

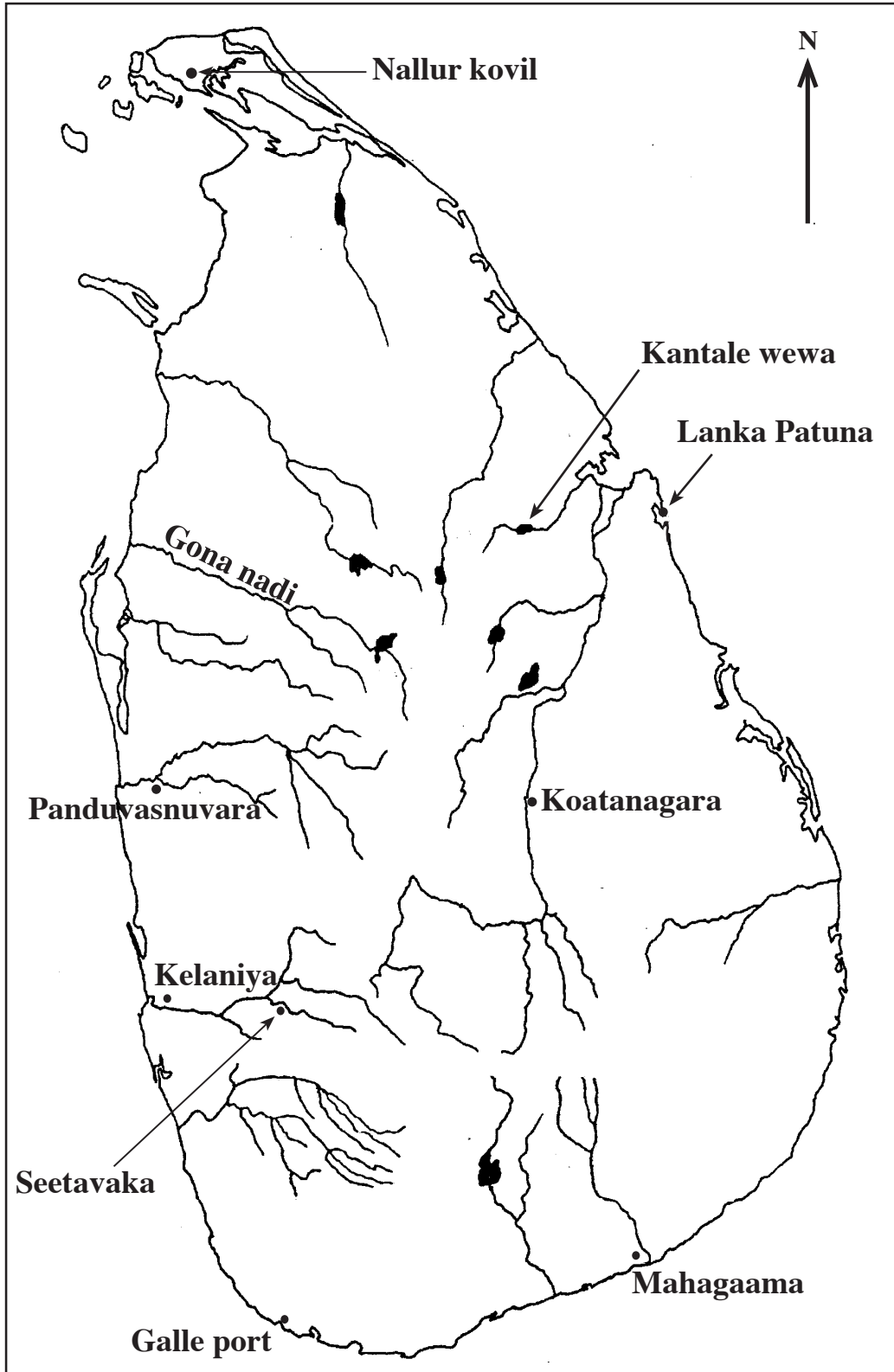
**G.C.E.(O.L.) Support Seminar - 2014**  
**History - Paper I**  
**Answer Guide**

<b>Questoion No.</b>	<b>Answer</b>
(1)	3
(2)	4
(3)	1
(4)	2
(5)	1
(6)	4
(7)	2
(8)	2
(9)	1
(10)	4
(11)	4
(12)	1
(13)	1
(14)	3
(15)	3
(16)	4
(17)	4
(18)	3
(19)	2
(20)	1

<b>Questoion No.</b>	<b>Answer</b>
(21)	4
(22)	2
(23)	3
(24)	3
(25)	2
(26)	2
(27)	4
(28)	4
(29)	2
(30)	3
(31)	3
(32)	1
(33)	1
(34)	4
(35)	1
(36)	3
(37)	2
(38)	4
(39)	3
(40)	2

**G.C.E. (O.L.) Support Seminar - 2014**  
**History - Paper II**  
**Answer Guide**

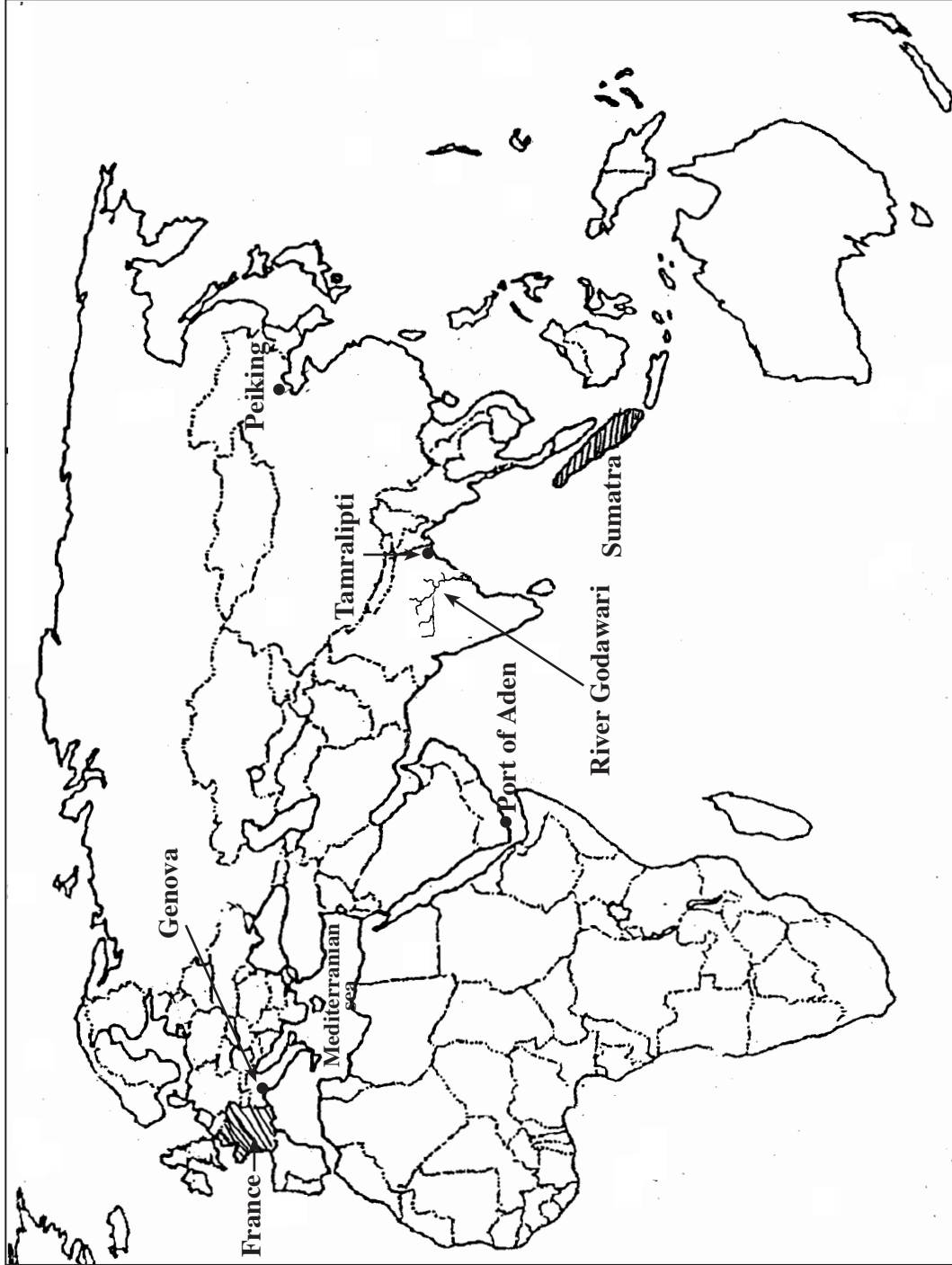
1. A. (i)



(01 mark each for the correct answer 1 × 10 = 10 marks)

1. A. (ii)

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(01 mark each for the correct answer 01 x 8 = 08 marks)

## Part I

1. (b) (i) A - King Pandukabhaya  
B - King Mahasen  
C - Anagarika Dharmapala  
D - S.W.R.D. Bandaranayaka (1 × 4 = 4)
- (ii) 1. Samaadhi Statue  
2. Mahamewna Gardens  
3. Anuradhapura  
4. Meththa, Karuna (1 × 4 = 4)
- (iii) 1. The Pietta  
2. Michael Angelo  
3. Serenity  
4. White Marble (1 × 4 = 4)

## Part II

2. (i) A - Megasthenese  
B - Pliny  
C - Cosmos (1 × 3 = 3)
- (ii) Administration of Monasteries - Mihintala slab inscription  
Kaludiyapokuna Inscription  
Trade - Badulla pillar inscription  
Perimiankulam inscription (1 × 4 = 4)
- (iii) ● The palace complex at the summit of the sigiri rock, on an extent of about 4 acres.  
● The creations connected to the lion paws and the mouth of the lion  
● Creating the fortress with features such as rock gardens, water gardens, stepped gardens, forest reserves in a manner that protects the natural environment  
● The creation of the water gardens according to a geometric pattern  
● Water spouts which activities on its own according to a system of water pressure  
● The mirror wall

For facts	2 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	5 marks

- (iv) ● The use of different types of metal  
● The ability to know the activities of kings from various seals in the coins  
● The ability to learn the prevalence of international trade relations due to discovery of coins belonging to different countries.  
eg: Greek, Roman, Arabian and Indian coins  
● The ability to learn the economic progress of different periods  
● The ability to learn the development of Technology  
● The ability to learn time periods

For facts	3 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	6 marks

3. (i) A - King Devanampiyatissa      B - King Vasabha      C - King Mahinda V  
(1 × 3 = 3)

(ii) **Religious :**

1. Creation of Abhayagiriya Viharaya
2. Gifting the Abhayagiri vihara to Kupikkala Tissa Thera as a private donation
3. The creation of a rift in the sanga over the private donation
4. Laying the background for sectorial differences
5. Writing of the Thripitakaya

**Political :**

1. The rebellion of Brahman Theeya (Tissa)
2. Invasion of Sri Lanka by South Indian Invaders (1 × 4 = 4)

- (iii) 1. Establishment of marriage relations  
Eg: ● Giving princess Mitta in marriage to a Pandyan prince  
● Marrying Thilokasundari, a Kalinga princess
2. Establishment of trade relations  
Receiving ship loads of aid from Burma
3. Establishing religious relations  
Bringing monks from Burma to perform upasampada

For facts	2 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	5 marks

- (iv) ● Constructing dams across the Daduru oya whilst being the King of Dakkina desa
- Expanding the Pandha wewa
  - Creating a systematic plan to take maximum use of water on the concept that "not a drop of water that falls from the sky should flow to the sea without being utilised for human needs"
  - Renovating tanks and canals
  - Constructing the Angamadilla dam and canal
  - Constructing the Parakrama Samudraya by incorporating a few small tanks

For facts	3 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	6 marks

4. (i) A - Yodha wewa      B - Mahagalkadawala wewa      C - Thabbowa wewa  
(1 × 3 = 3)

(ii) A - Salapanawa (wawe breaker / Ralapanava / Rala Pannuma)

B - Pitawana (Spill)

C - Bisokotuva (Sluice pit)

D - Athuluvana (Inner spill) (1 × 4 = 4)

(iii) ● Using the geographical features of the land to construct tanks.

- Constructing tanks by blocking flowing rivers
- Constructing tanks by using two closely placed hillocks (by blocking narrow valleys)
- The availability of rivers that flow through a spread of short mountains
- Paying attention to rock composition when constructing a tank band

● Using geographical features in the construction of canals

- The availability of slopes ideal for construction of canals in the dry zone
- The availability of short mountains and spurs in them
- Construction of dams on places where the river flows in a zig zag pattern causing bends

For facts	2 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	5 marks

(iv) • **Trade**

- Local and foreign trade - exchange of goods
- Use of coins such as Massa and Kahavanu
- Trade fares being known as "Padiya"
- The administrators of trade fares being known as "Paddhi laddhan"
- Trading cities known under the names of Nigama, Niyamathana and Niyamgam
- Internal trade being comprised of the sale of salt, ginger, spices, textile, jewellery and perfume
- The goods necessary for foreign trade being supplied by local traders
- Ports such as Mahathiththa, Sukarathiththa, Jambukolapattana and Gokannathiththa being in a developed state.
- The discovery of foreign coins and pieces of chinese ceramic from Mahathiththa port
- Export of tusks, elephants, pearls, jems, conch shells, turtle shells, cotton textile.
- Import of gold, silver, bronze, horses, beads and silks
- Existence of trade relations with Greece, Rome, Arabia, India

• **Agriculture**

- Foundation of the economy being Agriculture
- Cultivation of paddy and chena's taking a prominent place
- Cultivation in 3 seasons as indicated in the Thonigala rock inscription with the words Akalahasa, Madahasa and Pitadadahasa
- Constructing irrigation works to provide water to cultivated lands
- Obtaining labour for paddy cultivation through the "Andha" system, "Aththam" system and the hired labour system
- The cultivation of mango, millet, gram, sugar cane, cotton, mustard and coconut
- Cotton and sugarcane used as raw material for industries
- Animal husbandry

• **Industries**

- manufacturing agricultural tools
- Existence of metal, textile and pottery industries
- Carpentry
- Industries being carried out according to trade guilds
- Existence of mining and jewellery industry
- Existence of Industries in bricks, granite and wood due to their use in the construction industry

For facts	3 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	6 marks

5. (i) A - Yapahuwa Kingdom                      B - Kotte Kingdom                      C - Sitawaka Kingdom  
(1 × 3 = 3)
- (ii) A - Battle of Mulleriyawa                      B - Battle of Danture  
C - Battle of Balana                                      D - Battle of Gannoruva                      (1 × 4 = 4)
- (iii) ★ Acting in a mannar which shows allegiance to the king  
★ Signing agreements with conditions that were favourable towards their trade  
★ Making maximum use of the rajakari system  
★ Making use of the caste system  
★ Charging taxes in a systematic manner  
★ Engaging in cinnamon plantation in a systematic manner  
★ Securing Sri Lankan coastal areas from foreign invasions  
★ Providing naval assistance to the Kandyan king to maintain his international connections.

For facts	2 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	5 marks

- (iv) ★ The bravery of kandyan kings
- ★ Guerilla fighting methods
  - ★ The king receiving the peoples support
  - ★ The support given by Lascorins to the king
  - ★ Natural geographical protection from features such as mountains, waterways and thick forests
  - ★ The lack of knowledge of the geographical barriers of the hill country by the Europeans
  - ★ Inability of most times for the European armies to maintain communication with Colombo during their invasions.
  - ★ The support received by the king from the Kandyan nobility

For facts	3 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	6 marks

6. (i) A - Edward Barnes                      B - West Ridgeway                      C - Arthur Havelock                      (1 × 3 = 3)

(ii) ● Abolision of Rajakariya

- The loss of agricultural land by the locals as a result of the wasteland ordinance act
- The loss of state patronage due to the inauguration of plantations
- The drying up of natural springs due to the removal of forest cover
- The loss of grasslands which were used as grazing lands for cattle
- The filling up of paddy lands due to soil erosion taking place in the highlands                      (1 × 4 = 4)

(iii) ★ Acquisition of wealth

- The birth of a wealthy class due to wealth made from providing services that were required for the plantation industry
- The birth of a wealthy class by engaging in the coconut and graphite industries

★ Education

- The birth of an English educated class due to missionary education
  - Due to receiving education by going to England
  - Due to acquiring of high ranking jobs
  - By following European customs and habits
- ... and as a result of the above a society subservient to the British emerged

For facts	2 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	5 marks

(iv) ● Establishing the Buddhist theosophical society

- Opening Buddhist schools (Ananda, Nalanda, Dharmaraja, Mahinda ...)
- Creating a Buddhist revival by starting the newspaper Sarasavi sandarasa
- Contributing to make Vesak poya day a public holiday
- Conducting lectures throughout the country on behalf of the buddhist revival
- Taking steps to improve womens' education

For facts	3 marks
Description	<u>3</u> marks
Total	6 marks

### Part III

7. (i) A - Steppes grasslands of Central Asia  
 B - Kyber pass  
 C - Saptha sindu, Punjab                      (1 × 3 = 3)

- (ii) A - King Bimbisara                      B - Emperor Asoka  
 C - Chandraguptha II                      D - Akber the great                      (1 × 4 = 4)

- (iii) ★ Invasions from the North-west  
 ★ Regional rulers becoming powerful  
 ★ Inability of kings who ruled after Asoka to govern vast area of land  
 ★ As a result of the massive loss of life and destruction to property due to wars  
 ★ Internal Conflicts
- |  |             |                |
|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | For facts   | 2 marks        |
|  | Description | <u>3</u> marks |
|  | Total       | 5 marks        |

- (iv) ★ Granting religious freedom  
 ★ Abolishing the jezzia tax charged from non Muslims  
 ★ Discontinuing the practice of having Rajput women in his harem  
 ★ Stopping cruelty towards animals and refraining from consuming meat  
 ★ Following a conciliatory policy regarding taxation  
 ★ Having a systematic administration through the "Mansaddar" system
- |  |             |                |
|--|-------------|----------------|
|  | For facts   | 3 marks        |
|  | Description | <u>3</u> marks |
|  | Total       | 6 marks        |

8. (i) A - Mao Tse Tung      B - Tokugawa Shoguns      C - Mahathma Gandhi      (1 × 3 = 3)
- (ii) A - To appose British rule  
 B - To provide relief to the indigo workers  
 C - To escape the attacks carried out by the Kuomintang party  
 D - To achieve rapid development in the agricultural sector      (1 × 4 = 4)
- (iii) ● Absence of a proper plan  
 ● Lack of support from the common people  
 ● Absence of efficient leadership  
 ● Lack of a common objective  
 ● The clever tactics followed by the British  
 ● Lack of support from local chiefs who had monetry and personal resources      (2 + 3 = 5)
- (iv) ● Abandoning of agriculture by farmers due to heavy taxation  
 ● Paying as taxes the entire harvest of cultivated lands  
 ● The collapse of the self sufficient economy  
 ● Farmers becoming helpless  
 ● Death of large numbers due to lack of support by the British during famins  
 ● Removing Indian resources to Britain  
 ● Exploiting labour by paying low wages  
 ● Promoting the capitalist class to engage in Plantation      (2 + 4 = 6)
9. (i) A - Art and Sculpture      B - Medicine      C - Language and Literature      (1 × 3 = 3)
- (ii) ● The breakup of the catholic church  
 ● Birth of new concepts in religion  
 ● Weakening of the Holy Roman Empire  
 ● Regional rulers becoming powerful  
 ● The breakup of religious unity in Europe      (2 + 2 = 4)
- (iii) ● Breakup of feudalism and birth of Nation states (an indirect result)  
 ● Establishment of national level tax and trade policies  
 ● Infrastructural development  
 ● Establishment of connections between noblemen and merchants  
 ● Kings becoming engaged in trade to make profit and acquire prestige  
 ● Use of coins, currency and treasury bills  
 ● Establishment of banks  
 ● Establishment of joint stock companies  
 Two points from the above should be explained      (2 + 3 = 5)



(iv) ★ **Social System**

- Breaking of the feudal life style
- Birth of a middle class
- Monetary wealth became important
- Urbanisation
- Nobles establishing relations with the traders

★ **Economics system**

- The economic system that was centred around land turned to profit making trade enterprises
- Creation of new job opportunities
- Establishment of tax policies
- joint stock companies

★ **Religious thinking**

- The power centred around the church declined
- New religious concepts
- The expansion of the knowledge of the Bible due to the translation of the Bible to many languages
- Promoted the freedom of expression (3 + 3 = 6)

10. (i) A - Auto Van Bismark                      B - Benito Mussolini                      C - Emperor Hirohitho  
(1 × 3 = 3)

(ii) A - Archduke Franz Ferdinand  
 B - The attack of Pearl harbour by Japan  
 C - The Marshal plan  
 D - The United Nations Organisation (1 × 4 = 4)

- (iii) ● Breaking the power of European countries in a strategic manner  
 eg: Urging Britain to grant independence to countries such as India, Pakistan and Burma  
 Acting as a facilitator during the granting of independence to Indonesia by France
- Inaugurating secret spy organisations (C.I.A)
  - Taking the leadership in forming the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organisation)
  - Providing support to countries who join the American camp
  - Providing support to countries oppose to communism  
 eg: when North Korea embraced communism, South Korea was provided with military aid
  - Establishing the American State Organisation by including 21 Latin American States
  - Acting in a shrewd manner to destroy pro-soviet Russian countries  
 eg: The destabilising of Patrice Lumumba's government in Congo

For facts	2 marks
Description	3 marks
Total	5 marks

- (iv) ● Mutual respect for each countries sovereignty and integrity
- Refraining from invading other countries
  - Peaceful coexistence
  - Equality and mutual corperation
  - Being independent of the two power blocks by not joining eather of them

Three facts from the above should be described

For facts	3 marks
Description	3 marks
Total	6 marks