unification of the country after liberating it from foreign domination
 - (4) Renovation of Buddhist temples which were in ruins
17. For which city's ownership that the wars took place between Christian and Islamic believers in the middle of the 15th century?
- (1) Jerusalem (2) Constantinople (3) Rome (4) Venice
18. Answer the question considering the following statements, A and B.
- A – Emergence of an import-export economy
 B – Prevalence of the use of money
- With regard to the influence of Renaissance in Europe on Sri Lanka
- (1) A and B are correct. (2) A and B are incorrect.
 - (3) A is correct while B is incorrect. (4) A is incorrect while B is correct.

- Answer the questions 19 and 20 with reference to statements from A to D.

A – Defeat of the Portuguese by Prince Tikiri at Mulleriyā

B – Declaration of Kusumasana Devi as the Queen by the Portuguese

C – Mayadunne becomes the first ruler.

D – Defeat of the Portuguese by the Prince Maha Astana at Randeniwela

19. What is the answer which includes the two correct statements related to the Sitavaka Kingdom?
 (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) B and D
20. What is the answer which includes the two correct statements related to the Kandyan Kingdom?
 (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) B and C (4) B and D
21. A benefit accrued from the line sowing method in agriculture is
 (1) the reduction of weed growth in lands of cultivation.
 (2) that it is easier to use fertilizers for crops.
 (3) that it minimizes the spread of diseases in crops.
 (4) that it helps to reduce the amount of seeds needed for sowing.
22. The Struggle for Independence of 1818 failed due to
 (1) the fact that the British were able to send troops and arms to Kandy through the Sath Korālaya.
 (2) that it was not supported by the ordinary people.
 (3) the difficulty of gathering people because of the abolition of the system of gam sabha.
 (4) that it was revealed that the impostor did not have real heir to the throne.
23. Important years in the establishment of power by the British in Sri Lanka are given in **Column I** in the following table. The events which took place in those years 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. 1796	A – The maritime provinces were made a British Crown Colony
2. 1802	B – Commencement of the rule of the East India Company
3. 1815	C – Beginning of the Dual Administration
	D – British conquest of the Kandyan Kingdom

- (1) A C B (2) B A D (3) C A B (4) D B C
24. Who pioneered the establishment of the Vannarpannai Saiva Pragasa Vidyalayam?
 (1) Arumuga Navalar (2) Ponnambalam Ramanathan
 (3) Ponnambalam Arunachalam (4) Natesha Aiyar
25. What is the organization which reflects the manner in which the persons who belong to various ethnic groups in Sri Lanka can work together for the benefit of the country without any racial or religious difference?
 (1) Jaffna Association (2) Low Country Planters' Association
 (3) Ceylon National Congress (4) Chilaw Association
26. The person who initiated a movement for the protection of rights of the Buddhists in Anuradhapura was
 (1) Anagarika Dharmapala (2) Piyadasa Sirisena
 (3) Walisingha Harischandra (4) Henry Steel Olcott
- Some features of the constitutional reforms introduced by the British are given below. Answer questions 27 and 28 with reference to them.
- A – Prime Minister B – Executive Committee System
 C – Parliament D – Legislative Council
 E – Provincial Representation
27. What is the feature introduced by the Donoughmore reforms?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
28. What is the answer which includes only the features which were introduced by the Soulbury reforms?
 (1) A and C (2) A and D (3) B and C (4) B and E

29. The new plantation crops introduced by the Europeans to Sri Lanka are
 (1) Cinchona, Cocoa, Tea and Rubber. (2) Coffee, Cinnamon, Tea and Rubber.
 (3) Coffee, Cocoa, Tea and Coconut. (4) Coffee, Tea, Rubber and Coconut.
30. Where is the Tea Research Institute located in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Lunuwila (2) Agalawatta (3) Talawakele (4) Matale
31. Under which constitution did Sri Lanka become an unitary republic for the first time?
 (1) Donoughmore (2) Soulbury (3) 1972 (4) 1978
32. What is the river which contributes most to the economic development of the country?
 (1) Mahaweli (2) Kelani (3) Kalu (4) Valave
33. What is the method by which Public Opinion is directly obtained on an issue of national importance?
 (1) Provincial Council Election (2) Parliamentary Election
 (3) Presidential Election (4) Referendum
34. The strongest reason which led to the defeat of the Central Powers including Germany in World War I was
 (1) that United States of America joined the Allies.
 (2) that Italy left the Central Powers and joined the Allies.
 (3) that Britain had a strong naval power.
 (4) that the German navy mutinied against their Emperor.
35. What is the main institution which represents all member countries of the United Nations Organization?
 (1) Trusteeship Council (2) International Court of Justice
 (3) General Assembly (4) Economic and Social Council
36. What is the country on which harsh punishments were imposed by the Treaty of Versailles after World War I?
 (1) France (2) Italy (3) Germany (4) Russia
37. When the organisations under A, B and C are arranged in order, according to the period in which they were established, what is the answer with the correct chronological order?
 A – United Nations Organization
 B – Non-Alignment Movement
 C – League of Nations
 (1) A B C (2) B C A (3) C A B (4) C B A
- Couples of statements are given under A, B, C and D. Examine the relationship between the statements given as 1 and 2 and answer the questions from 38 to 40.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A – 1. Monarchy | B – 1. Russian Revolution |
| 2. French Revolution | 2. Socialist philosophy |
| C – 1. States General | D – 1. American Revolution |
| 2. Russian Revolution | 2. Boston Tea Party |
38. What is the couple of statements which indicates the collapse of the first with the victory of the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
39. What is the couple of statements which does **not** indicate a relationship between the first and the second?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D
40. What is the couple of statements which indicates that the second spread as a result of the first?
 (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

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

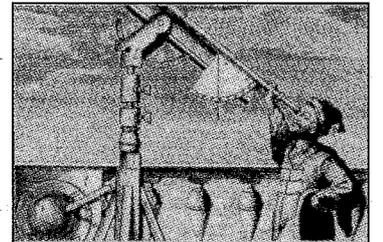
Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

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.
 Kirindi Oya, Kelani Ganga, Pomparippu, Sukarathiththa, Parakrama Samudra, Victoria Reservoir, Deeghawapi, Minipe Anicut, Matara, Tisa Wewa, Elephant Pass, Fort Frederick (12 marks)
- (ii) Mark and name **all** the historical places given below on the segment of the map of world provided.
 Great Britain, Java Island, Black sea, Tokyo, Calcutta, Italy (06 marks)
- (b) (i) Write the answers relevant to the questions indicated under A, B, C and D, in **sequential order** in your answer script.
- A - Who was the ancient Greek geographer who drew a map of the world including Sri Lanka?
 B - State the name of the king who established the Galpota inscription.
 C - Who is the American that invented the telephone?
 D - Write the name of the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka after Independence. (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 the equipment depicted in picture A?
 2. For what purpose is it used?
 3. Who invented it?
 4. To what nationality did he belong?



A

(04 marks)

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person depicted in picture B?
2. What was the internationally famous debate which led him to arrive in Sri Lanka?
3. What was the organization established under his guidance?
4. Write the name of a school in Sri Lanka established under his leadership.



B

(04 marks)

Part II

2. (i) State **three** foreigners who came to Sri Lanka and wrote accounts of this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** points which should be taken into consideration in the use of literary sources for constructing history. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** human activities which lead to the destruction of archaeological remains. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the importance of studying of history with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
3. (i) State **three** caves where humans lived during the Pre-historic era. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **four** places where burial grounds of the Proto-historic era have been found. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** characteristics of the life style of the humans during the Proto-historic era. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the settlements of the Early-historic era differed from those of the Proto-historic era with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
4. (i) State **three** large tanks built in the dry zone during the Anuradhapura period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** reasons for the construction of large tanks in the dry zone. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe the technology used for the construction of the tank bund with **two** examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the functions respectively, performed by A - Ralapanava, B - Sorowwa (Sluice) C - Bisokotuwa (Sluice gate) which are the main features of a tank. (06 marks)
5. (i) State **three** groups who were in the highest strata of the social hierarchy of the ancient social organization in this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** laws which had been imposed on the internal trade in the past. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** measures adopted by the rulers in the past to protect the environment. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the fact that women possessed an honorable position in the ancient society of this country with **three** examples. (06 marks)

6. (i) Write
- (a) the river and
 - (b) **two** passes
- which provided natural protection to the capital of the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 marks)
- (ii) State the **four** Nayakkar kings who ruled the Kandyan Kingdom. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** steps taken by the king Vimaladharmasuriya I to establish his legal right to the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the judicial system functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)
7. (i) Mention **three** new job opportunities that were opened for the English educated Sri Lankans during the British period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** reasons as to why the use of money was not prevalent in Sri Lankan society prior to the British period. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two negative** influences of the British rule on Sri Lankan society. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** positive results of the British rule. (06 marks)

Part III

8. (i) Write **three** European countries which established colonies in the continent of America. (03 marks)
- (ii) (a) What is the slogan of the American War of Independence?
(b) What is the slogan of the Russian Revolution? (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** reasons which led to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** reasons which led to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution. (06 marks)
9. (i) Write the **three** industries in which the Industrial Revolution of Britain began. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** reasons which led to the spread of the Industrial Revolution from Britain to other countries. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe the development which took place in the field of transportation due to Industrial Revolution with **two** examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the changes that took place in society as a result of the Industrial Revolution with **three** points. (06 marks)

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

33 E II

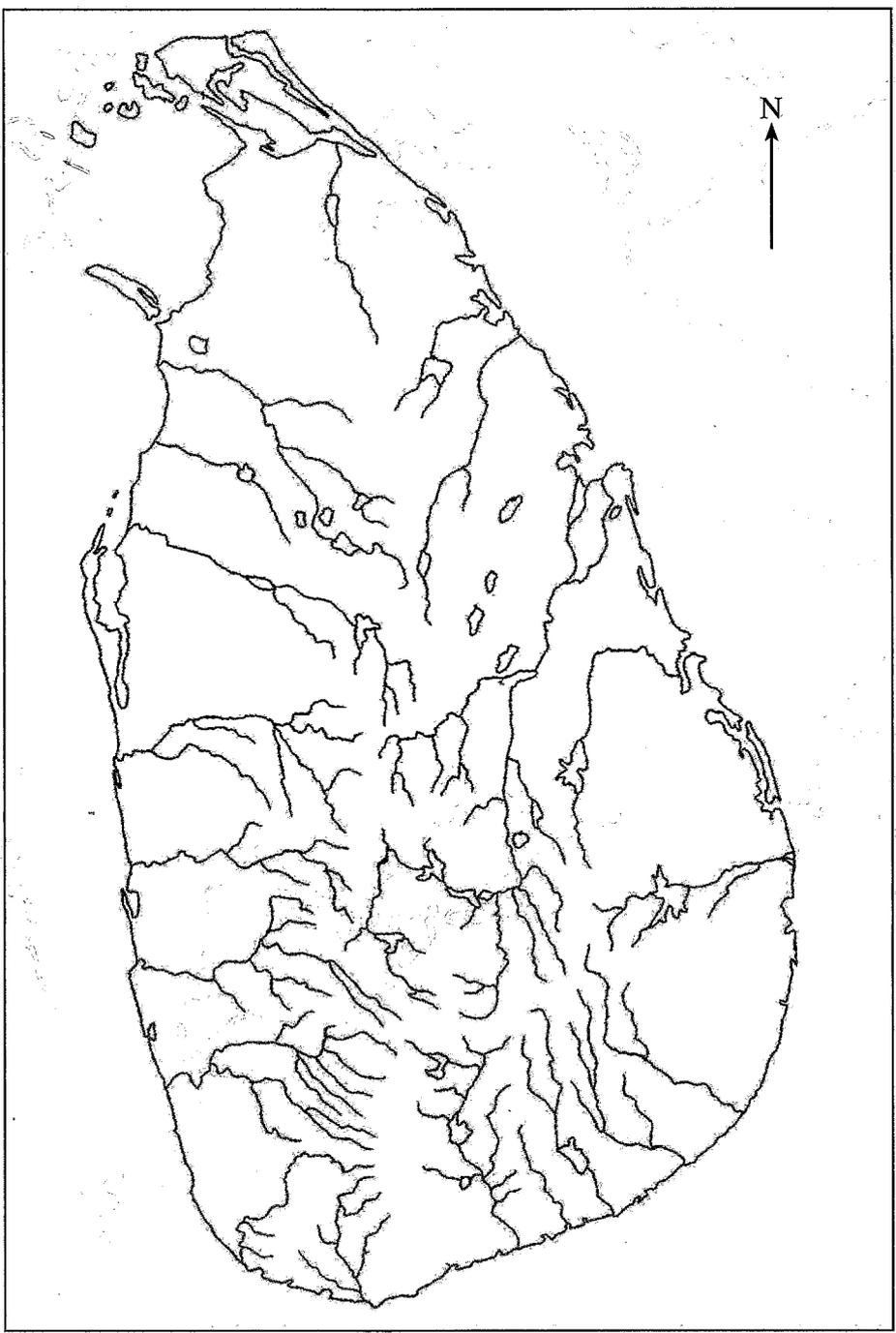
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)

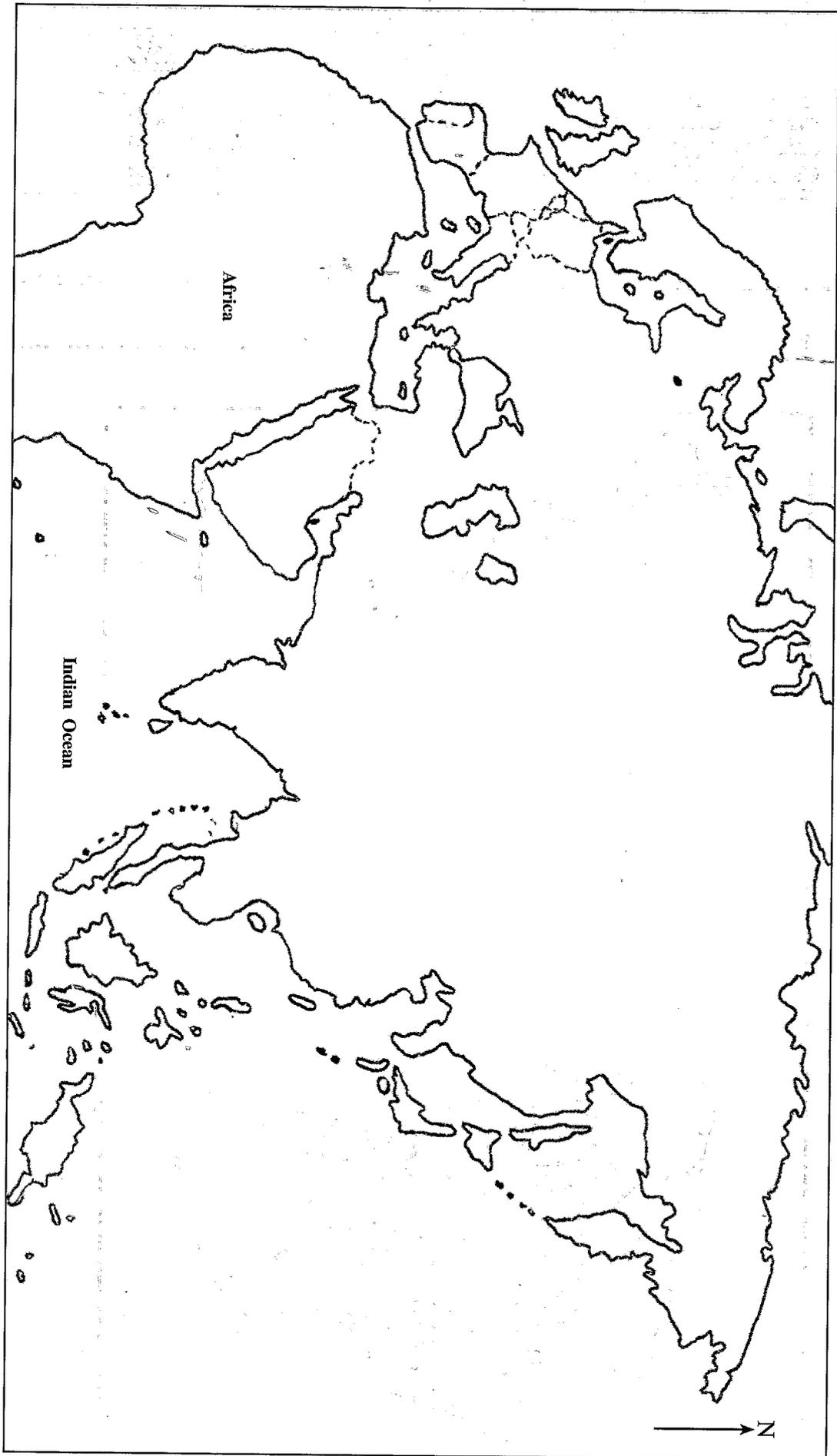
ඉතිහාසය II
 வரலாறு II
 History II

1. (a) (i)

Index No.



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1. (a) (ii)

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Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka

G.C.E(O/L) Examination - 2023 (2024)

33 - History

Marking Scheme



This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' Meeting

Amendments to be included

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka**G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2023 (2024)****33 - History****Scheme of Marking**

Paper I - One Answer carries 01 Mark
 $01 \times 40 = 40$

Paper II - This paper consists of parts, Part I, Part II and Part III

Part I - Consists of a compulsory question. It has been divided into 2 sub parts, A and B.

A. I - Marking & naming 12 Places of historical importance in an outline map of Sri Lanka. These places are related to Sri Lankan History.

II - Marking & naming 6 places of historical importance in an outline map of the world.

$$12 + 6 = 18$$

B. Consists of 12 short questions, carries 12 marks.

$$1 \times 12 = 12$$

30

Part II - Expected to answer 4 out of 6 questions from the themes, related to Sri Lankan History.

Part III - Expected to answer 1 out of 2 questions from the themes related to world history

There are 4 sub parts of each question part I, II, III and IV and carries 3+4+5+6 marks respectively (Final marks for each question is 18, with regard to part II, and III of paper II)

Computation of final marks.

Paper I - 40

Paper II - 120

Entering Marks to the mark sheet

- Total marks of the paper I should be entered by 02 digits
- Total mark of the paper II should be entered by 03 digits

G.C.E.(O/L) EXAMINATION - 2023 (2024)

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering mark sheets.

1. Each Assistant Examiner should use red colour ball-point pen for marking answer scripts.
2. A purple colour ball-point pen should be used by Chief Examiners.
3. Code number of the Assistant Examiner should be noted down on front page of each answer script. Enter marks in **clear numerals**.
4. Write off incorrectly written numerals with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initial.
5. Enter the marks of each subsection of a question as a rational number in the given space of Δ and the final marks of each question should be entered as a total rational number in the given space of \square by denoting respective question number as well. Use the column assigned for the Examiners to write marks.
6. Evaluation Mark Finalizer should use blue or black colour pen to verify the accuracy of the marks.

Example: Question No. 03

(i)		✓	Δ $\frac{4}{5}$
(ii)		✓	Δ $\frac{3}{5}$
(iii)		✓	Δ $\frac{3}{5}$

03	(i)	$\frac{4}{5}$	+	(ii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	+	(iii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	=	$\frac{10}{15}$
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MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

1.
 - i. Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme.
 - ii. Cut off the marked windows with a blade.
 - iii. Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to keep the template correctly on the answer script.
 - iv. Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark the answers.
 - v. Cut off the cages for the subject number and the subject to be clearly visible.
 - vi. **Submit the prepared template to the Chief Examiner for approval.**
2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a '✓' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and essay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. **Underline wrong or unsuitable answers and write cross mark. Point-out areas by a check mark, where marks can be offered.**
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in **two digits**. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total marks carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation Of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board. Therefore add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Enter paper I marks in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well. Enter paper II Marks in the " Total Marks" Column and include the relevant details. For the subject 43 Art, Paper I, II and III Marks should be entered numerically in the separate mark sheets and **should also be written in words**.

For subjects 21 Sinhala language and literature and 22 Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerically should be written in words. Use separate marks sheets for the papers II and III and enter the total marks in the "Total marks column". Write the relevant detailed marks against each of the total mark.

N.B.:-

- I. **Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be rounded up to the nearest whole number and they should never be kept as decimal or half values.**
- II. **Each page of the mark sheet should be compulsorily verified by the Assistant Examiner who entered marks to the mark sheet, Assistant Examiner who checked the mark sheet, the Verifying Examiner of the evaluation marks and Chief Examiner by placing respective code number and the signature.**

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

රහස්‍යයි

අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2023 (2024)
க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2023 (2024)

විෂය අංකය
பாட இலக்கம்

33 (E)

විෂයය
பாடம்

History

I පත්‍රය - පිළිතුරු
I பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

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

විශේෂ උපදෙස්
விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல்

එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණු
ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு

බැගින්
புள்ளி வீதம்

01

මුළු ලකුණු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 X 40 = 40

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දක්වන පරිදි බහුවරණ උත්තරපත්‍රයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න.
கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛ්‍යාව
சரியான விடைகளின் தொகை

25

40

I පත්‍රයේ මුළු ලකුණු
பத்திரம் I இன் மொத்தப்புள்ளி

25

40

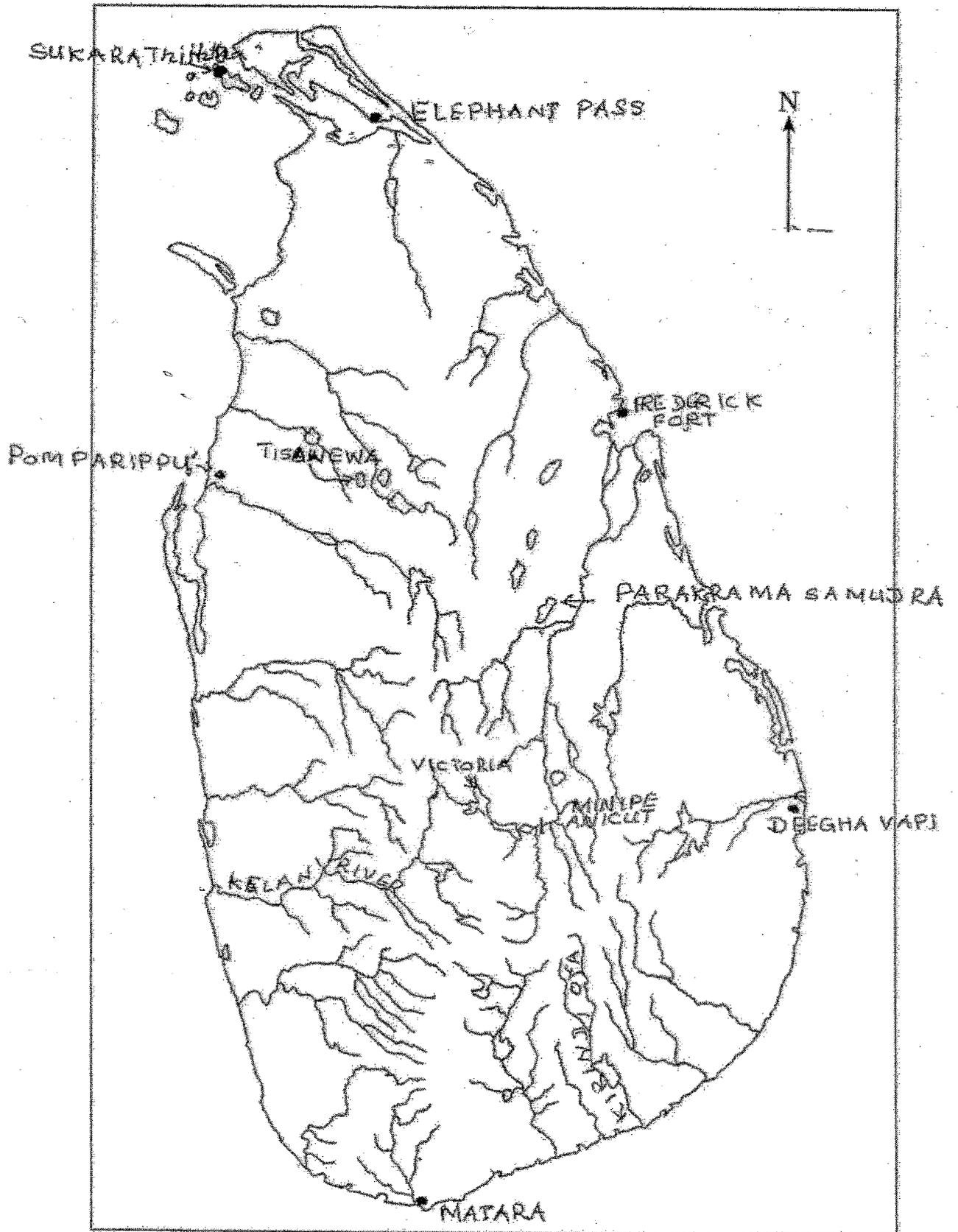
G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2023 (2024)

33 - History

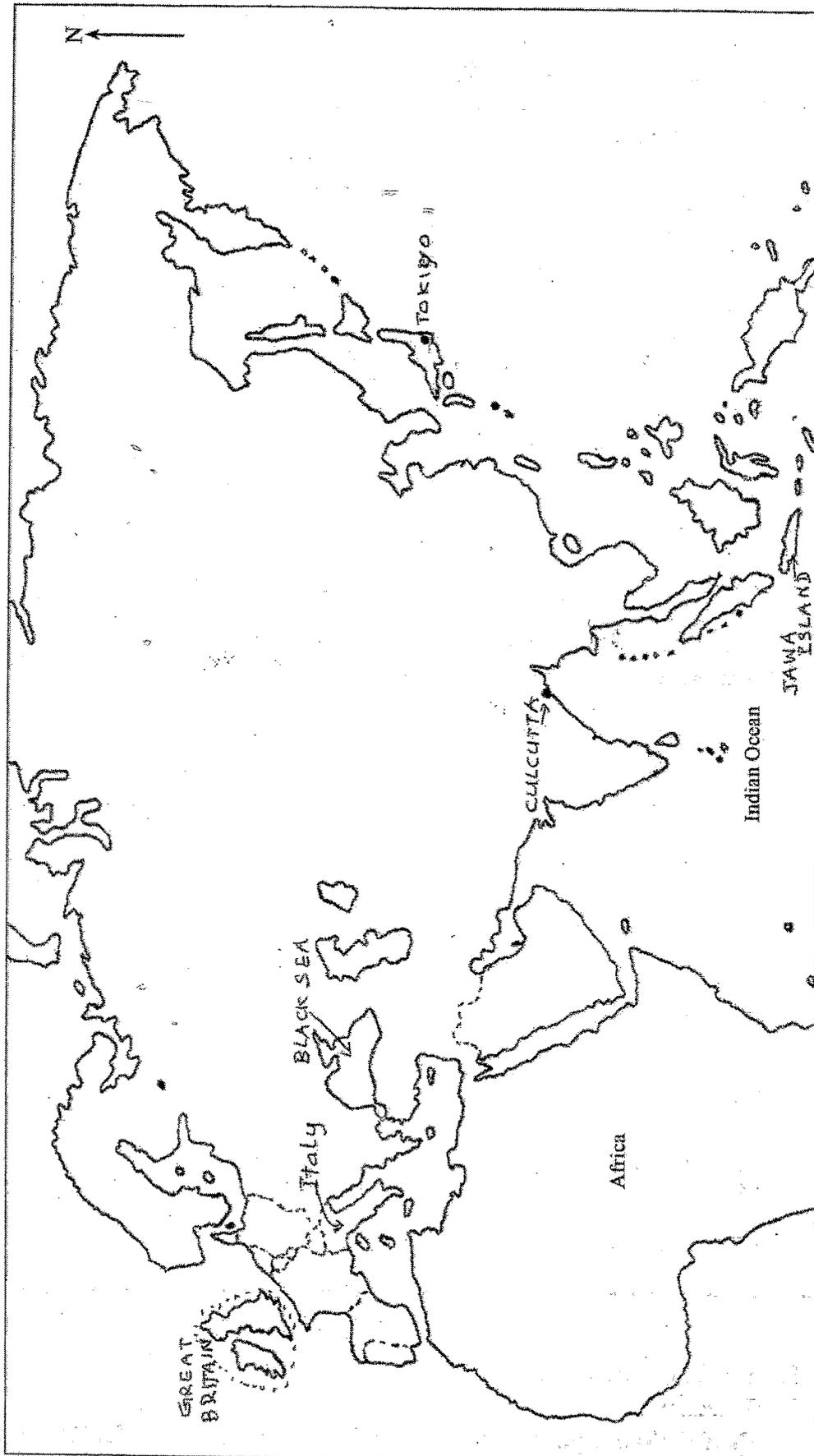
Part I

OL/ZU23(2024)/33/E-II	
සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது (All Rights Reserved)	
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka / இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka	
33 E II	
අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024) கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2023(2024) General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)	
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. I 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	
I. (a) (i) Mark and name all the historical places given below on the map of Sri Lanka provided. Kirindi Oya, Kelani Ganga, Pomparippu, Sukarathiththa, Parakrama Samudra, Victoria Reservoir, Deeghawapi, Minipe Anicut, Matara, Tisa Wewa, Elephant Pass, Fort Frederick (12 marks)	
(ii) Mark and name all the historical places given below on the segment of the map of world provided. Great Britain, Java Island, Black sea, Tokyo, Calcutta, Italy (06 marks)	

1. (a) (i)



1. (a) (ii)



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

A - Who was the ancient Greek geographer who drew a map of the world including Sri Lanka?

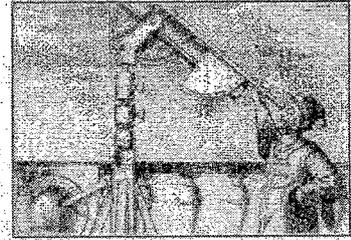
B - State the name of the king who established the Galpota inscription.

C - Who is the American that invented the telephone?

D - Write the name of the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka after Independence. (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 the equipment depicted in picture A?
 2. For what purpose is it used?
 3. Who invented it?
 4. To what nationality did he belong?



(04 marks)

- (b) (i) A. Claudius Ptolemy/Ptolemy
 B. Keerthi Sri Nissankamalla/Nissankamalla
 C. Alexander Graham Bell/ Graham Bell
 D. D.S.Senanayake

(1×4 = 04 marks)

- (ii) 1. Telescope
 2. Examine the space/examine the celestial bodies/observe the distant
 3. Galileo Galili/Galili
 4. Italian

(1×4 = 04 marks)

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person depicted in picture B?
 2. What was the internationally famous debate which led him to arrive in Sri Lanka?
 3. What was the organization established under his guidance?
 4. Write the name of a school in Sri Lanka established under his leadership.



(04 marks)

- (iii) 1. Sir Henry Steel Olcott/Henry Olcott/Olcott
 2. Panadura wadaya
 3. Buddhist Theosophical Society/ Colombo Parama Vignananartha Movement

4.

- Ananda College - Colombo
- Dharmaraja College - Kandy
- Mahinda Vidyalaya - Galle
- Vijaya Vidyalaya - Matale
- Jinaraja Vidyalaya - Gampola
- Anuruddha Vidyalaya - Nawalapitiya

*(any one of these 1 × 4 = 04 marks)***Part II**

2. (i) State three foreigners who came to Sri Lanka and wrote accounts of this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention two points which should be taken into consideration in the use of literary sources for constructing history. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe two human activities which lead to the destruction of archaeological remains. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the importance of studying of history with reference to three points. (06 marks)

- (i) Fahien thero, Iban Bathuta, Ribeiro, Phillipus Baldius, Robert Knox

(1 × 3 = 3 marks)

(ii)

- The time in which the sources were written
- The author of the source
- The author's objectives
- The way in which facts were obtained for the source

(2 × 2 = 04 marks)

(iii)

- The construction due to speedy urbanization
- Agricultural activities
- Damages due to treasure hunting
- Scribbling and drawing and shading on monuments
- Looting and marketing the monuments
- Touching archaeological monuments

(2 + 3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Proper understanding of the society and the world which one lives
- Constructing future by understanding the present through the past experiences
- Recognizing the national identity
- Building up national reconciliation by loving humanity
- Respecting others culture

- Tolerating different views
- Tendency towards reading books
- Development of critical sense
- Finding solutions to problems creatively
- Personality development

(for describing 03 factors (3+3 = 6 marks))

3. (i) State **three** caves where humans lived during the Pre-historic era. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **four** places where burial grounds of the Proto-historic era have been found. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** characteristics of the life style of the humans during the Proto-historic era. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the settlements of the Early-historic era differed from those of the Proto-historic era with reference to **three** points. (06 marks)

- (i) Pahiyangala, Kuruwita Batadomba lena, Kithulgala Belilena, Atthanagoda Alulena, Sigiriya Pothana, Sigiriya Aligala, Pidurangala, RawanaElla lena

(1×3 = 3 marks)

- (ii) Ibbankatuwa, Galsohonkanattha, Beragala, Haldummulla, Yatigalpottha, Ranchamadama, Nikawalamulla, Kalaotuwawa, Pomparippu, Bandaththara, Habarathhawa, Hewaniwala, Dummalasuriya

(1×4 = 04 marks)

(iii)

- Building permanent settlements - (Sedentism)
- Agriculture and hunting
- Use of iron and stone tools
- Producing clay pots using potter's wheel
- Beauty cultural activities of women
- Following methodical funeral rites

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Settlements centering the tanks(vapigam)
- Constructing houses away to the flood plain
- Settlements based on professions
- Settlements based on tasks
- Settlements according to the size, such as small scale, middle scale and urban settlements
- Administration and organization of settlements in a proper manner
- Considering the security of the settlements

(for describing 03 factors 3+3 = 06 marks)

4. (i) State **three** large tanks built in the dry zone during the Anuradhapura period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write **two** reasons for the construction of large tanks in the dry zone. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe the technology used for the construction of the tank bund with **two** examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the functions respectively performed by A - Ralapanawa, B - Sorowwa (Sluice), C - Bisokotuwa (Sluice gate) which are the main features of a tank. (06 marks)

- (i) Minneriya wewa, Kavudulla wewa, Kala wewa, Nachchaduwa wewa, Mahakanadara wewa, Mahawilachchiya wewa, Girithale wewa, Kantale wewa, Maha Galkadawala wewa, Manaketiya wewa

(1×3 = 3 marks)

(ii)

- Making agricultural activities successful
- Controlling floods
- Meeting the needs of the urban people
- Meeting the water requirement for the food production comparatively to the increasing population
- Satisfying the water needs during the dry season
- Conserving the rain water

(2×2 = 04 marks)

(iii)

- Constructing the tank bund on a natural rock formation
- Constructing the bund between two natural hills
- Constructing the bund according to the topographical formation where there were no mountains - ex: Yodha wewa
- Constructing the tank bund with a great distant
- Considering the natural rock formation and contour line
- Making the foundation in a wider manner
- Constructing the bund by exerting a pressure on a number of soil packs
- Constructing a rala panawa

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- A - Ralapanawa-protecting the tank bund from erosion
- B - Sorowwa(sluiice)-Releasing water to the main canal and removing the sediments
- C - Bisokotuwa(sluiice gate)-controlling the pressure of tank water when releasing

(2×3 = 06 marks)

5. (i) State **three** groups who were in the highest strata of the social hierarchy of the ancient social organization in this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) Mention **two** laws which had been imposed on the internal trade in the past. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** measures adopted by the rulers in the past to protect the environment. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the fact that women possessed an honorable position in the ancient society of this country with **three** examples. (06 marks)

- (i) The king, Government Officers, Buddhist-Clergy, Laymen Chieftains
(Rich merchants/Naval captains, Doctors, Teachers)

(1×3 = 3 marks)

(ii)

- Charging duties only from the merchants of the market area
- Obtaining the approval of all the trading items from officials
- Using standardized weighing units
- Arecanut and betel should be sold under a hut
- No trading on poya days
- Trading items shouldn't be purchased before reaching the market

(2×2 = 04 marks)

(iii)

- Law on forbidding clearing forests on highlands
- Following the rules and regulations imposed by the government in cutting trees and woods(chena cultivation)
- Ploughing the paddy fields at the proper time
- The regulations on protecting animals of the environment
- Disposing the waste water and sewage in a proper manner minimizing the harm to the environment

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- The opportunity of women in administration
- Working towards less social bonds
- Special respect as a mother
- Respect due to clever at cookery
- Freedom towards religious activities
- Opportunity to take the leadership in common activities

(for describing 02 factors 3+3 = 06 marks)

6. (i) Write
- (a) the river and
(b) two passes
which provided natural protection to the capital of the Kandyan Kingdom. (03 marks)
- (ii) State the four Nayakkar kings who ruled the Kandyan Kingdom. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe two steps taken by the king Vimaladharmasuriya I to establish his legal right to the Kandyan Kingdom. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the judicial system functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom with reference to three points. (06 marks)

- (i)
- (a) River Mahaweli
(b) Balana, Hunnasgiriya, Galagedara, Nalanda (Balakaduwa), Ginigathena
(1×3 = 3 marks)

- (ii) Sri Vijaya Rajasinghe, Keerthi Sri Rajasinghe, Rajadhi Rajasinghe, Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe
(1×4 = 04 marks)

- (iii)
- Marrying Kusumasana devi
 - Embracing Buddhism
 - Getting a buddhist name as Wimaladharmasuriya
 - Bringing the sacred tooth relic to kandy.
- (for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

- (iv)
- The king possessed the highest judicial power
 - Every officer possessed a judicial power according to their posts
 - King had the sole authority to hear some cases
 - The king held the authority to order death sentence to a convict
 - Existence of different punishments
- (3+3 = 06 marks)

7. (i) Mention three new job opportunities that were opened for the English educated Sri Lankans during the British period. (03 marks)
- (ii) Write two reasons as to why the use of money was not prevalent in Sri Lankan society prior to the British period. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe two negative influences of the British rule on Sri Lankan society. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain three positive results of the British rule. (06 marks)

- (i) Lawyer, Doctor, Engineer, Surveyor, Clerical Service, Civil Service
(1×3 = 3 marks)

(ii)

- Existence of a self-sufficient system
- Barter system
- Mutual support and harmony
- No working system for wages
- Public works done by Gam Sabhas
- Existence of Rajakariya system

(2×2 = 4 marks)

(iii)

- Long term exploitation as a colony
- Although the minority wealthy native group emerged, majority suffered poverty
- Existence of vast disparity in distribution of income
- Spread of western culture
- Deterioration of native culture
- Spread of alcohol consumption
- Emergence of a land less community
- Downfall of indigenous knowledge
- Destruction of use full institutions such as village council

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Spreading of English as an international language.
- Development of transport and communication.
- Introduction of export plantation
- Receiving the technological advancement of industrial revolution
- Parliamentary system of administration

(for describing 02 factors 3+3 = 06 marks)

PART III

8. (i) Write **three** European countries which established colonies in the continent of America. (03 marks)
- (ii) (a) What is the slogan of the American War of Independence? (04 marks)
- (b) What is the slogan of the Russian Revolution? (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe **two** reasons which led to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain **three** reasons which led to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution. (06 marks)

(i) Portugal, Spain, Holland, France, Britain

(1×3 = 3 marks)

- (ii) (a) No member no tax
(b) Peace, Land and food

(2×2 = 4 marks)

(iii)

- Americans were used to a self-governing system with less interference from Britain
- The economic policy followed by Britain which was more beneficial for Britain itself
- The British government's inability to understand the expectation of those who lived in states
- New laws and bills passed after 1763
- Britain's attempt to suppress the reasonable struggle of the people in states
- The desire for freedom among the people in states

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Corrupted dictating monarch
- Burden caused due to heavy taxes
- Pressure exerted on general public
- Pressure exerted on labourers
- Recruiting the Russian farmers and the labourers in the army
- Shortage of food items and the price hikes of goods
- Land ownership of aristocrats
- Monopoly of the church
- Problems arose in the country due to Russia's involvement in world war I

(3+3 = 06 marks)

9. (i) Write the three industries in which the Industrial Revolution of Britain began.	(03 marks)
(ii) Mention two reasons which led to the spread of the Industrial Revolution from Britain to other countries.	(04 marks)
(iii) Describe the development which took place in the field of transportation due to Industrial Revolution with two examples.	(05 marks)
(iv) Explain the changes that took place in society as a result of the Industrial Revolution with three points.	(06 marks)

- (i) Textile industry, Iron and steel industry, Coal industry

(ii)

- Increase in demand for goods that came as a result of rapid increase in world population
- Development of travel and transport in Europe
- Discovery of coal in France and Germany

(2×2 = 4 marks)

(iii)

- Introduction of macadam system
- Introduction of the steam powered engine
- Development of naval and water transportation
ex :Steam boat and steam ship
- Invention of the motor car by Daimler
- Invention of aeroplane by Wright brothers

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Emergence of good and bad impacts
- Speedy urbanization
- Low basic facilities of urban people
- Living conditions of the working-class people was not in good standard
- Emergence of slums and lined houses
- Widening the distance between rich and poor
- Emergence of class based society
- Increasing the anti-social activities
- Labour exploitation
- Increasing the number of new job opportunities
- Availability of goods at an affordable price
- Emergence of labour unions
- Government attention towards welfare of the society
- Environmental pollution

(for describing 03 factors 3+3 = 06 marks)
