

## - CIVICS:-

- Q1- You are a citizen of a country that has a democratic form of government. You want to ensure that the system of power sharing your country is effective and that ~~not~~ one branch of government has absolute power. Which of the following measures would best meet this goal?
- a) All powers is concentrated in the hands of legislature only.
  - b) Power is divided between central government or the states or provinces, with each level having its own sphere or influence.
  - c) Power is separated among the legislative, executive and judicial branches, with each branch having its own responsibilities and powers. Power is shared among different levels of government, such as national, regional and local governments, with each level having some degree of autonomy.

Q2- Mention the idea of community government. How is power shared among different political parties?

Ans= Community government means that power is shared among different communities like religious or language groups. They take decisions for their own community matters such as culture or education.

Power is shared among different political parties when 2 or more parties form an alliance to contest elections. If they win, they form a coalition government and together govern the country.

Q3- Write 2 points of difference between the power sharing arrangements in Sri Lanka and Belgium.

Ans= Power sharing arrangement in Belgium

Power sharing arrangement in Sri Lanka.

1) Power is shared among different levels of government.

1) Power is centralized in the hands of majority community.

2) All communities in Belgium have equal rights.

2) Tamil was the minority community which were denied several rights.

Q4- Which system of power sharing is called checks and balances? Who elects the community government in Belgium?

Ans= The system of power sharing among different organs of the government is called the system of check and balances.

People of different communities elect community government in Belgium.

Q5- Which measures were adopted by the democratically elected government to establish Sinhala supremacy?

Ans= Following measures were adopted by democratically elected government to establish Sinhala supremacy-

1. In 1956 an ACT was passed to recognise ~~Tamil~~ Sinhala as the only official language and Tamil was disregarded.

2. The government followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university position and government jobs.



3. The Constitution declared that Sri Lanka had officially recognised Buddhism as its state religion, and promised to promote and foster it.

Q6- Why is power sharing desirable? Describe any 2 reasons.

Ans: Power sharing is desirable because-

1. It reduces the possibility of conflict among different social groups.
2. It ensures the stability of government.

Q7- Why the system of check and balance desirable in power sharing?

Ans- The system of check and balance desirable in power sharing because it helps to ensure that each organ of the government shares power and does not misuse it.

Q 8. Sharing of power makes a country more powerful and united. Explain.

Ans- Sharing of power makes a country more powerful and united because it includes people from different communities and groups in decision making. This helps to avoid conflicts, build trust in government and strengthen democracy.

Q 9. What were the results of Civil war in Sri Lanka between 2 communities?

Ans- The results of Civil war in Sri Lanka between 2 communities are as follows-

- 1) Destruction of infrastructure such as buildings, roads etc.
- 2) Loss of human lives as many people were killed.
- 3) Economic loss as many people lost their ~~to~~ jobs and war disrupted trade and commerce.
- 4) Due to war there was loss of harmony & peace within the country.

### Q10- Case - based question-

Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. It has borders with France, Germany, Netherlands and Luxembourg. It has a population of a little over than 1 crore, about half the population of Haryana. The Ethnic composition of this country is very complex. Of the country's total population 55% lives in Flemish region and speaks Dutch language. Another 40% lives in Wallonia region and speaks French language. Remaining 1% of the Belgians speak German. In the capital city Brussels, 80% people speak French while 20% are Dutch speaking.

Q.i Where is Belgium located?

Q.ii Name the countries bordering with Belgium.

Q.iii Why do you think that the ethnic composition of Belgium is complex?

Q.iv Compare the country of Belgium with the Indian state of Haryana.



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Ans i:- Belgium is located in Europe.

Ans ii:- France, Germany, Netherlands and Luxembourg.

Ans iii:- The ethnic composition of Belgium is complex because its population is divided into different language-speaking groups:-

- i) 59% Dutch speaking people (Flemish region)
- ii) 40% French speaking people (Wallonia region)
- iii) 1% German speaking people

Its Capital city Brussels-

- i) 80% population speaks French.
- ii) 20% population speaks Dutch.

Ans iv:-

- Belgium is smaller in size than Haryana.
- Belgium has a population of a little over 1 crore, which is about half the population of Haryana.