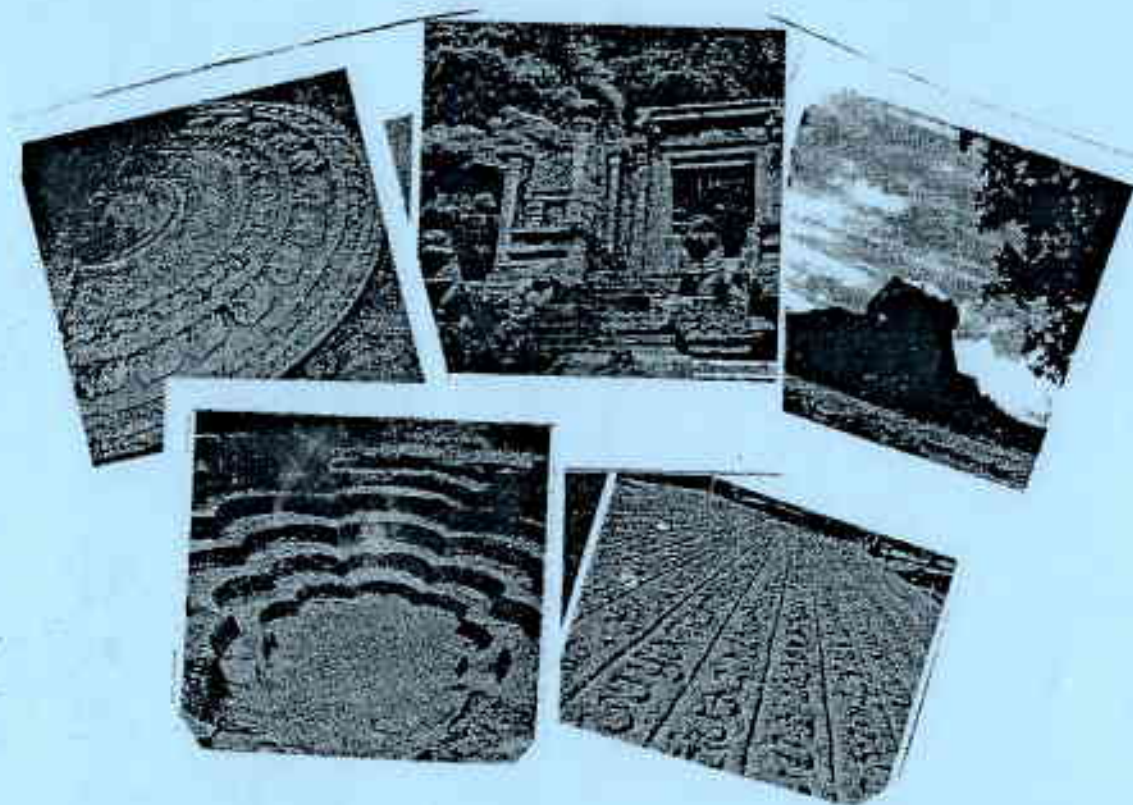




Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka
G.C.E. (O/L) Examination - 2019

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.

Amendments to be included

Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

G.C.E. (O/L Examination) - 2019

33 - History

Scheme of Marking

- Paper I - One Answer carries 02 Marks
 $02 \times 40 = 80$
- 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 word.
- $12 + 6 = 18$
- B. Consists of 12 short questions, carries 12 marks.
- $1 \times 12 = 12$
30
- Part II - Expected to answer 4 out of 6 question from the themes, related to Sri lanka 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	-	80
Paper II	-	120
		$200 / 2 = 100$

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

1. Use a red color ball point pen for marking. (Only Chief/Additional Chief Examiner may use a mauve color pen.)
2. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script.
3. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initials.
4. Write down marks of each subsection in a \triangle and write the final marks of each question as a rational number in a \square with the question number. Use the column assigned for Examiners to write down marks.

Example:

Question No. 03

(i)

.....

✓

\triangle
 $\frac{4}{5}$

(ii)

.....

✓

\triangle
 $\frac{3}{5}$

(iii)

.....

✓

\triangle
 $\frac{3}{5}$

03

(i)

$\frac{4}{5}$

+

(ii)

$\frac{3}{5}$

+

(iii)

$\frac{3}{5}$

=

\square
 $\frac{10}{15}$

MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

1. Mark the correct options on the template according to the Marking Scheme. Cut off the marked windows with a blade. Cut off the cages for Index Number and the number of correct options so as to be able to keep the template correctly on the answer script. Cut off a blank space to the right of each options column to mark the answers. Submit the prepared template to the Chief Examiner for approval.
2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'v' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and assay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation Of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board. Therefore add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Enter paper I marks in "Total Marks" column of the mark sheet and write them in words as well. Enter paper II Marks in the " Total Marks" Column and include the relevant details. For the subject 43 Art, Paper I, II and III Marks should be entered numerically in the separate mark sheets and should also be written in words.

For subjects 21 Sinhala language and literature and 22 Tamil Language and literature, paper I marks once entered numerically should be written in words. Use separate marks sheets for the papers II and III and enter the total marks in the "Total marks column". Write the relevant detailed marks against each of the total mark.

Final marks for paper I, paper II or paper III should always be rounded up to the nearest whole number and they should never be kept as decimal or half values.

Paper II**Part I**

1. (a) Mark and name all the historical places given under (i) on the map of Sri Lanka and all the historical places given under (ii) on the segment of the map of world provided.

- (i) Daduru Oya, Kumbukkan Oya, Galoya reservoir, Parakrama Samudra, Nakadiva, Island of Kayts, Godavāya, Paṇḍuvasnuvara, Kōṇeśvaram Kovil, Polgolla Dam, Mahāthitha, Colombo (12 marks)
- (ii) Persian Gulf, Lisbon, Malacca strait, Italy, Calcutta, Island of Sumatra (06 marks)

- (b) (i) Write in order in your answer script, the answers relevant to the historical events indicated under A, B, C and D below.

A - The last ruler of the Anurādhapura Kingdom

B - The ruler of Calicut who supplied naval support to Mayadunna, king of Śīlavaka.

C - The present name of Constantinople city, which was an ancient trade centre.

D - The Egyptian President who nationalized the Suez canal. (04 marks)

- Study the pictures given under A and B and write the answers to the questions in order in your answer script.

- (ii) 1. What is the name of the inscription depicted in A?
2. What is the name of the king who made it?
3. Name the dynasty to which he belonged.
4. State the historical city where this inscription was established. (04 marks)



- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person who appears in the picture B?
2. In which country was he the ruler during the World War II?
3. By which name was his political philosophy known?
4. State the name of the secret police established by him to suppress the enemies. (04 marks)



- (b) (i)

- A - Mihindu V / Mahinda V
B - Samorin
C - Istanbul
D - Abdul Gamal Nazar / Gamal Nazaar

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

- (ii)

- 1 - Galpotha
2 - Keerthi Sri Nissankamalla / Nissankamalla
3 - Kalinga
4 - Polonnaruwa

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

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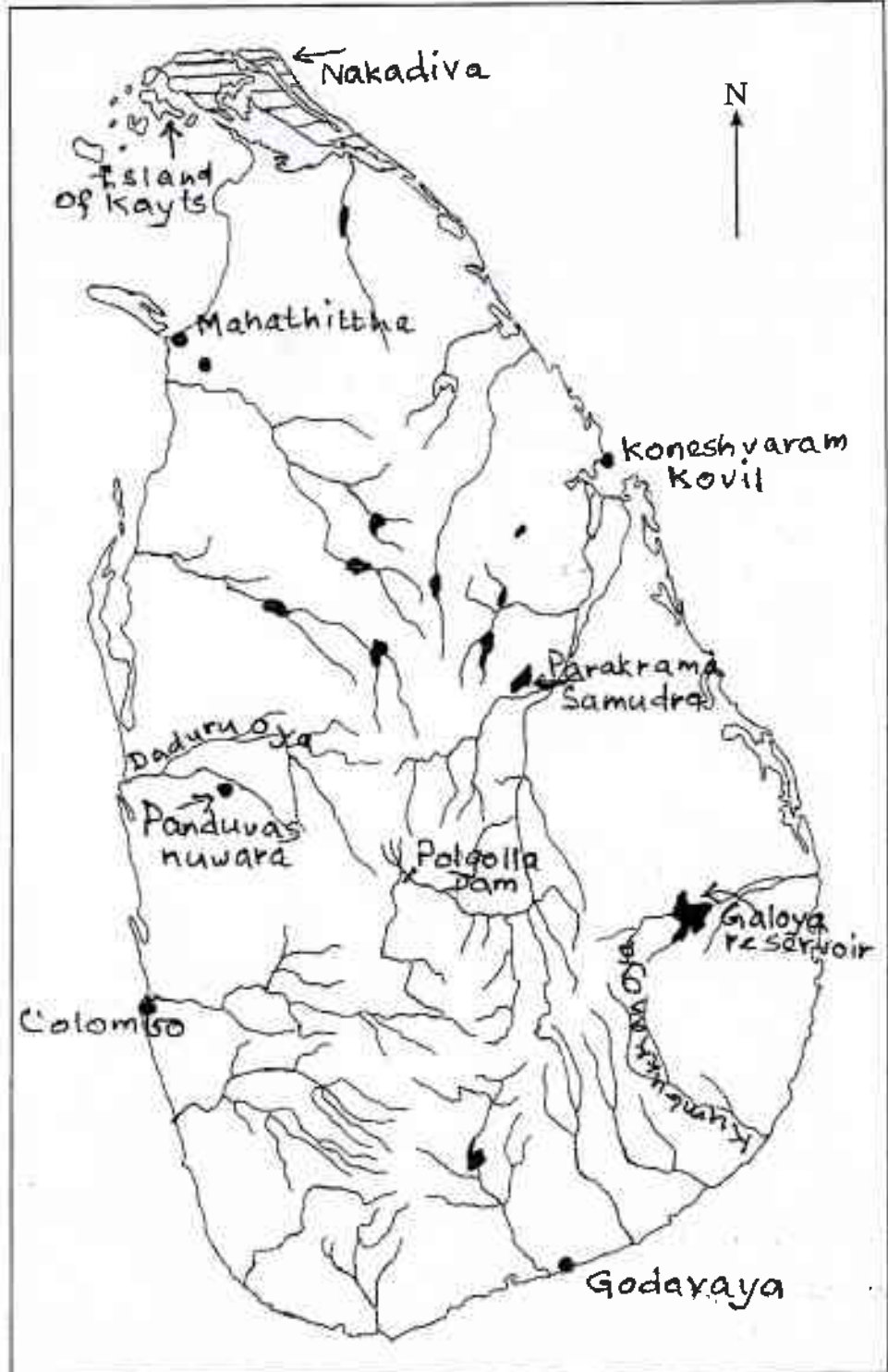
33
STE II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2019 දෙසැම්බර්
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2019 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2019

ඉතිහාසය	II
வரலாறு	II
History	II

- 1. (අ) (i)
- 1. (அ) (i)
- 1. (a) (i)

විභාග අංකය }
 சுட்டெண் }
 Index No. }



- 1. (a) (ii)
- 1. (a) (ii)
- 1. (a) (ii)



- (iii) 1 - Adolf Hitler / Hitler
 2 - Germany
 3 - Nazism
 4 - Gestapo

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

Part II

2. (i) State **three** forms of classification according to the nature of creating the inscriptions. (03 marks)
 (ii) State **in order** the suitable answer to each of the statements from A to D, selecting from the answers given below within brackets.

A - The first Greek who drew a map of Sri Lanka.

B - The name of the script used in inscriptions during the early Anurādhapura period.

C - The name of the oldest coins found in Sri Lanka from archaeological excavations.

D - The source which state that the minister Isigiri ruled Nakadiva during the reign of Vasabha.

[Megasthenes, Brāhmi, Sanskrit, Ptolemy, Kahāpana, Vallipuram Gold plate, Ridī Massa, Panākaduva Copper plate]

(04 marks)

- (iii) Explain with reference to **two** factors how inscriptions are important in building the history. (05 marks)

- (iv) Describe **three** benefits of studying history. (06 marks)

02. (i) Cave inscriptions - (Len Lipi)
 Rock inscriptions - (Giri Lipi)
 Pillar inscriptions - (Tam Lipi)
 Slab inscriptions - (Puwaru Lipi)
 Seat inscriptions - (Asana Lipi)

(Marks 01 x 03 = 03)

- (ii) A - Ptolemy
 B - Brahmi
 C - Kahapana
 D - Vallipuram Gold plate

(marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii)

- The information that is not stated in literary sources, could be revealed
 - Social information
 - expansion of settlements
 - land grants to temples
 - administration of temples
 - trade and duties
 - rules and regulations
- Great reliability due to recording as the event it is
 - Ability of understanding the evolution of the letters
 - Ability of confirming the information on literary sources

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Proper understanding of society and the world where one lives
- Constructing future by understanding the present through the past.
- Recognizing the national identity
- Learn to respect others' cultures
- Train to tolerate different views
- Ability to build the national reconciliation

(marks 03 + 03 = 06)

3. (i) Mention **three** kinds of stones used by the Pre-historic man to make implements. (03 marks)

(ii) Point out **in order**

A - **two** low-land wet zone caves used for living by the pre-historic man.

B - **two** kinds of animals hunted by them. (04 marks)

(iii) Describe **two** changes that took place in the human life of the Proto-historic Era. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** features that developed in the expansion pattern of settlements in Early Historic Era. (06 marks)

3. (i) Alabaster - (Bim Weeduru)

Quartz

Granite

Chert (Kahanda)

03
(marks 01 x 03 = 03)

(ii) A - Pahiyangala, Kuruvita Batadomba lenu, Kithulgala Bellilena

B - Gaur, buffalo, black bear, wild boar, hedgehog, spotted deer

(marks 02 + 02 = 04)

(iii)

- Begining of using burnt clay pots
- Practicing methodical burial systems
- Beginig of using iron
- sedentism
- starting agriculture
- Tendency towards beauty culture (women)

(marks 02 + 03 =05)

(iv)

- The expansion of the settlement depended on geophysical background
 - nature of the rainfall and the rate
 - soil
 - Topography / geo diversity
 - drainage
 - natural resources
- Expansion of the settlement centering small tanks
- Spreading away to the flood plain
- Origination of settlements based on professions. (Gopalagama, Kumbakaragama,)
- Parikkiththagama and Aparikkiththagama
- Populated cities called pura, Nakara
- Villages based on tasks, (Niyamgam patungam)

(marks 03 + 03 =06)

4. (i) Mention sequentially,

A - the building constructed to cover the small stupas.

B - the structure built to prevent the harm of eroding a tank bund due to the power caused by water waves.

C - the lightning conductor fixed in top of big stupas to get protection from lightning.

(03 marks)

(ii) State

A - two ancient canals connected the river Mahaweli.

B - a large reservoir constructed by daming Kalā Oya and Malvatu Oya. (04 marks)

(iii) Point out with reference to Sigiriya that there was an old technology of constructing cities based on park designing and security. (05 marks)

(iv) Describe by forwarding three factors that there was an advanced medical service in ancient Sri Lanka. (06 marks)

04. (i) A - Vatadageya / Stupagara/ chetiyagara
 B - Wave breaker - Ralapanawa, Salapanawa
 C - Vajra Chumbata

(Marks 01 x 03 = 03)

- (ii) A - Minipe canal, Elahara Canel, Angamadilla canal
 B - Kala Oya - Kala Wewa
 Malvatu Oya - Nachchaduwa Weva

(Marks 02 + 02 = 04)

- (iii) - Park designing

- properly planned garden complex
- Fountains and ponds were done to beautify the premises
- A tank in close proximity to the city (Sigiriya weva)

- Security

- Deep canal around the city
- Brick wall/ moat around the complex
- Two access for the city

(Should include at least one factor under both designing and security)

(marks 02+03 = 05)

- (iv)

- Advanced medical service according to literary information 'Sottisala' during king Pandukabhaya's time, constructing 18 hospitals by king Dutugemunu, king Buddhadasa serving as a physician, treating the animals as well.

- Archaeological information

- ruins of ancient hospitals
(Mihinthalaya, Alahana Pirivena)
- Surgical instruments found from Alahana Pirivena
- Medicinal trough and grinding stones
(Mihinthaleya, Alahan Pirivena)
- Herbal Gargens

- Granting lands for doctors

(Marks 03 + 03 = 06)

5. (i) Name the **three** kingdoms of Sri Lanka at the time of the arrival of the Portuguese. (03 marks)

(ii) Write in **order** the suitable answers to the statements given from A to D below selecting from the answers given within the brackets.

A - The first Portuguese sailor who landed in Galle in 1505 A.D.

B - The Dutch envoy who came to meet king Vimaladharmasuriya – I in 1602 A.D.

C - The Kandyan king who made a treaty with the Dutch in 1638 A.D.

D - The English royal envoy who came to meet king Kirti Sri Rājasimha in 1762 A.D.

[John Pybus, Robert Andrews, Lorenzo de Almeida, Francisco de Almeida, Rājasimha – II, Sri-Vickrama Rājasimha, Joris Van Spilbergen, Sebald de Vart] (04 marks)

(iii) Explain with reference to **two** factors why the Portuguese and Dutch could not capture the Kandyan kingdom. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain briefly about the Kandyan struggle of freedom in 1818 A.D. under the following headings.

A - the background which influenced it

B - Leadership

C - Reasons for the failure of the struggle movement (06 marks)

05. (i) Kotte, Kandy, Jaffna

(Marks 01 x 03 = 03)

(ii) A – Lorenzo De Almeida

B – Joris Van Spillbergen

C – Rajasinghe II

D- John Pybus

(Marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii)

- Natural location of Kandyan kingdom (Mountains, Rivers, Forests)
- Loyalty of the Kandyans
- War strategies of Kandyans (Guarilla)
- Tactic of the kings
- Cross over of lascarines at decisive moments

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv) A – Back ground

- Regrets of the Kandyans due to loss of the king and their freedom
- Doubts arose on the protection of the religion and the culture
- Ignoring the aristocrats.

B – Leadership

- Keppetipola, Madugalle, Pilimathalawa, Butave Rate Rala.....

C – Reasons for the failure

- Harsh policies implemented by the British (Ravage policy, killing leaders)
- Military strength of the British
- Non having strong weapons for a long term war or any resources for kandyans
- Disorganized manner of the war
- Controversial among Sinhala leaders
- Loyalty of some nobles to the British
- Exposure of the claimant Doresamy's real identity as not the heir to the throne

(marks 02 x 03 = 06)

6. (i) Mention **three** plantation crops introduced by the British in the mountainous areas of this country. (03 marks)
- (ii) State **four** districts of the mountainous areas where plantation agriculture was expanded abundantly. (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe briefly **two** recommendations of Colebrooke that led to the development of plantation agriculture. (05 marks)
- (iv) Mention **one** economic and social changes each, resulted in this country due to plantation agriculture and explain them briefly. (06 marks)

06. (i) Coffee, Cinchona, Cocoa, Tea, Rubber

(marks 01 x 3 = 03)

- (ii) Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Ratnapura, Badulla, Kegalle

(marks 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii)

- Proposing a land sale policy, facilitating the private entrepreneurs to buy the state lands
- Permitting the civil servants to engage in plantation
- Establishing a state bank to provide credit facilities

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv) Economical changes

- Deterioration of the self-sufficient economy
- Emerging an import – export economy
- Income of the plantation crops became the main income of the government
- New job opportunities were created other than the traditional occupations (transport, communication, Banking sector)

Social changes

- Emergence of a middle class
- Emerging a labour class
- Determination of social status on the wealth
- Emerging a landless community in hill country

(marks 02 x 02 = 04)

(ii)

- Receiving a stable market for rubber through China-Sri Lanka bilateral convention of 1952
- Establishing several institutions for the management of state lands
 - o State plantation cooperation - 1958
 - o Up country estate development Bureau – 1976
 - o Peoples' estate development Bureau-1976
- Land of the commercial plantation companies were peopolized -1975
- Giving aid for the replantation of tea and rubber since 1977
(plants, fertilizer, instructions)

(marks 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Establishing industrial zones
(Ekala, Ratmalana)
- Providing bank loans for industries
- Deciding the standard of the industrial product by the standard bureau
- Development of local home industries and minor scale industries through export substation policy.
- Beginning of mega scale industries (cement, Iron, and steel , ply-wood, sugar)
- Establishment of export preparation (Katunayake, Biyagama, Koggala)

(marks 03 + 03 = 06)

7. (i) Name **in order**,

A - First Prime minister of independent Sri Lanka

B - Prime minister of the Republic of Sri Lanka in 1972 A.D.

C - First executive President of the Republic of Sri Lanka in 1978 A.D. (03 marks)

(ii) Mention **two** types of new voting systems introduced in the Constitution of 1978 A.D. (04 marks)

(iii) State and explain briefly **two** activities taken by the governments that came to power after the independence of about thirty years of time to the development of commercial agriculture. (05 marks)

(iv) Describe **three** activities taken in the development of the industrial field of Sri Lanka since independence. (06 marks)

07. (i) A – Sir D.S. Senanayake

B – Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranayake

C - Mr. J.R. Jayawardana

(marks = 01 x 03 = 03)

- (ii) - Presidential election
 - Referendum
 - Propotional Representative System

(marks = 02 x 02 = 04)

- (iii) - Receiving a stable market for rubber through China - Sri Lanka bilateral convention of 1952
 - Establishing several institutions for the management of state lands
 - State Plantation Corporation - 1958
 - Up Country Estate Development Bureau - 1976
 - Lands of the commercial plantation companies were peopolized - 1975
 - Giving aid for the plantation of tea and rubber since - 1977
 (plants, fertilizer, instructions etc.)

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

- (iv) - Establishing industrial Zones.
 (Ekala, Ratmalana)
 - Providing bank loans for industries.
 - Deciding the standard of the industrial product by the standard bureau.
 - Development of local home industries and minor scale industries through export substitution policy.
 - Beginning of mega scale industries.
 (Cement, iron and steel, ply-wood, sugar)
 - Establishment of export preparation Zones.
 (Katunayake, Biyagama, Koggala)

(marks = 03 + 03 = 06)

Part III

8. (i) State **three** European countries (excluding Britain) who had established colonies by the 18th century. (03 marks)
- (ii) A few new innovations invented during the Industrial Revolution are given below. Selecting from the answers given within the brackets, write **in order** the persons associated with them.
- A - Flying shuttle
 B - Safety lamp
 C - Steam ship
 D - Telegraph service
- [John K, Guglie Marconi, Samuel Morse, Henry Bell, Robert Fulton, Thomas Newcomen, Humphry Davy, Samuel Crompton] (04 marks)
- (iii) Describe with **two** examples the development of iron and steel industry in Britain during the period of Industrial Revolution. (05 marks)
- (iv) Explain with **three** examples, the development of the field of Agriculture due to the impact of the Industrial Revolution. (06 marks)

08. (i) Portugal, Spain, Holland, France

(marks = 01x03=03)

(ii) A - John K

B - Humphry Devy

C - Henry Bell

D - Samuel Morse

(Marks 01x 04= 04)

(iii)

- Using coal for smelting iron instead of fire - wood
- Invention of the roller machine by Henry Court
- New method of producing steel removing dirt by Henry Bessemer
- Producing high quality steel due to the invention of open oven method
- Making an electric oven to smelt iron ore. (Wilhelm Siemens)

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

(iv)

- Beginning of mega farms
- Introducing crop rotation system
- Using new technology in animal husbandry
- Using new agricultural methods and equipment
- Producing hybrid seeds

(marks = 03 + 03 = 06)

9. (i) State in order of A and B

A - the two camps created by the countries connected with the World War - I.

B - Name the heir to the throne of Austria who was murdered in the incident in Sarajevo (Sarayewo) (03 marks)

(ii) State in order the answers relevant to the following information selecting from those given within brackets.

A - the French emperor who invaded Russia and got defeated.

B - the country that aimed an invasion to Manchuria in 1934 A.D.

C - the British Prime Minister who motivated the British nationals to fight against Nazism.

D - the President of the United States of America during the World War - II.

[Charles de Gaulle, Napoleon Bonapart, Woodrow Wilson, Lloyd George, Franklin Roosevelt, Germany, Japan, Winston Churchill] (04 marks)

(iii) Describe briefly the two incidents that influenced the United States of America to join the World War - I and World War - II. (05 marks)

(iv) Explain three factors which led the League of Nations for not being able to protect the world peace. (06 marks)

09. (i) A - Allied force and central powers

B - Prince France Ferdinand

(marks = 02 + 01 = 03)

(ii) A - Napoleon Bonapart

B - Japan

C - Winston Churchill

D - Franklin Roosevelt

(marks = 01 x 04 = 04)

(iii) World War I

Drawing of the commuter Lucitania by a German Submarine with American Passengers.

World War II

Destroying the Pearl Harbour, where the American naval base was in Hawai islands by Japan, which was an obstruction for Japan's aggressive policy.

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)

- (iv)
- Wealthy and military powerfull America's stay away from the membership.
 - Keeping Russia away from the membership.
 - Unanimous of the member states.
 - Inefficiency of the league to make the countries act towards decisions taken by the league.
 - Not having a common army and not agreeing for a peace keeping force.
 - Failure of the league to act against the countries that disturbed the world peace.

(marks = 02 + 03 = 05)