



# PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTHERN PROVINCE



## Provincial Level Year End General Exam - 2013

### History - I

Grade - 11

Time : 1 hour

Index No : .....

Marks : 


**Note:-** ♦ Answer all questions.

♦ Questions from 1 to 40 carry four alternatives.

Select 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.

01) The Historian Who has stated that “Denying the past compares to constructing a building without Foundation” is

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. G. M. Trevelyan  | 2. E. H. Carr     |
| 3. Jawaharlal Nehru | 4. Mahatma Gandhi |

02) Which of the following inscriptions doesnot contain information about the administration of Monasteries?

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Galudiya Pokkuna Inscription. | 2. Abayagiri Sanskrit Inscription. |
| 3. Mihintale Slab Inscription.   | 4. Galpotha Inscription.           |

♦ With the help of the following details, answer the questions from 3 to 5.

- |                     |                  |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| A - Kaniska         | B - Dhamma Asoka | C - Samudragupta |
| D - Chandragupta II | E - Bimbisara    |                  |

03) The King, Who was related to the Fourth Buddhist Council is,

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. B | 3. E | 4. D |
|------|------|------|------|

04) The King, Who constructed Sanchistupa is,

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. D |
|------|------|------|------|

05) The King, who established a capitalcity for culture only is,

- |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. B | 4. E |
|------|------|------|------|

06) The method which was not used by the pre-historic man who lived in srilanka to make his life easy by adopting nature is,

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Used stone implements.                   | 2. Created fire and used it.            |
| 3. Made his shelters using natural objects. | 4. Carried out irrigational structures. |

07) Column ‘A’ below gives the names of kings and Column ‘B’ gives their creations. What is the correct answer when column ‘A’ is matched with column ‘B’?

#### Column ‘A’

1. Dutugemugu
2. Devanampiyatissa
3. Valagamba
4. Mutasiva

#### column ‘B’

- A. Mahamewana Garden
- B. Abayagiri
- C. Ruwanwelisaya
- D. Isuruminiya
- E. Jetavanaramaya

1. CDBA

2. CBDE

3. CBDA

4. EDAB

08) Read the following A, B statements and select the king who is connected with those statements.

A - Srilanka was called 'The granary of the east'

B - Construction of Angamedilla canal.

1. Vijayabahu I                      2. Parakramabahu I                      3. Nissankamalla                      4. Vasabha

09) Select the correct answer when column A is matched with column 'B'

**Column 'A'**

1. Dhatusena  
2. Mogalla II  
3. Vasabha  
4. Mahasen

**Column 'B'**

- A. Abayawewa  
B. Giant tank  
C. Nachchaduwa tank  
D. Nochchipotana  
E. Kavudulu

1. ABCD                      2. BCDE                      3. BCED                      4. BDCE

10) Which of the following parts of a tank prevents sediments that accumulate in the tank?

1. Sluice gate                      2. Wave breaker                      3. Small tank                      4. Porta dam

11) Which of the following pairs is not an appropriate one?

1. Dovarika - gate keeper                      2. Mahelana - Trade officer  
3. Badagarika - Treasurer                      4. Mapa - ruler of Dhakkina Desha

12) The Arya chakravarthi who maintained cordial relationship with the singalese in srilanka too was

1. Kulasekara Aryan                      2. Jayaweera  
3. Guna weera                      4. Varodaya

13) Which of the following literary works was written by parakramabahu II?

1. Visudhimarka sannaya                      2. Mayura sandeshya  
3. Kuttala kavya                      4. Poojavaliya

14) The king who introduced the Arabian coins during the rule of Delhi sultanate in India is,

1. Alauddinkhalji                      2. Mohamad - Bin - Tugluk  
3. Iltuth Mish                      4. Kubudin Ibak

15) The divisions of India which were not brought under the rule of Akbar the great, during the mogul empire are,

1. North India - South India.                      2. North India - Dakkina Desha.  
3. North west India - Dakkina Desha.                      4. Dakkina Desha - South India.

16) Which of the following is not considered a feudal feature?

1. Priests were dominant.                      2. Freedom was given to artists.  
3. Presence of slavery.                      4. Religious unity was found.

17) The correct group that contains the creations of Michael Angelo is,

1. Monalisa, Pieta, Moses.  
2. Last judgement, st. peterschurch, Monalisa.  
3. Last supper, Monalisa, Madona.  
4. Last judgement, pieta, figure of meddisi.

18) A - Spent six years in hiding, with the declaration "God please extend your help to me"

B - Translation of the holy Bible into English.

C - Known as morning star of religious reformation.

D - Burnt alive by the church.

Select the correct statements which are related to 'John Wycliff'.

1. B, C                      2. A, B                      3. C, D                      4. B, A

19) The correct answer when **column 'A'** is matched with **column 'B'** is,

**column 'A'**

1. Battle of Roses
2. Gaul desha
3. Discovery of America
4. Discovery of route to the east

**column 'B'**

- A. Spain
- B. Portugal
- C. England
- D. France
- E. Holland

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. ABCD | 2. CABD | 3. CDAB | 4. CDBA |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

20) The king who was responsible for the rise and the decline of the sitawaka kingdom is,

- |              |                 |                  |                  |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Mayadunne | 2. Rajasinghe I | 3. Rajasinghe II | 4. Vijayabahu VI |
|--------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|

21) Which of the following battles carried out by the portuguese over the kandyan kingdom for the last time?

- |             |           |              |              |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Dariture | 2. Balana | 3. Ganetanne | 4. Gannoruwa |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|

22) Select the invention which is related to the weaving industry

- |                |                 |                 |                   |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Safety lamp | 2. Steam engine | 3. Mule Machine | 4. Peshmer Method |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|

23) Who is the person, not related with Italian unification in the following?

- |             |                 |               |              |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Mettanic | 2. Josep Masini | 3. Garipaltic | 4. Neppolian |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|

24) The revolution which is connected with the slogan 'food, land, peace' is,

- |                                    |                            |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. The Russian revolution.         | 2. The French revolution.  |
| 3. War of independence of America. | 4. The English Revolution. |

25) In Which year was the rule of British East India company that existed in srilanka brought to an end?

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. 1796 | 2. 1802 | 3. 1815 | 4. 1798 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

26) The immediate reason for 1848 that occurred in srilanka is,

- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Abolition of Rajakariya system. | 2. Introduction of waste land ordinance. |
| 3. Inactive function of Gamsaba.   | 4. New tax policy of Torrington.         |

◆ **Use the following facts, answer the questions 27 and 28**

- A - Division of srilanka into five provinces.
- B - Displeasure between Tamils and Sinhalese.
- C - For the first time the principle of electing unofficial members to the legislative council.
- D - granting universal franchise.
- E - Introduction of electing members on provincial based.
- F - Introduction of Governor General

27) The letters which are associated with the manning constitutional reforms are,

- |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. D, E | 2. D, F | 3. B, C | 4. B, F |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

28) What is the constitutional reform associated with the statement 'F'?

- |               |             |            |              |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. Colebrooke | 2. Soulbery | 3. Manning | 4. Maccallum |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|

29) The European nation that introduced. Coffee cultivation in srilanka is,

- |                |                   |               |              |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. The British | 2. The Portuguese | 3. The French | 4. The Dutch |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|

30) Who is called, 'The Father of Labour Union'?

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. A.E. Guna singhe | 2. Natesar Aiyer |
| 3. D.S. Senanayake  | 4. N.M. Perera   |

- 31) Which of the following Persons introduced the art of oratory in Tamil?
1. Sir. Pon. Ramanathan
  2. Sir. Pon. Arunachalam
  3. Arumuga Navalar
  4. Father Percival
- 32) The commission that introduced public education department during the British period is,
1. Donoughmore
  2. Morgan Committee.
  3. Colebrooke Commission.
  4. Meuron Committee.
- 33) The member of Indian National Congress who was killed by the British, when he opposed the arrival of simon commission was,
1. Aravind Gosh
  2. Lal Lajbat ray
  3. Bibin chandrapaul
  4. Gopal Krishna Gokale.
- 34) The Viceroy of the British at the time when India was granted independence was,
1. Mount Berton
  2. Lord Ganning
  3. Rajagobalachchari
  4. Henry Monk Mason Moore.
- 35) One of the agreements signed by victorious nations with the defeated nations after the first world war is,
1. Atlantic Convention
  2. Munich Conference.
  3. Treaty of Versailles.
  4. Moscow declaration.
- 36) The following list gives the personalities who took part in the world wars. When these leaders are arranged in chronological order, what is the correct order?
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A - Winston churchill. | B - Loyd George.     |
| C - Clement Attlee.    | D - Nevil champalin. |
1. BADC
  2. BDAC
  3. DCAB
  4. CBAD
- 37) One of the six main organs of the United Nations Organisation that became defunct is,
1. Economic and social council
  2. General assembly
  3. Securiey council
  4. Truseteeship council
- 38) One of the following answers does not tally with others. Select the correct one.
1. I. L. O
  2. MOSSAD
  3. K. G. B
  4. C. I. A
- 39) The prolonged communist leader of cuba who passed away this year due to illness was,
1. Baist Tsombe
  2. Colonneldadafi
  3. Fidel Gastro
  4. Huego Saveez
- 40) The Judicial court which has the power to inquire into the appeals related to the elections in srilanka is,
1. District Court.
  2. High Court.
  3. Magistrate Court
  4. Supreme Court.

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# PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NORTHERN PROVINCE



## Provincial Level Year End General Exam - 2013

### History II

Grade - 11

Time : 3 hours

Index No : .....

Marks : 


- Note:-**
- ❖ Question No. 1 in part I is compulsory.
  - ❖ Answer three questions from part II and two questions from part III.
  - ❖ The total number of questions to be answered is six.

### Part I

01)

- a. Mark and name all the historical places indicated under (i) below on the map of srilanka provided and all the historical places indicated under (ii) in the segment of the map of the world provided.
- i) Senanayake Samudra, kalu ganga, Iranimadu, Nagadeepa vihara, Matala airport, Katpitiya, Mahiyangana, Dambadeniya, Dambulla, vijithagama. (10Marks)
- ii) Taptiriver, Madarasi patna, Alexandria, Bamian, Suezcanal, Borobudur, North korea, Caspian sea. (8Marks)
- b. i) Write in order in your answer script, the people associated with the historical events given below A, B, C and D below.
- A - The person who granted state patronage to the mahayana Buddhism under the guidance of sangmitta Thero in srilanka.
- B - The srilankan king at the time, when the princess 'Gemamaladanda' brought the holy tooth relic to srilanka.
- C - The American president who permitted to drop atomic bomb on japan during the second world war.
- D - The then Soviet Russian president who supported the capalistic reforms that came to be known as "Perestroka Glasnots" (4Marks)

❖ Study the pictures given under A and B and write the answers to the questions asked in order.

- ii) 1. What does the creation 'A' depict?  
2. To which period does this belong?  
3. Name the King who is considered to have built this.  
4. Mention a special feature of this creation.

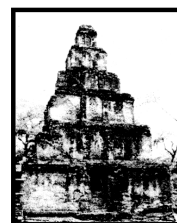


figure A

(4Marks)

- iii) 1. What is the name of the person who appears in the picture B?  
2. To which dynasty does he belong?  
3. Name the tax exempted by him for in order to maintain religious equality.  
4. What is the new religious division introduced by him?



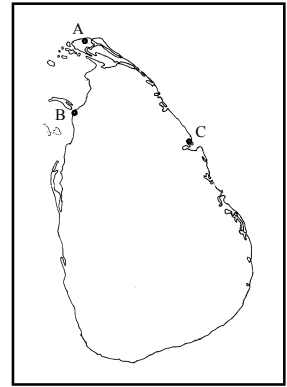
figure B

(4Marks)

## Part II

02) i) In the attached map of srilanka three places where the first Aryan Immigrants landed are denoted by A, B, C Name them.

(3Marks)



ii) State in order, the kings who were associated with the following historical events.

A - The last king of the Anuradhapura kingdom.

B - The srilankan king who invaded Burma in connection with the event 'abduction of a srilankan princess'

C - The king of polonnaruwa who faced the invasion led by kalinga Maha.

D - The first king of lambakarna dynasty.

(Mahinda IV, Mahinda V, Vasabha, Nissamkamalla, Parakramabahu I, Mithsena, Parakrama pandya)

(4Marks)

iii) Explain two impacts that occurred due to the spread of Buddhism in srilanka.

(5Marks)

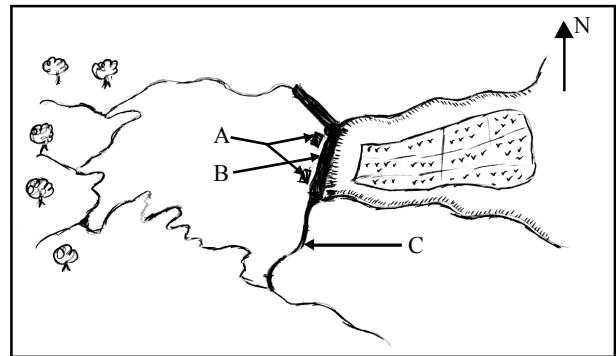
iv) Describe three economic aspects that prevailed during the Rajarata period in srilanka.

(6Marks)

03) As Srilanka's civilization was based on water, it is known as hydraulic civilization.

i) A, B and C marked on the adjoining picture are three parts of a tank. Name them in order.

(3Marks)



ii) From the those given in the brackets select the answers associated with the statements denoted by A, B, C and D.

A - The tank that possesses the dam in the shape of bow.

B - The tank which was constructed according to the contour line.

C - The tank that possesses sluice which was constructed by Quarrying the existed stone.

D - The tank constructed on land which has the Quarteze rock.

(Kalawewa, Minneriya, Soroborawewa, giant tank, Gamini wewa, parakrama samudra.)

(4Marks)

- iii) Describe with reference two factors, the technological excellence displayed by our ancient irrigation technology. (5Marks)
- iv) Explain with reference to three factors, that led to the downfall of hydraulic civilization. (6Marks)

**04) After the invasion of kalinga maha, significant changes were created in the political economic structures as a result of shifting of capitals from time to time.**

- i) Select from the answers given within brackets, the ancient names given to the south west kingdoms.  
 A - Dambadeniya.  
 B - Kurunagala.  
 C - Gampola.  
 (Sri Jeyawardnapura, Jambu doni, Gangasiripura, Ethugalpuraya, Subha parvada) (3Marks)
- ii) Select the special title names from the list given which were used to describe the kings of south west kingdoms.  
 A - Kalikala sahitya sarvanj pandit  
 B - Pandit parakramabahu  
 C - Bosath vijayabahu  
 D - Vanni raja  
 (Vijayabahu III, Wickramabahu III, Parakramabahu II, Parakramabahu IV, Vijayabahu IV, Parakramabahu III) (4Marks)
- iii) Explain two reasons for the shifting of kingdoms towards the south west. (5Marks)
- iv) Give a change each that occurred during the shifting of capitals towards the south west, under the following headings  
 1. Politics  
 2. Economy  
 3. Society (6Marks)

**05) “In the history of srilanka the period of Europeans brought several changes in the fields of politics, economy, social and culture”.**

- i) Name three Portuguese missionaries who helped to spread catholicism in srilanka. (3Marks)
- ii) Give four factors that led the portuguese to consolidate their power in the kotte kingdom. (4Marks)
- iii) Explain with reference to two factors that led to the downfall of sitawaka kingdom. (5Marks)
- iv) Explain citing three examples, the impacts of the dutch rule existed in srilanka. (6Marks)

- 06) i) Name the English envoys who had relationships with the srilankan kings given under A, B, C  
 A - Kirthi Sri Rajasinghe  
 B - Rajadhi Rajasinghe  
 C - Sri Wickramasinghe  
 (3Marks)
- ii) Mention four reforms introduced by the first British governor, Fredrick North during the British rule.  
 (4Marks)
- iii) Explain citing two examples, how the recommendations of Colebroke made impact on 1848 struggle.  
 (5Marks)
- iv) Describe with reference to three factors, “how the plantation agriculture introduced by the British in srilanka brought changes in our society”.  
 (6Marks)

### Part III

- 07) i) Name three rulers of kariyanga dynasty who ruled magadha kingdom.  
 (3Marks)
- ii) Select the kings from the brackets, the persons associated with the statements given under A, B, C and D.  
 A - The Magadha king who married the sister of kosala king, pirasena sidhu  
 B - The Mauryan king who was called as ‘Amitra kadha’  
 C - The Kushana king who introduced the art of scupturing Buddha statues.  
 D - Gupta Era is called the ‘golden era’ under which king’s rule was this fame to be known  
 (4Marks)
- iii) With reference to two factors, out of the sixteen great states, how magadha became the most powerful kingdom.  
 (5Marks)
- iv) “The Gupta Era is Considered the golden era in the history of India” explain this statement citing three examples, based on culture.  
 (6Marks)

08) **“The political situation and the Education field that prevailed during the 17<sup>th</sup> century in England, contributed to the origin of industrial revolution”.**

- i) Name the three sectors that were primarily seen in the industrial revolution.  
 (3Marks)
- ii) Select the correct persons who are connected with the statements given under A, B, C and D  
 A - Steam engine  
 B - Safety lamp  
 C - Motor car  
 D - Sewing machine  
 (Humry davy, Ellians corway, Daimler, James watt, Abraham Durby, Pesamar)  
 (4Marks)
- iii) Explain two economic factors that led to the origin of industrial revolution in England.  
 (5Marks)
- iv) Describe three good and bad consequences due to the industrial revolution that occurred in England.  
 (6Marks)



- 09) i)** Select the persons from brackets, who were associated with the facts given below.  
 A - Entering the bay of Tokoyo with naval troops in 1853.  
 B - Made trade relationships with japan in 1858.  
 C - Formation of consitution for japan in 1947.  
 (John law, Mac Arthur, Marshall, Commodore Perry, Odo Nobunaga, Harris Townsend.)  
 (3Marks)
- ii) Mention four important features of the Tokugawa shogun period.  
 (4Marks)
- iii) Explain two reasons that contributed to the downfall of Kuo-Mintang party in china.  
 (5Marks)
- iv) Describe three contributions made by Mao-Tse-Tung in the chinese revolution.  
 (6Marks)
- 10) “World wars and the aftermath peace attempts are considered important Historical events in 20<sup>th</sup> century.”**
- i) What are the nations that represented the ‘League of the three emperors’ during the first war.  
 (3Marks)
- ii) Write the names of persons who were associated with the statements indicated under A, B, C and D  
 A - Establishment of league of nations.  
 B - The Author of the Book, “Mien Kemf”  
 C - Formation of government in Britain for France.  
 D - Latern Pact  
 (Adolf Hitler, Marshall Ditto, General Dicolin, Woodrow wilson, Benito Mussolini, Winston churchill)  
 (4Marks)
- iii) Explain two courses of action taken by America to spread capitalistic policies throughout the world.  
 (5Marks)
- iv) Explain three problems that are still faced by the United Nations Organisation.  
 (6Marks)

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