

## Power Sharing

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Question 1.

Tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority; it often brings ruin to:

- (a) The minority as well
- (b) The country as well
- (c) Majority as well
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Majority as well

Tyranny brings ruin to the majority as well.

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Question 2.

Power sharing is good because it helps to:

- (a) Increase the possibility of conflict between social groups
- (b) Reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups
- (c) Share the powers between the social groups
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups

Power sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

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Question 3.

A legitimate government is one where citizens:

- (a) Through participation, acquire a stake in the system
- (b) Through roles, acquire a stake in the system
- (c) Without participation, acquire a stake in the system
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Through participation, acquire a stake in the system

A legitimate government is one where citizens through participation, acquire a stake in the system.

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Question 4.

One basic principle of democracy is that people:

- (a) Can enjoy all the powers
- (b) Can not enjoy all the powers
- (c) Are the source of all political power
- (d) Are not the source of all political power

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Are the source of all political power

In democracy, people are the source of all political power.

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Question 5.

In a good democratic government:

- (a) Due respect is not given to diverse groups
- (b) Due respect is given to ministers only

- (c) Due respect is given to diverse groups and views
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Due respect is given to diverse groups and views  
In a good democratic government due respect is given to diverse groups and views.

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Question 6.

In a democracy political power should be distributed among:

- (a) As many ministers as possible
- (b) As many citizens as possible
- (c) As many women as possible
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) As many citizens as possible  
In a democracy, political power should be distributed among as many citizens as possible.

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Question 7.

Judges can check the functioning of laws made by the:

- (a) Judiciary
- (b) Executive
- (c) Legislature
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Legislature  
Judges can check the functioning of laws made by the legislature.

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Question 8.

A general government for the entire country is called:

- (a) General government
- (b) Central government
- (c) State government
- (d) Federal government

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Federal government  
A general government for the entire country is called federal government.

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Question 9.

The governments at the provincial or regional level, in India, are called:

- (a) Zila parishad
- (b) Gram parishad
- (c) Central government
- (d) State government

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) State government  
In India governments at the provincial or regional level are called state government.

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Question 10.

'Community government' exists in:

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) Germany
- (c) USA
- (d) Belgium

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Belgium

'Community government' is the third government that exists in Belgium.

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Question 11.

In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom:

- (a) To choose their rights
- (b) To choose among various contenders for power
- (c) Not to vote
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) To choose among various contenders for power

In a democracy, the citizens must have freedom to choose among various contenders for power.

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Question 12.

Power is shared among different political parties that represent :

- (a) Different candidates
- (b) Same ideologies
- (c) Different ideologies and social groups
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Different ideologies and social groups

Power is shared among different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups.

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Question 13.

The government of Ontario State in Canada has agreed to a land claim settlement with the:

- (a) Buddhists
- (b) Social groups
- (c) Aboriginal community
- (d) Minority community

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Aboriginal community

The government of Ontario State has agreed with the aboriginal community.

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Question 14.

The Bombay high court ordered the Maharashtra state government to immediately take action and improve living conditions for the

- (a) 3000-odd women at seven women's homes in Mumbai
- (b) 2000-odd children at six children's homes in Mumbai
- (c) 2000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 2000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai  
The Bombay high court has ordered the Maharashtra state government to improve living conditions of the 2000-odd children at seven children's homes in Mumbai.

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Question 15.

Belgium has borders with:

- (a) USA, Germany, Netherlands and France
- (b) Russia, Germany, Netherlands and Luxembourg
- (c) Canada, USA, Russia and Luxembourg
- (d) France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg  
Belgium has borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.

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Question 16.

Out of the total population of Belgium:

- (a) 49 percent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language
- (b) 59 percent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language
- (c) 59 percent lives in the Dutch region and speaks Flemish language
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 59 percent lives in the  
Flemish region and speaks Dutch language  
59 percent lives in the Flemish region and speaks Dutch language.

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Question 17.

The capital city of Belgium is:

- (a) Rome
- (b) Moscow
- (c) Brussels
- (d) Sydney

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Brussels  
Brussels is the capital city of Belgium.

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Question 18.

Sri Lanka is just a few kilometres off the southern coast of:

- (a) Kerala
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Karnataka
- (d) Maharashtra

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Tamil Nadu  
Sri Lanka is just a few kilometres off the southern coast of Tamil Nadu.

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Question 19.

The percent of Sinhale-speaking in Sri Lanka are:

- (a) 64
- (b) 70
- (c) 72
- (d) 74

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 74

The percent of Sinhala-speaking in Sri Lanka are 74.

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Question 20.

Most of the Sinhala-Speaking people are:

- (a) Hindus
- (b) Muslims
- (c) Buddhists
- (d) Christians

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Buddhists

Most of the Sinhala-Speaking people are Buddhists, while most of the Tamils are Hindus or Muslims.

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Question 21.

Sri-Lanka emerged as an independent country in:

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1946
- (c) 1947
- (d) 1948

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1948

Sri-Lanka emerged as an independent country is 1948.

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Question 22.

In 1956, an Act was passed which recognised Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding:

- (a) Tamils
- (b) Muslims
- (c) Christians
- (d) Buddhists

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Tamils

This Act discriminated against the Tamils.

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Question 23.

Brussels has a separate government in which both the communities have:

- (a) Unequal representation
- (b) Equal representation
- (c) No representation
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Equal representation  
Both the communities have equal representation.

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Question 24.

Apart from the central and the state government, there is a third kind of government, in Belgium, called:

- (a) Community government
- (b) People's government
- (c) Women's government
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Community government  
The third government is called 'Community Government'.

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Question 25.

In Belgium the unity of the country is possible only by:

- (a) Respecting the feeling of the upper class
- (b) Respecting the feeling and interests of the power class
- (c) Respecting the feeling and interests of different communities and regions
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Respecting the feeling and interests of different communities and regions  
Unity in Belgium is possible by respecting the feeling and interests of different communities and regions.

---

Write true (T) or false (F)

1. Belgium is smaller in area than the state of Haryana.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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2. The population of Belgium is double the population of Haryana.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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3. In the capital city Brussels, 70 percent people speak Dutch while 30 per cent one French speaking.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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4. The minority French-speaking community was relatively rich and powerful.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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5. Sri Lanka is an Island nation, just a few kilometres off the coast of Kerala.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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6. Like other nations in the south Asia region, Sri Lanka has a diverse population.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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7. Tamil natives of Sri Lanka are called Sri Lankan Tamils.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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8. There are about 10 per cent Christians who are both Tamil and Sinhala.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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9. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secure dominance over government by virtue of their majority.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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10. The Tamils felt that the constitution and government policies denied them equal political rights, discriminate against them, etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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11. By 1990s several political organisation were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam in northern and eastern parts of Sri Lanka.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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12. Between 1970 and 1993, the Ceylon leaders amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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13. Some special laws require the support of majority of members from each linguistic group.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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14. The state governments in Belgium, are subordinate to the central government.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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15. Brussels does not has a separate government where both the communities have equal representation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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16. When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union, Brussels was chosen as its headquarters.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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17. Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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18. Social conflicts do not lead to violence and political instability.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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19. Tyranny of the minority is not just oppressive for the majority; it often brings ruin to the minority as well.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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20. Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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21. People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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22. Prudential reasons stress that power sharing will bring out better outcomes.



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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23. Several reasons emphasise that power sharing is invaluable.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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24. One basic principle of democracy is that people are the source of all political power.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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25. In a democracy people are ruled indirectly through institutions of self governance.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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26. In a good democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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27. In modern democracies, power sharing arrangements can take only one form.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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28. Power is shared among different organs of governments, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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29. Judges can check the functioning of executive or laws made by the legislature.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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30. The governments at the provincial or regional level are called by the same name in different countries.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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Match the following

1.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Ethnic	(a) a majority community will rule the country in whichever way it wants.
2. Majoritarianism	(b) a conflict between opposing groups within a country.
3. Civil war	(c) careful calculation of gains and losses.
4. Prudential	(d) something that is necessary.
5. Desirable	(e) a social division based on shared culture.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. Ethnic	(e) a social division based on shared culture.
2. Majoritarianism	(a) a majority community will rule the country in whichever way it wants.
3. Civil war	(b) a conflict between opposing groups within a country.
4. Prudential	(c) careful calculation of gains and losses.
5. Desirable	(d) something that is necessary.

2.

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. The minority French-speaking community	(a) minority	(A) rich and powerful
2. Dutch-speaking people were a	(b) the north and was	(B) Buddhists
3. Sri-Lankan Tamils are concentrated	(c) relatively	(C) Hindus or Muslims
4. Sinhala-speaking people	(d) are	(D) east of the country
5. Most of the Tamils	(e) are	(E) capital

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. The minority French-speaking community	(c) relatively	(A) rich and powerful
2. Dutch-speaking people were a	(a) minority	(E) capital
3. Sri-Lankan Tamils are concentrated	(b) the north and was	(D) east of the country
4. Sinhala-speaking people	(d) are	(B) Buddhists
5. Most of the Tamils	(e) are	(C) Hindus or Muslims

3.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Sinhala-speakers	(a) 18 percent
2. Tamil-speakers	(b) 13 percent
3. Total number of Christians	(c) 59 percent
4. Sri Lankan Tamils	(d) 7 percent
5. Dutch speaking people	(e) 74 percent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column-A	Column-B
1. Sinhala-speakers	(e) 74 percent
2. Tamil-speakers	(a) 18 percent
3. Total number of Christians	(d) 7 percent
4. Sri Lankan Tamils	(b) 13 percent
5. Dutch speaking people	(c) 59 percent

### Fill in the blanks

1. .... emerged as an independent country in 1948.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sri Lanka

2. In Sri Lanka, a new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Buddhism

3. In Sri Lanka, the ..... community secured an even bigger majority and could impose its will on the entire country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Sinhala

4. The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggled for the recognition of ..... as an official language.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tamil

5. By ..... several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 1980s

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6. The distrust between the two communities in Sri Lanka led to a ..... war.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Civil

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7. The ..... leaders recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Belgium

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8. The constitution of Belgium states that number of ..... and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Dutch

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9. Some special laws require the support of majority of members from each ..... group.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: linguistic

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10. .... has a separate government in which both the communities have equal representation.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Brussels

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11. .... sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Power

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12. Power sharing is the very ..... of democracy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Spirit

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13. A ..... government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a state in the system.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: legitimate

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14. .... reasons emphasise the very act of power sharing as valuable.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Moral

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15. In a ..... democratic government, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Good.

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