



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: X	Department: Social Science	Date of submission:
Q.B No: 1	Topic: POWER SHARING (Democratic Politics)	Year:2020-21

1	Define the term 'Ethnic'. A social division based on shared culture. People belonging to the same ethnic group believe in their common descent because of similarities of physical type or of culture or both.
2	Describe the Ethnic composition of Belgium. -Belgium is a small European country smaller in area than the state of Haryana . -Its population is a little over one crore, about half the population of Haryana. Ethnic composition -59% of Belgians live in the Flemish region and speak Dutch language -40% of the population lives in the Wallonia region and speak French -1% of the populations speak German In Brussels 80% of the population speak French while 20% speak Dutch.
3	Explain the Ethnic composition of Sri Lanka. Srilanka has a diverse population -74% of the people speaks Sinhala Language. -18% of the population Speaks Tamil. - Out of its 13% were the Native Tamils and - 5% were the Indian Tamils who migrated From India -7% of the people were the Sinhala and the Tamil Christians.
4	What do you mean by Majoritarianism? Majoritarianism is a belief that the majority community should be able to rule the country in which ever way they wants, by disregarding the needs of the minority.
5	Describe the majoritarian measures taken by the Sinhala leaders to establish Sinhala supremacy in Sri Lanka? (C.B.S.E 2015-16) OR How did the feeling of alienation increase among the Sri Lankan Tamils just after Independence? Explain with examples. (C.B.S.E 2014-15) OR What were the provisions of the Act of Majoritarianism?(C.B.S.E 2013) -This Act recognized as the Sinhala as the only official language, thus degrading Tamil. -Preference was given to the Sinhala applicants for University positions and government jobs. -The state shall protect and foster Buddhism.
6	Why power sharing is desirable? OR Why is power sharing good for Democracy? (C.B.S.E 2015-16) Power sharing is desirable due to the following reasons:- Prudential Reasons:- -It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. -To ensure political stability. Moral reasons:- -It is t very spirit of Democracy. - People have the right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.
7	What is the Community Government? (C.B.S.E 2015-16) Powers are shared with all religious groups and language speaking people. For eg: Belgium

8	<p>Compare the different ways in which the Belgians and the Srilankans have dealt with the problems of cultural diversity. (C.B.S.E 2012)</p> <p>The Belgian leaders recognized the existence of regional and cultural diversities.</p> <p>-The Belgians Amended their constitution Four times so as to workout an innovative arrangement that would enable everyone to live together in peace and harmony i.e. there was sharing of power between the Dutch and the French and with the minority Belgians. They followed a policy of accommodation.</p> <p>-It helped to avoid the division of the country on Linguistic lines.</p> <p>On the other hand the Sinhalese who were the Majority in Srilanka as compared to the Tamils followed a policy of Majoritarianism and established Sinhala supremacy with act of 1956.</p> <p>-These measures alienated the Tamils and led to the Civil war between the two communities.</p>
9	<p>“Between 1970 and 1993, the Belgians amended the constitution four times” Give reasons. OR “The arrangement that the Belgians worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative “Do you agree . Justify your answer.</p> <p>How has Belgium government accommodated regional and cultural diversities? Explain (Refer page No. 4 and 5) (C.B.S.E 2014-15)</p>
10	<p>Explain how power is shared in modern Democracies. (C.B.S.E 2013)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>What are the different forms of power sharing?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Evaluate the power sharing system in India. (CBSE-2019)</p> <p>Power shared among the different Organs of government:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power is shared among the organs of governments such as legislature, executive and judiciary. This is called Horizontal distribution of power as it allows different organs placed at the same level. • Such a separation ensures that none of the organs get unlimited power. • Each organ checks others. This arrangement is called a system of checks and balances. <p>Power shared among different levels of governments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this system a general government for the entire country in India it refers as Central government. The government at the provincial levels called as State government. • The constitution clearly lays down the power of different levels of governments. • This called federal division of governments or Vertical form of Power sharing. <p>Power shared among various social groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power can also be shared among various religious and linguistic groups. • In India there are constitutional and legal arrangements for the socially weaker sections and women in the legislatures and administrations. • This method is used to give the minority a fair share in power. <p>Power shared among political parties ,pressure groups and movements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In democracies the citizen have the freedom to choose among various contenders that create competition among various political parties. • Such competition led to alliance between various parties or coalition governments. • Different interest groups such as of those traders, workers,doctors also have a share in governmental power.
11	<p>Name the country where ethnic struggle led to violence and revolt after 1956 (CBSE-2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Srilanka
12	<p>Which Language group is majority in Sri lanka? (CBSE. 2019-20)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sinhala’s
13	<p>Why is power sharing desirable? Explain one reason.</p>

OR

Why there is a need to give space to diverse social groups in the administration of a Democratic country? Give any one reason. (CBSE. 2019-20)

- Refer Question No. 6 above for the answer.