

SOCIAL SCIENCE SIMPLIFIED

Online Learning Initiative by Dr. Reena Srivastava

Class -10th (Political Science) Objective Practice Sheet

Chapter- 'Power Sharing'

1. Belgium is smaller in area than which Indian state?
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Kerala (d) Gujarat
2. What percentage of Belgium's population speaks Dutch?
(a) 40% (b) 59% (c) 20% (d) 1%
3. In Brussels, majority of people speak:
(a) Dutch (b) French (c) German (d) Sinhala
4. Majority community in Sri Lanka is:
(a) Tamil (b) Sinhala (c) Muslim (d) Christian
5. Sinhala was declared the only official language in:
(a) 1948 (b) 1956 (c) 1980 (d) 2009
6. Which religion is mostly followed by Sinhala-speaking people?
(a) Hinduism (b) Islam (c) Buddhism (d) Christianity
7. Which arrangement in Belgium gives cultural and language rights?
(a) Federal government (b) Community government (c) Coalition government (d) State government
8. Civil war in Sri Lanka ended in:
(a) 1980 (b) 1993 (c) 2005 (d) 2009
9. Power sharing among legislature, executive and judiciary is called:
(a) Vertical division (b) Horizontal division (c) Federal division (d) Community division
10. Which city was chosen as headquarters of European Union?
(a) Paris (b) Brussels (c) Berlin (d) Rome

11. Which group in Sri Lanka demanded Tamil Eelam?
- (a) Sinhala Buddhists (b) Sri Lankan Tamils (c) Indian Tamils (d) Christians
12. Prudential reason for power sharing is:
- (a) It is morally right (b) It reduces chances of conflict (c) It delays decisions (d) It weakens democracy
13. Which of the following is NOT a form of power sharing?
- (a) Among organs of government (b) Among governments at different levels (c) Among social groups (d) Among military generals
14. In Belgium, equal number of ministers in central government belong to:
- (a) Dutch and German groups (b) Dutch and French groups (c) French and Sinhala groups (d) Tamil and Dutch groups
15. Which principle of democracy is reflected in power sharing?
- (a) Concentration of power (b) People are the source of political power (c) Majority always rules (d) Minority has no rights
16. Which type of power sharing ensures checks and balances?
- (a) Vertical division (b) Horizontal division (c) Community government (d) Coalition government
17. Which arrangement in Belgium prevents domination of one linguistic group?
- (a) Equal representation in Brussels government (b) Sinhala-only policy (c) Tamil Eelam demand (d) Reserved constituencies
18. Which of the following is a moral reason for power sharing?
- (a) It reduces corruption (b) It ensures stability (c) It gives citizens a stake in governance (d) It prevents civil war
19. Which of the following countries transformed from unitary to federal to prevent division?
- (a) Sri Lanka (b) Belgium (c) India (d) Germany
20. Chandimal, Jaysurya and Umesh left their respective villages in Sri Lanka for Chennai in India. Who among the following could be a refugee?
- I. Chandimal, who is an IT professional, could not find a job in Sri Lanka.
- II. Jaysurya, who left his village due to ethnic conflicts.

Ill. Umesh, whose land and house were destroyed due to Tsunami.

- (a) Only Jaysurya
- (b) Jaysurya and Umesh
- (c) Only Chandimal
- (d) Chandimal and Jaysurya

21. Assertion(A): In Sri Lanka, Sinhala was declared the only official language.

Reason (R): This was done to establish Sinhala supremacy over Tamils.

- (a) Both A and R true, R correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R true, R not correct explanation
- (c) A true, R false
- (d) Both false

22. Assertion (A): Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.

Reason (R): It allows citizens to participate and have a stake in governance.

- (a) Both A and R true, R correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R true, R not correct explanation
- (c) A true, R false
- (d) Both false

Paragraph 1 (Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka) CBQ

"In 1956, an Act was passed to recognise Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs. A new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism. All these government measures gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils."

23. In which year was Sinhala declared the only official language?

- (a) 1948 (b) 1956 (c) 1980 (d) 2009

24. Which community felt alienated due to majoritarian policies?

- (a) Sinhala (b) Tamil (c) Muslim (d) Christian
25. Which religion was given special protection by the Sri Lankan constitution?
- (a) Hinduism (b) Islam (c) Buddhism (d) Christianity
26. What was the immediate effect of majoritarian measures in Sri Lanka?
- (a) Unity among communities (b) Alienation of Tamils (c) Economic growth (d) End of civil war

Paragraph 2 (Accommodation in Belgium)CBQ

"The Belgian leaders recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement included equal representation of Dutch and French-speaking ministers in the central government, separate government for Brussels, and a community government elected by people of one language group."

Questions

27. Between which years was the Belgian constitution amended four times?
- (a) 1948–1970 (b) 1970–1993 (c) 1980–2009 (d) 1956–1980
28. In Belgium, equal representation in the central government was given to:
- (a) Dutch and German groups (b) Dutch and French groups (c) French and Sinhala groups (d) Tamil and Dutch groups
29. Which city in Belgium has a separate government with equal representation?
- (a) Paris (b) Brussels (c) Berlin (d) Rome
30. What is the role of the community government in Belgium?
- (a) Handles military affairs (b) Manages cultural, educational, and language issues (c) Controls foreign policy (d) Supervises judiciary

Answer Key

1(b), 2(b), 3(b), 4(b), 5(b), 6(c), 7(b), 8(d), 9(b), 10(b) 11(b), 12(b), 13(d), 14(b), 15(b) 16(b), 17(a), 18(c), 19(b), 20(b) 21(a), 22(a), 23(b), 24(b), 25(c), 26(b) 27(b), 28(b), 29(b), 30(b)

