

Chapter- 1

Power Sharing

Question Bank**Name of the Sub-Topics:1. Introduction and Power Sharing- Meaning and Importance.****Level-1. Very Short Answer type Questions of 1 Mark each:**

1. What is democracy?
2. Democracy comes from which Greek word?
3. Who is the real ruler in democracy?
4. Why should we value democracy?
5. Where did the idea of democracy come from?
6. Why are elections important?
7. What is EVM?
8. Should voting be compulsory?
9. What is constitution?
10. What are rights?
11. What is power sharing?
12. What do you mean by federal division of power?
13. Why is power sharing is good for democracies?

Level-2. Short Answer type Questions of 3 Marks each:

14. Why democracy is considered to be the best form of government?

15. Give any three arguments in favor of democracy?
16. Give any three arguments against democracy?
17. What is Direct and Indirect democracy?
18. Why it is important to have representative democracy?
19. What are the features of Indian Constitution?
20. Which right is the "Heart and Soul" of all other fundamental rights? Explain.
21. What is the difference between fundamental rights and fundamental duties?
22. How democracy enhances the dignity of an individual?
23. What are the demerits of electoral competition?
24. What are the importance of democracy?
25. Why power sharing is desirable?

Level-3. Long Answer type Questions of 5 Marks each:

26. What are the difference between Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha?
27. What are the merits and demerits of electoral competition?
28. What are the essential qualifications of a good democratic government?
29. How democracy is dealing with differences and conflict?
30. Why we need institution for the working of democracy?
31. How power sharing come as strength for democracy?
32. Power Sharing is the very spirit of democracy? Explain.

Name of the Sub-Topics:2. Power Sharing- Different Forms and Belgium: Case– Study

Level-1. Very Short Answer type Questions of 1 Mark each:

33. What is horizontal power sharing?
34. What do mean by vertical power sharing?
35. What are Social Groups?
36. What are Pressure Groups?
37. What are Movement Groups?
38. What are Checks and Balances in power sharing?
39. What is separation of power?
40. In which form of power sharing, power is shared at different levels of government?
41. In which form of power sharing, power is shared at different organs of government?
42. In which continent is Belgium?
43. Name the countries with which Belgium shares its boundaries.
44. Where does the majority of population of Belgium live?
45. Which two languages are generally spoken in Belgium?
46. Mention the minority community that was relatively rich and powerful in Belgium.
47. How many times did Belgium amend its constitution regarding power sharing?
48. Name the third level government of Belgium.
49. Which city was chosen as the headquarters of the European Union?
50. The community government of Belgium is a good example of which form of power sharing?
51. Who elects the community government in Belgium?

Level-2. Short Answer type Questions of 3 Marks each:

52. What are the different levels of the government?
53. What are the different organs of the government?
54. How Belgium government solved its ethnic problems?
55. What was the reason for ethnic tension in Belgium?
56. What is the ethnic composition of Belgium?
57. How have Belgium dealt with the question of power sharing?

Level-3. Long Answer type Questions of 5 Marks each:

58. What are the difference between vertical power sharing and horizontal power sharing?
59. What are the different forms of power sharing? Explain with examples.
60. What are some of the basic element of the Belgium model of power sharing?
61. Describe the path of accommodation adopted in Belgium. What were its consequences?
62. How are the ethnic problem solved in Belgium? Mention any four steps which were taken by the governments to solve the problem.

Name of the Sub-Topic: 3. Sri Lanka: Case – Study**Level-1. Very Short Answer type Questions of 1 Mark each:**

63. Which social group constituted the largest population of Sri Lanka?
64. Name two subgroups of Tamils in Sri Lanka.
65. After independence, Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of which community?
66. What is the official religion of Sri Lanka?

67. What is the only Official Language of Sri Lanka?

68. In which year, Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country?

Level-2. Short Answer type Questions of 3 Marks each:

69. Explain the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka.

70. Explain the ethnic problems of Sri Lanka.

71. How did the feeling of alienation develop among the Sri Lankan Tamils?

Level-3. Long Answer type Questions of 5 Marks each:

72. Describe the population composition of Sri Lanka.

73. What were the political problems faced by Sri Lanka? Explain.

Name of the Sub-Topic: 4. Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka, Civil War in Sri Lanka and Comparative analysis between Belgium and Sri Lanka

Level-1. Very Short Answer type Questions of 1 Mark each:

74. What is Majoritarianism?

75. Mention one step which was taken by Sri Lankan Government to create Majoritarianism?

76. Name the country which has lost peace due to Majoritarianism?

77. State two main bases of the social divisions in Sri Lanka.

78. Which country was followed the policy of Majoritarianism?

Level-2. Short Answer type Questions of 3 Marks each:

79. What is Civil War?

80. Describe any three provisions of the act which was passed in Sri Lanka in 1956 to establish Sinhala supremacy?

81. Describe any three demands of Sri Lankan Tamils?

82. What are the advantages enjoyed by Sinhala community in Sri Lanka?

83. Explain the drawbacks of majoritarianism.

Level-3. Long Answer type Questions of 5 Marks each:

84. What is Majoritarianism? How it has led to alienation of one community in Sri Lanka?

85. What are the advantages enjoyed by Sinhala community in Sri Lanka? Describe its consequences.

86. Give a comparative analysis between Belgium and Sri Lanka?

87. Describe the population composition of Sri Lanka and the reasons for the formation of Majoritarian government in 1948.

88. What are the outcomes and the lessons we learnt from the style of governance in Sri Lanka and Belgium?

89. What is Civil War? Mention the three causes for the civil war in Sri Lanka?

Note: Topic sequence may vary compared to NCERT Textbook, as it has been rearranged for proper understanding of the content.