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**2562 – Mulika Piriven Final Examination – 2018 December**  
(New Syllabus)

**NEW**

**07 E I, II**

**(07) History - I, II**

Three hours

2018.12.27 (12.30-15.40)

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 - Paper I**

**Note :**

- \* Answer **all** questions. This paper carries **40** marks.
- \* 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.

- Select the correct answer for each question from No. 1 to 15. (01×40=40 marks)

1. What is the existing oldest chronicle in studying the history of Sri Lanka?  
(1) Dīpavaṃsa      (2) Mahāvaṃsa      (3) Dhātavaṃsa      (4) Thūpavaṃsa
2. Which of the following is considered as the Mahāvaṃsa Tika?  
(1) Sīhala Aṭṭakathā Mahāvaṃsa      (2) Dhampiya Atuvāgatapada  
(3) Vaṃsatthappakāsini      (4) Sīhalavatthuppakarana
3. The inscription which includes the information regarding the administration of the Buddhist monasteries of the Anurādhapura period is  
(1) Mihintalē slab inscription.      (2) Godavāya pillar inscription.  
(3) Galpota inscription.      (4) Hābāssa inscription.
4. "History is not an isolated subject but a mixture of all other subjects". This statement was made by  
(1) Sir Winston Churchill.      (2) E.H. Carr.  
(3) G.M. Trevelyn.      (4) T.S. Elliot.
5. Who was the last ruler of the Anurādhapura kingdom?  
(1) King Vijayabāhu I      (2) King Asela  
(3) King Agbo II      (4) King Mahinda V
6. The large reservoir which was constructed by combining the Topā weva, Dumbutulu weva and Eramudu weva is  
(1) Parākrama Samudra.      (2) Niśśanka Samudra.  
(3) Kalā weva.      (4) Minneriya weva.

7. When king Śrī Māra Śrī Vallabaha of the Pandyan dynasty invaded Sri Lanka, the ruler of this country was  
(1) king Mānavamma. (2) king Sūratissa.  
(3) king Sena I. (4) king Mithsena.
8. The founder ruler of the Lambakaṇṇa Dynasty was  
(1) king Devānampiya Tissa. (2) king Dhātusena.  
(3) king Mahasen. (4) king Vasabha.
9. In which period Sunethra Devi Pirivena of Papiliyana was constructed?  
(1) Dambadeniya (2) Gampola (3) Kurunegala (4) Kotte
10. By whom the kingdom of Kotte was handed over to the Portuguese?  
(1) king Bhuvanekabāhu - VII (2) king Rājasirīha I  
(3) king Mayadunne (4) king Dharmāpāla
11. The famous Swedagon stupa is situated in  
(1) Thailand. (2) Cambodia.  
(3) Burma (Myanmar). (4) Laos.
12. In which country the Borobudur temple is situated?  
(1) China (2) Indonesia (3) Thailand (4) Burma (Myanmar)
13. What is the doctrine that influenced the formation of Chinese political and social philosophy?  
(1) Confucism (2) Taoism (3) Buddhism (4) Zen Buddhism
14. What was the main administrative centre of the Dutch in the East?  
(1) Batavia (2) Calicut (3) Pondicheri (4) Goa
15. Name the Macedonian king who subjugated Greece.  
(1) Phillip - II (2) Augustus Ceaser  
(3) Alexander the Great (4) Julius Ceaser
- In each question from 16 to 20 four names are given. Out of them one of the names given does not tally with the others. Select that name.
16. (1) Ruvanvāli Mahā stupa (2) Lovāmahāpāya  
(3) Thūpārama (4) Abhayagiri
17. (1) Kālatittha (2) Jambukolapaṭṭana  
(3) Cittalappabbata (4) Sūkaratittha
18. (1) Bisokutuva (2) Relic chamber  
(3) Conicle spire (4) Base rings
19. (1) Nandimitra (2) Thera Puththābaya  
(3) Suranimala (4) Dīghajantu
20. (1) Dutugāmuṇu (2) Niśśankamalla  
(3) Dhātusena (4) Valagambā

- In each of the questions from No. 21 to 25 four pairs of names/statements are given. Among them there is one pair in which names/statements do not tally with one another. Identify that particular pair.

21. (1) Pythagores - Father of Modern Science  
(2) Hippocrates - Father of Medicine  
(3) Aristotle - Father of Logic  
(4) Achimedes - Law of Flotation
22. (1) Mahātittha - Mātota (2) Devanagara - Devanagala  
(3) Vātagiri - Vākirigala (4) Paluṭṭhagiri - Palatupāna
23. (1) Mahisamaṇḍala - Mahādeva Thera  
(2) Tambapaṇṇi - Mahā Mahinda Thera  
(3) Suvanṇabhūmi - Sona and Uttara Theras  
(4) Kāśmīra and Gandhāra - Rakkita Thera
24. (1) King Kāvan Tissa - Saddhā Tissa (2) King Dhātusena - Mugalan  
(3) King Vijayabāhu I - Niṣṣankamalla (4) Jaya Mahalāna - Parakramabāhu VI
25. (1) King Vaḷagambā - Abhayagiri-vihara  
(2) King Parakramabāhu the Great - Gal-vihara  
(3) King Mahasen - Rankoṭ vehera  
(4) King Vijayabāhu III - Vijayasundararāmaya of Dambadeniya

- In each of the questions from No. 26 to 30 four responses A, B, C and D are given. Two of them are correct. Select the correct responses according to the following instructions.

Mark,

No. 1 ..... if only (A) and (B) are correct

No. 2 ..... if only (B) and (C) are correct

No. 3 ..... if only (C) and (D) are correct

No. 4 ..... if only (A) and (D) are correct

26. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Roman Empire?

- (A) - Roman society was consisted of three groups called Lords, Common people and the Slaves.  
(B) - Establishment of the Roman Empire by Augustus Ceaser.  
(C) - Emerge of philosophers like Aristotle and Plato  
(D) - Origin of the Olympic games

27. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the reign of Vasabha?

- (A) - Construction of the Giritale weva.  
(B) - Supplying of water to Ranmasu Uyana ponds by under ground water ways.  
(C) - Construction of a Vatadāge to Tupārāma stupa.  
(D) - Construction of the Mahakanadarā weva.

28. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the Gampola period?
- (A) - Establishment of Galle Trilingual inscription  
(B) - Invasion of a port in the Vijayanagara Empire  
(C) - Translation of Pansiya-Panas-Jātaka Potha to Sinhala  
(D) - Establishment of the Gampola kingdom by king Buvanekabāhu - IV
29. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the relations between the Portuguese and the Kandyan Kingdom?
- (A) - To secure the right of Kusumasana Devi to the throne of the Kandyan Kingdom.  
(B) - Selection of Batavia as the Eastern trade Centre.  
(C) - Arrival of Admiral Vesterwald with a fleet of naval ships.  
(D) - Victory of the King Wimaladharmasūriya-I the battle of Danture.
30. Which of the following statements are correct regarding the economic activities of the Dutch?
- (A) - Cultivation of coffee in the hill country.  
(B) - Aswaddumization of Maturajawela in order to increase the production of rice.  
(C) - Construction of the Bolgoda canal.  
(D) - Emergence of a labour class.
- In each of the questions from No. 31 to 35, some names/statements are given in columns **X** and **Y**. Those names and statements given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are not arranged in a proper sequence. Select the correct answer when the things in column **Y** are arranged according to the column **X** in order.

- 31.
- | <b>X</b>        | <b>Y</b>   |
|-----------------|--|
| (1) Aristotle   | A - An Historical Relation of the Island of Ceylon |
| (2) Cosmos      | B - Indica   |
| (3) Robert Knox | C - De mundo                                       |
| (4) Megasthenes | D - Topographia Christiana                         |
- (1) A, C, B, D      (2) B, C, A, D      (3) C, D, A, B      (4) D, A, B, C

- 32.
- | <b>X</b>                              | <b>Y</b>        |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Semi arid zone                    | A - Ravana Ella |
| (2) Low lands dry zone                | B - Pahiyangala |
| (3) Wet zone                          | C - Bundala     |
| (4) Mountainous dry intermediate zone | D - Pidurangala |
- (1) A, B, C, D      (2) B, D, C, A      (3) C, D, B, A      (4) C, D, A, B

- 33.
- | <b>X</b>           | <b>Y</b>                    |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Dovārika       | A - Sword bearer            |
| (2) Nagara Guttika | B - Chief Secretary         |
| (3) Asiggāhaka     | C - Door Keeper             |
| (4) Mahālenā       | D - Administrator of a city |
- (1) A, B, C, D      (2) B, C, A, D      (3) C, D, A, B      (4) D, B, A, C

34. **X** **Y**
- (1) Ralapanava A - to obtain water from an outside source of water  
 (2) Sluice B - to prevent harm of eroding the tank bund  
 (3) Inner spill C - to take water out of the tank  
 (4) Outer spill D - letting the excess water out of the tank
- (1) A, D, C, B (2) B, C, A, D (3) B, D, C, A (4) C, B, D, A

35. **X** **Y**
- (1) Anurādhapura A - Asgiri Vihara  
 (2) Polonnaruwa B - Gadaladeni Vihara  
 (3) Kurunegala C - Ālāhana Pirivena  
 (4) Gampola D - Abayagiri Pirivena
- (1) A, B, C, D (2) B, A, D, C (3) C, D, B, A (4) D, C, A, B

- In each of the questions from No. 36 to 40, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below, select the two statements that fit best with the two statements in each of the question and mark its number.

Number	First Statement	Second Statement
1	Correct	Correct
2.	Correct	Incorrect
3.	Incorrect	Incorrect
4.	Incorrect	Correct

	First Statement	Second Statement
36.	Sōmārama Vihara was constructed by King Vaḷagambā	King Niśśankamalla constructed three storied Tooth Relic temple at Polonnaruwa
37.	Kalāweva was constructed by King Dhatusena	King Vijayabāhu III has constructed a Tooth Relic temple at Beligala
38.	Sir Thomas Maitland was appointed as the Governor of the maritime provinces of Sri Lanka in 1802	Rajakariya system was abolished by the Governor Sir Thomas Maitland
39.	There existed only a system of monarchial rule in all the sixteen Janapadas of India in the 6th century B.C	Chandragupta-I was the founder ruler of the Maurya Dynasty
40.	Polonnaruwa was selected as the administrative centre by the Choḷas	Polonnaruwa was called by the name of 'Mummuḍi chōḷa-maṇḍalam' by the Choḷas

\* \*

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**NEW**

**07 E I, II**

**(07) History - I, II**

**History - Paper II**

Answer five questions only including question No. 1 and selecting four others.

1. (i) Mark and name all the places given below on the map of Sri Lanka provided. (Attachment - 01)

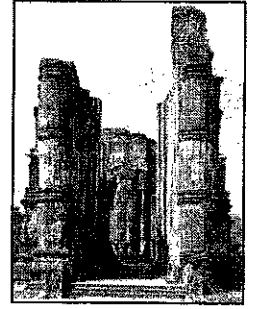
- |                |               |            |
|----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. Kadambanadi | 2. Devanagara | 3. Gokarna |
| 4. Gampola     | 5. Kadurugoda | 6. Kotte   |

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly)

● Study the pictures given under A and B and answer the questions associated with them.

- (ii) (a) What is depicted in Picture A?  
(b) In which historical city is this located?  
(c) Name the person who constructed this.

(03 marks)



A

- (iii) (a) What is the name of the statue depicted in Picture B?  
(b) In whose regime was this statue constructed?  
(c) What is the large tank situated in close proximity to this statue?

(03 marks)



B

2. "The literary sources are very important in studying the history of Sri Lanka".

- (i) Name the two groups of literary sources. (02 marks)  
(ii) Give two examples each relevant to the two groups of literary sources you named under (i) above. (04 marks)  
(iii) Describe under two factors about the importance of literacy sources in studying the history of Sri Lanka. (06 marks)

3. (i) Name two religious beliefs and practices prevailed in Sri Lanka before the arrival of Mahinda Thero. (02 marks)  
(ii) State four reasons that led to the spread of Buddhism in this country within a short period. (04 marks)  
(iii) Explain two factors that led to the transformation of the Sri Lankan society with the arrival of Mahinda Thero. (06 marks)

4. During the Anurādhapura period there existed an administrative system under the authority of the king.
- (i) Name **two** methods regarding the inheritance of kingship during the Anurādhapura period. (02 marks)
  - (ii) State **two** main responsibilities that people expected from the king. (04 marks)
  - (iii) Explain under **two** factors how the village administration was functioned in the Anurādhapura period. (06 marks)
5. (i) Name **two** important kings who ruled the kingdom of Polonnaruwa. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **two** reasons for the selection of Polonnaruwa as the capital of the kingdom. (04 marks)
  - (iii) Explain **two** reasons for the decline and downfall of the Polonnaruwa kingdom. (06 marks)
6. (i) Name **two** kingdoms existed at the time of the arrival of the Portuguese in Sri Lanka. (02 marks)
- (ii) State **two** results of the religious policy of the Portuguese. (04 marks)
  - (iii) Explain **two** features of the Economic policy followed by the Dutch in Sri Lanka. (06 marks)
7. Explain the following **two** topics with reference to the British administration in Sri Lanka.
- (i) The reasons for the freedom struggle of 1817-1818
  - (ii) Constitutional proposals of Donoughmore
- (06×2=12 marks)
8. Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following.
- (i) Religious beliefs and practices of the Greeks
  - (ii) Sixteen Great Janapadas of ancient India
  - (iii) Civilization of Dvaravati
  - (iv) Dharmavijaya policy of Emperor Asoka
- (06×2=12 marks)

\* \* \*

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**(07) History - Paper II**

- Use this map to answer the question No. 1 (i) in Part II. After answering, annex this with your answer script and hand over.

Index No. ....

1. (i)

