

# Western Provincial Department of Education

## Year - End Evaluation - 2011

### Grade - 11

### History - I

Index No :- .....

Time : 01 hour

**\* Note**

- Answer all questions.
- In each of the questions 1 - 40 pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider as correct or most appropriate.
- Mark a cross (×) on the number corresponding to your choice in the special answer sheet provided.

(01) "The present and the future is undoubtedly built from the past, forgetting the past is like constructing a building without a foundation"

The above definition about history was given by

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) Sri Jawaharlal Nehru | (ii) E. H. Carr     |
| (iii) G. M. Trevelyan    | (iv) Mahatma Gandhi |

♦ Answer question No. 2 - 4 with the help of the following literary sources.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| A - Deepavamsa           | E - Poojvaliya       |
| B - Samanthapasadika     | F - Mahawamsa        |
| C - Rasavahini           | G - Bodhiwamsa       |
| D - Saddharmaratnavaliya | H - Dharmapradeepika |

(02) Answer that carries the two literary sources that are very useful to study the continuous history of Sri Lanka.

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) A, E | (2) C, H | (3) A, F | (4) B, F |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

(03) The books that provide information about bringing Buddhism to Sri Lanka and the history of Sri Maha Bodhi is

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) E, H | (2) B, H | (3) B, G | (4) F, G |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

(04) Select the two books written by the two bhikkus who did enormous service to literature and religion during the Dambadeniya era were,

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (1) C, H | (2) B, H | (3) C, F | (4) D, E |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

(05) Select the incorrect statement about the Balangoda Man from the statements given below.

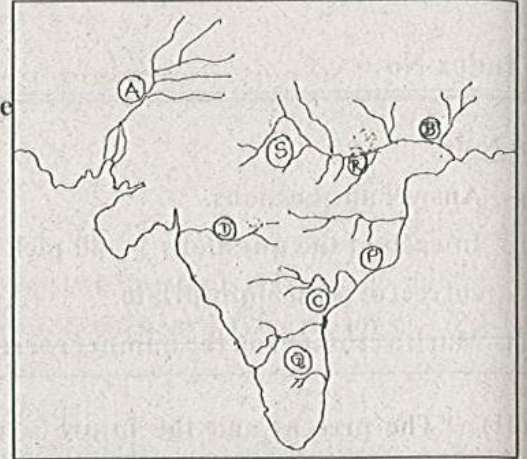
- The Balangoda Man consumed small animals like porcupine, squirrels and Monkeys.
- There is no evidence of the usage of Microlithic stone tools by Balangoda Man
- As vegetarian food they ate wild banana wild breadfruit and kekuna seeds
- Balangoda man is also known as Homo Sapiens Balangodensis

- (06) Select the river valleys where the early aryan settlements were established in Sri Lanka.
- (1) Kadamba Nadi, Galha Nadi, Karinda Nadi, Jajjara Nadi
  - (2) Kadamba Nadi, Gona Nadi, Gambhira Nadi, Maha Valuka Nadi
  - (3) Vana Nadi, Kadamba Nadi, Gona Nadi, Gambira Nadi
  - (4) Kadamba Nadi, Jajjara Nadi, Karinda Nadi, Vana Nadi

✦ Answer question 7 - 9 with the help of the map of India

- (07) The Aryans who came to India had established their settlements in all parts of North India by the 7<sup>th</sup> century B.C., What letter indicates the river Ganges which was one of the central rivers for Aryan settlements.

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D



- (08) The Kalinga state which king Asoka annexed in the 13<sup>th</sup> year of his kingship after a terrified battle is indicated from letter

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) S

- (09) The Kasi state which was gifted to king Bimbisara when he married the sister of Kosala King, during the expansion of the Magadha Kingdom is indicated from letter

- (1) P
- (2) Q
- (3) R
- (4) S

- (10) Select the correct answer by matching the kings of column I with the incidents of column II

Column I	Column II
i. King Vasamba	A. Constructed the Kantale and Giritala tanks
ii. King Agbo II	B. Built Abhayagiriya
iii. King Valagamba	C. Rescued the country from Chola invasions.
iv. King Asela	D. The founder of the Lambakarna dynasty
	E. The invasion of Elara
(1) A, B, D, E	(2) D, A, B, E
	(3) D, A, C, B
	(4) C, D, E, A

- (11) Select the regional ruler of Jaffna who was popular among the sinhalese and the Tamil people by having peaceful relationships

- (1) Vijaya Kulankai
- (2) Kulasekera Arian
- (3) Singai Arian
- (4) Varodaya

- (12) Column A indicates the regional administrative units that functioned after the decline of the Polonnaruwa kingdom. In column B the regional rulers are given when column A and B are matched the correct answer is

Column A	Column B
i. Yapahuwa	A. Buwenakabahu Aadipada
ii. Minipe	B. Suba Senpathi
iii. Govinda Malai	C. Gajabahu II
iv. Dambadeniya	D. Sanka Senevi
	E. Vijayabahu III
(1) BDAE	(2) ABCD
	(3) BACD
	(4) BDCE

- (13) Who was the Moghal King who ruled India when the British arrived and built a fort in Surath  
 (1) Akbar (2) Babur (3) Humayun (4) Jahangir
- (14) During king Keerthisri Rajasinghe's era Upali Thero arrived in Sri Lanka and held the higher ordination ceremony for the Bhikkus including Weliwita Sri Saranankara thero. He came from  
 (1) Cambodia (2) Thailand (3) Burma (4) China
- (15) The bible was translated to English by,  
 (1) Martin Luther (2) Ulrich Swingli  
 (3) John Wycliffe (4) John Calvin
- (16) When column A is matched with column B the correct answer is
- | Column A                 | Column B            |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| i. Galileo Galilee       | A. Printing machine |
| ii. Christopher Colombus | B. Gravitation      |
| iii. Leonardo da Vinchi  | C. Art              |
| iv. Johannes Gutenberg   | D. Expeditions      |
|                          | E. Telescope        |
- (1) DBCE (2) EDBC (3) EDCA (4) BACD
- (17) What was the main cause for the renaissance to take place in Europe  
 (1) Change in the self-sufficient economy  
 (2) The Europeans got wealth from colonies  
 (3) The luxurious life style of the Europeans who lived during the medieval era  
 (4) The capture of Constantinople by the Ottoman Turks
- (18) The objectives of the Portuguese to come to the East was.  
 (1) To get slaves and clothing  
 (2) To find suitable countries for industries and to build churches  
 (3) To get the monopoly of trade and spread christianity  
 (4) To find gold mines and for spice trading
- (19) Select the king with relevant to the given statements.  
 A To get the higher ordination to Sri Lanka by having close relationship with the Dutch  
 B Was a peaceful ruler  
 C Construction of Dalada Maligawa as a three story building  
 (1) King Wimaladarmasooriya I (2) King Rajasinghe II  
 (3) King Keerthi Sri Rajasinghe (4) King Wimaladarmasooriya II
- (20) What is the correct order of the following historic events  
 A The appointment of the "de Meuron" commission  
 B The convention signed between Robert Brownrigg and the kandyan chiefs at the audience hall in kandy  
 C The Kotte Kingdom was given by a deed of gift to the Portuguese  
 D Portuguese lost the battle of Mulleriyawa  
 E The arrival of Lorenzo de Almailda to the Galle port  
 (1) ABECD (2) EDCAB (3) EDACB (4) DABEC

- (21) The harmful results that transpired because of the industrial revolution was
- (1) New invention, use of machinery
  - (2) Change of culture, increase of production
  - (3) Urbanization, Environmental pollution
  - (4) Discover new countries, expansion of the market
- (22) Select the group of philosophers that had an impact on the French revolution with their humanistic views
- (1) Montesquieu, Voltaire, Rousseau
  - (2) Joseph Stalin, Garibaldi, Rousseau
  - (3) Graham bell, Alexander Fleming, John Macallum
  - (4) Plato, Aristotle, Voltaire
- (23) The name of the Russian parliament is,
- (1) Senate
  - (2) Duma
  - (3) Lok Sabha
  - (4) State Council
- (24) Select the most suitable statement to define socialism
- (1) It is governed by a peoples representative body
  - (2) It is a government selected by the majority of people
  - (3) People living in a common territory with a common agreement
  - (4) Every citizen have a common and equal right to the access of resources in the society
- (25) The Dual administration system established by the British in Sri Lanka is a system of administration ruled by,
- (1) Sri Lankan and British Combination
  - (2) British and Dutch combination
  - (3) British East India Trading company and the British government combination
  - (4) Portuguese and the British East India Co. joint together
- (26) When column A is matched with Column B the correct answer is,
- | Column 'A'  | Column 'B'  |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. John D'oyly</li> <li>ii. Prince Kannasamy</li> <li>iii. Ehelepola Mahadikaram</li> <li>iv. Commander Mc Dowall</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. The last king of Sri Lanka</li> <li>B. A clever and shrewd government officer</li> <li>C. He was protected by the British</li> <li>D. was able to rescue his life from the Sinhalese army after invading the kandy kingdom</li> <li>E. did not except the kingship</li> </ol> |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) BACD</li> <li>(2) EABC</li> </ol>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(3) AECB</li> <li>(4) BCDE</li> </ol>  |
- (27) "The people had to go to the law courts in the cities, spend for travelling, stamp duty and lawyers fees even to settle a minor dispute among the villagers which was a hindrance to the"
- The constitutional reform that is most suitable for the above statement is,
- (1) Donoughmore
  - (2) Manning
  - (3) Colebrooke
  - (4) McCullam
- (28) The name Gorge Byrd holds an important place in the field of plantation in Sri Lanka because.
- (1) He started the first Rubber plantation at Lakpandura area in Agalawatta in 1825 AC
  - (2) He started the first coffee plantation in Singhepitiya Gampola in 1822 AC
  - (3) He started the first coconut plantation in 1828 AC
  - (4) He started a tea plantation in Bagawantalawa Nuwara Eliya in 1823 AC

# Western Provincial Department of Education

## Year - End Evaluation - 2011

### Grade - 11 History - II

Index No :- .....

Time : 03 hours

- \* Question No. 1 in part I is compulsory.
- \* Answer three questions from part II and two questions from part III
- \* The Total Number of questions to be answered is six

#### Part I

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

(i) Senanayaka Samudra, Jajjara Nadi , Hambantota, Delft, Upatissagama, Kelaniya, Minipe anicut, Kandy, Pahiyangala Cave, Mahathiththa (10 marks)

(ii) Sumatra, River Sindu, Lisbon, Rangoon, Greece, Somaliya, Beijing, Pataliputra (8 marks)

(b) (i) Write in order the people associated with the historical events given under A, B, C and D  
A. The Roman historian who wrote "Persian Wars" in which is stated that Sri Lanka was a famous trade center during the 6<sup>th</sup> century A.C.

B. "Her interference to French administration with out any knowledge about politics made the people displeased about her actions"

What is the name of the lady that comes to your mind when you read the above statement.

C. Who was the Thero belonging to the Mahayana sector, who educated king Mahasen during his childhood.

D. Name the personality who was popular among the Sinhalese and the Tamil people and who worked devotedly to liberate the Sinhalese leaders who were taken to prison in 1915.

(4 marks)

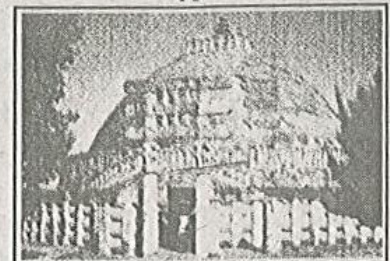
(ii) Study the creations indicated under A and B. Write the answers for the questions asked below.

1. Name the country where this creation is situated

2. What is the name of this creation

3. Name the king who built this creation

4. To what religion is this creation related to (4 marks)



A

(iii) 1. Name this artistic creation

2. Select the type of creation this belongs, from the list given within brackets (sculpture, Art, Carvings)

3. What was the Indian Art tradition that influenced this creation.

4. In which religious city in Sri Lanka do we see this creation. (4 marks)



B

## Part II

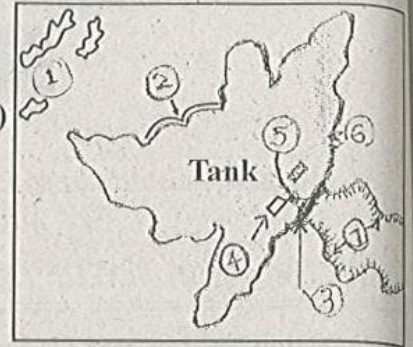
(02) An ancient tank is indicated from this picture

(i) Name the features that are indicated from Number 1, 2, 3  
(3 marks)

(ii) Write one function each of the features indicated from  
Number 4, 5, 6, 7  
(4 marks)

(iii) "An immense service was done by King Parakramabahu  
the Great for the development of agriculture in Sri Lanka"  
explain this statement under two factors. (5 marks)

(iv) Explain three causes with examples that led to the decline of the hydraulic civilization that  
existed about fifteen centuries. (6 marks)



(03) (i) Write the Era that is connected to the following incidents in order of ABC

(A) Aryachakravarthi, a minister of Kulasekara Pandya took away the sacred Tooth Relic.

(B) In 1405 AC the Chinese Emperor Yung Lo sent general Chen- Ho with a large navel force to  
Sri Lanka.

(C) Prince Ambulugala was sent to control the rebellion instigated by Jothiya Situ in 1462 AC in  
Kandy. (3 marks)

(ii) Write four reasons as to why Gampola was selected as a kingdom. (4 marks)

(iii) Write the religious and literary services done by king Parakramabahu iv who lived during the  
Kurunegala Era. (5 marks)

(iv) "King Vijayabahu I did a great service to rescue the country from the Chola domination and  
to safeguard it from future invasions" explain this statement, writing one factor to each field  
under political, economic and religious activities. (6 marks)

(04) "Sri Lanka was a leading light in the world during the past which drew the attention of many  
foreign nations"

(i) Write three reasons as to why the Trincomalee harbour was important to foreign nations.  
(3 marks)

(ii) "The British were able to establish their power over the maritime provinces in a factful way  
but they had to strive hard to establish their power over the kandy kingdom" write four  
reasons as to why it was difficult to capture the kandy kingdom. (4 marks)

(iii) "The British were able to capture the kandy kingdom without any difficulty in 1815 because of  
the actions of king Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe, explain this statement under two factors.  
(5 marks)

(iv) "The colebrooke reforms had a vital impact on the 1848 liberation struggle in Sri Lanka"  
explain this statement with three examples. (6 marks)

(05) (i) Write in order the constitutional reforms related to the following incidents.

(A) A seat was allocated to a educated Sri Lankan.

(B) Establishment of the State Council

(C) The position of governor was abolished and the position of governor general was  
established (3 marks)

- (ii) Write four factors that led to the development of tea plantation in Sri Lanka. (4 marks)
- (iii) Explain two reasons for the decline of the subsistence agriculture in Sri Lanka with the introduction of plantation industry. (5 marks)
- (iv) "A great service was done to the Sri Lankan Buddhist people by the American national Henry Steel Olcott" explain this statement with three examples. (6 marks)
- (06) (i) Three important events that took place during the expansion of the Parliamentary constitutions are given below. Write in order the years which they were introduced.  
 A - Universal Franchise  
 B - National State Assembly  
 C - Proportional representation (3 marks)
- (ii) Write four occasions where the Sri Lankan voters get a chance of cast their vote in connection with the administration of the country. (4 marks)
- (iii) Explain under two factors, the importance of a political party system for the success of democratic ruling system in a country. (5 marks)
- (iv) Write three political rights of a Sri Lankan citizen and explain the its importance. (6 marks)

### Part III

- (07) (i) Name the kings related to the following incidents  
 (a) Who shifted the capital of Magadha from Rajagahanuwara to Pataliputra (Patna)  
 (b) Who was the founder of Maurya dynasty that came to power in North India.  
 (c) The king who gave royal patronage for the 4<sup>th</sup> Buddhist Dhamma council (3 marks)
- (ii) From the Maha Janapadas (the great sixteen states), name two republican states (Ghana Rajya) and two monarch states. (4 marks)
- (iii) "Gupta era is considered as a golden era in India" explain this statement under the following fields. (a) Education (b) Literature (5 marks)
- (iv) Explain three religious services with examples of king Dharma Asoka who is considered as the greatest king of the Maurya era. (6 marks)
- (08) (i) Write the three common features of the feudal system in Medieval Europe. (3 marks)
- (ii) Write four results of expeditions. (4 marks)
- (iii) The immediate reason for the renaissance was the fall of Constantinople to the hands of the Ottoman Turks. write and explain two long reasons that paved the way for renaissance. (5 marks)
- (iv) The Industrial revolution occurred mainly under three fields. Name and explain the development of these fields. (6 marks)
- (09) (i) According to the great leader of china Dr. Sun yetsen there are three principles for the philosophy of his party Kuo Mintang. Name these three principles. (3 marks)
- (ii) Write four important results of the cultural revolution in China. (4 marks)
- (iii) Explain the development of Japan during the Tokugawa period under two fields. (5 marks)
- (iv) The objectives of the Indian National congress helped in a strong way in the path of achieving independence, explain this statement with three main objectives.

(10) "The international organizations that were formed after the world wars were successful in settling many conflicts among nations"

(i) Some of the main reasons for the world wars are given below. Select the reasons related to the 1<sup>st</sup> world war and write in your answer sheet.

- A Japan's aggressive policy
- B The Alsace - Lorraine problem
- C Mussolini's actions in Italy
- D Bismarck's policy of alliances
- E The Sarajevo incident

(3 marks)

(ii) Some of the countries involved in world war II is given in the map.



Letters A and B indicate two countries that belong to Allies power and two countries that belong to the Axis powers are indicated from letters C and D. Name these countries in orderly. (4 marks)

(iii) The main reason for the second world war was Germany became powerful under Hitler. Explain two steps that Hitler followed to make Germany strong. (5 marks)

(iv) The United Nations Organization was formed by the world leaders with the intention of preventing another world war. Name and explain three objectives of this organization. (6 marks)



