

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

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
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

12 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024 (2025)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024 (2025)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024 (2025)

ගෛවනෙරි I, II
 சைவநெறி I, II
 Saivanery I, 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.

Saivanery I

Instructions :

- * Answer all questions.
- * In each of the questions 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. The Vratham (fasting) observed by Thirumal to get rid of the curse given by Umadevi for giving false evidence is
 (1) Vinayaka Sashti Vratham. (2) Ekathasi Vratham.
 (3) Ketharagowry Vratham. (4) Varaluxmi Vratham.
2. Veda that is considered as an ancient book of Indian music is the
 (1) Rig Veda. (2) Yajur Veda. (3) Sama Veda. (4) Atharva Veda.
3. The teachings given by Lord Krishna to Arjuna are included in the
 (1) Bhagavad Gita. (2) Ramayana. (3) Damma Pada. (4) Maha Bharatha.
4. The hymns that are composed by Kumarakuruparar to worship and praise Saraswathi Devi is
 (1) Sarasvathy Anthathi. (2) Sakalakalavallimalai.
 (3) Abirami Anthathi. (4) Nawarathri Pamalai.
5. Theedchai that gives the status as 'Sivaputhiran' to a person is
 (1) Special Theedchai. (2) Nirvana Theedchai.
 (3) Samaya Theedchai. (4) Sathara Theedchai.
6. Not included in the eleventh Thirumurai is
 (1) Ponvannanthanthathi. (2) Thiruthondar thiruvanthathi.
 (3) Thirumurugattupadai. (4) Thiruppallandu.
7. The book that says "Uruni neer niranthatte ulakavam" is
 (1) Thirumanthiram. (2) Thirukural.
 (3) Manimekalai. (4) Silapathikaram.
8. One of the temple rituals that is praised as 'Perunchanthi' is
 (1) Karshanam. (2) Prathistai.
 (3) Utsavam. (4) Prayachitham.
9. The temple that is newly constructed with the assistance of a lady who is the wife of a Dutch General is
 (1) Ponnambalavanecharam. (2) Nallur Kandaswamy kovil.
 (3) Vannarpannai Sivan kovil. (4) Nainai Nagapooshani Amman kovil.
10. The Chayagrahas among the Navagrahas are
 (1) Sun and Moon. (2) Sevvai and Puthan.
 (3) Vyalan and Sani. (4) Ragu and Kethu.

11. One who has the right to perform prathista kriyas in the temples is
 (1) the administrator of the temple.
 (2) those who have spiritual qualities such as devotion and knowledge.
 (3) the sthapatya who designed the temple.
 (4) those who recite thirupathihangal.
12. Thirumurai padalkal of Thirugnana Sambanthar which are connected with curing sickness as service to souls are
 (1) 'Seiyane Thirualavai' and 'Idarinum thalarinum'.
 (2) 'Thunivalar thingal' and 'Avvinai-kivvinai'.
 (3) 'Aththi naththi' and 'Manthiramavathu neeru'.
 (4) 'Valka Anthaner' and 'Sadaiyaiyenumal'.
13. Thrikaranangal are
 (1) Manam, Vaku and Kayam. (2) Manam, Puthi and Sitham.
 (3) Manam, Siththam and Kayam. (4) Manam, Puthi and Ahangaram.
14. Select the option that contains the divisions of Attanga yoga.
 (1) Karmam, Bhakthi, Gnanam (2) Karmam, Asanam, Pranayamam
 (3) Tharanai, Thiyanam, Gnanam (4) Asanam, Thiyanam, Tharanai
15. The meaning of 'Thonru thottu varum arivu' is
 (1) Vedam. (2) Agamam. (3) Puranam. (4) Thevaram.
16. The temple which is praised as Sathuranga kshethram is the
 (1) Ponnalai Varatharaja Perumal Kovil. (2) Inuvil Kandaswamy Kovil.
 (3) Mandoor Kandaswamy Kovil. (4) Vallipura Alwar Kovil.
17. Rituals connected to Aparakiriyas are
 (1) Mangala nan pootuthal, Anthiyeshthi and Namakaranam.
 (2) Mahalaya patcham, Thivasam and Annaprasanam.
 (3) Theevalam varuthal, Sabaideekaranam and Masikam.
 (4) Asthi sanjayanam, Sirartham and Veetu krithyam.
18. The category that is related to Meikanda Thevar is
 (1) Sakalagama Pandithar, Sivagnanabotham.
 (2) Sivagnanabotham, Unmaivillakam.
 (3) Suvethana perumal, Sivagnanabotham.
 (4) Sakalagama Pandithar, Sivagnanasithiyar.
19. The teachers of Arumuga Navalar are
 (1) Senthinathaiyar and Senathiraya Mudaliyar.
 (2) Kailasapillai and Nallur Saravanamuthu Upathiyayar.
 (3) Senathiraya Mudaliyar and Nallur Saravanamuthu Upathiyayar.
 (4) Kailasapillai and Parsival Pathiriyar.
20. The category that is connected with Saiva Paripalana Sabai is
 (1) Navalar Ashram, Hindu Sathanam and Punniya Nachiyar Madam.
 (2) Saivasiriya Kalasalai, Thirukeetheswaram and Jaffna Hindu College.
 (3) Religious Examinations, administration of Karthigai Madam and Mathagal Vigneswara Vidyalayam.
 (4) Schools of Vocational Training, Hindu Sathanam and Saivasiriya Kalasalai.
21. Pathigams included only in Thiruvassagam are
 (1) Thirummanai, Thiruvunthiyar and Thiruchalal.
 (2) Thirupallandu, Annaipathu and Sivapuranam.
 (3) Sivapuranam, Thiruvempavai and Thiruvissaipa.
 (4) Thiruvunthiyar, Thiruthellenam and Thirupallandu.

22. The components included only in Panchangam are
 (1) Parani, Santhiran and Yogam. (2) Karanam, Natchathiram and Vaaram.
 (3) Thithi, Hethu and Puthan. (4) Vaaram, Thithi and Suriyan.
23. The temple where the disfigure of queen Adakasaunthari was removed is
 (1) Keerimalai. (2) Thiruketheswaram.
 (3) Mamangeswaram. (4) Kokaticholai Thanthonrieswaram.
24. Nayanar who had the opportunity to invite Appar and Sambanthar to his house and entertain them was
 (1) Sundaramoorthy Nayanar. (2) Apputhiadigal.
 (3) Sekilar. (4) Kunkiliyakalaya Nayanar.
25. The place which is called Singai Nagaram during Arya chakaravarthi period is
 (1) Konamalai. (2) Mathottam.
 (3) Vallipuram. (4) Poonagari.
26. The God is known as 'Nirvihari' because
 (1) God never comes into any vices.
 (2) God has all the three attributes.
 (3) God has the quality of knowing everything.
 (4) God is omnipresent.
27. Sauramanam denotes
 (1) Stars. (2) Santhiramanam.
 (3) Suriyamanam. (4) the calculation of Panchangam.
28. Oppuravu means
 (1) connecting with those who have connections with them.
 (2) living without failing to do our duties.
 (3) living speaking the truth.
 (4) living helping human beings.
29. Knowledge that is gained from Anumanap Pramanam is
 (1) what is gained directly from the five sensory organs.
 (2) realising from inference.
 (3) knowing from the books.
 (4) what is spoken by the Sages.
30. The reason for the name 'Nagatheevu' is given to Sri Lanka
 (1) because of the higher influence of Nagas in ancient Sri Lanka.
 (2) because there are temples for Naga worship in Sri Lanka.
 (3) because there were myths on the temples of Nagathambiran.
 (4) because there are abundance of Nagamani.
31. Charity (Thanam) means
 (1) giving anything that is essential for the life of someone.
 (2) giving something with happiness in mind without expecting any return.
 (3) recompense for the help that was given.
 (4) giving food to devotees of Sivan.
32. 'Arulal' (Grace) means
 (1) giving Thanu, Karana, Bhuvana and Boga to living beings.
 (2) protecting the creations till its existing period.
 (3) obstructing the strength of the bondages (malam) that are with souls.
 (4) removing the bondages of souls and giving super senseuous joy.

33. The situation where Sundarar sang the thevaram "Meela adimai umakke aalai" is
 (1) when he was going on pilgrimage to Kailaya with Seraman Perumal.
 (2) when he was attempting to take the gold from a pond which was earlier put in a river.
 (3) when he was asking to regain the vision of his right eye.
 (4) when he was asking God to grant him Salvation.
34. The one who praised Sivan as "Sithamum Sella Setchiyan"
 (1) Thirugnana Sambanthar. (2) Thirunavukkarasar.
 (3) Sundarar. (4) Manicavasagar.
35. According to Swami Vipulanandar "Iraivan Uvakum inmalarhal" (The flowers adored by God) are
 (1) control of five senses, mercy and thavam (Tapasya).
 (2) Ullak Kamalam, Koopiyakai kanthal and Natavili Neithal.
 (3) duty consciousness, social consciousness and charity consciousness.
 (4) Nithya Kalyani, Semparuthy and Rose.
36. Nirathara Theedchai is for
 (1) Sakalar and Pralayakalar. (2) Sakalar and Vignanakalar.
 (3) Pralayakalar and Vignanakalar. (4) Sakalar, Vignanakalar and Pralayakalar.
37. The one who convinced the importance of Thiru Neeru as "Neeru illa netri pal" is
 (1) Thirugnana Sambanthar. (2) Thiruvalluvar.
 (3) Sekkilar. (4) Auviyar.

- Select the correct answers for the questions 38 to 40 based on the details from A to I given in the following table.

Saiva Personality	Related Institution	Educational Service
A – Srilasri Arumuganavalar	D – Saiva Vidyaviruthi sangam	G – Sivananda Vidyalayam
B – Hindu Board Rajaratnam	E – Ramakrishna mission	H – Saivasiriya Kalasalai
C – Swami Vipulanandar	F – Saiva Paripalana Sabai	I – Saivaprakasa Vidyasalai

38. The group that is connected to the Hindu reformist born in the twentieth century is
 (1) AFI. (2) BDH. (3) BEH. (4) CEG.
39. The group that is closely related to the personality connected to Saiva Siddhanta maha samajam is
 (1) AEG. (2) AEI. (3) CDI. (4) CEG.
40. The group that is related to the Hindu personality connected with the establishment of Vidyanupalana printing press is
 (1) AFH. (2) AFL. (3) BDI. (4) BFH.

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12 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2024(2025)
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2024(2025)
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2024(2025)

ලෞවනෙරි I, II
 சைவநெறி I, II
 Saivanery I, II

Saivanery II

- * Answer only five questions including first and second questions.
- * The first question carries 20 marks and other questions including the second question carry 10 marks each.

1. Write short answers to the following questions.

- (i) Mention **two** other names used to mark Vedas.
- (ii) Mention the meaning of the word Deepavali.
- (iii) Mention **two** temples in Sri Lanka that are praised by Arunagirinathar.
- (iv) Mention **two** names of male devotees who are mentioned in Periya Puranam as those who rendered the service of giving food to devotees of Siva.
- (v) Name **two** books written by Swami Vipulanandar.
- (vi) Mention **two** special events of the special worship in Chithira paurnamy that takes place in temples.
- (vii) "There is no need for wealth to do meritorious deeds; simple methods are enough." Write **two** examples mentioned by Thirumoolar for this statement.
- (viii) Name **two** Sivalayas (Sivan kovils) built by Sinhala kings during Polonnaruwa period.
- (ix) Mention **two** miracles done by Umapathy Sivachariyar.
- (x) What is meant by the stanza line "kedum aakkamum ketta thiruvinar" which is mentioned in Periyapuranam Thirukoota Chirapu (specialities of devotees)?

2. (i) Write **two** of the following songs accurately and in correct order.

- (a) "Kunitha pūruvamum ..."
- (b) "Pal ninainthuttum ..."
- (c) "Vinayakane vevvinayai ..."
- (d) "Mooviru muhangal ..."
- (e) "Thanam tharum kalvi tharum ..."

(ii) Write the meanings of the songs written in (i) above.

3. "Inpame ennalum thunpamillai"

– Thirunavukarasar

- (i) Give **two** miracles done by Thirunavukarasar connected with the Hindu values such as charity (ehai) and equity (oppuravu).
- (ii) Mention **three** cruelties done by Jains (Samanar) to Thirunavukarasar and **three** pathigams sung by Thirunavukarasar to get over that. (The first line of each pathigam.)
- (iii) Explain briefly the information about 'Kailayatharisanam' in the biography of Thirunavukarasar.

4. "Kunangar eendiyai kalathidai nanukiye kumaran thal vanangi mummurai puhalnhanar"
– Kanthapuranam Meetchipadalam
- Mention briefly the reason for the name given as Meetchipadalam.
 - Mention **three** kandams in Kandapuranam.
 - Explain briefly about **one** of the Muruga fastings.
5. "Thannilamai mannuyirhal sara tharum sakthi pinnamilan engal piran"
– Thiruvardupayan
- What are the **two** forms of Pathi?
 - Mention **three** characteristics of Anavam that forbids souls to reach pathi.
 - Explain briefly about saivanaatpathangal mentioned in Saiva Sithantham as the way for the Liberation of soul.
6. "In Sri Lankan folk religious (Nattar Valipadu) tradition male and female deities are worshipped following unique rituals."
- Name **two** male deities worshipped in the tradition of Nattar Vallipadu.
 - Mention **three** Sri Lankan Literatures that present Kannaki as a characteristic of Parasakthi in Nattar Vallipadu tradition.
 - Explain briefly the main features that take place in the Kannaki Amman Sadangu.
7. Write short notes on **two** of the following topics.
- Matrimonial Ceremonies
 - Thirukeetheswaram
 - Saiva way of life
 - Mahotsavam
