

First Term Examination - 2015

History I

Grade 10

ඉතිහාසය I

Time: 01 Hour

Name/ Index No.

- Select the correct answer or the most suitable answer from the given answers (1), (2), (3), (4) from question No. 1 to 40.

01. The king who decorated the Ruwanveliseya from glass pebbles brought from a Sri Lanka ambassodor went to Rome was,
(1) king Dutugemunu (2) king Bhathikabaya
(3) king Wanka Sikatissa (4) king Kithsirimevan
02. According to Wallipuram gold plate, Jaffna was ruled during the region of king Wasaba under a,
(1) Minister called Isigiri (2) Senavi called Kiththi - Nagaragiri
(3) king called Bhalluka (4) king called Mahanaga
03. The correct statement regarding the region of king Devanampiyatissa is,
(1) Village boundaries were named in the 10th year of the kingship.
(2) Power was confirmed by defeating divisional rullers.
(3) Held a coronation in second time using the pancha kakuda Bhanda.
(4) gave duties by collecting hundreds of Parumuka
04. Settlements in early historical era were designed using tanks. The abundant tank villages in that era were called,
(1) Niyamgam (2) Pattanagam (3) Kewattagam (4) Malagam
05. The inscription that confirmed the divisional administration power was given to Parumukas during the pre region was found in,
(1) Hennanigala (2) sithulpawwa
(3) Kothgalkanda in Kandalama (4) Kumbakaragama near to Seegiriya
06. The main livelihood of people in pre historic era was,
(1) Hunting and colleting food
(2) chena cultivation and collecting wood.
(3) weaving cloths and making pots
(4) producing metal goods and preparing textile
07. When preparing records, used many mediums a place where the articles were written by using wood was,
(1) Panakaduwa copper plate (2) Wallipuram gold plate
(3) Pillars in Embekke devol (4) Caves in western part of Sigiriya rock
08. The letters which were written on stone pillars among ancient inscriptions were introduced by,
(1) Giri lipi (2) Tam lipi (3) Asana lipi (4) Len lipi
09. Holand source among the foreign literary sources which can be taken information on Sri Lanka is,
(1) Eda heladiwa by Robert Knox (2) Lanka Puravurthaya by Baldious

- (3) Deshatana report by Iban Bathutha (4) History of Ceylon by Riteiro
10. A book which was related to elegies is,
 (1) Selalihini Sandeshaya (2) Guththila Kavya
 (3) Budugunalankaraya (4) Perakumba Siritha
11. A place where revealed important facts on the life of the pre historic man lived in the low country wet zone in Sri Lanka was,
 (1) Pahiyangala cave (2) Peradeniya in Kandy
 (3) Pomparippu (4) area belongs to Iranamadu plan
12. A difference of early historic era than the pre historic era is,
 (1) started to use metal
 (2) used stone tools
 (3) took food by hunting
 (4) painted in brown stone in skeletons of men
13. The king who tried to stay as the "parvatharaja" during the development of theory of "Rajathva" was,
 (1) Mahasen (2) Kutakanna Abhaya
 (3) Kashyapa I (4) Nishshankamalla
14. After centralized the political power in Sri Lanka according to the composition of administration, "Bathayu" means,
 (1) Bojanashala Adikari (2) Adikari on customs
 (3) Treasurer (4) ruler of the city
15. "Sithnarubima Mudalana" means,
 (1) The person incharge of the great ten giants of king Dutugemunu
 (2) A security officer who protected king Vijayabahu I
 (3) A divisional ruler of king Wasaba
 (4) An officer of king Pandukabaya who worked against to chola rulers.
16. The ruler in Polonnaruwa who tried to build up a permanent political power through a relationship by marrying his own sister to a prince of Pandya was,
 (1) Keerthi Nissankamalla (2) Parakramabahu the Great
 (3) Parakrama Pandya (4) Vijayabahu I
17. There were 20 foreign travels to china from Sri Lanka during the regime of,
 (1) King Aggabodhi II (2) King Aggabodhi VI
 (3) King Kanittathissa (4) King Ilanaga
18. A correct statement regarding king Buddhadasa,
 (1) established vejjashala around the country and worked for the betterment of people.
 (2) established maternity houses for pregnant mothers.
 (3) went to Keral for opening a Paththini Devol.
 (4) Married with a Kalinga Princess called Thiloka Sundari
19. Prince Kashyapa had to capture the kingdom from king Dathusena,
 (1) because the heridity was given only to children of the head queen.
 (2) because his mother was a second queen of king Dathusena
 (3) because father tried to give the throne to his younger brother except him.
 (4) because the king hid all the wealth to give prince Mugalan
20. According to Buddhist literature "Nawadelihena" was used for,
 (1) describing a new chena which was preparing by fireing.
 (2) describing a chena which nine kinds of Crops were cultivated
 (3) describing a chena which prepare a fence by using excess wood.

- (4) describing a chena which haven't a place to protect the chena
21. Select the correct statement regarding the trade in Hopitigamu Padiya according to the Sora-bora wewa tam lipi,
- (1) Trade was the main livelihood of people in Badulla
 - (2) The carts which passed the market must be only collected taxes
 - (3) The people who did trade in the Poya days must be given oil for lighting lamps in Mahiyangana Temple as a fine.
 - (4) Goods were taken from only Gokannathiththa port.
22. A common statement regarding the places like Mahathiththa, Kalathiththa, Gimhathiththa,
- (1) used as ports in ancient time
 - (2) places that Foreign traders used to stay collecting goods.
 - (3) places that the traders in foreign countries used to decide transactions
 - (4) places that were used as a ferry for crossing the rivers.
23. The king constructed tanks, dams and developed the economy. Due to it people offered him as "Minneri devi". He was,
- (1) King Wasaba
 - (2) King Dathusena
 - (3) King Mahasen
 - (4) King Pandukabaya
24. International traders paid their attention on Sri Lanka even in ancient times. A reason for it is,
- (1) Situated close to India
 - (2) Situated in the middle of the silk route in the Indian ocean.
 - (3) Situated in the center of Indian ocean
 - (4) Trade activities were developing in the Indian ocean in that period.
25. People like Gamik, Siva, Gamika Sumana, Gamika Thidana were mentioned in,
- (1) an inscription situated in the Sankapala temple
 - (2) an inscription situated in the Sithulpawwa temple.
 - (3) an inscription situated in Perimiankulama in Anuradhapura
 - (4) an inscription situated in Isurumuniya temple
26. According to an inscription situated in Kothgalkanda in Kandalama, the meaning of the phrase "Thota Bojaka" is,
- (1) A person who offered a cave
 - (2) A person who collected taxes from the ferry
 - (3) A person who did the duties to the monks
 - (4) A person who gave water for cultivation
27. "Parikkiththa gam" among the settlements in early historical era were means,
- (1) A village protected from a fence
 - (2) A village without any security
 - (3) A village situated near to an urban settlement
 - (4) A village that traders live
28. "Gurugal" which were found in the lands of old houses by excavation in the area of udaranchamadama was revealed,
- (1) the enthusiastic of women to beautify the face and the body in that era
 - (2) did the funeral customs systematically
 - (3) used colours in the occasion of festivals
 - (4) beautify the clay goods from the colours gained by gurugal
29. The oldest coin which was found in Sri Lanka was,
- (1) Thamba Massa
 - (2) Lakshmi Coin
 - (3) Swasthika coin
 - (4) the coin called Kahapana
30. The information on dresses, Jewellery, hair styles of ancient women were revealed correctly in,
- (1) cave paintings in Sithulpawwa
 - (2) Sigiri paintings

- (3) crafts in Isurumuniya temple (4) creations in Mahiyangana temple
31. Indica of Megasthenes & simundo of Aristotle were belong to,
 (1) sources of Greek (2) sources of Rome
 (3) sources of China (4) source of Portugese
32. An advantage due to the literary source was not
 (1) Information on each era can be studied
 (2) Foreign relationship can be studied
 (3) can be confirmed through inscription
 (4) Information mentioned on one source can be confirmed by other source.
33. Some informations on Mahavamsa and Deepavamsa were same. A reason for showing it is,
 (1) One book was the source of these two books
 (2) These two books were written in same period
 (3) The style of the language used in these two books was same
 (4) Mahawamsa was written by using the facts on Deepavamsa as a source.
34. The two books that were very important to study the history from the regim of Gampola to the regim of Kotte were,
 (1) Rajawaliya and Nikaya Sangrahaya
 (2) Seethavaka Hatana and Mayura Sadeshaya
 (3) Sevul sandeshaya and Perakumba Siritha
 (4) dalada Siritha and Sasadawatha
35. A common statement relating to the books Silappadikaram, Manimekalai and Padirrupaththu was,
 (1) Arab books that mentioned informations on Sri Lanka
 (2) South Indian books that were mentioned informations on Sri Lanka
 (3) Books that mentioned informations about the trade between Sri Lanka and foreign countries.
 (4) Books that mentioned informations on Jaffna kingdom
36. Coins, ruins, Arts, creations were belong to,
 (1) Local sources (2) Archaeological sources
 (3) Literary sources (4) Nanaka sources
37. Select the correct statement regarding the historical sources,
 (1) Informations mentioned in literary sources can be confirmed through inscription
 (2) Informations on inscriptions can't be decided the time period
 (3) Informations on historical sources confirmed that the more informations are correct
 (4) Archaeological ruling can be seen only areas in Rajarata
38. The Sun Moon, Bow & Arrow and Conch which were curved on stones in various places in Sri Lanka revealed that,
 (1) valuable treasures were kept in those places
 (2) an old communication method
 (3) punishments are given to people who did wrong
 (4) roads that used to travel among various areas
39. The British sailor Robert Knox became as a prisoner in Sri Lanka during the regime of,
 (1) king Rajasinghe II (2) king Rajasinghe I
 (3) king Wimaladharmasuriya I (4) king Wimaladharmasuriya II
40. A place that found informations on various periods among the places of pre historic era was,
 (1) Bellanbendi pelessa (2) Kithulgala belilena

First Term Examination - 2015

History II

ඉතිහාසය II

Grade 10

Time: 03 Hours

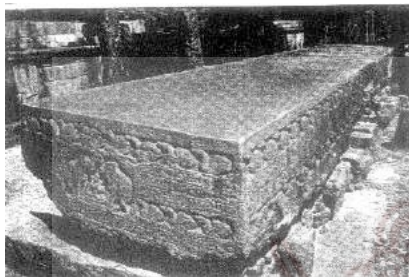
Name/ Index No.

● Answer all the questions.

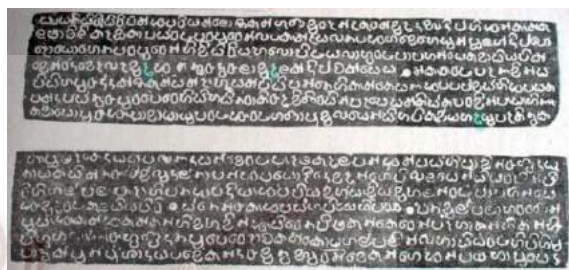
- 01 (1) Mark and name the following places in the given Sri Lanka map.

Manthai / Uruwela / Kalathiththa / Devanagara / Kadurugoda / Pahiyangala
/ Aruviaru / Yanoya / Minihaagalkanda / Jambukolapattana (10 marks)

- (2) Answer by using given pictures.



A



B



C

- (i) a. What is the name of the picture "A" ?
b. Who was the king did it ?
c. What was the kingdom that it belonged ?
d. Write an idea to mention the importance of it. (4 marks)
- (ii) a. The picture "B" shows the old article. What is it ?
b. Who was the king related to it ?
c. What was the century that it was done ? (3 marks)
- (3) (a) What is the picture "C"?
(b) What was the medium that used to do it ?

- (c) Write a historical conclusion that it was revealed to us.
(3 marks)

(4) Fill in the blanks in the following statements.

- (i) "Eda Heladiwa" which reveals the social and economical informations on 17th century of this country was written by the English writer
 - (ii) means the letters or articles written on stone by the ancient kings.
 - (iii) People believed that the ancient humans lived first in Sri Lanka
 - (iv) The monk who came to this country from China lived and studied Buddhism from Abhayagiriya.
 - (v) The carving called which shows the God Agni and God parjanya can be seen on the wall of the Isurumuniya mountain in Anuradhapura.
- (5 marks)

(5) Write short answers.

- (i) Write the name of the inscriptions which was written on the copper plate.
- (ii) Who was the person that entered a map of Sri Lanka first to his book?
- (iii) Name the oldest pre historic place situated near to Yatigampitiya, Bulathsinhala in Kalutara district.
- (iv) Write the name of the villages that created regarding the ports.
- (v) Name the first book in which the historical informations on Sri Lanka were mentioned. (5 marks)

02 (i) Name 3 kinds of foreign coins that were found in Sri Lanka.

(ii) Write 2 facts that the importance of Studying about the old coins.

(iii) Explain the importance of learning History by using 2 facts.

(iv) Mention what are the archaeological sources and explain the importance of protecting them by using 2 facts.

03 (i) (a) Started to build large tanks

(b) took steps to respect to the grave of the enemy

(c) Polonnaruwa was selected as his administration center.

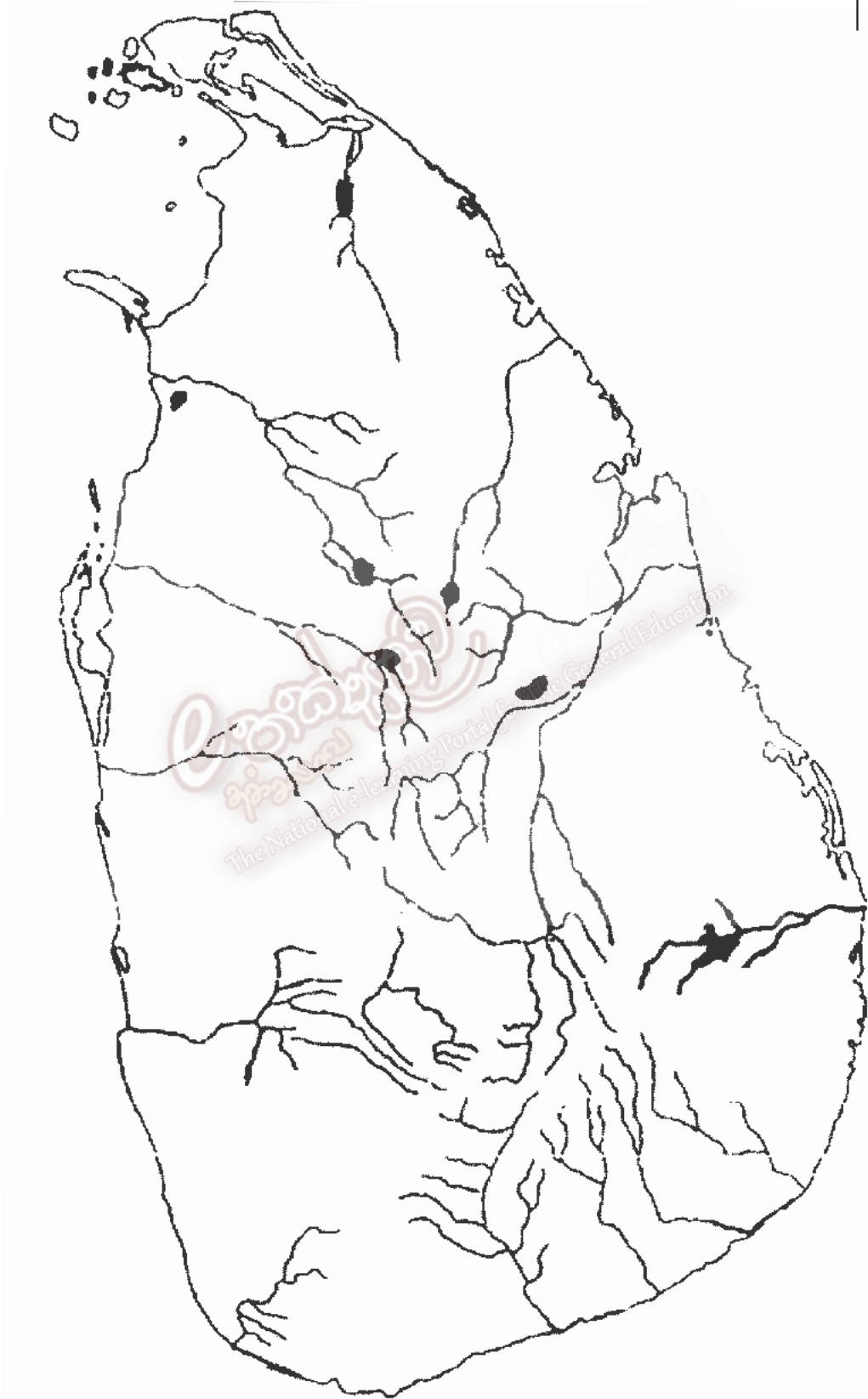
Write the kings who related to above incidents respectively.

- (ii) Name 4 government officers who joined to the administration after centralized the political power in Sri Lanka.
 - (iii) "The heridity of ancient Sri Lanka was mostly given to the son from the father and to the brother from the brother". Explain this idea by using examples.
 - (iv) King Vijayabahu I controlled the power of chola by using the planned wars. Explain it by using facts.
- 04
- (i) Write 3 facts that were affected to spread settlements in this country during the early historical era.
 - (ii) Settlements were named due to the jobs of the people in those areas. Name such 4 kinds of settlements.
 - (iii) Describe the composition and the shape of above settlements separately.
 - (iv) Explain the lifestyle of the people who lived in these settlements.
- 05
- (i) Mention 3 places that the settlements belong to pre historic era were found.
 - (ii) (a) Write 2 places that the tools belong to stone age were found in Sri Lanka.
 - (b) Name 2 tools that were found.
 - (iii) Explain, how did people prepare food in that time by using 2 facts.
 - (iv) Mention 2 places that the cemeteries belong to pre historic era and explain the social facts that were revealed from that places.
- 06
- (i) (a) Sloved minor problems in ancient villages.
 - (b) Represented those families in public works.
 - (c) took decisions for the persons in few tank villages.

Write the officers who were related to above duties in the pre regime respectively.

- (ii) Write 2 steps that were taken to develop the kinsghip of king Pandukabaya as the first king in Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka map for question No. (01) (i)



Answer - Paper I

- 1 -(2) 2 -(1) 3 -(3) 4 -(4) 5 -(3) 6 -(1) 7 -(3) 8 -(2) 9 -(2) 10 -(4)
 11-(1) 12 -(1) 13 -(3) 14 -(1) 15 -(2) 16 -(4) 17 -(2) 18 -(1) 19 -(2) 20 -(1)
 21-(3) 22 -(4) 23 -(3) 24 -(2) 25 -(2) 26 -(2) 27 -(1) 28 -(1) 29 -(4) 30 -(2)
 31-(1) 32 -(3) 33 -(1) 34 -(1) 35 -(2) 36 -(2) 37 -(1) 38 -(2) 39 -(1) 40 -(3)

Paper II

(2 x 40 = 80 marks)

- 01 (1) Mark and name the 10 places in the map of Sri Lanka correctly. (1 x 10 = 10)
 (2) (i) (a) Galpotha inscription (b) Nissankamalla (c) Polonnaruwa
 (d) the longest inscription
 (ii) (a) Panakaduwa copper plate (b) vijayabahu I (c) 12th
 (3) (a) old coin (b) Gold (c) development of technology (1 x 10)
 (4) (i) Robert Knox (ii) inscription (iii) Homo sapiens
 (iv) phallica (v) man and the horse head. (5 marks)
 (5) (i) panakaduwa copper plate (ii) Claudius Ptolemy (iii) Phihingala
 (iv) pattana gama (v) Deepavamsa (5 marks)
- 02 (i) Chaina coins / Roman coins / Indian coins
 (ii) The economical situation of the country metal technology
 (iii) to identify the national identity of a country / to look various ideas patiently.
 (iv) to show coins, ruins, inscriptions to the future generation, to know information to study the history (page 7)
- 03 (i) (a) wasabha (b) Dutugemunu (c) Vijayabahu I
 (ii) Badagarika / Bathagu / Rothurugena / Nagara Guththika
 (iii) from father to son - from Kavanthissa to Dutugemunu, from Wasaba to Wankahasika Tissa / from brother - from Dutugemunu to Saddathussa, from Devanampiyatissa to brothers.
 (iv) became in to power in Ruhuna by planning protectly, Polonnaruwa was invaded by organizing army.
- 04 (i) receiving rainfall / nature of soil / water / nature of land.
 (ii) Kaseekaragama / Manikaragama / Gopalagama / Kumbakaragama / Waddakeegama
 (iii) Small villages, families between 5-30 protect from a fence. (page 28,29)
 (iv) Chena cultivation various crop cultivation, tanks were built.
- 05 (i) Batadombalena / Ravana Ella / Nilgala
 (ii) (a) Gem & mining industry in Rathnapura, plan of Iranamadu
 (b) Stone tools hammar with stone, grinding stone.
 (iii) hunting animals, catching fish, yams, bread fruit.
 (iv) Ravana Ella caves / Batadomba caves / Pahiyangala caves / burried the dead bodies / Painted brown stones.
- 06 (i) (a) Gamika (b) Gruhapathi (c) Parumaka
 (ii) built Anuradhapura city / named village boundaries.
 (iii) King Devanampiyatissa called to rural leaders to plant Sri Maha Bodhi / king Wasaba appointed divisional leaders.
 (iv) Page 40, 41

Marking criteria

Paper I	-	2 x 40	=	80
Paper II	Qs. 01		=	30
Other 5 Qs.	18 x 5		=	90
				<u>200 ÷ 2 = 100</u>

Other 5 Qs.	I - 3
	II - 4
	III - 5
	IV - 6
	<u>18</u>