

கிடை ட சிரிக்லி அவர்னி / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved]

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அனுமதி போட்ட கல்விக் கால (உயர் பீலி) விழாக்கு, 2017 அனுமதி கால்விப் பொதுக் தராநூல் பத்திரி (உயர் தூண்) பார்த்து, 2017 ஒக்டோபர் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

ஒத்தினாசலை	II (I கொடுக்க)
வரலாறு	II (பகுதி I)
<b>History</b>	<b>II (Part I)</b>

25-C E II

அடை ஒன்றி  
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
*Three hours*

## **Modern World History - From 1500 to 1989 A.D.**

**Index No. :** .....

**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) Hispaniola (2) Cuba (3) Bahamas (.....)  
(4) Jamaica (5) Alaska

2. (1) Lake Superior (2) Lake Baikal (3) Lake Michigan (.....)  
(4) Lake Erie (5) Lake Ontario

3. (1) Bill of Rights (2) American Declaration of Independence (3) Declaration of Rights of Man (4) White Australian Policy (5) Universal Declaration of Human Rights (.....)

4. (1) Nicholas Copernicus (2) Ulrich Zwingli (3) Johannes Kepler (.....)  
(4) Paracelsus (5) William Harvey

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

6. (1) Lafayette (2) Mirabeau (3) Charles Calonne (.....)  
(4) Abbe Sieyes (5) Robespierre

7. (1) Argentina (2) Jordan (3) Syria (.....)  
(4) Iraq (5) Iran

8. (1) Serbia (2) Croatia (3) Montenegro (.....)  
(4) Belgrade (5) Bosnia-Herzegovina

9. (1) Rajendra Prasad (2) Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan (3) Lal Bahadur Shastri (.....)  
(4) Neelam Sanjeeva Reddy (5) Ramaswamy Venkataraman

10. (1) Alexei Kosygin (2) Leonid Brezhnev (3) Andrapov (.....)  
(4) Chernenko (5) Lech Walesa

[see page two]

- 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) New World (2) Nation of Shopkeepers (3) Sleeping Giant (4) Merely a geographic expression (5) Jewel in the Crown	- Continent of America - England - China - Germany - India	More Past Papers at tamilguru.lk (.....)
12.	(1) Heliocentric theory (2) Law of gravity (3) Theory of evolution (4) Discovery of radium (5) Theory of relativity	- Ptolemy - Isaac Newton - Charles Darwin - Marie Curie - Albert Einstein	(.....)
13.	(1) Red Shirts (2) White Army (3) Black Shirts (4) Brown Shirts (5) Red Army	- Garibaldi - Stalin - Mussolini - Hitler - Mao Tse-tung	(.....)
14.	(1) Pakistan (2) Burma (3) Malaysia (4) Indonesia (5) Bangladesh	- Mohammad Ali Jinnah - U Nu - Tunku Abdul Rahman - Ho Chi Minh - Sheikh Mujibur Rahman	(.....)
15.	(1) Cyprus (2) Congo (3) Nigeria (4) Uganda (5) Zimbabwe	- Makarios - Patrice Lumumba - Kwame Nikrumah - Milton Obote - Robert Mugabe	(.....)

- 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.	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	
	(i) Renaissance (ii) Religious Reformation (iii) Geographical explorations (iv) Industrial Revolution (v) Socialist Revolution	A Spain B Russia C England D Germany E Italy	
	(1) DECAB      (2) CEABD      (3) DEACB      (4) BEACD      (5) EDACB		(.....)
17.	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	
	(i) Niccolo Machiavelli (ii) Jean Jaques Rousseau (iii) Karl Marx (iv) Vladimir Lenin (v) Mao Tse-tung	A 'Imperialism is the highest stage of capitalism.' B 'Let a hundred flowers bloom and a hundred schools of thought contend.' C 'Workingmen of all countries, unite!' D 'The prince must imitate the lion and the fox.' E 'Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains.'	
	(1) DECAB      (2) CEABD      (3) DEACB      (4) BEACD      (5) EDACB		(.....)
18.	<b>X</b>	<b>Y</b>	
	(i) Luther (ii) Richelieu (iii) Castlereagh (iv) Mongkut (v) Castro	A Canning B Che Guevara C Chulalongkorn D Calvin E Mazarin	
	(1) DECAB      (2) CEABD      (3) DEACB      (4) BEACD      (5) EDACB		(.....)

<b>19.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) 'I am the state'		A Florence Nightingale		
	(ii) Child of the Revolution		B Margaret Thatcher		
	(iii) Lady of the lamp		C Queen Victoria		
	(iv) Empress of India		D Napoleon Bonaparte		
	(v) Iron Lady		E Louis XIV		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>20.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) Thomas Hobbes		A Gitanjali		
	(ii) Monstesquieu		B Discovery of India		
	(iii) Rabindranath Tagore		C Leviathan		
	(iv) Jawaharlal Nehru		D What is History?		
	(v) E.H. Carr		E The Spirit of the Laws		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>21.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) Abraham Lincoln		A Five year plans		
	(ii) Mahatma Gandhi		B Great Leap Forward		
	(iii) Joesph Stalin		C Pancha Sila or the five principles		
	(iv) Achmad Sukarno		D Ahimsa or non-violence		
	(v) Mao Tse-tung		E Abolition of slavery		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>22.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) Thailand		A Baghdad		
	(ii) Iran		B Jakarta		
	(iii) Iraq		C Karachi		
	(iv) Pakistan		D Bangkok		
	(v) Indonesia		E Tehran		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>23.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) League of Nations		A Paris		
	(ii) United Nations Organization		B Rome		
	(iii) International Court of Justice (ICJ)		C The Hague		
	(iv) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)		D Geneva		
	(v) World Food Programme (WFP)		E New York		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>24.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) Pound Sterling		A Japan		
	(ii) Rouble		B United Kingdom		
	(iii) Yen		C China		
	(iv) Yuan		D India		
	(v) Rupee		E Russia		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)
<b>25.</b>	<b>X</b>		<b>Y</b>		
	(i) Gold Coast		A Tanzania		
	(ii) Belgian Congo		B Bangladesh		
	(iii) Tanganayika		C Ghana		
	(iv) East Pakistan		D Zimbabwe		
	(v) Rhodesia		E Zaire		
	(1) DECAB	(2) CEABD	(3) DEACB	(4) BEACD	(5) EDACB (.....)

- For each of the questions from 26 to 30, select the correct answer and write its **number in the bracket**.

26. Who was the great Florentine artist who painted the 'Birth of Venus'?

(1) Masaccio	(2) Botticelli
(3) Leonardo da Vinci	(4) Raphael
(5) Michelangelo	(.....)

27. Who was the king of England who was publicly executed in London in 1649?

(1) James I	(2) Charles I
(3) Charles II	(4) Charles III
(5) Charles V	(.....)

28. Who was the President of the United States of America who proposed to form the League of Nations?

(1) Woodrow Wilson	(2) Warren Harding
(3) Calvin Coolidge	(4) Herbert Hoover
(5) Franklin Roosevelt	(.....)

29. Who was the Prime Minister of Britain during World War II?

(1) Lloyd George	(2) Ramsay MacDonald
(3) Stanley Baldwin	(4) Neville Chamberlain
(5) Winston Churchill	(.....)

30. Who became the first Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China?

(1) Sun Yat-sen	(2) Chiang Kai-shek
(3) Mao Tse-tung	(4) Chou En-lai
(5) Deng Xiao-ping	(.....)

- For each of the questions from 31 to 35, 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

31. From among the following, what were the main stages of the French Revolution?

(A) Forming of the National Assembly	(B) Storming of the Bastille
(C) Reign of Terror	(D) Rule of the Directory

(.....)

32. From among the following, who were the Governors-General in British India?

(A) Arthur Wellesley	(B) Thomas Macaulay
(C) William Bentinck	(D) Mountstuart Elphinstone

(.....)

33. From among the following, who were the founder members of the Indian National Congress?

(A) Dadabhai Naoroji	(B) Surendranath Banerjea
(C) Jaya Prakash Narayan	(D) Subas Chandrabose

(.....)

34. From among the following, what were the causes of World War I?

(A) Austro-Turkish conflict	(B) Colonial rivalry among European powers
(C) Division of Europe into two power blocs	(D) Rise of Fascism and Nazism

(.....)

35. From among the following, who were the Secretaries-General of the United Nations Organization?

(A) Trygve Lie  
 (B) Konrad Adenauer  
 (C) Dag Hammarskjold  
 (D) Alexander Dubcek

(.....)

● 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. 'Liberty, Equality and Fraternity' was the main slogan of the Glorious Revolution.	Immediately after the Glorious Revolution, Oliver Cromwell established a republic.	(.....)
37. Robert Walpole is considered to be the first Prime Minister in England.	In 1945, Clement Atlee became the Labour Prime Minister in Britain.	(.....)
38. Under the Meiji Restoration, the Tokugawa Shogunate was strengthened.	After the surrender of Japan at the end of World War II a new constitution was introduced under the American rule.	(.....)
39. World War II which ended with the drop of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was the most destructive war in human history.	The dead in World War II have been estimated as high as fifty million and the material destruction caused was beyond calculation.	(.....)
40. After the withdrawal of American forces, a united Socialist Republic of Vietnam was proclaimed in 1976.	The policies of Brezhnev undoubtedly paved the way for the end of the cold war.	(.....)

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ஒத்திலாபய	II (II கொட்டு)
வரலாறு	II (பகுதி II)
<b>History</b>	<b>II (Part II)</b>

25-C E II

## **Modern World History - 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)

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## PART II

7. Trace the main stages in the Nationalist Movement of Indonesia upto 1949. *(14 marks)*

8. (i) Examine the internal and external factors which led Japan to join the Axis powers during World War II. *(07 marks)*  
(ii) Briefly review the Japanese invasion of South-east Asia during World War II. *(07 marks)*

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

(A) Write short notes on the historical significance of any **two** of the following. *(07 marks for each)*

- (i) Dutch colonial empire in the East
- (ii) Counter Reformation
- (iii) Glorious Revolution of 1688
- (iv) Ho Chi Minh
- (v) Birth of Israel
- (vi) Cultural Revolution in China

(B) Critically examine the role played by the United Nations Organization in the Korean War and the Congo crisis. *(14 marks)*

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