

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஆகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

இசுக்கியாதி செவாலாரசு I
 கிறிஸ்தவ நாகரிகம் I
Christian Civilization I

49 E I

පැය දෙකයි
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer **all** the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions **1 to 50**, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct or most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. 'Sharon' in Palestine is situated in the region of
 (1) sea coast. (2) western hills. (3) eastern hills. (4) Samaria. (5) Galilee.
2. The title 'the anointed one' was first used in relation to
 (1) Abraham. (2) Moses. (3) kings. (4) Isaiah. (5) King Cyrus.
3. The establishment of Monarchy in ancient Israel was **not** due to
 (1) failure of the leaders to do justice. (2) the neighbouring countries ruled by kings.
 (3) safeguarding the identity of Israel. (4) the need of a king to win a war.
 (5) David's warrior skills.
4. Two ancient civilizations that had influence on the formation of Jewish culture are
 (1) European civilization and Indu river valley civilization.
 (2) Chinese civilization and Euphrates and Tigris civilization.
 (3) Latin American civilization and Nile river valley civilization.
 (4) Nile river valley civilization and Euphrates and Tigris civilization.
 (5) African civilization and European civilization.
5. Find the **unsuitable** statement regarding Nile River Civilization.
 (1) Nile river originates in Victoria Lake of Africa and flows through Egypt and falls into Mediterranean sea.
 (2) In Nile river civilization a kind of grass called papyrus was used for writing purposes.
 (3) The hope of life after death first originated among the people of Nile river civilization.
 (4) The people believed that the king received the rights from people to rule them.
 (5) Pyramids are symbols to show that there is life after death.
6. Consider the following statements on Greek civilization.
 A - Among the civilizations which contributed for the development of the human race, Greek civilization is the foremost.
 B - Greek civilization had no influence on Christian civilization.
 C - A reason for the rapid spread of Christianity in the Roman empire was that Greek language was spoken in the empire.
 D - Greek civilization was also known as 'Hellenism'.
 E - 'Septuagint' was translated in Athens.
 The correct statements from the above is
 (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, C and D.
 (4) B, C and E. (5) C, D and E.

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7. King Saul was rejected by God because,
 - (1) he harassed king David.
 - (2) he had many wives.
 - (3) he favoured the tribe of Benjamin.
 - (4) he did not obey God in the fight against the Amelekites.
 - (5) he did not obey God in the fight against the Ishmalites.
8. Due to whose fault was the ancient Israel divided as northern and southern kingdoms?
 - (1) king Saul.
 - (2) king David.
 - (3) king Zedekia.
 - (4) king Reheboam.
 - (5) king Ahazia.
9. Out of the following, a thing that did **not** take place during the Greek rule of Palestine was
 - (1) Changing the names of many cities into Greek.
 - (2) building stadia.
 - (3) Jews adopting Greek medical system.
 - (4) the attempt of the Jews to re-establish Persian rule against Greeks.
 - (5) practising certain Greek customs.
10. Meaning of the word 'Macabee' is
 - (1) proclaiming salvation.
 - (2) Israel will be saved through him.
 - (3) the anointed one.
 - (4) eternal redeemer.
 - (5) the God is the lord.
11. The etymology of 'Messiah' is
 - (1) the redeemer.
 - (2) one who comes at the end of times.
 - (3) one who comes on the day of the Lord.
 - (4) the anointed one.
 - (5) the king.
12. Select, in the chronological order, the colonisers who governed post-exilic Israel.
 - (1) Greeks, Persians, Romans
 - (2) Philistines, Persians, Greeks
 - (3) Persians, Greeks, Romans
 - (4) Persians, Assyrians, Romans
 - (5) Persians, Ammonites, Romans
13. "Husbands, love your wives just as Christ loved the Church" is found in
 - (1) the Gospel of Mathew.
 - (2) the Gospel of John.
 - (3) first letter to the Thessalonians.
 - (4) first letter to Timothy.
 - (5) letter to the Ephesians.
14. What does the early Christian expression 'Maranatha' mean?
 - (1) give us our daily bread.
 - (2) reward of eternal life.
 - (3) come, lord Jesus.
 - (4) come, Holy Spirit.
 - (5) come, Holy Trinity.
15. St. Paul started his second missionary journey from
 - (1) Jerusalem.
 - (2) Rome.
 - (3) Antioch.
 - (4) Thessalonica.
 - (5) Corinth.
16. The author of the book 'Foundations' known in Greek as 'Periarchon' is
 - (1) St. Irenius.
 - (2) Origen.
 - (3) St. Augustine.
 - (4) St. Basil.
 - (5) St. Gregory of Nicea.
17. Select the **wrong** premise concerning the edict of Milan.
 - (1) The rights of the bishops were recognized and the goods confiscated were returned.
 - (2) The pope was given Lateran palace and a gratuity salary.
 - (3) Sundays were declared holidays and paid work was forbidden on Sunday.
 - (4) Religious rights were denied for non-Christians.
 - (5) Priests were exempted from paying taxes.
18. Given here are symbols used by the Early Christians and the meanings denoted. Choose the symbol with **inappropriate** meaning.
 - (1) Peacock - eternal life
 - (2) Pigeon - soul
 - (3) Fish - Christ
 - (4) Cross - Christian faith
 - (5) A youth with a sheep on his shoulders - shepherd

19. The main reason for the beginning of Christian monasticism is,
 (1) it is a way to escape from the worldliness.
 (2) living in the world can lead to sin.
 (3) due to the end of persecutions, there was no way of attaining martyrdom.
 (4) monasticism was an easy way to attain holiness.
 (5) monasticism was an easy way of becoming popular.

20. Consider the following statements.

- A - Observing silence throughout the day
- B - Giving more time for prayer
- C - Having common religious discussions regularly
- D - Fasting
- E - Attending mass daily

Out of the above, those that can be considered as characteristics of early monasticism are

- (1) A, B and D. (2) A, C and E. (3) B, C and D. (4) B, D and E. (5) C, D and E.

21. "Blood of Martyrs is the seed of Christianity." Who made this statement?

- (1) St. Clement (2) Tertulian (3) Origen (4) St. Ambrose (5) St. Justin

22. Consider the following statements on Alighieri Dante.

- A - He was born in Florence in Italy.
- B - He used Italian language in his writings.
- C - He was the author of the book called 'imitation of Christ'
- D - He was a great Theologian.
- E - He wrote the Epic called 'Divine Comedy'.

From the above statements, the correct statements about Alighieri Dante are

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and E. (3) B, C and D. (4) B, D and E. (5) C, D and E.

23. Consider the following statements about the school of Alexandria.

- A - In this school, Plato's philosophy was employed to describe something.
- B - In this school, John's gospel was given priority.
- C - In this school, allegorical method was used to explain the Bible.
- D - Tradition says that a priest known as Lucian founded this school.
- E - Cyril of Jerusalem was a Theologian from this school.

From the above statements, correct statements about Alexandrian school are

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, B and E. (4) A, C and E. (5) B, C and D.

24. St. Theresa of Avila of Carmel convent was able to open up many convents because

- (1) in this Order silence was always maintained.
- (2) the members observed strict poverty in their life.
- (3) this Order was well accepted by the people.
- (4) Nuns of this Order lived a very simple life.
- (5) the general of this Order was pleased about the renewal that had taken place.

25. Consider the names of the following theologians.

- A - St. Anselm of Canterbury
- B - St. Thomas Aquinas
- C - St. Bonaventure
- D - St. John Mary Vianny
- E - St. Dominic Savio

Among them, who are the theologians of the middle ages?

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, B and E. (4) B, C and D. (5) C, D and E.

26. From those given below, one who is **not** included among the Fathers of the Early Church is

- (1) St. Basil the Great. (2) St. Gregory of Nissa. (3) St. Ambrose.
- (4) St. Thomas Aquinas. (5) St. Jerome.

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27. Consider the following statements.

- A - Calvin was a Frenchman who studied Theology and Law.
- B - Holy Bible is the only law of faith.
- C - Man who lost the power of thinking became a slave of God.
- D - Only those who were pre-destined by God will enter heaven.
- E - Holy Eucharist only a symbol of Christ's sacrifice.

The correct statements about John Calvin are

- (1) A, B and D. (2) A, C and D. (3) A, C and E. (4) B, D and E. (5) C, D and E.

28. The Religious Order that was founded after the Protestant Reformation to bring about the original spirit of the Franciscan Order is

- (1) Vincentian Order. (2) Carmelite Order. (3) Capuchin Order.
(4) Society of Jesus. (5) Salesian Order.

29. Among the following statements, which is **not** a characteristic of mosaic art?

- (1) The picture is quite beautiful and well lighted
- (2) Pictures of the human beings look very natural
- (3) Preference is given to its grandeur than to its natural state
- (4) Figures look rigid as they are made out of pieces of glass
- (5) There are no pleats in their clothes

30. The names of several saints and the countries in which they served are given below. Choose the **inappropriate** combination.

- (1) St. Augustine of Canterbury - England (2) St. Columbus - Scotland
(3) St. Patrick - Ireland (4) St. Methodius - Germany
(5) St. Ansgar - Sweden

31. Names of some paintings of Sistine Chapel are given below.

- A - Creation
- B - The last supper
- C - The return of the prodigal son
- D - Madonna of the Chair
- E - The Final Judgement

Out of them, the paintings that belong to Sistine Chapel are

- (1) A and B. (2) A and E. (3) B and C. (4) B and D. (5) D and E.

32. Identify the scientist who had contributed towards the welfare of the deaf and blind.

- (1) Fr. Theilhard de Chardin (2) Alexander Graham Bell
(3) Sir. Isaac Newton (4) Albert Einstein
(5) Alexander Fleming

33. Consider the names of the following dignitaries.

- A - Bishop Edmund Peiris
- B - Bishop Cyril Abenayake
- C - Rev. Fr. S.G. Perera
- D - Rev. Fr. Peterpillai
- E - Rev. Fr. Nallur Swami Gnanapragasar

Those who have contributed much to the Sri Lankan Church history through their writings are

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, B and E. (4) A, C and E. (5) B, C and D.

34. Consider the following statements.

- A - Contributed to Sinhala and Tamil traditional Catholic music.
- B - Contributed to origin and growth of Passion-play.
- C - Wrote only one book in English.
- D - He belonged to a royal family.
- E - Contributed to Sinhala and Tamil Christian literature.

The statements that are applicable to Fr. Jacome Gonsalves are

- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, B and E. (4) A, C and E. (5) B, C and E.

35. The saint who preached the gospel in India and Japan and was called 'the Apostle of the East' is
 (1) St. Ignatius of Loyola. (2) St. Francis Xavier.
 (3) St. Joseph Vaz. (4) St. Francis de Sales.
 (5) St. Francis of Assisi.

36. The place where St. Joseph Vaz spent his first two years in hiding in Sri Lanka was
 (1) Jaffna. (2) Kayts Island. (3) Mannar. (4) Puttlam. (5) Kandy.

37. Consider the following congregations.
 A - Apostolic Carmel Congregation
 B - Francis Xavier Congregation
 C - Holy Family Congregation
 D - Brothers of St. Joseph Congregation
 E - Franciscan Brothers' Congregation

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From those mentioned above, congregations founded in Sri Lanka to impart education in local languages are
 (1) A, B and C. (2) A, C and E. (3) B, C and D. (4) B, D and E. (5) C, D and E

38. In 1841 School Central Commission was established by
 (1) governor Sir Fredrick North. (2) governor Robert Brownrig.
 (3) governor Stuart Mackenzie. (4) governor Charles McCarthy.
 (5) governor James Longdon.
39. During the Portuguese rule in Sri Lanka, colleges of Franciscan Missionaries functioned in
 (1) Colombo, Kandy and Jaffna. (2) Navagomuwa, Jaffna and Puttlam.
 (3) Jaffna, Mannar and Colombo. (4) Colombo, Jaffna and Navagomuwa.
 (5) Colombo, Navagomuwa and Puttlam.
40. Which Congregation had introduced for the first time in Sri Lanka the 'Role Play' method of teaching?
 (1) Franciscan (2) Jesuit (3) Dominican (4) Augustinian (5) Oblate
41. The place where the passion of Jesus was staged for the first time using live actors is
 (1) Duwa. (2) Pitipana. (3) Maggona. (4) Mannar. (5) Boralessa.
42. What is the oldest existing Sinhalese newspaper in Sri Lanka?
 (1) Dinamina (2) Silumina (3) Gnanartha Pradeepaya
 (4) Sinhala Bauddhaya (5) Lankadeepa
43. In 204 when Anti-conversion bill was presented in the Parliament, the one who had gone to the supreme court and fought for justice is
 (1) Bishop Leo Nanayakkara. (2) Bishop Frank Marcus Fernando.
 (3) Bishop Lakshman Wickramasinghe. (4) Fr. Michael Rodrigo.
 (5) Fr. Tissa Balasuriya.
44. Among the 16 documents of Vatican II, the document that speaks of the context of the world is
 (1) Document on the Church. (2) Document on the Church in the modern world.
 (3) Document on Liturgy. (4) Document on Christian education.
 (5) Document on divine revelation.
45. Consider the following statements.
 A - A good knowledge of one's own religion
 B - Concepts of the other religions that cannot be accepted must be rejected
 C - Studying and respecting other religions
 D - Influencing the others to accept religious principles of one's own religion
 E - Tolerate the different views of the other persons.

The statements that are considered to be valid in inter-religious dialogue are

- (1) A, C and D. (2) A, C and E. (3) B, C and E. (4) B, D and E. (5) C, D and E

46. From the policy statements given below, what is the statement that is **not** included in the Federation of Asian Bishops Conferences (FABC)?
- (1) Preparing a system of liturgy suitable for the whole of Asia.
 - (2) As a voluntary organization to build up unity among the member countries of FABC.
 - (3) To build up solidarity among member countries.
 - (4) To contribute to build up full human development.
 - (5) Helping to bring about Christian unity and to have dialogue with the people of other faiths.
47. The book that speaks about the functions of the 'Sanhedrin' is
- (1) Deuteronomy. (2) Foundations. (3) Mishna. (4) Leviticus. (5) Didache.
48. Consider the following statements.
- A - building solidarity among the member Churches.
 - B - to take steps to increase the number of Christians in Asia.
 - C - gathering all the Christian Churches together to build one unified church in Asia
 - D - planning activities in a way that the Roman Catholic Church and the Evangelical Churches also can join ACC.
 - E - bringing together the Churches that were separated in the past.
- Among the statements given, the statements about the activities of the Asian Christian Council (ACC) are
- (1) A, B and C. (2) A, B and D. (3) A, D and E. (4) B, C and D. (5) C, D and E
49. A characteristic that was **not** applicable to the Dutch education system is
- (1) converting local people to Dutch religion.
 - (2) expenses of education bearing by the East Indian Trade Company.
 - (3) inventing systems that can reduce the expenses on education.
 - (4) establishing institutes for higher education in three principle cities.
 - (5) maintaining four types of schools.
50. The second Vatican Council was held
- (1) from 1962 to 1963. (2) from 1962 to 1964. (3) from 1963 to 1964.
 - (4) from 1962 to 1965. (5) from 1962 to 1972.

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2016 අගෝස්තු
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2016 ஆகஸ்ட்
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2016

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 கிறிஸ்தவ நாகரிகம் II
 Christian Civilization II

49 E II

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 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Instructions:

- * Answer **five** questions, selecting **two** questions from **Part I** and **three** questions from **Part II**.
- * Each question carries **20** marks.

Part I

1. (i) Write **four** features of a Jewish home in Palestine at the time of Jesus.
 (ii) Indicate **four** practices of Jewish elite in Palestine at the time of Jesus.
 (iii) Mention **four** characteristics of life of tax collectors in Palestine at the time of Jesus.
 (iv) Indicate **four** characteristics of the life of women in Palestine at the time of Jesus.
 (v) Describe **four** qualities of Samaritans' life during the time of Jesus.
2. (i) Mention **four** characteristics of Greek civilization that affected Jewish civilization.
 (ii) State **four** teachings of St. Thomas Aquinas.
 (iii) Mention **four** Roman religious practices that influenced Christianity.
 (iv) Explain briefly **four** contributions of St. Ambrose to the Church.
 (v) Describe **four** special features of Latin language.
3. (i) Mention **four** special features of life style of Mendicant Orders.
 (ii) Name **four** persons who were instrumental in bringing about Protestant Reformation.
 (iii) Name **four** religious congregations founded in Europe after the Protestant Reformation
 (iv) State **four** benefits the Church received as a result of Protestant Reformation.
 (v) Explain briefly, **four** services rendered by European missionaries in foreign lands.

Part II

4. Pauline Literature contains some basic teachings of early Christianity.
 (i) What are the Pauline thoughts on 'Grace'?
 (ii) Explain the main points on the humility of Christ found in Pauline letters.
 (iii) Describe the Pauline teachings on the 'Resurrection of the Dead'.
 (iv) Clarify the facts about the Second Coming of Christ in the letters of St. Paul.
5. Loving one's neighbour is an aspect of Christianity that should be practised compulsorily.
 (i) Explain how the early Christian community practised brotherly love.
 (ii) Describe the teachings of St. James on brotherly love.
 (iii) Explain in which way a Christian should respond to situations of violence in the world.
 (iv) Explain the teachings of the Second Vatican Council on peace and solidarity.

[See page two]

6. In the process of incarnating the Gospel in a particular milieu, indigenous culture plays an important role.
 - (i) Explain how Jesus enculturated himself in his society.
 - (ii) Describe the Roman cultural traits that influenced in the formation of Christian culture.
 - (iii) Write a short description on Gothic and Roman architecture.
 - (iv) Explain how Christian culture and local Sri Lankan culture mutually enriched each other.
7. Considering the social upliftment, the Church contributes towards the development of education and knowledge.
 - (i) Describe the contribution of St. Augustine towards the Christian theological education of his time.
 - (ii) Explain the lessons that can be taken for the present society from the writings of St. Augustine.
 - (iii) Explain how the seminary schools of the Dutch period contributed to the development of education of Sri Lanka.
 - (iv) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of activities done by the Church together with the State Education system.
8. The Church of Sri Lanka, by involving herself in humanitarian and human rights issues, contributes towards the human welfare in the local context.
 - (i) Citing references from the book of Leviticus', Book of Exodus and the Gospel of Mathew, describe the social justice and humanitarian activities.
 - (ii) State the humanitarian activities rendered by the Sri Lankan Church today.
 - (iii) Describe the aspects in that the Sri Lankan Church should pay attention to, regarding social justice today.
 - (iv) "The Church in Sri Lanka has been voicing the rights and justice of various races, religions and social groups of Sri Lanka." Explain.

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