

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

ඇඩ්යුයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (ලුස්ස පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 පැවත්ස්ව

கல்விப் பொதுத் துறைப் பகுதி (உயர் துறை)ப் பரிசீலனை, 2018 ஒக்டோபர் 2018

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

ଓଡ଼ିଆସଙ୍ଗ
ବରଲାଙ୍ଘ
History II (Part I)

25-B E II

23.08.2018 / 08:30 - 11:40

ஏடு துக்க
முன்று மணித்தியாலும்
Three hours

அன்றை தீவிரம் காலை	- தினித்து 10 சி
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம்	- 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time	10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Index No. :

History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:

- * This part consists of **40** questions. Answer **all** the questions on this paper itself.
- * For each question there are **five** responses of which only **one** is correct. When you have selected the correct answer to a question, **mark your response on this paper according to the instructions given.**
- * **40** marks will be awarded for this part.
- * Time allocated for **both part I and part II** is **three** hours.
Attach part I to the answer script of part II when handing over.

PART I

- In each of the questions from **1** to **10**, a group of **five** names are given. One of the names given in each group **does not** tally with the others. Select that name and write its **number in the bracket**.

1. (1) Tiber (2) Thames (3) Tagus (.....)
(4) Vistula (5) Kiel

2. (1) Thebes (2) Megara (3) Marmara (.....)
(4) Corinth (5) Miletus

3. (1) Alexander (2) Trajan (3) Hadrian (.....)
(4) Antoninus Pius (5) Marcus Aurelius

4. (1) Horace (2) Ovid (3) Livy (.....)
(4) Tacitus (5) Alaric

5. (1) Jews (2) Visigoths (3) Ostrogoths (.....)
(4) Anglo-Saxons (5) Vandals

6. (1) Bologna (2) Lyceum (3) Paris (.....)
(4) Oxford (5) Cambridge

7. (1) Henry the Navigator (2) Joliet (3) La Salle (.....)
(4) Marquette (5) Henry Hudson

8. (1) John Wycliff (2) John Huss (3) Ulrich Zwingly (.....)
(4) John Tetzel (5) John Calvin

9. (1) Charles Townshend (2) George Washington (3) John Adams (.....)
(4) Thomas Jefferson (5) Andrew Jackson

10. (1) Arab League
 (2) United Nations Organization (UNO)
 (3) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
 (4) European Economic Community (EEC)
 (5) Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) (.....)

● In each of the questions from 11 to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them, there is **one** pair in which the names/expressions **do not** tally with one another. Identify that particular pair of names and write its **number in the bracket**.

11. (1) Peloponnesian War (2) Punic Wars (3) Hundred Years' War (4) Seven Years' War (5) Wars of Roses	- Athens and Sparta - Rome and Carthage - England and France - England and Prussia - Lancaster and York	(.....)
12. (1) Plato (2) Aristotle (3) St. Augustine (4) St. Thomas Aquinas (5) Martin Luther	- The Republic - Politics - The City of God - Summa Theologica - Institutes of the Christian Religion	(.....)
13. (1) Hapsburg (2) Tudor (3) Stuart (4) Hanover (5) Windsor	- England - England - England - England - England	(.....)
14. (1) Star Chamber (2) Inquisition (3) Invincible Armada (4) Lettre de Cachet (5) Continental System	- Henry VII - Henry VIII - Philip II - Louis XIII - Napoleon Bonaparte	(.....)
15. (1) Bartholomeu Dias (2) Vasco da Gama (3) Christopher Columbus (4) Francis Drake (5) Francisco Pizarro	- Sailing to the Southern tip of Africa - Sailing to Calicut - Landing on the Carribbeans - Conquest of Mexico - Conquest of Peru	(.....)

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● For each of the questions from 16 to 25, some names / statements / dates are given in columns **X** and **Y**. The names / statements / dates given in column **Y** have some affinity with those in column **X**. But they are **not** arranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are arranged in the proper order, **one** of the five combinations given below is correct. Write the **number** of the correct combination **in the bracket**.

16.	X	Y	
	(i) Cleisthenes (ii) Herodotus (iii) Hippocrates (iv) Petrarch (v) Karl Marx	A Father of Medicine B Founder of 'Scientific' Socialism C Father of Humanism D Father of Athenian Democracy E Father of History	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DCEAB (4) DEACB	(5) EDACB (.....)

17.	X	Y
	(i) Plato (ii) Aristotle (iii) Machiavelli (iv) Montesquieu (v) Jeremy Bentham	A "A prince must imitate the lion and the fox" B "The greatest happiness of the greatest number" C 'Theory of the separation of powers' D "Man is a political animal" E "Philosophers must become kings"
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	
18.	X	Y
	(i) Edict of Milan (ii) Edict of Nantes (iii) Peace of Augsburg (iv) Concordat of 1801 (v) Lateran Treaty	A Whoever rules, his religion should be the religion of his subjects B Acceptance of Catholicism as the religion of the majority of the French C Grant of religious toleration to Christians D Acceptance of the Vatican city as a sovereign state and Catholic faith as the state religion of Italy E Grant of religious toleration to French Protestants
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	
19.	X	Y
	(i) Barbarian invasions (ii) Fall of Constantinople (iii) Financial crisis and the summoning of the Estates General (iv) Assassination at Sarajevo (v) German invasion of Poland	A French Revolution B Fall of the Western Roman Empire C World War I D World War II E Renaissance
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	
20.	X	Y
	(i) Calvinists (ii) Huguenots (iii) Puritans (iv) Presbyterians (v) Members of the Reformed Church	A England B Holland C Scotland D Switzerland E France
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	
21.	X	Y
	(i) Robert Walpole (ii) Marshal Tito (iii) Konrad Adenauer (iv) Charles de Gaulle (v) Mikhail Gorbachev	A First President of the Fifth Republic of France B Last President of the Soviet Union C President of Yugoslavia D First Prime Minister of England E First Chancellor of the German Federal Republic
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	
22.	X	Y
	(i) Ligurian, Cisalpine and Parthenopean Republics (ii) 'Merely a geographic expression' (iii) Young Italy (iv) Red Shirts (v) Unified Italy	A Mazzini B Napoleon Bonaparte C Garibaldi D Victor Emmanuel II E Metternich
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD (3) DCEAB (4) DEACB (5) EDACB (.....)	

X		Y		
(i) Treaty of Versailles		A	Bulgaria	
(ii) Treaty of St. Germain		B	Turkey	
(iii) Treaty of Neuilly		C	Hungary	
(iv) Treaty of Trianon		D	Germany	
(v) Treaty of Lausanne		E	Austria	
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DCEAB	(4) DEACB	(5) EDACB (.....)

X		Y		
(i) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)		A	Washington	
(ii) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)		B	Vienna	
(iii) World Bank		C	Geneva	
(iv) World Health Organization (WHO)		D	Paris	
(v) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)		E	New York	
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DCEAB	(4) DEACB	(5) EDACB (.....)

X		Y		
(i) Trygve Lie		A	Burma	
(ii) Dag Hammarskjold		B	Austria	
(iii) U Thant		C	Norway	
(iv) Kurt Waldheim		D	Peru	
(v) Perez de Cuellar		E	Sweden	
(1) BEACD	(2) CEABD	(3) DCEAB	(4) DEACB	(5) EDACB (.....)

- For each of the questions from 26 to 30, responses (A), (B), (C) and (D) are given. One or more of these is/are correct. Select the correct response/responses and mark your answer in the bracket according to following instructions.

- 1 if only (A) and (B) are correct.
- 2 if only (B) and (C) are correct.
- 3 if only (C) and (D) are correct.
- 4 if only (A) and (C) are correct.
- 5 if only one response or more than two responses is/are correct.

Summary of instructions				
1	2	3	4	5
Only (A) and (B) are correct.	Only (B) and (C) 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.

26. From among the following, who were the rulers of Athens?

(A) Solon (B) Xerxes
(C) Pericles (D) Hannibal (.....)

27. From among the following, who were the emperors of Rome?

(A) Julius Ceasar (B) Pompey
(C) Augustus (D) Theodosius (.....)

28. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding feudalism?

(A) The political and socio-economic system in medieval Europe is known as feudalism.
 (B) Feudal economy was based on agriculture.
 (C) There was a strong central government in feudal states.
 (D) Kings had strong standing armies. (.....)

29. From among the following what were the main elements of the Counter Reformation?

(A) Lutheran Church in Germany
 (B) Society of Jesus
 (C) Council of Trent
 (D) Catholic League (.....)

30. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Cold War?

(A) The ideological, political and diplomatic struggle which existed between the two power blocs headed by the United States of America and the Soviet Union.
 (B) Formation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 1949
 (C) Signing of the Warsaw Pact in 1955
 (D) It is generally considered that the Cold War ended in 1989. (.....)

- In each of the questions from 31 to 35, five items are listed under one heading. One of those items **does not relate** to the particular heading. Select that item and write its **number in the bracket**.

31. Major inventions during the Industrial Revolution

(1) Wind Mill	(2) Flying Shuttle
(3) Spinning Jenny	(4) Water Frame
(5) Steam Engine	

(.....)

32. Major events associated with the French Revolution

(1) Tennis Court Oath	
(2) Boston Tea Party	
(3) Storming of the Bastille	
(4) Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen	
(5) Execution of Louis XVI	

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33. Principal participants in the Congress of Vienna

(1) Metternich of Austria	(2) Hardenberg of Prussia
(3) Castlereagh of Britain	(4) Tsar Alexander I of Russia
(5) Cavour of Sardinia	

(.....)

34. Causes of World War II

(1) Weaknesses of the Treaty of Versailles	
(2) Rise of Fascism in Italy	
(3) Rise of Nazism in Germany	
(4) Russo-Turkish war and the Balkan crisis	
(5) Race for armament	

(.....)

35. Rulers of the Soviet Union

(1) Nikita Khrushchev	(2) Alexei Kosygin
(3) Uri Gagarin	(4) Leonid Brezhnev
(5) Andropov	

(.....)

- 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.	Homer wrote his epics on the wars of the Greeks against the Persians.	The Roman statesman, Cicero was the author of 'The Prince'.	(.....)
37.	Until the beginning of the fourth century, Roman emperors resorted to intermittent persecution in an effort to stamp out Christianity.	Emperor Constantine divided the Roman empire into eastern and western halves.	(.....)
38.	A main characteristic of mercantilism is state intervention in economic affairs.	The mercantilist theory was first propounded by Voltaire.	(.....)
39.	The Treaty of Westphalia marks a turning point in the modern history of Europe both in the religious and political spheres.	The Treaty of Westphalia which put an end to religious warfare is considered to have laid the foundation for the modern state system in Europe.	(.....)
40.	Joseph Stalin commenced a policy of peaceful co-existence with the West.	The demolition of the Berlin Wall paved the way for the unification of West and East Germanies.	(.....)

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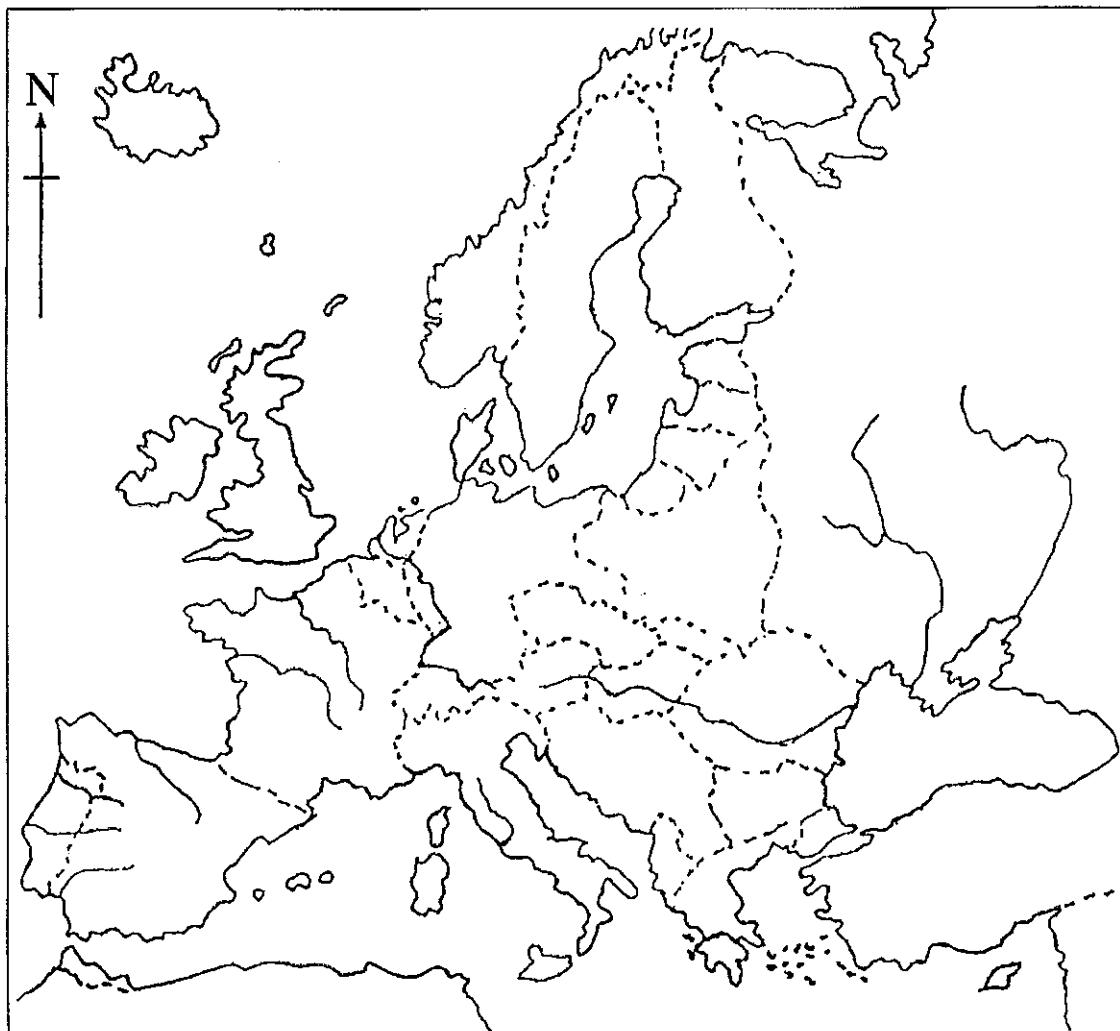
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අධ්‍යාපක පොදු සහතික පෙ (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු කළම්ප පොතුන් තාත්‍රප පත්ති (ඉ යර තා)ප ප්‍රිෂ්‍ණ, 2018 ඉකළම් General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ଓনিহাস্য	II	25-B	E
বৰলাঙ্গ	II		
History	II		

ପ୍ରଶ୍ନା ଅଂକଟ
ବିନା ଇଲ. }
Question No. } 1

විභාග අංකය
සුට්‌බෙලන් }
Index No. }



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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

ඇඩ්‍රියන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (ලයස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු

கல்விப் பொதுத் தாதுரப் பத்திரி (2 மீர் து)ப் பரிசுசை, 2018 ஒக்டோபர்

ତେବିଖ୍ୟାତୀ

II (II කොටස)

ବାଲାକ

II (ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ୧୧

History

II (Part II)

25-B

1

III

History of Europe - From the earliest times to 1989 A.D.

Instructions:

- * Answer question No. 01 and three others.
- * (An outline map of Europe 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.**

(i) Corsica	(ii) Pyrenees	(iii) Rhine river
(iv) Black sea	(v) London	(vi) Berlin
(vii) St. Petersburg	(viii) Switzerland	

(01 mark for each item marked and named correctly; 05 marks for each short note)

2. Examine the main features of Greek culture. (14 marks)

3. "The Renaissance marks a turning point in the development of European civilization."
(i) Name the country where the Renaissance began. (01 mark)
(ii) Name **two** persons who rendered their patronage to the Renaissance. (02 marks)
(iii) Briefly state the main factors which led to the emergence of the Renaissance. (04 marks)
(iv) Examine the manner in which the Renaissance marks a turning point in the development of European civilization paying special attention to the awakening which took place in the fields of art and political philosophy. (07 marks)

4. (i) What were the factors which led to the rise of nation states in Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries? (06 marks)
(ii) Examine the main features of nation states. (08 marks)

5. (i) Analyse the main causes of the American War of Independence. (06 marks)
(ii) Examine the main results of the American War of Independence. (08 marks)

6. (i) Trace the major obstacles to the unification of Germany from 1815 to 1848. (06 marks)
(ii) Critically examine the role played by Bismark in the unification of Germany from 1862 to 1871. (08 marks)

7. "The division of Europe into two power blocs was the main cause of the First World War."

- (i) What was the immediate incident which led to the outbreak of the First World War? (01 mark)
- (ii) Name **two** countries each of the two power blocs. (02 marks)
- (iii) Explain the manner in which Europe was divided into two power blocs. (04 marks)
- (iv) Examine the extent to which the division of Europe into two power blocs led to the outbreak of the First World War. (07 marks)

8. Examine the reforms made by the Bolsheviks after they captured power in Russia until 1924. (14 marks)

9. Answer **either** Part (A) or Part (B) only.

(A) (i) State briefly the main aims of the United Nations Organization. (05 marks)

- (ii) Examine the extent to which that Organization has been successful in achieving those aims. (09 marks)

(B) Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following:

- (i) Constitutional changes in Rome up to the beginning of the Empire
- (ii) Decline of feudalism
- (iii) Geographical discoveries undertaken by the Portuguese
- (iv) English Revolution of 1688
- (v) Congress System of Europe
- (vi) Dictatorships during the inter-war period (07 marks for each)

* * *

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