

OL/2015/12-E-I,II

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

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
 12 E I, II
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

දෛවනෙරී I, II
 சைவநெறி I, II
 Saivaneri I, II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Saivaneri I

Note :

- Answer all questions.
- In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider as 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.

- The God that is worshipped in the beginning of all activities is
 (1) Murukan. (2) Pillayar. (3) Aiyānār. (4) Vērapattirar.
- The thala puranam that reveals the merits of the temples and was composed in Sri Lanka is
 (1) Sivarātiri Purānam. (2) Eākātasi Purānam.
 (3) Tirukarasai Purānam. (4) Kanta Purānam.
- Ketara Gowry fast is celebrated
 (1) on the full moon poya day that comes with Uttara Nakshathra in the month of Pankuni.
 (2) during the twenty one days from the sukkila pakhsa attami to the Krishnapaksha Saturtasi in the month of Purattati.
 (3) during the twenty one days from teypirai piratamai of the month of Kartikai to valarpirai Sasti of the month of Mārkali.
 (4) during the six days from piratamai that comes after the Deepawali Amāvāsai valarpirai to Sasti.
- The nāyanār who is mentioned in “Vāli tirunāvalūr vantontar patam pōrri” is
 (1) Tirunāvukkarasar. (2) Suntaramūrti svamikal.
 (3) Mānikkavāsaka svamikal. (4) Tirumūla tevar.
- The day that Thatsāyini was born as the daughter of Takkan was
 (1) pankuni tinkal. (2) māsi makam. (3) pankuni uttaram. (4) taipūsam.
- The book composed by Arulnanti Sivācāriyar is
 (1) unmai vilakkam. (2) Tiruvarut payan.
 (3) Sivagñāna cittiyar. (4) Sivagñāna pōtam.
- What is the temple that confers mukti even on a mere thought?
 (1) Chidambaram. (2) Kāsi. (3) Tiruvārūr. (4) Tiruvannāmalai.
- Who presented the philosophical idea of “Suttattuvida Saiva Sittantam” initially?
 (1) Accutakalappālar. (2) Meikanta tevar.
 (3) Arulnanti Sivācāriyar. (4) Maraiḡñāna Sampantar.
- Who has the leading place from those who Served God wherever they went, believing that the places where God stays, should be pure?
 (1) Meypporul Nāyanār. (2) Sākkiya Nāyanār.
 (3) Tirunāvukkarasu Nāyanār. (4) Kannappa Nāyanār.

10. The guru of Yokar Svamikal is
 (1) Navanāta Sittar. (2) Sellappā Svamikal.
 (3) Cittānai kutty Svamikal. (4) Periyānai Kutty Svamikal.
11. Who lectured “marakkari unavu manatirku magilchi”?
 (1) Kalyānakiriyār (2) Srīlasrī Ārumukanāvalar
 (3) Muttulinga Svamikal (4) Cittānaikutty Svamikal
12. “Sollirantu nintra tonmai” as told by Mānikkavāsakar is
 (1) ‘Soruba Lakkanam’ which is Siva’s special virtue.
 (2) ‘Tadatta Lakkanam’ which is a general feature of Siva.
 (3) the merit of Ānava malam.
 (4) Ātma is eternal.
13. What are the ‘Sakala tirumēnies’ of Siva?
 (1) Sivam, Sakti, Nātam and Vindu (2) Vāku, Vāyu, Pāni and Pātam
 (3) Brahma, Vishnu, Rudra and Maheswaran (4) Nātam, Vindu, Esuram, Suttavittai
14. The markka in Saivanātpātangal that sandeswara attained mukti is
 (1) Sariyai. (2) Kiriya. (3) Yōgam. (4) Gñanam.
15. Kālam, niyadi, kalai, vittai, arāgam, purudan, mūlappirakiruti are
 (1) philosophies of Siva. (2) philosophies of Vidya.
 (3) kanmendriyas. (4) Tanmāttirais.
16. The thing that is done to gain mukti after the ātmas experienced the ‘vinaipayan’ is
 (1) special tiksai. (2) Asatyō nirvāna tiksai.
 (3) Asāriya abidēgam. (4) anga tiksai.
17. The text that says there were five sivalayās in four regions when Vijaya arrived in Sri Lanka is
 (1) Mahāvamsa. (2) Dipavamsa. (3) Culavamsa. (4) Yālpāna Vaipavamālai.
18. The purāna that says “If we light lamps out of the houses in the Deepawali day morning, Yama will be satisfied” is
 (1) Garuda purānam. (2) Padma purānam.
 (3) Pavisyottara purānam. (4) Vishnu purānam.
19. In which place was the Jaffna Saiva paripālana sabai established?
 (1) vannārpannai. (2) Nallūr. (3) Tirunēvēli. (4) Kandarmadam.
20. Who sang “Semmeniyammān” to Siva?
 (1) Tirugñanasampantamūrti nāyanār (2) Tirumūladeva nāyanār
 (3) Kāraikkālammayār (4) Tirunāvukkarasu nāyanār
21. Those that had commercial contacts with mādotam in second century A.D. were
 (1) Portuguese, Indians and Americans. (2) Romans, Persians and Arabians.
 (3) Japanese, Frenchmen and Indians. (4) Europeans, Italians and Germans.
22. The only temple in Sri Lanka that had been completely constructed with granite is
 (1) Ponnambalavānēsvaram. (2) Tirukonēsvaram.
 (3) Tiruketīsvaram. (4) Māmāngappillayār Ālayam.
23. From where did the cult of Kannaki reached Kāraitivu?
 (1) Kalmunai (2) Jaffna (3) Trincomalee (4) Vīramunai
24. One of the students of Arulnanti Sivācariyar is
 (1) Meikanda tevar. (2) Umāpati Sivācariyar.
 (3) Maraigñana Sampantar. (4) Atcutakalappālar.

25. The thing we should do first after waking up in the morning is to
 (1) do Surya namaskar. (2) clean the house.
 (3) pronounce 'Siva Siva'. (4) bathe.
26. Doing the first holy haircut and feeding infants in the Koyil by Saivites
 (1) is not suitable for present. (2) should be done only for female infants.
 (3) is a thing all Saivites should follow. (4) should be done only for male infants.
27. Which group contains the names of only those who gained mukti by Guru worship?
 (1) Tirumūlar, Kulacirayār and Appūtiyatikal. (2) Sēramān perumāl, Pūsalar and Sākkiya nāyanār.
 (3) Iyatpagayār, Tirunēlakantar and Sirutontar. (4) Ilayankutimāranār, Pūsalar and Tirumūlar.
28. The temple that the mūlavar situated by facing south direction is,
 (1) Nallūr Kantasāmi Ālayam. (2) Mantūr Murukan Ālayam.
 (3) Selvasanniti Murukan Ālayam. (4) Māvittapuram Kantan Ālayam.
29. Who said that "poitēr olukka neri ninrār nēdu vālvār"?
 (1) Avvayār (2) Tirugñanasampantar
 (3) Tiruvalluvar (4) Mānikkavācakar
30. The pilgrimage made by Saivites to holy temples is
 (1) fun-oriented. (2) gives happiness to the mind.
 (3) an activity that wastes time. (4) one that has special and spiritual use.
31. The tevāram that should be recited before meals by Saivites is
 (1) "Nilaiperumā rennutiyēl..."
 (2) "Kadalākkik kasintu kannir malki..."
 (3) "Annam pālikkum tillaicit rampalam..."
 (4) "Corrunai vetiyen..."
32. The songs that were sung by the nine devotees from Tirumāligai tevar to Setirāyar are in
 (1) Tiruvisaippa. (2) Tiruppallāndu. (3) Eleventh Tirumurai. (4) Eighth Tirumurai.
33. Who had the title 'tennavan piramarāyan'?
 (1) Tirunāvukarasu nāyanār (2) Suntaramurti nāyanār
 (3) Manikkavacaka Svamikal (4) Tirugñanasampantamūrti nāyanār
34. The temple that has Konrai tree as its sacred tree is
 (1) Oddusuttan tāntōnrīsvaram. (2) Kokkattisolai tāntōnrīsvaram.
 (3) Parālai Vināyagar Ālayam. (4) Nainai nāgapūsani amman Ālayam.
35. The group that contains the books that are read in the Kannaki worship is
 (1) Kannaki valakkurai kāviyam, Saraswati antāti and Abirāmi antāti.
 (2) Malaikāviyam, Devi bhāgavadam and Mēnatci ammai pillai tamil.
 (3) Cilambu kūral, Kovalan kadai and Kannaki valakkurai kāviyam.
 (4) Kulirtippādal, Devi mahatmiyam and Māriyamman tālāttu.
36. The group that contains the names that are **not** related to the agama worship is
 (1) Village deity worship, Pattini worship and Surya worship.
 (2) Folk worship, Nattar worship and Ciru teiva worship.
 (3) Kula teiva worship, Navakkiraka worship and Ellaippura worship.
 (4) Mālai teiva worship, Agni worship and Varuna worship.
37. The group that is related to the occupational customs of farming activities is
 (1) Earmankalam, Mulai cadangu and Policatanku.
 (2) Āyuta pūsai, Matai paravutal and Notpukkattal.
 (3) Vatta catankukal, Koyir catankukal and karagam pālittal.
 (4) Teivamādal, Kulirtippādal and Tēmitippu.

38. Which group contains the religious activities that should be followed by the students in schools?
- (1) Using symbols of pillar in writing, gathering flowers and being silent.
 - (2) Participating in the morning prayers, doing physical exercises and participating in cultural programmes.
 - (3) Participating in the morning prayers, lighting lamps and spraying flowers to svami pictures and greeting teachers respectfully.
 - (4) applying tirunru after the worship, participating in the morning prayers and participating in sports.

- Answer the questions 39 to 40 based on the details from A to I in the following table.

Siddas of Sri Lanka	Natsatra that attained liberation	Year of liberation
A - Yogar Svamikal	D - Pankuni Uttaram	G - 1951
B - Navanātasiddar	E - Ādi Cuvāti	H - 1964
C - Cittānaikutty Svamikal	F - Pankuni ayiliyam	I - 1902

39. The group that is related to Sivatonan nilayam is
 (1) ADI. (2) AFH. (3) BEG. (4) CDH.
40. The group that is related to the person who renounced the Royal life and entered to the spiritual life and attained liberation in Batticaloa Kāraititu is
 (1) AFH. (2) BDI. (3) CEG. (4) CFI.

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 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
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 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
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12 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර්
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 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

கலைநெறி I, II

சைவநெறி I, II

Saivaneri I, II

Saivaneri II

* Answer five (05) questions only, choosing the first, second and any other three questions.

* The first question carries 20 marks, second question carries 16 marks and each of the other questions carries 08 marks.

1. Write short answers to the following questions.

- What is the meaning of the word 'Kadavul'?
- Give **two** of God's eight virtues.
- Who was called as 'Vipranāyanār'?
- In which name was Tirukōnesvaram called in the Chola period?
- Mention **two** Tiruppatai Kovils in Sri Lanka.
- Which temple is called as 'Mātōttam'?
- What is the fasting that is observed by the people who have lost their fathers?
- Write **two** holy events that will be done on the special day called 'taipūsam'?
- "Oru porulum katta(tu) iruluruvam kattum
 iru porulum katta(tu) itu"
 What is meant by 'itu' here?
- Give **three** special characteristics of Saivism?

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

- Write the meaning of those two.
 - "Alan tānugan tamutusei..."
 - "Mārinin rennai..."
 - "Āttalai enka lapirāma..."
 - "Ulage lāmunarn totat..."
 - "Vināyakane vevvinaiyai..."

3. "Saivism was in a flourishing state during the Polonnaruwa period in Sri Lanka."

- By what name was Polonnaruwa called during Chola period?
- What is the name of the Sri Lankan Siva temple where the stamp with 'nanti' symbol was found in Chola period? Where is that temple situated?
- Give a brief description on **two** of the Siva temples that were famous in the Polonnaruwa period?

4. "The knowledge path was grown by cantāna kuravars."
- Write the names of **four** pura cantāna kuravars?
 - How many cittānta sastra books are there? Out of them, what are the **two** books written by Arulnanti Sivācāriyar?
 - Explain briefly the Sivagñānapōtam which is the best among Cittānta Sastra books.
5. "Tiruvācakatirku urukātār oru vāsakatirkum urukār."
- How many songs are there in Tiruvācakam? Who wrote them?
 - How was the signature of god mentioned in the ola leaf folio of Tiruvācakam?
 - Mention **three** important occasions when tiruvācakam is recited in Saivate life?
6. "Eliya nal tēpam idal malar koytal
aliyin melukal atutūrtal vāltal
palipani patral panmancanam āti
tali tolil seyvatu tān tāsā mārkaṁ" - Tirumantiram
- Mention the markkam and mukti achieved by the people who follow Sariyai Path?
 - Mention **three** names of nāyanmars who followed Sariyai path?
 - Explain briefly about the Sariyai Services.
7. Write short notes on any **two** of the following.
- Social services of Suntaramūrti nāyanār
 - Dawn of April New Year
 - Saiva vidya viruti sangam
 - Humanitarianism in Saivate life
 - Māmānka pillayār Ālayam

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