

Department of Examinations-Sri Lanka

G.C.E(O/L) Examination-2023(2024)

33 - History

Marking Scheme



This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' Meeting

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2023 (2024)

33 - History

Scheme of Marking

Paper I

- One Answer carries 01 Mark 01 x 40 = 40

Paper II

- This paper consists of parts, Part I, Part II and Part III

- Part I Consists of a compulsory question. It has been divided into 2 sub parts, A and B.
- A. I Marking & naming 12 Places of historical importance in an outline map of Sri Lanka. These places are related to Sri Lankan History.
 - II Marking & naming 6 places of historical importance in an outline map of the world.

12 + 6 = 18

B. Consists of 12 short questions, carries 12 marks.

 $1 \times 12 = 12$

Part II - Expected to answer 4 out of 6 questions from the themes, related to Sri Lankan History.

Part III - Expected to answer 1 out of 2 questions from the themes related to world history

There are 4 sub parts of each question part I, II, III and IV and carries 3+4+5+6 marks respectively (Final marks for each question is 18, with regard to part II, and III of paper II)

Computation of final marks.

Paper I - 40

Paper II - 120

Entering Marks to the mark sheet

- Total marks of the paper I should be entered by 02 digits
- Total mark of the paper II should be entered by 03 digits

ශී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

රහසායයි

අ.පො.ස. (සා.පෙළ) විභාගය - 2023 (2024) க.பொ.த. (சா.தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2023 (2024)

විෂය අංකය பாட இலக்கம்

33 (E)

විෂයය பாடம்

History

I පතුය - පිළිතුරු பத்திரம் - விடைகள்

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ි එක් පිළිතුරකට ලකුණ<u>ු</u>

බැගින් புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලකුණු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள்

පහත නිදසුනෙහි දක්වෙන පරිදි බහුවරණ උත්තරපතුයේ අවසාන තීරුවේ ලකුණු ඇතුළත් කරන්න. கீழ் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டிருக்கும் உதாரணத்திற்கு அமைய பல்தேர்வு வினாக்களுக்குரிய புள்ளிகளை பல்தேர்வு வினாப்பத்திரத்தின் இறுதியில் பதிக.

නිවැරදි පිළිතුරු සංඛාාව சரியான விடைகளின் தொகை 25 40

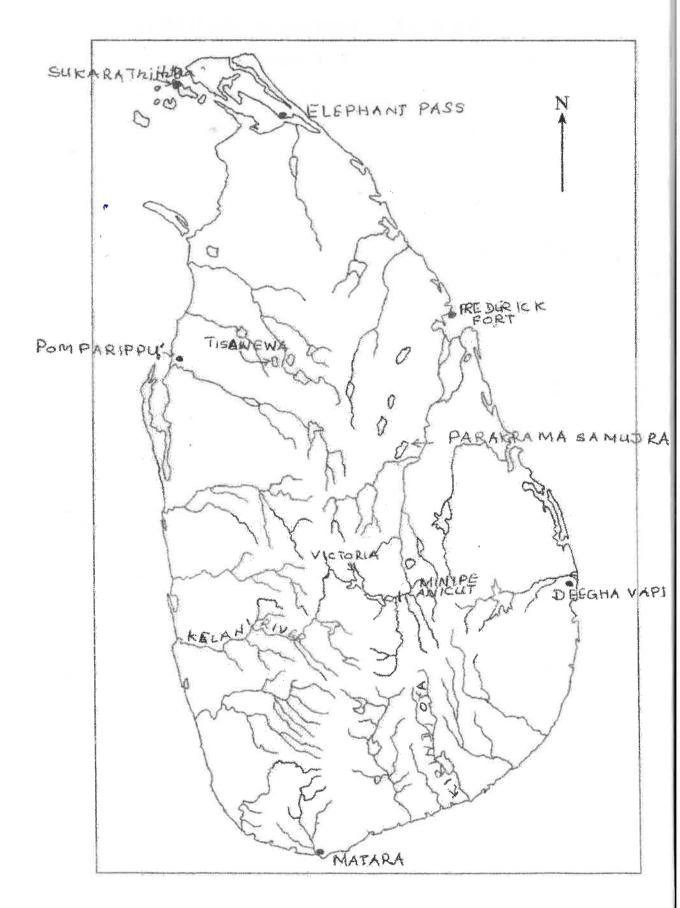
I පතුයේ මුළු ලකුණු பத்திரம் I இன் மொத்தப்புள்ளி **25** 40

G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2023 (2024) 33 - History

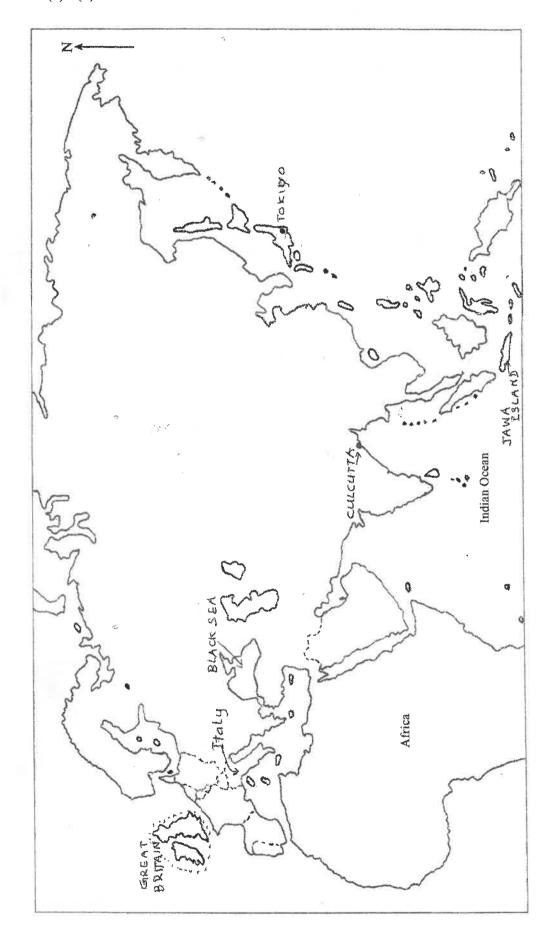
Part I

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	சி முழு புதிவறிடையுடையுது All Rights Reserved]	
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- 256	වායන පොදු සහතික පතු (සාමාතා පෙළ) විභාගය, 2023(2024) හිනිඩ பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப பரீட்சை, 2023(2024) eneral Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2023(2024)	
angeong History	1	Principal Control of the Control of
ලමකර කියවීම මීගහනුණ කාණ්ඨ Additional Read		The Control of the Co
* Answer fi	No. 1 in Part I is compulsory. our questions from Part II and one question from Part III. number of questions to be answered is six.	
	Part 1	
The second of th	Part I ark and name all the historical places given below on the map of Sri Lanka byided.	
pr Ki Vi	ark and name all the historical places given below on the map of Sri Lanka ovided rindi Oya, Kelani Ganga, Pomparippu, Sukarathiththa, Parakrama Samudra, ctoria Reservoir, Deeghawapi, Minipe Anicut, Matara, Tisa Wewa, Elephant	(12 marks
pro Ki Vi Pa (ii) M	ark and name all the historical places given below on the map of Sri Lanka ovided rindi Oya, Kelani Ganga, Pomparippu, Sukarathiththa, Parakrama Samudra, ctoria Reservoir, Deeghawapi, Minipe Anicut, Matara, Tisa Wewa, Elephant	(12 marks

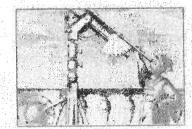
1. (a) (i)



1. (a) (ii)



- (b) (i) Write the answers relevant to the questions indicated under A, B, C and D, in sequential order in your answer script.
 - A Who was the ancient Greek geographer who drew a map of the world including Str Lanka?
 - B State the name of the king who established the Galpota inscription.
 - C Who is the American that invented the telephone?
 - D Write the name of the first Prime Minister of Sri Lanka after Independence, (04 marks)
 - Study the pictures given under A and B and write the answers to the questions in sequential order in your answer script.
 - (ii) 1. What is the equipment depicted in picture 4?
 - 2. For what purpose is it used?
 - 3. Who invented it?
 - 4. To what nationality did he belong?



(04 marks)

- (b) (i) A. Claudius Ptolemy/Ptolemy
 - B. Keerthi Sri Nissankamalla/Nissankamalla
 - C. Alexander Graham Bell/ Graham Bell
 - D. D.S.Senanayake

 $(1\times 4=04 \text{ marks})$

- (ii) 1. Telescope
 - 2. Examine the space/examine the celestial bodies/observe the distant
 - 3. Galileo Galili/Galili
 - 4. Italian

 $(1 \times 4 = 04 \text{ marks})$

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person depicted in picture B?
 - 2. What was the internationally famous debate which led him to arrive in Sri Lanka?
 - 3. What was the organization established under his guidance?
 - Write the name of a school in Sri Lanka established under his leadership.



(04 marks

(iii)

- 1. Sir Henry Steel Olcott/Henry Olcott/Olcott
- 2. Panadura wadaya
- 3. Buddhist Theosophical Society/ Colombo Parama Vignananartha Movement

4.

- Ananda College Colombo
- Dharmaraja College Kandy
 Mahinda Vidyalaya Galle
- Vijaya Vidyalaya Matale
- Jinaraja Vidyalaya Gampola
- Anuruddha VIdyalaya Nawalapitiya

(any one of these $1 \times 4 = 04$ marks)

Part II

- 2. (i) State three foreigners who came to Sri Lanka and wrote accounts of this country. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Mention two points which should be taken into consideration in the use of literary sources for constructing history. (04 marks)
 - (iii) Describe two human activities which lead to the destruction of archaeological remains (05 marks)
 - (iv) Explain the importance of studying of history with reference to three points. (06 marks)
 - (i) Fahien thero, Iban Bathuta, Ribeiro, Phillipus Baldius, Robert Knox

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

(ii)

- The time in which the sources were written
- The author of the source
- The author's objectives
- The way in which facts were obatained for the source

 $(2 \times 2 = 04 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- The construction due to speedy urbanization
- Agricultural activities
- Damages due to treasure hunting
- Scribbling and drawing and shading on monuments
- Looting and marketing the monuments
- Touching archaeological monuments

(2+3=05 marks)

(iv)

- Proper understanding of the society and the world which one lives
- Constructing future by understanding the present through the past experiences
- Recognizing the national identity
- Building up national reconciliation by loving humanity
- Respecting others culture

- Tolerating different views
- Tendancy towards reading books
- Development of critical sense
- Finding solutions to problems creatively
- Personality development

(for describing 03 factors (3+3=6 marks)

3. (i) State three caves where humans fived during the Pre-historic era.

(03 marks) (04 marks)

- (ii) State four places where burial grounds of the Proto-historic era have been found.
- (iii) Describe two characteristics of the life style of the humans during the Proto-historic era. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the manner in which the settlements of the Early-historic era differed from those of the Proto-historic era with reference to three points. (06 marks)
- (i) Pahiyangala, Kuruwita Batadomba lena, Kithulgala Belilena, Atthanagoda Alulena, Sigiriya Pothana, Sigiriya Aligala, Pidurangala, RawanaElla lena

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

(ii) Ibbankatuwa, Galsohonkanattha, Beragala, Haldummulla, Yatigalpottha, Ranchamadama, Nikawalamulla, Kalaotuwawa, Pomparippu, Bandaththara, Habaratthawa, Hewaniwala, Dummalasuriya

 $(1 \times 4 = 04 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Building permanent settlements (Sedentism)
- Agriculture and hunting
- Use of iron and stone tools
- Producing clay pots using potter's wheel
- Beauty cultural activities of women
- Following methodical funeral rites

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Settlements centering the tanks(vapigam)
- Constructing houses away to the flood plain
- Settlements based on professions
- Settlements based on tasks
- Settlements according to the size, such as small scale, middle scale and urban settlements
- Administration and organization of settlements in a proper manner
- Considering the security of the settlements

(for describing 03 factors 3+3=06 marks)

- 4. (i) State three large tanks built in the dry zone during the Anuradhapura period. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Write two reasons for the construction of large tanks in the dry zone.

(04 marks)

- (iii) Describe the technology used for the construction of the tank bund with two examples. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain the functions respectively, performed by A Ralapanava, B Sorowwa (Sluice)
 - C Bisokotuwa (Sluice gate) which are the main features of a tank.

(06 marks)

(i) Minneriya wewa, Kavudulla wewa, Kala wewa, Nachchaduwa wewa, Mahakanadara wewa, Mahawilachchiya wewa, Girithale wewa, Kantale wewa, Maha Galkadawala wewa, Manaketiya wewa

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

(ii)

- Making agricultural activities successful
- Controlling floods
- Meeting the needs of the urban people
- Meeting the water requirement for the food production comparatively to the increasing population
- Satisfying the water needs during the dry season
- Conserving the rain water

 $(2\times2=04 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Constructing the tank bund on a natural rock formation
- Constructing the bund between two natural hills
- Constructing the bund according to the topographical formation where there were no mountains ex: Yodha wewa
- Constructing the tank bund with a great distant
- Considering the natural rock formation and contour line
- Making the foundation in a wider manner
- Constructing the bund by exerting a pressure on a number of soil packs
- Constructing a rala panawa

(for describing 02 factors 2+3=05 marks)

(iv)

- A Ralapanawa-protecting the tank bund from erosion
- B Sorowwa(sluice)-Releasing water to the main canal and removing the sediments
- C Bisokotuwa(sluice gate)-controlling the pressure of tank water when releasing

 $(2\times 3=06 \text{ marks})$

- 5. (i) State three groups who were in the highest strata of the social hierarchy of the ancient social organization in this country. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Mention two laws which had been imposed on the internal trade in the past. (04 marks)
 - (iii) Describe two measures adopted by the rulers in the past to protect the environment. (05 marks)
 - (iv) Explain the fact that women possessed an honorable position in the ancient society of this country with three examples. (06 marks)
 - (i) The king, Government Officers, Buddhist Clergy, Laymen Chieftains (Rich merchants/Naval captains, Doctors, Teachers)

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

- (ii)
 - Charging duties only from the merchants of the market area
 - Obtaining the approval of all the trading items from officials
 - Using standardized weighing units
 - Arecanut and betel should be sold under a hut
 - No trading on poya days
 - Trading items shouldn't be purchased before reaching the market

 $(2\times2=04 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Law on forbidding clearing forests on highlands
- Following the rules and regulations imposed by the government in cutting trees and woods(chena cultivation)
- Ploughing the paddy fields at the proper time
- The regulations on protecting animals of the environment
- Disposing the waste water and sewage in a proper manner minimizing the harm to the environment

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- The opportunity of women in administration
- Working towards less social bonds
- Special respect as a mother
- Respect due to clever at cookery
- Freedom towards religious activities
- Opportunity to take the leadership in common activities

(for describing 02 factors 3+3=06 marks)

6. (i) Write

- (a) the river and
- (b) two passes

which provided natural protection to the capital of the Kandyan Kingdom.

(03 marks)

(ii) State the four Nayakkar kings who ruled the Kandyan Kingdom.

(04 marks)

(iii) Describe two steps taken by the king Vimaladharmasuriya I to establish his legal right to the Kandyan Kingdom.

(05 marks)

(iv) Explain the manner in which the judicial system functioned in the Kandyan Kingdom with reference to three points.

(06 marks)

(i)

- (a) River Mahaweli
- (b) Balana, Hunnasgiriya, Galagedara, Nalanda (Balakaduwa), Ginigathhena

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

(ii) Sri Vijaya Rajasinghe, Keerthi Sri Rjasinghe, Rajadhi Rajasinghe, Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe

 $(1 \times 4 = 04 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Marrying Kusumasana devi
- Embracing Buddhism
- Getting a buddhist name as Wimaladharmasuriye
- Bringing the sacred tooth relic to kandy.

(for describing 02 factors 2+3=05 marks)

(iv)

- The king possessed the highest judicial power
- Every officer possessed a judicial power according to their posts
- King had the sole authority to hear some cases
- The king held the authority to order death sentence to a convict
- Existence of different punishments

(3+3 = 06 marks)

- 7. (i) Mention three new job opportunities that were opened for the English educated

 Sri Lankans during the British period. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Write two reasons as to why the use of money was not prevalent in Sri Lankan society prior to the British period. (04 marks)
 - (iii) Describe two negative influences of the British rule on Sri Lankan society.

(05 marks)

(iv) Explain three positive results of the British rule.

(06 marks)

(i) Lawyer, Doctor, Engineer, Surveyor, Clerical Service, Civil Service

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

(ii)

- Existence of a self-sufficient system
- Barter system
- Mutual support and harmony
- No working system for wages
- Public works done by Gam Sabhas
- Existence of Rajakariya system

 $(2 \times 2 = 4 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Long term exploitation as a colony
- Although the minority wealthy native group emerged, majority suffered poverty
- Existence of vast disparity in distribution of income
- Spread of western culture
- Deterioration of native culture
- Spread of alcohol consumption
- Emergence of a land less community
- Downfall of indigenous knowledge
- Destruction of use full institutions such as village council

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Spreading of English as an international language.
- Development of transport and communication.
- Introduction of export plantation
- Receiving the technological advancement of industrial revolution
- Parliamentary system of administration

(for describing 02 factors 3+3=06 marks)

PART III

- 8. (i) Write three European countries which established colonies in the continent of America. (03 marks)
 - (ii) (a) What is the slogan of the American War of Independence?
 - (b) What is the slogan of the Russian Revolution?

(04 marks)

- (iii) Describe two reasons which led to the outbreak of the American War of Independence. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain three reasons which led to the outbreak of the Russian Revolution.

(06 marks)

(i) Portugal, Spain, Holland, France, Britain

 $(1\times3=3 \text{ marks})$

- (ii) (a) No member no tax
 - (b) Peace, Land and food

 $(2\times2=4 \text{ marks})$

(iii)

- Americans were used to a self-governing system with less interference from Britain
- The economic policy followed by Britain which was more beneficial for Britain itself
- The British government's inability to understand the expectation of those who lived in states
- New laws and bills passed after 1763
- Britain's attempt to suppress the reasonable struggle of the people in states
- The desire for freedom among the people in states

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Corrupted dictating monarch
- Burden caused due to heavy taxes
- Pressure exerted on general public
- Pressure exerted on labourers
- Recruiting the Russian farmers and the labourers in the army
- Shortage of food items and the price hikes of goods
- Land ownership of aristocrats
- Monopoly of the church
- Problems arose in the country due to Russia's involvement in world war I

(3+3 = 06 marks)

- 9. (i) Write the three industries in which the Industrial Revolution of Britain began. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Mention two reasons which led to the spread of the Industrial Revolution from Britain to other countries. (04 marks)
 - (iii) Describe the development which took place in the field of transportation due to Industrial Revolution with two examples. (05 marks)
 - (iv) Explain the changes that took place in society as a result of the Industrial Revolution with three points. (06 marks)
 - (i) Textile industry, Iron and steel industry, Coal industry

(ii)

- Increase in demand for goods that came as a result of rapid increase in world population
- Development of travel and transport in Europe
- Discovery of coal in France and Germany

 $(2\times 2=4 marks)$

(iii)

- Introduction of macadam system
- Introduction of the steam powered engine
- Development of naval and water transportation ex: Steam boat and steam ship
- Invention of the motor car by Daimler
- Invention of aeroplane by Wright brothers

(for describing 02 factors 2+3 = 05 marks)

(iv)

- Emergence of good and bad impacts
- Speedy urbanization
- "Low basic facilities of urban people
- Living conditions of the working class people was not in good standard
- Emergence of slums and lined houses
- Widening the distance between rich and poor
- Emergence of class based society
- Increasing the anti-social activities
- Labour exploitation
- Increasing the number of new job opportunities
- Availability of goods at an affordable price
- Emergence of labour unions
- Government attention towards welfare of the society
- Environmental pollution

(for describing 03 factors 3+3 = 06 marks)



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