**7**.

(1)

(4)

Sun Yat-sen

Dinh Diem

AL/2	018/25-	C/E-II					0121
தி @0 இலங் Depa தே @0 இலங்	ത විතාන ( iiනങ i பரீi itment of B ian විතාන ( iiනස i பரீi	ஞ்சத் திணைக்களம் இலங்க <b>சம்நாத் திணைக்களம்</b> இலங்க <b>சம்நாத்தை சொழி</b>	epepar සේ ම්ලික් සහති: සහති:	iment of Examinative a පන (උසස් ෙ rii பக்கிர (உயர்	றாது <b>தா டிக்</b> தெ) <b>தி</b> க்கை கா)ப் பரீட்	ணேக்களம் இலங்கைப் , 2018 <b>ஒரை<del>ப்</del></b> தை, 2018 ஓகள	பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் ஆ
வர	ரலாறு	II (I කොටස) II (பகுதி I) II (Part I)		<b>25-C E</b>	II	23.08.20	018 / 0830 - 1140
رن	pன்று ப	மணித்தியாலம்			மேலதிக எ	<b>யாசிப்பு நே</b> ரம்	- 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Description   The content of the questions of the paper itself.   Part I   In each of the questions from 1 to 10, a group of five names are given.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   Select that name and write its number it the bracket.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   Select that name and write its number it the bracket.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name and write its number in the bracket.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name are given.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name are given.   One of the name are given.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each group does not tally with the others.   One of the name given in each							
	Mode	rn World History - F	rom 15	00 to 1989 A.D.	Index No	• •	
÷	the c given * 40 m * Time	correct answer to a quents.  narks will be awarded allocated for <b>both p</b> e	uestion, for this art I an	mark your response part. d part II is three I	on this pap hours.	er according to	the instructions
			_	PART I			
8	given i	n each group does	from 1 not tal	to <b>10</b> , a group of <b>ly</b> with the others	of <b>five</b> name . Select tha	es are given. ( t name and w	One of the name rite its number in
1.				•	(3) Al	ps	()
2.					(3) Es	ste	()
3.			` '		(3) Ri	chelieu	()
4.					(3) Jo	liet	()
5.	(1) (4)	Dupleix Minto		Robert Clive Warren Hastings	(3) W	ellesley	()
6.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Boston Massacre Boston Tea Party Storming of the Ba Continental Congre Declaration of Inde	ss in P	<del>-</del>			(

(2) Chiang Kai-shek(5) Deng Xiaoping

(3) Chou En-lai

í				,
8.	(1) (4)	Harry Truman Richard Nixon	<ul><li>(2) Eisenhower</li><li>(3) John F. Kennedy</li><li>(5) Martin Luther King</li></ul>	()
9.	(1) (4)	Jawaharlal Nehru Moraji Desai	(2) Mohammad Ali Jinnah (3) Lal Bahadur Shastri (5) Rajiv Gandhi	()
10		United Nations Organ Arab League Organization of Petrol European Economic O	eum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	()
•	pair in	_	11 to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them there sign to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them there is sign to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them there is 15 to 15	
11.		Buddhism Hindunism Judaism Catholicism Islam	- Thailand - Burma - Israel - The Philippines - Pakistan	()
12.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Euphrates-Tigris Indus Hwang Ho Irrawaddy Thames	<ul> <li>- Iran</li> <li>- Pakistan</li> <li>- China</li> <li>- Burma</li> <li>- England</li> </ul>	()
13.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Vasco da Gama Ferdinand Magellan Pedro Alvares Cabral Hernando Cortes Francisco Pizarro	<ul> <li>Sailing to Calicut</li> <li>Discovery of the New World</li> <li>Discovery of Brazil</li> <li>Conquest of Mexico</li> <li>Conquest of Peru</li> </ul>	()
14.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Glorious Revolution American Revolution Russian Revolution Chinese Revolution Cuban Revolution	<ul> <li>Oliver Cromwell</li> <li>George Washington</li> <li>V.I. Lenin</li> <li>Mao Tse-tung</li> <li>Fidel Castro</li> </ul>	()
15.	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Adam Smith Thomas Pain Rabindranath Tagore Jawaharlal Nehru Ho Chi Minh	<ul> <li>Wealth of Nations</li> <li>Rights of Man</li> <li>Gitanjali</li> <li>Glimpses of World History</li> <li>State and Revolution</li> </ul>	()
	X and column the pro	Y. The names / statem X. But they are <b>not</b> and	n 16 to 25, some names / statements / dates are given in tents / dates given in column Y have some affinity with ranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arrave combinations given below is correct. Write the number acket.	those in anged in
<b>6</b> .		X	Y	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	John Wycliff John Huss Martin Luther Ulrich Zwingly John Calvin	<ul><li>A Germany</li><li>B France</li><li>C Switzerland</li><li>D England</li><li>E Bohemia</li></ul>	
	(1)	BEACD (2) CEAL	BD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()

[see page three

$\overline{}$			
<b>17</b> .	X	Y	
,	(i) Mughal	A China	
	(ii) Tokugawa	B India	
	(iii) Manchu (iv) Nguyen	C Vietnam D Siam	
	(v) Chakri	E Japan	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.	)
18.	X	Y	
	(i) House of Commons	A Russia	
	(ii) Reichstag	B People's Republic of China	
	(iii) Duma	C India	
	<ul><li>(iv) Lok Sabha</li><li>(v) National People's Congress</li></ul>	D England E Germany	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD		)
19.	X	Y	
1.	(i) East Indies	A French	
	(ii) Malaya	B American	
	(iii) Indo-China	C Belgian	
	(iv) Congo	D British	
	(v) The Philippines	E Dutch	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.	)
20.	X	Y	
	(i) American Revolution	A 'Peace, Land and Bread'	
	(ii) French Revolution	B 'Land to the Tiller' and 'Great Leap Forward'	
	(iii) Meiji Restoration	C 'Rich country, Strong army'	
	<ul><li>(iv) Russian Revolution</li><li>(v) Chinese Revolution</li></ul>	D 'No Taxation without Representation' E 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity'	
	<ul><li>(v) Chinese Revolution</li><li>(1) BEACD (2) CEABD</li></ul>		)
21.	X	Y	
	(i) Argentina	A Algiers	
	(ii) Egypt	B Buenos Aires	
	(iii) Algeria	C Khartoum	
	(iv) Sudan	D Tripoli	
	(v) Libya	E Cairo	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB (.	)
22.	X	Y	
	(i) Marie Curie	A First woman Prime Minister in India	
	(ii) Valantina Tereshkova	B First woman Prime Minister in Britain C First woman Prime Minister in Israel	
	(iii) Indira Gandhi (iv) Golda Meir	D Polish scientist who discovered radium	
1	, ,	E First woman to reach outer space	
1	(v) Margaret Thatcher		
	(v) Margaret Thatcher		<b>,</b> [
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD		)

23.	X		Y		
	<ul> <li>(i) International Labour Organiz</li> <li>(ii) World Bank</li> <li>(iii) United Nations Children's Fe</li> <li>(iv) Food and Agriculture Organic</li> <li>(v) International Atomic Energy</li> </ul>	und (UNICEF) ization (FAO) Agency (IAEA)	A New Y B Vienna C Rome D Washin E Geneva	igton t	
İ	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
24.	X	Y			
	<ul><li>(i) Ghana</li><li>(ii) Tanzania</li><li>(iii) Uganda</li><li>(iv) Kenya</li><li>(v) Zambia</li></ul>	A Milton O B Kenneth C Jomo Ke D Kwame I E Julius N	Kaunda nyata Nkrumah		
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
<b>25</b> .	X	Y			
	<ul> <li>(i) Trygve Lie</li> <li>(ii) Dag Hammarskjold</li> <li>(iii) U Thant</li> <li>(iv) Kurt Waldheim</li> <li>(v) Perez de Cuellar</li> </ul>	A Burma B Austria C Norway D Peru E Sweden			
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
•	For each of the questions from 26 t bracket.  Who was the great artist who pair			write its <b>numb</b>	er in the
<b>2</b> 0.	<ul><li>(1) Masaccio</li><li>(3) Leonardo da Vinci</li><li>(5) Titian</li></ul>	(2) Botticelli (4) Michelang			()
<b>2</b> 7.	Who propounded the theory of a  (1) Ptolemy  (3) Kepler  (5) Newton	(2) Copernicu (4) Galileo			()
28.	Who founded the Brahma Samaj, (1) Ranjit Singh (3) Dayananda Sarasvati (5) Bal Gangadhar Tilak	the religious reformation (2) Raja Ram (4) Banerjie		India?	()
<b>29</b> .	Who abolished slavery in the Unit (1) Benjamin Franklin (3) James Monroe (5) Theodore Roosevelt	ed States of Ame (2) Thomas J (4) Abraham	efferson		()
<b>30</b> .	Who was the first President of Inc				
	<ul><li>(1) Quezon</li><li>(3) Tunku Abdul Rahman</li><li>(5) Sukarno</li></ul>	(2) Aung San (4) Suharto			()

ΑL	./2018/25-C/E-II		- 5 -		
•	of these is/are c				are given. One or more our answer in the bracket
		2 if on 3 if on 4 if on	ly ( <b>A</b> ) and ( <b>B</b> ) ar ly ( <b>B</b> ) and ( <b>C</b> ) ar ly ( <b>C</b> ) and ( <b>D</b> ) ar ly ( <b>A</b> ) and ( <b>C</b> ) ar	re correct. re correct. re correct.	recreaming information
			ımmary of instru		responses is/are correct.
	1	2	3	4	5
	only (A) and (B) are correct		only (C) and (D) are correct	only (A) and (C) are correct	only one response or more than two responses is/are correct
31.	East? (A) The Por (B) The Por (C) The Por	following statement rtuguese captured Martuguese established t rtuguese captured the rtuguese captured the	alacca in 1510. the headquarters of Philippines in 15	of their Eastern Em	
32.	(A) The ide blocs he (B) Formation (C) Signing	following statement/stological, political and eaded by the United on of the North Atlatof the Warsaw Pact nerally considered the	nd diplomatic strug States of America untic Treaty Organ in 1955	ggle which existed a and the Soviet U ization in 1949	l between the two power
33.	From among the (A) League (B) Common (C) General	ne following what ar of Nations			ed Nations Organization?
34.	(A) Nikita K		ere the rulers of	the Soviet Union	<b>1?</b> ()
35.	<ul><li>(A) Apartheid</li><li>(B) Africans v</li></ul>	following statement/s refers to South Afri were denied political pported Apartheid.	ica's policy of rac		
		ations Organization s	upported Apartheic	đ.	()

● In each of the questions from 36 to 40, two statements are given. On the basis of the table given below select the description that fits best with the two statements in each of the questions and write its number in the bracket.

First Statement		Second Statement
1.	Correct	Incorrect
2.	Correct	Correct
3.	Incorrect	Incorrect
4.	Incorrect	Correct
5.	Correct	Correct and explains the first statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	English East India Company was established in 1600.	The First Anglo-Chinese war ended with the Nanking treaty which forcibly opened Chinese ports to the West.	()
37.	The summoning of the Estates General paved the way for the outbreak of the American Revolution.	The Chartist Movement began in France during its revolutionary era from 1789 to 1848.	()
38.	French conquest of Burma ended in 1886.	Monkut or Rama IV initiated a process of modernization in Siam.	()
39.	During World War II Japan followed a very aggressive and expansionist policy in East and South-east Asia.	Having attacked Pearl Habour, Japan soon occupied the Philippines, the East Indies, Malaya, Singapore and Burma.	()
40.	Winston Churchill declared in 1946 that an iron curtain has descended across the continent of Europe from the Baltic to the Adriatic.	Joseph Stalin adopted a policy of perestroika or economic restructuring.	()

විහාග අංකය ௬ட்டெண் Index No. பரீடசைத் අධායන පොදු සහතික පතු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්ත General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஒகஸ்ர සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇව්රිනි / ගුලෝ යනිඩාුණකගටුනා Luga / All Rights Reserved] ඉතිහාසය வரலாறு History **Application** பரிட்சைத் ്പ്രീ രുംബാ ത്യാ இலங்கைப் Question No. **®** පුශ්න ඛාමා



கேரு இதிக்கி முற்ற புதிப்புரிமையுடையது /All Rights Reserved]

இ ஒன்ற சில்ல දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இ ஒன்ற சில்ல දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව இதற்கு இதற்கிக்கு இதற்கு இதற்கிக்கு இதற்கு இதற்கிற்கு இதற்கு இதற

General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස) வரலாறு II (பகுதி II) **History II** (**Part II**)

**25-C E II** 

## Modern World Hisory - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.

## **Instructions:**

\* Answer question No. 01 and three others.

(An outline map of the world is provided for answering question No. 01)

## PART II

- 1. Mark and name all the places given below on the map provided and write short historical notes on any two of them briefly.
  - (i) Amazon river (ii) Appalachian mountains (iii) Baltic Sea (iv) Borneo
  - (v) Moscow (vi) Bombay (vii) Iran (viii) Cape Town (01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)
- 2. (i) Analyse briefly the factors which led to the emergence of the Renaissance. (06 marks)

, . . . . . . . . ,

(ii) Examine the importance of the Renaissance in modern history.

(08 marks)

- 3. "The Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres of Europe."
  - (i) What is the country where the Industrial Revolution began?

(01 mark)

- (ii) Name **two** machines invented in the field of textile industry at the initial stage of the Industrial Revolution. (02 marks)
- (iii) Write a short account of the main factors which led to the outbreak of the Industrial Revolution. (04 marks)
- (iv) Examine the manner in which the Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres in Europe with reference to the results of that Revolution.

  (07 marks)
- 4. "The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions."
  - (i) Name the king who was ruling France at the time of the beginning of the Revolution. (01 mark)
  - (ii) Name **two** philosophers who lived in France prior to the Revolution. (02 marks)
  - (iii) Write a brief account on the grievances of different social orders or estates immediately before the French Revolution.
  - (iv) 'The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions'. Discuss this statement, with reference to the main stages of that revolution. (07 marks)
- 5. Describe the political, social and economic changes which took place in Japan after the Meiji Restoration upto the beginning of World War I.

  (14 marks)

6. Critically examine the causes of World War I.

(14 marks)

- 7. "The Indian War of National Independence ended with the partition of India into two countries." Discuss this statement paying attention to the main stages of the Indian national movement since 1935.

  (14 marks)
- 8. Critically examine the role played by the United Nations Organization in safeguarding world peace upto the end of the Czechoslovakian crisis.

  (14 marks)
- 9. Answer either Part (A) or Part (B) only.
  - (A) (i) Analyse the political and economic background of the Chinese Communist Revolution. (08 marks)
    - (ii) Examine the extent to which the leadership of Mao Tse-tung led to the success of that Revolution. (06 marks)
  - (B) Write short notes on the historical significance of any two of the following:
    - (i) American civil war
    - (ii) Revolt of 1857 in India
    - (iii) Bolshevik Revolution
    - (iv) Cold War

(07 marks for each)

\* \* \*

