ଶିପତ୍ର ଡ ରିଡିଲଡି ଫ୍ରିମିମିମ (மୁശୁப பதிப்புரிமையுடையது  $|All\ Rights\ Reserved|$ 

ශි ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා විභාගි ලෙනු මිනුනු ගැලදුජාව්තුමේන්තුවතුව ශී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ඉහසිගෙසට පුරු ගෑන් නිසාක්ෂයග් ගුණිකයට පුරු ක්ෂාක්ෂය ගැනීම ඉහසිගෙසට පුරු ගැනීම නිසාක්ෂය ගැනීමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා මුහා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා ලිභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා ලිභාග ගෙන්නමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා ලිභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා ලිභාග ගෙන්නමේන්තුව ශී ලංකා ලිභාග ලෙසර සිදු දිභාග ලෙසර සිදු දි

ඉතිහාසය I வரலாழு I History I

පැය එකයි ஒரு மணித்தியாலம் One hour

Note: (i) Answer all questions. This paper carries 80 marks.

- (ii) In each of the questions from 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which is correct or most appropriate.
- (iii) Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- (iv) Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.
- 1. What is the educational institution that Ven. Mahanama who wrote the early part of Mahāvamsa lived?
  - (1) Diksanda Seneviya Pirivena in Anuradhapura
  - (2) Ālāhana Pirivena in Polonnaruwa
  - (3) Maurapāda Pirivena in Dambadeniya
  - (4) Padmawathie Pirivena in Kēragala
- 2. What is the era that writing of inscriptions including historical information started in Sri Lanka?
  - (1) Pre-Historic era

(2) Proto Historic era

(3) Early Historic era

- (4) Historic era
- 3. What is the name used to identify the letters used in the early inscriptions of Anuradhapura period?
  - (1) Kharosthi
- (2) Nāgara
- (3) Pallawa
- (4) Brahmi
- 4. The names of inscriptions that include various laws which the kings have passed to make the people aware of are given in Column I and the information included in those inscriptions are given in Column II. When Column II is matched according to the order of Column I what is the correct answer?

| Column I                      | Column II   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. Vevelketiya inscription    | A - Custom duties levied from a harbour                             |
| 2. Badulla Pillar inscription | B - Rules and Regulations related to a market place                 |
| 3. Godavāya inscription       | C - Information on Judicial activities and Criminal law in villages |
|                               | D - Laws related to environment and agricultural activities         |

(1) A B C

(2) C B A

(3) C D A

(4) D C B

- 5. Cave inscriptions or the Rock inscriptions mostly denote,
  - (1) information about kings.
  - (2) information about the orders of the Government.
  - (3) about the individuals who donated caves.
  - (4) about the land donated to Hospitals.
- 6. From among the following, select the reason for Sri Lanka to develop an identical culture, although it was subjugated to various foreign influences?
  - (1) Situated closer to Indian Sub-continent.
  - (2) Being an Island with special geology.
  - (3) Being located centrally in the Indian Ocean.
  - (4) Being an important trading centre in the East-West trade route.

[See page two

| OL/ | 2020/33/E-I  |   | - 2 -   |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 7.  | human beings lived   | in Sri Lanka?  nd twenty five thousand y  l years  busand years | t is assumed from today to say that the Homosapian  |
| 8.  | What is the identification by the consensus of (1) Mapurumuka              | <del>-</del>  | cient Eastern countries to the ruler who was elected  (3) Mahāsammata (4) Chakravarti   |
| 9.  | During which era di<br>(1) Pre-historic era<br>(3) Early historic e        |   | tering village tanks in dry.zone? (2) Proto historic era (4) Historic era   |
| 10. |  | ng Early Historic era was                                       | o lived in settlements expanded in the areas away from  (2) chena cultivation.  (4) trade.  |
| 11. | The first ruler who of Government was (1) King Pandukābl (3) King Dutugemu | haya.   | power of the Parumukas' into a centralized system  (2) King Kāvantissa.  (4) King Vasabha.  |
| 12. | ancient Sri Lanka ar   | e given in Col <mark>umn I and</mark>                           | were engaged in various trades in the society in their specific trades are given in Column II. When of Column I what is the correct answer? |
|     | Column I   | Column II   |   |
|     | 1. Cabara  | A - Gold industry   |   |

| Column I     | Column II                  |
|--------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Cabara    | A - Gold industry          |
| 2. Chitakara | B - Iron industry          |
| 3. Thuladara | C - Ivory carving industry |
| 4. Dhatika   | D - Art of painting        |
|              | E - Clay industry          |

(1) A B C D

(2) B C A E

(3) B D A C

(4) EDAC

13. What is the name used to identify the colonies established around harbours in ancient Sri Lanka?

(1) Pattānagāma

(2) Kēwattagāma

(3) Manikāragāma

(4) Kasikāragāma

14. What is the technological invention that was designed in Sri Lanka and considered to have expanded in South Asia?

(1) Sluice Gate

(2) Stūpa

(3) Water-Garden

(4) Dedigama Elephant lamp

15. During the reign of king Nissankamalla the 'Gāutakanu' were erected to show

- (1) the limits of the place where 'Uposatha karma' (Pohoyakarma) was performed.
- (2) the limits of the lands donated to Sangha.
- (3) the distance of the main roads.
- (4) the length of the bunds of the tanks.

**16.** What is the tank where the Sluice Gate/Sluice of it is conserved as an ancient irrigation construction that consists very special technological knowledge?

(1) Padaviya

(2) Māduru-Oya

(3) Nāchchadūva

(4) Minnēriaya

- 17. What is the answer that includes the two correct statements from among the following given under A, B, C and D with regard to king Vasabha.
  - A Building up of the first tank under royal patronage.
  - B Liberating the country from Chola domination.
  - C Being the initial ruler who belonged to the Lambakarna dynasty.
  - D Formalization of the internal administrative system and the systematization of the collection of taxes.
  - (1) A and B
- (2) A and D
- (3) B and C
- (4) C and D
- 18. From among the following what is the incorrect statement regarding the Polonnaruwa Period.
  - (1) Influence of Hinduism on Buddhism and culture is visible.
  - (2) The Magha invasion caused the fall of the Polonnaruwa kingdom.
  - (3) Mahatittha existed as the main harbour during the Polonnaruwa period.
  - (4) Polonnaruwa was first selected as the administrative centre by the Cholas.
- 19. After king Nissankamalla, the woman who represented the Pandyan family at the struggle for the crown that took place between the royal families of Kalinga and Pandya was,
  - (1) Sugala.
- (2) Kalyanawathie
- (3) Leelawathie.
- (4) Tilōkasundari.
- 20. Names of ancient royal capitals of Sri Lanka are given in Column I and some incidents related to those capitals are given in Column II. When column II is matched according to the order of Column I what is the correct answer?

| Column I      | Column II   |
|---------------|---|
| 1. Yapahuwa   | A - An Arab national, Iban Batuta arrived in Sri Lanka                |
| 2. Kurunegala | B - Military operation of the Portuguese army under Philip de Olivera |
| 3. Gampola    | C - Compi <mark>lation of Sinhala</mark> Jataka story book            |
| 4. Jaffna     | D - Arya Chakravartie's invasion of Sri Lanka and the smuggling of    |
|               | Dalada  |
|               |   |

- (1) A D C B
- (2) B C D A
- (3) D B A C
- (4) D C A B
- 21. What is the statement that is not related to the Jaffna kingdom?
  - (1) 'Nayakkars' was the ruling family there.
  - (2) Nallur was the Capital of the Jaffna kingdom.
  - (3) In Jaffna there was no such physical environment as found in the Kandyan kingdom.
  - (4) Jaffna kingdom originated after the downfall of the Rajarata civilization.
- 22. What is the reason for Sri Lanka to be considered as important at the power struggle in the region of Indian ocean, between the British and the French?
  - (1) Acquisition of Trincomalee harbour.
  - (2) Propagation of their own religion.
  - (3) Obtaining trading goods such as spices.
  - (4) Obtaining land suitable for plantations.
- 23. The main reason for Kotte rulers to be unsuccessful in expelling the Portuguese from the Maritime Provinces of Sri Lanka was,
  - (1) the dis-unity that existed among the Kotte rulers.
  - (2) acting in favour of the Portuguese by some of the Sinhalese leaders.
  - (3) lack of a strong naval power for the Kotte rulers.
  - (4) the support given by the people of the Maritime Provinces to the Portuguese.
- 24. The individual who provided information through various means to Governor Brownrigg in order to subjugate the Kandyan kingdom in 1815 A.D. was,
  - (1) Macdowel.
- (2) Robert Andrews. (3) Major Hook. (4) John Doyly.

25. Arrange Column II in accordance with the order of the concepts given in Column I and select the correct answer from among the following.

| Column I   | Column II   |
|--|---|
| <ol> <li>Socialism</li> <li>Capitalism</li> <li>Laissez-Faire</li> </ol> | <ul> <li>A - Earning maximum profit through capital investments</li> <li>B - Acceptance of common rights of people for the wealth of the society</li> <li>C - Minimum interference of the government in economic activities</li> <li>D - The utilization of the resources of the colonies for the benefits of the Mother Country</li> </ul> |

(1) A B C

(2) B A C

(3) B D A

(4) D A B

- 26. The most important change that occurred in the political field during the Renaissance in Europe was
  - (1) the augmenting of the powers of the Nobels.
  - (2) the emergence of Nation states in place of Provincial States.
  - (3) the limitation of the powers of the king.
  - (4) the establishment of the colonies.
- 27. From among the following, for what reason John Wycliff, John Huss, Irrasmus and Matrin Luther became famous individuals?
  - (1) The service performed for the revival of language and literature
  - (2) Criticizing the activities of the Roman Catholic church
  - (3) The contribution made to the development of art work
  - (4) Forwarding of new opinions about the universe.
- 28. What is identified by the term 'Paravenigam' during the Kandyan period?
  - (1) The land donated to temples
  - (2) The land allocated for the use of the Royal Palace.
  - (3) The land occupied by the villagers for generations.
  - (4) The land donated for the service performed by the Nobles.
- 29. From among the following what is the statement that includes the meaning of the principle of "People's Sovereignty"?
  - (1) The right to appoint and remove the rulers through the consensus of the people.
  - (2) The right to gain relief when a fundamental right is demoralized.
  - (3) The freedom to work according to one's own political ideas.
  - (4) The right to criticize the government through media.
  - Answer questions 30 and 31 using following information given from A E.
    - A The termination of the trading monopoly of the state.
    - B Bi-cameral Parliament
    - C The King/Queen of Great Britain terminated the state leadership in Sri Lanka
    - D The Executive Presidency
    - E The establishment of the Post of Ombudsman
- **30.** What is the answer that includes the information on 1948 Soulbery Constitution and 1972 Republican Constitution.

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) C and D

(4) D and E

31. What is the answer that includes information on the new constitution of 1978?

(1) A and B

(2) B and C

(3) C and D

(4) D and E

• Answer question No. 32 using the information given in the following table.

| Country | Incident | Result   |
|---------|----------|--|
|         | 1 2      | <ul><li>E. Origin of the League of Nations</li><li>F. The Atomic Bomb attack</li></ul> |

32. What is the answer that contains information related to the First World War?

(1) A C E

(2) A C F

(3) B C E

(4) B D F

| (   |  |
|-----|--|
| 33. | From among the following what is the decisive factor that influenced to conclude the World War II?  (1) Assassination of the Italian State leader.  (2) Joining of USA to the Allied countries.  (3) Defeat of the German Air Force in the hands of the British.  (4) Atomic Bomb attack to Hiroshima and Nagasaki cities in Japan.  |
| 34. | The conference that was fundamental to prepare the Charter of the United Nations Organization was (1) Teheran. (2) Atlantic. (3) Moscow. (4) San Fransisco.  |
|     | Answer question 35 using the statement given under A and B.  |
|     | A - "No taxation without representation." B - "The history will not excuse us if we do not get hold of power at this moment."  |
| 35. | With regard to the American war of independence  (1) A and B are true.  (2) A and B are not true.  (3) while A is true B is not true.  (4) while A is not true B is true.  |
| 36. | From among the following, what is the incorrect statement with regard to the Russian Revolution?  (1) At the time the Revolution started the farmers were facing various difficulties.  (2) The expansion of the doctrine of socialism all over the world was a result of the Russian Revolution.  (3) The Tsar's regime which collected high taxes from the people was very much corrupted.  (4) A capitalistic system of economy prevailed in Russia at that time. |
|     | Under A, B, C and D are given couples of statements. Examine the relationship between the statements given as one and two, and answer the questions from 37 - 39.  |
|     | A – 1. Cold War  2. Spy service  B – 1. Non-Alignment conference  2. Winston Churchil  |
|     | C – 1. The Jews 2. Nazis Troops D – 1. French and British Imperialism 2. World War II  |
| 37. | The second statement influence to expand the activity of what is given in statement one.  (1) A  (2) B  (3) C  (4) D   |
| 38. | The couple of statements does <b>not</b> show any relation between the two (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D   |
| 39. | The second statement influence to the downfall of what is given in statement one (1) A (2) B (3) C (4) D   |
|     | The world leader who received the attraction of the world for nationalizing the Suez canal and the assistance given to formulate the non-aligned organization is  (1) Abdul Gamal Nassar.  (2) Mahateer Mohamed.  (3) Javahal-lal Neru.  (4) Marshel Tito.   |
|     | * * *  |

ලංකා විකා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශු ලංකා විහ**ශි ලෙංකා ම්විභාගි ලෙඋපාර්තමේන්තුව**්තුව ශු ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තව අතත්තමේ ujt ගෑල් නිකාශ්ෂයාගම්නමේ ප්රමේද් නිකාශ්ෂයාග මුත්වනමේ ujt කළේ නිකාශ්ෂයාගම්න්තව Pepartment of Examinations, Sri Lanka De<mark>නිලාක්ගනවේ සැබැගි ගෙළ පුරික</mark>මේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශු ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශු ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශු ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශුලකා ලංකාගෙන් ujt ගෙන නිකාශ්ෂයාග මුත්තෙන් Department of Examinations, Still Lankansasin මුත්තයෙන් ujt ගෙන ඉහති අධානයන මෙනදු සහතික පතු (සාමානය මෙළ) විභාගය, 2020

අධායන පොදු සහතික පතු (සාමානා පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020 සබාඛ්ධ ධොලාස් සුදු සහතික පතු (සාමානා සුදු)ට பූර්ධකාව, 2020 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

ඉතිහාසය II வரலாழு II History II

පැය තුනයි மூன்று மணித்தியாலம் Three hours අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள் Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

- \* Question No. 1 in Part I is compulsory.
- \* Answer four questions from Part II and one question from Part III.
- \* The total number of questions to be answered is six.

### Part I

1. (a) (i) Mark and name all the historical places in the map of Sri Lanka that is provided.

Maduru Oya, Senkadagala, Nallur, Lanka Patuna, Mihintale, Kurunegala, Kācharagāma, Iranamadu wewa, Kotmale reservoir, Mannarama Island, Kelaniya, Horton Plains

(12 marks)

(ii) Mark and name all the historical places in the part map of the world that is provided.

Java Island, Mediterranean Sea, Gōva, Korean Peninsular, Madras, Venice.

(06 marks)

- (b) (i) Write the answers to the questions given under following A, B, C and D according to their corresponding order in your answer script.
  - A Name the royal person in Portugal who sponsored Geographical Explorations.
  - B Name the Emperor of Japan who signed the final treaty that wind up the World War II.
  - C What is the copper 'Sannasa' that provides information on king Vijayabahu I.
  - D Name the Minister who is honoured as the 'Father of Free Education' in Sri Lanka.

(04 marks)

- Study the pictures given under A and B and write the answers for the questions according to order in your answer script.
- (ii) 1. Where do you find the painting given in picture A?
  - 2. Name the king who initiated building that place.
  - 3. Mention **one** of the ornaments that the women in the picture are wearing.
  - 4. Name the construction where those observed these paintings wrote their impressions.

(04 marks)



A

- (iii) 1. What is the name of the person in the picture B?
  - 2. What is the country that he was the leader during the World War II?
  - 3. What is the name used to identify his political doctrine?
  - 4. Name the African country that he subjugated by armed force. (04 marks)



#### Part II

- 2. (i) Name three metals that were used to design coins in the past in Sri Lanka. (03 marks)
  - (ii) Name two countries to which belonged the foreign coins found in Sri Lanka through archaeological excavations. (02 marks)
  - (iii) Name two ancient harbours in Sri Lanka from where foreign relations were executed. (02 marks)
  - (iv) Describe with reference to two factors the importance of coins as a source of studying History. (05 marks)
  - (v) Explain with reference to three factors the importance of preserving archaeological monuments. (06 marks)
- 3. (i) What is the Geological-era when huge rainfalls prevailed in this country. (01 mark)
  - (ii) Name two places in Hambanthota District where information on Pre-Historic human-beings are available.

(02 marks)

- (iii) (a) Write two methods used by Pre-Historic human-beings to get their food provided. (02 marks)
  - (b) Name two varieties of herbal food used by the Pre-Historic human-beings. (02 marks)
    - Proto
- (iv) Describe with reference to two factors about the technological knowledge used by the Proto Historic human-beings as disclosed through excavations in Uda-Ranchamadama. (05 marks)
- (v) Explain three factors that caused the commencement of building huge tanks during the reign of king Vasabha. (06 marks)
- 4. (i) Name three river valleys used to build huge irrigation schemes during the Anuradhapura period. (03 marks)
  - (ii) Select from those given within following brackets the suitable answers for the statements given under A to D and write them correspondingly.
    - A The pond which is a marvolus construction consisting of artistic and technological values and owned by Abhayagiri Vihara
    - B The canal that carries water to Minneriya and Kawdulla tanks
    - C The outlet which is built at the lower level of the bund of a tank to make possible the removal of mud-waste in the tank
    - D The building that consists of several floors and has built for the use of 'observing uposatha karma' by the Bhikkus.

[Lōvā Mahā Prāsādaya, Sath Mahal Prāsādaya, Ralapanawa, Mud sluice, Elahera Ela, Angamedilla Ela, Elephant Pond, Kuttam Pokuna] (04 marks)

(iii) Describe two aims of building Prolapsed-tanks (Ellangawa) in the Dry zone.

(05 marks)

(iv) Explain three factors that influenced not to build big-tanks during the second urbanization era.

(06 marks)

[see page three

- OL/2020/33/E-II 5. (i) Name the three princes who were involved in 'Vijayaba Kollaya'. (03 marks)(ii) Select from those given within brackets the suitable answers for the statements related to the Kandyan kingdom given under A, B, C and D and write them correspondently. A - The officer of the royal palace who was second only to the king. B - The person who was in charge of the Tooth Relic (Dalada) and Dalada Maligawa. C - The first Ven. Sangaraja. D - The area, that once belonged to the Kandyan kingdom which was equal in size to the North Central Province in modern times. [Nuwarakalaviya, Tmanakaduwa, Ven. Hikkaduwe Sri Sumangala, Ven. Welivita Sri Saranankara, Basnayake Nilame, Diyawadana Nilame, Adikāram, Maha Dissawa] (04 marks) (iii) Describe under two factors the manner in which agricultural activities were organized in the Kandyan kingdom. (05 marks) (iv) Explain with the help of three factors that king Wimaladharmasooriya I was a 'Great Ruler'. (06 *marks*) (i) What is the crop that the Dutch started for the first time as a plantation. (01 mark) (ii) Name two crops that the British started to grow in the Kandyan areas but failed later. (02 marks)(iii) (a) State two obstacles that the entrepreneurs had to face when starting plantations. (02 marks) (b) State the two remedies adopted to overcome those obstacles. (02 marks) (iv) Describe two factors that caused the dry zone to receive speciality in selecting to start colonization. (05 marks) (v) Explain three objectives of the Mahaveli Development Scheme. (06 marks) (i) Name the persons related to following A, B and C respectively. A - The first British Governor in Sri Lanka B - The Governor of this country at the time when 1818 freedom struggle took place C - The Governor of this country at the time when 1848 freedom struggle took place (03 marks)(ii) (a) What is the reason that made the Secretary of State for Colonies to send the Cole-brooke Commission to this country? (02 *marks*)
  - (b) What is the recommendation made by the Cole-brooke Commission to reduce the powers of the Governor? (02 marks)
  - (iii) State the political right achieved by the citizens of Sri Lanka through the Donoughmore system of government and explain two benefits gained by the Sri Lankans as a consequence of that right.

    (05 marks)
  - (iv) Write short notes on any two of the following topics related to the constitution of 1978.
    - A Presidential Election
    - B Proportional Representation
    - C Referendum (06 marks)

[see page four

#### Part III

- 8. (i) What is the city where the Greek and Roman scholars were engaged in educational activities and was occupied by the Turks in 1453 AD. (01 mark)

  - (ii) Name two Italian cities that were famous because of their trading and commercial activities. (02 marks)
  - (iii) (a) Write two features of architecture during Renaissance.

(02 marks) (02 marks)

(b) Write two new theories expressed about the Universe during Renaissance.

(iv) Explain giving examples on two main features of Art and Sculpture that were

(05 marks)

originated in Italy during the Renaissance. (v) Give one each political change and economic change that took place in the world because of Geographical Explorations and explain them. (06 marks)

9. (i) What was the foremost city in Britain for supplying raw materials, finished goods and financial activities that required to begin the Industrial Revolution?

(01 mark)

(ii) Name two metals mostly used during the Industrial Revolution.

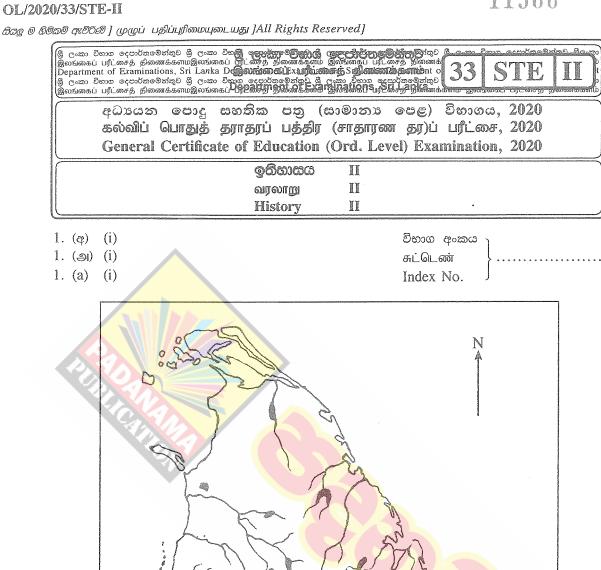
(02 marks)

- (iii) Given below are few new inventions during the Industrial Revolution. Select from the names given within brackets and state correspondently the persons who were related to them.
  - A Locomotive Engine
  - B The Radio
  - C The Motor Car
  - D Aeroplane

[Henry Ford, Daimler, Samuel Mose, Gugly Marcorni, George Stevenson, James Watt, Right Brothers, Leggie Beard]

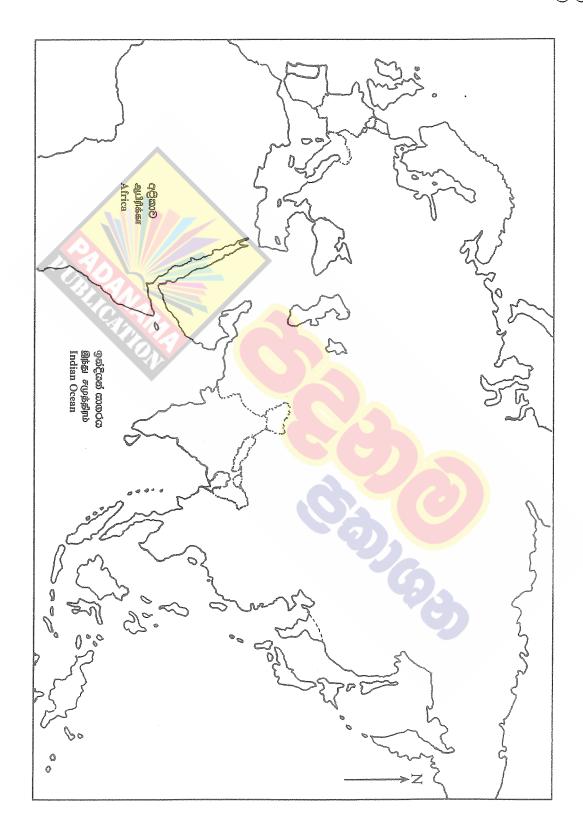
(04 marks)

- (iv) Explain two factors that influenced the development of textile industry in England during the Industrial Revolution. (05 marks)
- (v) Describe the changes occurred in the fields of transportation and communication in Sri Lanka as a result of the influence of Industrial Revolution, giving an example \* \* \* for each. (06 marks)



[අතෙක් පිටුව බලන්න / ගුණුටස්සර් பார்க்ස / See next page

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



# 10 සහ 11 ශුේණි සඳහා ගුන්ථ නාමාවලිය

**Grade 11 - Short Notes** 

**English Medium** 

## (අ.පො.ස) සාමානෳ පෙළ 11 ශුේණිය - කෙටි සටහන්

| සිංහල මාධ   | Buddhism  |
|---|---|
| 10-11 සිංහල වහාකරණ  | Mathematics - 1   |
| 10-11 සිංහල සාහිතාය රසාස්වාදය   | Mathematics - 2   |
| <br>බුද්ධ ධර්මය   | Biology   |
| <br>කතෝලික ධර්මය  | Physics   |
| <br>සිංහල භාෂාව හ <mark>ා සාහිත</mark> ාය   | Chemistry   |
| <br>සිංහල සාහිත <mark>ුාය සංගුහය</mark>   | History   |
| English Language  | Business & Accounting Studies   |
| ගණිතය - 1   | Geography   |
| ගණිතය - 2   | Civic Education   |
| ජිව විදහාව  | ICT   |
| භෞතික විදහාව  | Health & Physical Education   |
| රසායන විදහාව  | 10-11 English Literary (Poetry)   |
| ඉතිහාසය   | 10-11 English Literary (Drama)  |
| වාහාපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධානයනය  | 10-11 English Literary (Short Story)  |
| භූගෝල විදහාව  |   |
| පුරවැසි අධාහපනය   | Grade 11 - Model Papers   |
|   |   |
| <u>පෙරදි</u> ග සංගීතය   | English Medium  |
| නර්තනය<br>නර්තනය  | English Medium  Civic Education   |
|   |   |
| නර්තනය  |   |
| නර්තනය<br>නාටා හා රංග කලාව  | Civic Education   |
| නර්තනය<br>නාටා හා රංග කලාව<br>චිතු කලාව   | Civic Education<br>10 ශේණය – කෙටි සටහන්   |
| නර්තනය<br>නාටා හා රංග කලාව<br>චිතු කලාව<br>තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය   | Civic Education   |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධායයනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධායපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය   | Civic Education         10 ශ්‍රේණය - කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධායයනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධායපනය  | Civic Education         10 ශෝණය - කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය   |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව  | Civic Education         10 ශෝණය – කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය         කතෝලික ධර්මය  |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධායයනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධායපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය   | Civic Education         10 ශෝණය – කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය         කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය   |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව  | Civic Education         10 ලෝණය - කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය         කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය         සිංහල සාහිතාය සංගුහය  |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධාායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව   | Civic Education         10 ලෝණය - කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්‍ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය       කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය       සිංහල සාහිත්‍යය සංග්‍රහය         සිංහල රචනා අත්වැල       සිංහල රචනා අත්වැල  |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධාායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව  11 ලෝණිය – පුශ්නෝත්තර සිංහල මාධා   | Civic Education         10 ගුේණය – කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය       කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය       සිංහල සාහිතාය සංගුහය         සිංහල ජවතා අත්වැල       English Language         ගණිතය - 1       ගණිතය - 2                   |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධාායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව  11 ලෝණිය – පුශ්නෝත්තර සිංහල මාධා සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය                        | Civic Education         10 ලෝණය – කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය       කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය       සිංහල සාහිතාය සංගුහය         සිංහල රචනා අත්වැල       English Language         ගණිතය - 1       ගණිතය - 2         ජීව විදාාව |
| නර්තනය නාටා හා රංග කලාව චිතු කලාව තොරතුරු හා සන්නිවේදන තාඤණය සන්නිවේදනය හා මාධා අධාායනය සෞඛාය හා ශාරීරික අධාාපනය කෘෂි හා ආහාර තාක්ෂණය ගෘහ ආර්ථික විදාාව  ### මෙන්ම සම්බාය - පුශ්මන්ත්තර සිංහල මාධ්‍ය සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය බුද්ධ ධර්මය | Civic Education         10 ගුේණය – කෙටි සටහන්         සිංහල මාධ්ය         බුද්ධ ධර්මය       කතෝලික ධර්මය         සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය       සිංහල සාහිතාය සංගුහය         සිංහල ජවතා අත්වැල       English Language         ගණිතය - 1       ගණිතය - 2                   |

| ඉතිහාසය  | Grade 10 - Short Notes   |
|--|--|
| ඉතිහාසය රූප සටහන් අශුිත කෙටි සටහන්   | English Medium   |
| වාහපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධාායනය - 1  | Buddhism   |
| වාහපාර හා ගිණුම්කරණ අධාායනය - 2  | Mathematics - 1  |
| භූගෝල විදහාව   | Mathematics - 2  |
| පුරවැසි අධාාපනය  | Biology  |
| පෙරදිග සංගීතය  | Physics  |
| තර්තනය   | Chemistry  |
| නාටා හා රංග කලාව   | History  |
| විතු කලාව  | Business & Accounting Studies - 1  |
| තොරතුරු හා ස <mark>න්නිවේ</mark> දන තාඤණය  | Business & Accounting Studies - 2  |
| සන්නිවේදන <mark>ය හා මාධා අ</mark> ධායනය   | Geography  |
| මසෟඛාය <mark>හා ශාරීරික අධාාපන</mark> ය  | Civic Education  |
| කෘෂි <mark>හා ආහාර තාක්ෂ</mark> ණය   | ICT  |
| ගෘහ ආර්ථි <mark>ක වීදාහව</mark>  | Health & Physical Education  |
| ජපත් භාෂාව   | a 1 10 15 1 1 D  |
|  | Grade 10 - Model Papers  |
|  |  |
| 10 ශේණිය - පුශ්නෝත්ත <mark>ර</mark>  | English Medium   |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය   | Mathematics  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය<br>සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය   | Mathematics Science  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය<br>සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතා‍ය<br>බුද්ධ ධර්මය   | Mathematics Science Civic Education  |
| සිංහල මාධප<br>සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය<br>බුද්ධ ධර්මය<br>ගණිතය   | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography  |
| <b>සිංහල මාධ</b> න  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  වීදාහාව  | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book  |
| <b>සිංහල මාධ</b> න  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහාව ඉතිහාසය  | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධාහාපතය  | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධාහපනය  භූගෝල විදාහව   | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  であるでは  であるで  「本のので  「ないっとして   「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「ないっとして  「 |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධාහාපතය  | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය  භූගෝල විදාහව  පෙරදිග සංගීතය  | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  අනෙකුත් ගුන්ථ නෙළදිව කතිකාවත  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධාහපනය  භූගෝල විදාහව   | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  අනෙකුත් ගුන්ථ නෙළදිව කතිකාවත - අරුණශාන්ත අමරසිංහ  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍යය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපතය  භූගෝල විදහව  පෙරදිග සංගීතය   | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  Peoනකුත් ගුන්ථ නෙළදිව කතිකාවත - අරුණශාත්ත අමරසිංහ නොල්මන් අවතාර සහ යකදුරන්  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිත්‍ය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහාව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය  භූගෝල විදාහව  පෙරදිග සංගීතය  පාඩමෙන් පාඩමට මාසික ඇගයීම් සිංහල මාධ්‍ය                 | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  අනෙකුත් ගුන්ථ නෙළදිව කතිකාවත - අරුණශාත්ත අමරසිංහ නොල්මත් අවතාර සහ යකදුරන් - අරුණශාත්ත අමරසිංහ සිසු-ගුරු අත්පොත නාටා හා රංග කලාව 10-11 ලේණි සඳහා (නව විෂය  |
| සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  සිංහල භාෂාව හා සාහිතාය  බුද්ධ ධර්මය  ගණිතය  විදාහව  ඉතිහාසය  පුරවැසි අධාාපනය  භූගෝල විදාහව  පෙරදිග සංගීතය  පාඩමෙන් පාඩමට මාසික ඇගයීම් සිංහල මාධ්‍ය  10-ගේුණිය - විදාහව | Mathematics Science Civic Education Geography English Activity Book English Work Book  අනෙකුත් ගුන්ථ නෙළදිව කතිකාවත - අරුණශාන්ත අමරසිංහ නොල්මන් අවතාර සහ යකදුරන් - අරුණශාන්ත අමරසිංහ   |

සියලු ම ශුේණි සඳහා කෙටි සටහන්, පුශ්න පතු කට්ටල සහ වැඩ පොත් අප සතුව තිබෙන අතර, මෙම ඕනෑම ගුන්ථයක් වට්ටම් සහිත ව ඔබේ නිවසට ම ගෙන්වා ගත හැකි ය.