Ba	g <i>0 66</i> 6	ාම් ඇපිරිණි/ගුගුට පුණිට්පුණි	மையுடையது/All Right	ts Reserved]		
6	sesi fai creensi	මේන්තුව ලි ලංකා විහ ලිංහානාප නැගේ ලිගල ප්රහාද Set London Desce	හ දෙපාර ලිලංකා ව ර කොහා : මනාක්ෂාලා ප	හත දෙපාර්තුවේ ඒ කළුලු නියාග	විගත දෙපාරනමේන්තුව (iii මුංගාන Sri Lunka Departne දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව (සසකාවේ මුංගනා	மா பிரதைல் இணைவுல்வும்
		අධ්නයන පෙ கல்விப் பொத	ාදු සහතික පතු ඔරු නැඳුනෑට ටන්නි	(උසස් පෙළ) ((உயர் தැ	Decomo, 2018 ஒன ப் பரின்ச, 2018 ஓக Examination, August	්ස්තු ග්රාත
6	තිහාස uரலாற listor	∥ II (்பகுதி I) ́	25.	CEI	23,08	2018 / 0830 - 1140
Ш	පැය තු ආණ්ඩු Three	மணித்தியாலம்		(8)	මතර කියවීම් කාලය ාහනිக வாசிப்பு நேரம் dditional Reading Timo	
	Jse add rat you	itional reading time to give priority in answeri	go through the ques	tion paper, sele	ct the questions and deci	de on the questions
	Mod	ern World History -	From 1500 to 198	9 A.D.	ndex No.;	
	* For the give * 40 * Tim	each question there correct answer to a	are five responses question, mark you d for this part. part I and part II	of which only r response on is three hour.		you have selected to the instructions
_	71110	part to me una		ART I	ng over.	
	In eac given the b r	in each group does	from 1 to 10, a	group of fi	ve names are given elect that name and v	One of the names
18	(1) (4)	Appalachian Apennines	(2) Pyranees(5) Carpathia	n	(3) Alps	()
2.	(1) (4)	Sforza Gonzaga	(2) Medici(5) Lancastria	an	(3) Este	()
3.	(1) (4)	Machiavelli Thomas Hobbes	(2) Jean Bod (5) Hugo Gro		(3) Richelieu	()
4.	(1) (4)	John Cabot La Salle	(2) Prester Jo(5) Marquette		(3) Joliet	()
5.	(1) (4)	Dupleix Minto	(2) Robert C (5) Warren H		(3) Wellesley	()
5	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Boston Massacre Boston Tea Party Storming of the Booton Continental Congre Declaration of Inde	ss in Philadelphia			(,,,,,)
(c)	(1) (4)	Sun Yat-sen Dinh Diem	(2) Chiang K (5) Deng Xia		(3) Chou En-lai	()

6			-
8.	(1) Harry Truman(4) Richard Nixon	(2) Eisenhower(3) John F. Kennedy(5) Martin Luther King	([)
9.		(2) Mohammad Ali Jinnah (3) Lal Bahadur Shastri(5) Rajiv Gandhi	()
10.	(2) Arab League(3) Organization of Petrole(4) European Economic Co	eum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	()
•		11 to 15, five pairs of names are given. Among them ssions do not tally with one another. Identify that par in the bracket.	
11.	(2) Hindunism(3) Judaism(4) Catholicism	- Thailand - Burma - Israel - The Philippines	
12	(5) Islam(1) Euphrates-Tigris(2) Indus(3) Hwang Ho	PakistanIranPakistanChina	()
	(4) Irrawaddy (5) Thames	- Burma - England	(42)
13.	 Vasco da Gama Ferdinand Magellan Pedro Alvares Cabral Hernando Cortes Francisco Pizarro 	 Sailing to Calicut Discovery of the New World Discovery of Brazil Conquest of Mexico Conquest of Peru 	(,)
14.	 Glorious Revolution American Revolution Russian Revolution Chinese Revolution Cuban Revolution 	 Oliver Cromwell George Washington V.I. Lenin Mao Tse-tung Fidel Castro 	(
15	 Adam Smith Thomas Pain Rabindranath Tagore Jawaharlal Nehru Ho Chi Minh 	 Wealth of Nations Rights of Man Gitanjali Glimpses of World History State and Revolution 	()
	X and Y. The names / statem column X. But they are not are	16 to 25, some names / statements / dates are given ents / dates given in column Y have some affinity wranged in the proper order of sequence. When they are ve combinations given below is correct. Write the nurcket.	ith those in arranged in
16.	X	Y	
	(i) John Wycliff(ii) John Huss(iii) Martin Luther(iv) Ulrich Zwingly	A GermanyB FranceC SwitzerlandD England	
	(v) John Calvin	E Bohemia (2) DEACH (4) DECAR (5) EDAC	R (1/2
-	(1) BEACD (2) CEAR	BD (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDAC	B ()

_			
17.	X (i) Mughal (ii) Tokugawa (iii) Manchu (iv) Nguyen (v) Chakri	Y A China B India C Vietnam D Siam E Japan	
18.	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD X	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB Y	()
	 (i) House of Commons (ii) Reichstag (iii) Duma (iv) Lok Sabha (v) National People's Congress 	A Russia B People's Republic of China C India D England E Germany	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()
19.	X (i) East Indies (ii) Malaya (iii) Indo-China (iv) Congo (v) The Philippines	Y A French B American C Belgian D British E Dutch	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()
20,	X (i) American Revolution (ii) French Revolution (iii) Meiji Restoration (iv) Russian Revolution (v) Chinese Revolution	Y A 'Peace, Land and Bread' B 'Land to the Tiller' and 'Great Leap Forwar C 'Rich country, Strong army' D 'No Taxation without Representation' E 'Liberty, Equality, Fraternity'	rd'
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()
21.	X (i) Argentina (ii) Egypt (iii) Algeria (iv) Sudan (v) Libya	Y A Algiers B Buenos Aires C Khartoum D Tripoli E Cairo	
	(1) BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()
22,	X (i) Marie Curie (ii) Valantina Tereshkova (iii) Indira Gandhi (iv) Golda Meir (v) Margaret Thatcher (1) BEACD (2) CEABD	A First woman Prime Minister in India B First woman Prime Minister in Britain C First woman Prime Minister in Israel D Polish scientist who discovered radium E First woman to reach outer space (3) DEACB (4) DECAB (5) EDACB	()
	(1) DEACD (2) CEADD	(J) DEACD (4) DECAD (J) EDACD	()

23		X		Y		75
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	International Labour Orga World Bank United Nations Children's Food and Agriculture Org International Atomic Energy	Fund (UNICEF) anization (FAO)	A New York B Vienna C Rome D Washin E Geneva	gton	
	(1)	BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4	4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
24.		X	Y			
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	Ghana Tanzania Uganda Kenya Zambia	A Milton Obot B Kenneth Kan C Jomo Kenya D Kwame Nkr E Julius Nyere	unda ita umah		
	(1)	BEACD (2) CEABD	(3) DEACB (4) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
25.	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	X Trygve Lie Dag Hammarskjold U Thant Kurt Waldheim Perez de Cuellar	Y A Burma B Austria C Norway D Peru E Sweden			
	(1)	BEACD (2) CEABD) DECAB	(5) EDACB	()
26.	bracke	ch of the questions from 2 et was the great artist who p Masaccio Leonardo da Vinci Titian		nent'?		()
27.	Who 1 (1) (3) (5)	Propounded the theory of Ptolemy Kepler Newton	a sun-centered universe (2) Copernicus (4) Galileo	e?		()
28.	Who (1) (3) (5)	fo unded the Brahma Sama Ranjit Singh Dayananda Sarasvati Bal Gangadhar Tilak	aj, the religious reform (2) Raja Ram M (4) Banerjie		India?	()
29.	Who (1) (3) (5)	abolished slavery in the U Benjamin Franklin James Monroe Theodore Roosevelt	nited States of America (2) Thomas Jeffe (4) Abraham Lin	erson		()
						(1+1+1-)
30.	Who v	was the first President of Quezon	Indonesia? (2) Aung San			(

•	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					
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. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding the Portuguese empire in the East?

- (A) The Portuguese captured Malacca in 1510
- (B) The Portuguese established the headquarters of their Eastern Empire in Goa.
- (C) The Portuguese captured the Philippines in 1597,
- (D) The Portuguese captured the Spice Islands after the massacre of Ambonia.

32. 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

33. From among the following what are the principal organs of the United Nations Organization?

- (A) League of Nations
- (B) Commonwealth
- (C) General Assembly
- (D) Security Council

(.....)

34. From among the following who were the rulers of the Soviet Union?

- (A) Nikita Khrushchev
- (B) Alexander Solzhenitzin
- (C) Leonid Brezhnev
- (D) Andrei Sakharov

(40.88)

35. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Apartheid?

- (A) Apartheid refers to South Africa's policy of racial segregation of blacks and whites
- (B) Africans were denied political rights.
- (C) Britain supported Apartheid-
- (D) United Nations Organization supported Apartheid

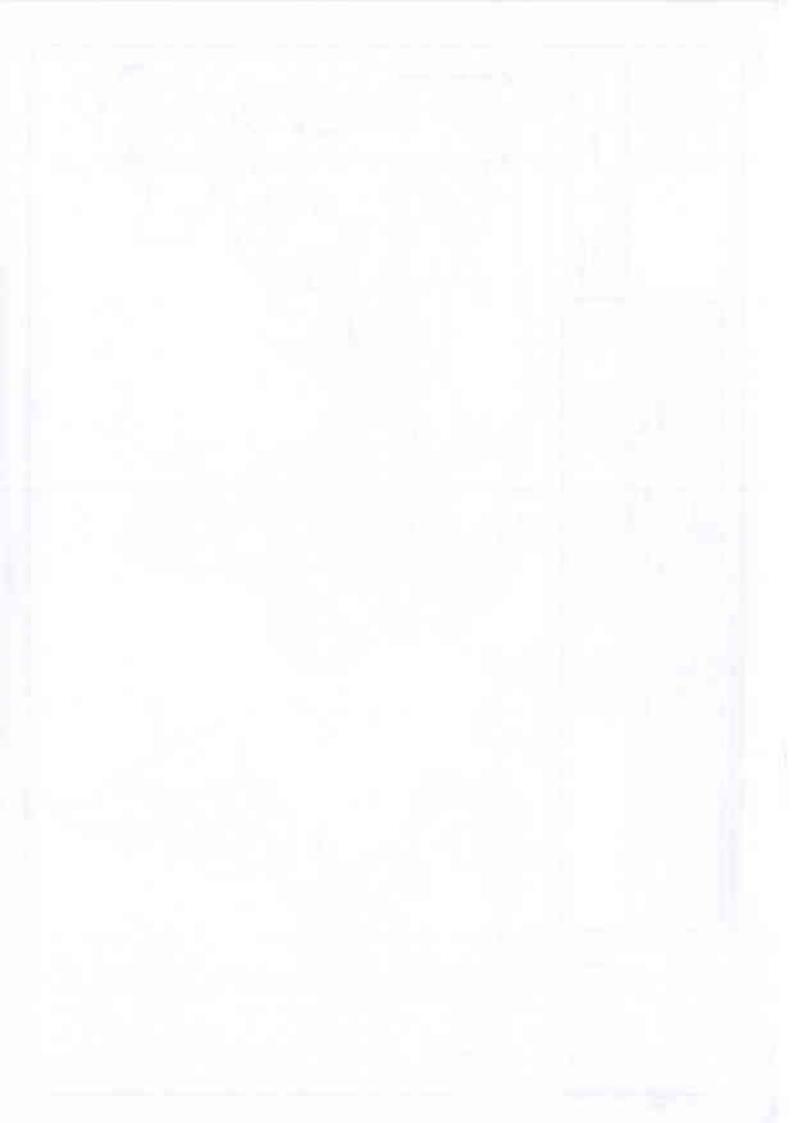
 (\ldots)

● 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.	Соптест	Соттест
3.	Incorrect	Incorrect
4.	Incorrect	Correct
5.	Correct	Correct and explains the first statement well.

	First Statement	Second Statement	
36.	English East India Company was established in 1600.	The First Anglo-Chinese war ended with the Nanking treaty which forcibly opened Chinese ports to the West.	()
37.	The summoning of the Estates General paved the way for the outbreak of the American Revolution.	The Chartist Movement began in France during its revolutionary era from 1789 to 1848.	()
38.	French conquest of Burma ended in 1886.	Monkut or Rama IV initiated a process of modernization in Siam.	()
39.	During World War II Japan followed a very aggressive and expansionist policy in East and South-east Asia.	Having attacked Pearl Habour, Japan soon occupied the Philippines, the East Indies, Malaya, Singapore and Burma.	()
40.	Winston Churchill declared in 1946 that an iron curtain has descended across the continent of Europe from the Baltic to the Adriatic.	Joseph Stalin adopted a policy of perestroika or economic restructuring.	()

විභාග අංකය சுட்டென் Index No. අධ්යයන පෞදු සනකික පනු (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්කු கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ඉகஸ்ற் General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018 Annual of the Committee of Examinations, Sri Lanka Buy & Stand success! gravi such affectuar was All Rights Reserved අතිහාසය History offer Sec. Question No. प्रतिक क्षण्या श्रीनाम श्रीका



ALI/2010/20-C/15-11				
සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිටිනි / (மුඟුට ටනිට්ටුල්) කාරාධුකය	யது/All Rights Rese	erved]		
ලී ලංකා විශාෂ දෙපාර්පාමේන්තුව ලී ලංකා විශාෂ දෙපාර්ප මූහාමනස්ව ප්රීඩ්කණ නිසාකාසස්වාර මූහාමනස්ව ද Department ri Lanka Department of ලී ලංකා විශා දෙපාණු මූහන්නස්ව ප්රීඩ්කයේ විධාන දෙපාණු	artment of Exam	inations, Srl Lank	ලේදාවන - දෙදාවන	000
අධායක පොදු ස கல்விப் பொதுத் த - General Certificate (லகிக පසු (උස ராதரப் பத்திர (ச	ස් පෙළ) විතාගං உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்	s, 2018 අගෝස්තු කෑ, 2018 ஓகஸ்ற்	
ඉතිහාසය II (II කොටස) வரலாறு II (பகுதி II) History II (Part II)			25-C)	EII
Modern W	orld Hisory - Fr	om 1500 to 1989	A.D.	
Instructions: # Answer question No. 01 at (An outline map of the we		or answering quest	ion No. 01)	
	PART I	II		
 Mark and name all the places historical notes on any two of t 		on the map prov	ided and write she	ort
(i) Amazon river (ii) Appalach	ian mountains	(iii) Baltic Sea	(iv) Borneo	
(v) Moscow (vi) Bombay (01 mark for ex			(viii) Cape Town ly; 05 marks for each	
2. (i) Analyse briefly the factors v	hich led to the	emergence of th	e Renaissance.	(06 marks)

3 "The Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres of Europe."

(i) What is the country where the Industrial Revolution began?

(ii) Examine the importance of the Renaissance in modern history.

(01 mark)

(08 marks)

- (ii) Name two machines invented in the field of textile industry at the initial stage of the Industrial Revolution.
 (02 marks)
- (iii) Write a short account of the main factors which led to the outbreak of the Industrial Revolution (04 marks)
- (iv) Examine the manner in which the Industrial Revolution brought about a fundamental change in economic and social spheres in Europe with reference to the results of that Revolution. (07 marks)
- 4. "The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions."
 - (i) Name the king who was ruling France at the time of the beginning of the Revolution, (01 mark)
 - (ii) Name two philosophers who lived in France prior to the Revolution.

(02 marks)

- (iii) Write a brief account on the grievances of different social orders or estates immediately before the French Revolution (04 marks)
- (iv) 'The French Revolution was a series of concurrent revolutions'. Discuss this statement, with reference to the main stages of that revolution. (07 marks)
- Describe the political, social and economic changes which took place in Japan after the Meiji
 Restoration upto the beginning of World War I. (14 marks)

6. Critically examine the causes of World War I.

(14 marks)

- 7. "The Indian War of National Independence ended with the partition of India into two countries." Discuss this statement paying attention to the main stages of the Indian national movement since 1935.

 (14 marks)
- 8. Critically examine the role played by the United Nations Organization in safeguarding world peace upto the end of the Czechoslovakian crisis. (14 marks)
- 9. Answer either Part (A) or Part (B) only.
 - (A) (i) Analyse the political and economic background of the Chinese Communist

 Revolution. (08 marks)
 - (ii) Examine the extent to which the leadership of Mao Tse-tung led to the success of that Revolution. (06 marks)
 - (B) Write short notes on the historical significance of any two of the following:
 - (i) American civil war
 - (ii) Revolt of 1857 in India
 - (iii) Bolshevik Revolution
 - (iv) Cold War

(07 marks for each)