

CLASS.X
Political Science
ASSIGNMENT 1
TOPIC: Power Sharing

1. When did Sri Lanka gain independence?
a) 1947 b) 1946 c) 1948 d) 1949
2. Which community established its supremacy in Sri Lanka due to majoritarian measures?
a) Sri Lankan Tamils b) Christians c) Indian Tamils d) Sinhals
3. Which community was in majority in Brussels?
a) Dutch speaking b) French speaking c) German speaking
4. Which reason of power sharing stresses that power sharing will bring out better outcomes?
a) Moral reason b) Prudential reason
- 5) Power sharing among different organs of government is called:
 (a) Horizontal distribution of power
 (b) Power sharing among social groups
 (c) Vertical division of power
- 6) Explain the ethnic composition of Belgium and Sri Lanka.
- 7) Explain majoritarianism in Sri Lanka.
- 8) What is the cause of Civil War in Sri Lanka?
- 9) How did Belgium solve the problem of majoritarianism?
- 10) Why is power sharing needed?
- 11) What is the difference in Prudential and moral reasons of power sharing?
- 12) Explain horizontal distribution of power.
- 13) Explain vertical distribution of power.
- 14) Explain the system of checks and balance.
- 15) How is power shared by political parties?
- 16) How do interest groups influence the decisions of the government?

- 17) What lessons do we get from Belgium and Sri Lankan examples?
- 18) Compare the different ways in which Belgium and Sri Lanka have dealt with the problem of cultural diversity.
- 19) What is the representation of French and Dutch speaking people in the government of Brussels?
- 20) Which measure was taken in Sri Lanka in 1956 Act?