

EXERCISE

A. Very Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** What does the term power sharing signify ?
- Q.2** What is ethnic composition ?
- Q.3** What was the special problem of Dutch speaking in Belgium ?
- Q.4** Why was the Act of 1956 passed ?
- Q.5** How did Sri Lankan Tamil start their struggle?
- Q.6** Why did the Belgian leaders amend the constitution four times ?
- Q.7** What importance lies with Brussels ?
- Q.8** What do you mean by community government ?
- Q.9** Define the term civil war ?
- Q.10** What do you mean by the term 'Prudential' ?
- Q.11** Give the difference between 'Prudential and Moral'.
- Q.12** In what way the term 'Democracy' came into existence.
- Q.13** What is horizontal distribution of powers ?
- Q.14** What is system of 'checks and balances' ?
- Q.15** What is vertical division of power ?
- Q.16** Define the term Federal Government.
- Q.17** What is a coalition government ?
- Q.18** State two main bases of the social division in Sri Lanka.
- Q.19** Which are the two social groups in Sri Lanka ?
- Q.20** What is majoritarianism ?

B. Short Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** What were the series of majoritarian measures ?
- Q.2** Why the ethnic composition of Belgium is very complex ?

- Q.3** What led to the tensions between the Dutch speaking and French speaking communities during 1950 s and 1960s ?
- Q.4** Give an account of ethnic composition of Sri Lanka.
- Q.5** What made Sri Lankan Tamils feel alienated?
- Q.6** Why did civil war break out in Brussels ?
- Q.7** What are the two sets of reason which signify power sharing ?
- Q.8** What are the basic principal of democracy ?
- Q.9** Differentiate between horizontal division of powers and vertical division of powers.
- Q.10** How powers are shared in different social groups and why ?
- Q.11** What led to the ethnic tension in Belgium? Why was it more acute in Brussels ?
- Q.12** How did the Sri Lankan and the Belgium governments try to solve the ethnic problem ?
- Q.13** What is the relationship between democracy and power sharing ?
- Q.14** Mention any four steps which were taken by the Sri Lankan government to achieve majoritarianism.

C. Long Answer Type Questions

- Q.1** Examine the main elements of the Belgian model of power sharing.
- Q.2** Why is power sharing desirable ?
- Q.3** Explain the major forms of power sharing in modern democracies.
- Q.4** Explain the power sharing arrangement among the political parties and pressure groups.
- Q.5** How is federal government better than unitary government ? Explain with examples of Belgium and Sri Lanka.
- Q.6** How were the ethnic problems solved in Belgium? Mention any four steps which were

taken by the government to solve the problems ?

- Q.7** Explain the major forms of power sharing in modern democracies.
- Q.8** What are some of the basic elements of Belgium model of power sharing ? Write any three.

D. Multiple Choice Questions

- Q.1** Belgium has border with Netherlands, France &
(A) Germany (B) Srilanka
(C) Pakistan (D) England
- Q.2** The people who live in Flemish region speak language.
(A) English (B) Dutch
(C) French (D) Hindi
- Q.3** people live in wallonia region and speak French.
(A) 30 % (B) 20 %
(C) 40 % (D) 50 %
- Q.4** What is the capital of Belgium ?
(A) London
(B) Delhi
(C) Washington
(D) Brussels
- Q.5** What percent of the Belgians speak German ?
(A) 5 % (B) 1 %
(C) 2 % (D) 3 %
- Q.6** Sinhala speaking people are
(A) Jainism (B) Buddhist
(C) Hindus (D) Muslim
- Q.7** Srilanka became independent in ?
(A) 1945 (B) 1947
(C) 1948 (D) 1950
- Q.8** lives in Flemish region and speak Dutch language.
(A) 57 % (B) 58 %
(C) 59 % (D) 60 %
- Q.9** The minority French speaking community was relatively and
(A) Rich and powerful
(B) Strong & poor
(C) Poor and Lazy
(D) None of these
- Q.10** In the capital city Brussels % of speak French while % are Dutch speaking.
(A) 20 % and 80 % (B) 80 % and 20 %
(C) 40 % and 60 % (D) 60 % and 40 %
- Q.11** The major social groups of Sri Lanka are and
(A) Hindus and Sinhalese
(B) Sinhalese and French
(C) Dutch and French
(D) Sinhalese and Sri Lankan Tamils
- Q.12** In which one of the following years Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country ?
(A) 1946 (B) 1947 (C) 1948 (D) 1949
- Q.13** To establish Sinhala supremacy Sri Lankan government passed an act under which
(A) Sinhala was recognised as only official language
(B) Tamil and Sinhala both were recognised as official languages
(C) English was recognised as only official language
(D) Sinhala and English were recognised as official languages
- Q.14** The Principle of majoritarianism led to a Civil War in
(A) Sri Lanka (B) India
(C) Belgium (D) Britain
- Q.15** Under vertical division of power, sharing of power is
(A) Among governments at different levels
(B) Among different organs of the government
(C) Among different social groups
(D) Among different political parties

Q.16 'Sri Lankan Tamil' refers to which of the following ?

- (A) Tamil Muslim
- (B) Tamil native of the country
- (C) Tamil whose forefathers came from India in the colonial period
- (D) Tamil Hindu

Q.17 How many times the constitution of Belgium was amended between 1970 and 1993?

- (A) Two times (B) Three times
- (C) Four times (D) One time

Q.18 Division of powers between higher and lower levels of government is called -

- (A) Horizontal distribution
- (B) Parallel distribution

- (C) Vertical division
- (D) Diagonal division

Q.19 Under distributions of power sharing, power is shared which among legislature, executive and judiciary -

- (A) Diagonal (B) Parallel
- (C) Horizontal (D) Vertical

Q.20 Which of the following ethnic groups in Belgium has the largest population ?

- (A) Walloon
- (B) Flemish
- (C) German
- (D) None of the above

ANSWERS

Q.No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	A	B	C	D	B	B	C	C	A	B	D	C	A	A	A	B	C	C	C	B