

Previous year questions and important questions are repeated so that students can do more practice for these questions.

# CHAPTER 1

## Power Sharing

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1. What is the population of Belgium ?  
(a) over one crore  
(b) under one crore  
(c) Two crore  
(d) over two crore

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm101](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm101)

2. What percent of population lived in Flemish region and speak Dutch in Belgium?  
(a) 29  
(b) 40  
(c) 79  
(d) 59

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm102](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm102)

3. What percent of Brussels speaks Dutch in Belgium?  
(a) 20  
(b) 40  
(c) 60  
(d) 80

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm103](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm103)

4. \_\_\_ People of \_\_\_ region of Belgium spoke French?  
(a) 40 %, Wallonia  
(b) 70%, Flemish  
(c) 65%, Sinhala  
(d) 15%, Tamil

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm104](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm104)

5. \_\_\_ community is relatively rich and powerful in Belgium?  
(a) French speaking  
(b) Sinhala-speakers  
(c) Dutch-speaking  
(d) Tamil speakers

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm105](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm105)

6. Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres from the Southern coast of \_\_\_\_  
(a) Goa  
(b) Kerala  
(c) Tamil Nadu  
(d) Lakshadweep

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm106](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm106)

7. When power is shared among legislative executive and judiciary in democracy it is known as?  
(a) horizontal distribution of power  
(b) vertical distribution of power  
(c) federalism  
(d) Competitive Federalism

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm107](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm107)

8. Belgium is a small country in Europe, smaller in area than the state of Haryana. it has borders with \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.  
(a) Netherlands, Germany  
(b) France, Luxembourg  
(c) Germany, France  
(d) Luxembourg, France, Germany, Netherlands

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm108](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm108)

9. Belgium is a \_\_\_\_ country in Europe, \_\_\_\_ in area than the state of Haryana. It has border with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.
- (a) small, bigger
  - (b) small, Smaller
  - (c) big, bigger
  - (d) big, smaller

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm109](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm109)

10. Which is not correct reason to led the tension between Dutch speaking people in Belgium in 1950-1960's ?
- (a) The primary cause which led to the tension between the Dutch-speaking people and French-speaking people was the economic inequality.
  - (b) Dutch-speaking people were in majority and the French-speaking people were in minority.
  - (c) The French-speaking people were poor and not powerful while the Dutch-speaking people were rich and more powerful.
  - (d) the disparity was a result of the minority population of Dutch-speaking people in the capital and majority in the country.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm110](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm110)

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11. What is the population of Sri Lanka in 2020?
- (a) over one crore
  - (b) under one crore
  - (c) Two crore
  - (d) over two crore

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm111](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm111)

12. The major social groups of Sri Lanka are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sinhalse and Dutch
  - (b) Dutch and SriLankan Tamils
  - (c) French and Dutch
  - (d) Sinhalse and Sri Lankan Tamils

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm112](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm112)

13. The population of Sri Lanka is divided into \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sinhala 55 % and Tamil 45%.
  - (b) Sinhala 68 % and Tamil 25%.
  - (c) Sinhala 74 % and Tamil 18%.
  - (d) Sinhala 80 % and Tamil 15%.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm113](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm113)

14. Which one of the following communities is not related to Sri Lanka?
- (a) Dutch
  - (b) Sri Lankan Tamils
  - (c) Sinhalese
  - (d) Indian Tamils

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm114](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm114)

15. In Srilanka Most of the Sinhala speaking people are \_\_\_\_\_, while most of the Tamils are \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Buddhists, Hindus, Muslims
  - (b) Hindus, Buddhists, Muslims
  - (c) Muslims, Buddhists, Hindus
  - (d) Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm115](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm115)

16. Buddhism is the official religion of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sri Lanka
  - (b) Pakistan
  - (c) Indonesia
  - (d) England

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm116](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm116)

17. In Srilanka there are about \_\_\_percent Christians,who are both tamil and sinhala.
- (a) 10
  - (b) 15
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 12

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm117](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm117)

18. The religion which is practiced by 7 percent of Sri lankan population is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Hinduism
  - (b) Buddhism
  - (c) Christianity
  - (d) Islam

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm118](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm118)

19. When Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country?
- (a) 1940
  - (b) 1956
  - (c) 1948
  - (d) 1984

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm119](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm119)

20. Act of \_\_\_\_\_, recognised Sinhala as the official language by disregarding Tamil.
- (a) 1940
  - (b) 1956
  - (c) 1948
  - (d) 1984

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm120](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm120)

21. What kind of measures were adopted in Sri Lanka after independence to establish Sinhala supremacy (Delhi 2009) in the government?
- (a) Economic measures

- (b) Majoritarianism measures
- (c) Political measures
- (d) D) None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm121](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm121)

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22. Sri Lankan government followed preferential policies for Sinhala in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Government jobs
  - (b) University positions
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm122](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm122)

23. The state that protects and fosters Buddhism is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Nigeria
  - (b) Finland
  - (c) Sri Lanka
  - (d) Belgium

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm123](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm123)

24. The major objective of LTTE in Sri Lanka was to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Establish autonomy for Buddhist people
  - (b) Attain independence for Christians
  - (c) End Sinhala rule
  - (d) Demand separate homeland for Tamils

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**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm124](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm124)**

25. The major cause of the civil war in Sri Lanka was the distrust between the two communities namely \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sri Lankan Tamils and the Indian Tamils
  - (b) Hindus and Muslims
  - (c) Sinhala and Moors
  - (d) Sinhala and the Tamils.

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm125](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm125)**

26. Which term is correct for the distrust between two communities turned into widespread conflict?
- (a) civil war
  - (b) Religious war.
  - (c) absolute war
  - (d) World War

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm126](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm126)**

27. When did civil war in Sri Lanka end?
- (a) 1983
  - (b) 2000
  - (c) 2009
  - (d) 1991

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm127](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm127)**

28. Between 1970 and 1993, how many times the Belgian's amended their constitution so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country?
- (a) Two times
  - (b) Three times
  - (c) Four times
  - (d) Five times

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm128](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm128)**

29. Constitution of Belgium prescribes that the number

of Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be \_\_\_\_\_ in the central government.

- (a) Unequal
- (b) Equal
- (c) According to the population
- (d) According to the will of the prime minister

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm129](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm129)**

30. Which was not the provision of Belgium Constitution?
- (a) Constitution prescribes that the number of Dutch and French speaking ministers shall be equal in the central govt.
  - (b) Some special laws require the support of majority of members from each linguistic group.
  - (c) Brussels have a separate govt. in which both communities have equal representation.
  - (d) The community govt. has no power regarding culture, education and language.

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm130](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm130)**

31. The capital of Belgium is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Walloon
  - (b) Brussels
  - (c) Paris
  - (d) Melbourne

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm131](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm131)**

32. Who does not elect the Community Government in Belgium?
- (a) Dutch speaking people
  - (b) French speaking people
  - (c) German speaking people
  - (d) Sinhala leaders

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm132](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm132)**

33. Which of the following country has the headquarters of the European Union?
- (a) USA

- (b) France
- (c) Belgium
- (d) Australia

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm133](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm133)

- 34.** Which of the following was not similar between Sri Lanka and Belgium?
- (a) Both nations have small geographical area
  - (b) Both nations have small populations
  - (c) Both nations faced ethnic problems.
  - (d) Both formed a community government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm134](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm134)

- 35.** Imposing the will of majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run it undermines the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Economic interests of the nation
  - (b) political interests of the nation
  - (c) economic interests of the minority.
  - (d) unity of the nation

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm135](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm135)

- 36.** A legitimate government is one where \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Citizens participate to acquire a stake in the system
  - (b) Citizen have unequal rights
  - (c) Majority rules over minority
  - (d) Minorities are provided with special privileges

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm136](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm136)

- 37.** Prudential reason of power sharing is based on careful calculation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Gains and losses
  - (b) money and man power
  - (c) Profit and gains
  - (d) Gains and losses

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm137](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm137)

- 38.** Belgium Shares borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and \_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) Norway
  - (b) England
  - (c) Luxembourg
  - (d) Italy

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm138](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm138)

- 39.** In the capital city Brussels, 80 percent people speak \_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) French
  - (b) Dutch
  - (c) German
  - (d) English

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm139](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm139)

- 40.** 20 % of the people of Brussels Speak \_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) Dutch
  - (b) English
  - (c) German
  - (d) Italian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm140](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm140)

- 41.** Brussels presented a special problem: What was it?
- (a) Dutch-speaking people constituted a minority in the country, but a majority in the capital
  - (b) Dutch-speaking people constituted a majority in the country, but a minority in the capital
  - (c) Other foreign languages were seeping in
  - (d) English was becoming dominant

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm141](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm141)

- 42.** What percentage of Srilankan population is Tamil Speaking?
- (a) 50%
  - (b) 20%
  - (c) 18%
  - (d) 16%

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm142](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm142)**

43. The people whose forefathers came from India to Srilanka as plantation workers during the colonial period are called \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Sri Lankan Tamils
  - (b) Indian Tamils
  - (c) Tamil Indians
  - (d) Indian Sri Lankans

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm143](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm143)**

44. Most of the Sinhalese Speaking people in Srilanka are \_\_\_\_?
- (a) Hindus
  - (b) Christians
  - (c) Muslims
  - (d) Buddhists

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm144](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm144)**

45. When did Sri Lanka emerge as an independent country?
- (1) 1949
  - (2) 1950
  - (3) 1948
  - (4) 1951

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm145](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm145)**

46. In \_\_\_\_ an Act was passed to recognise Sinhalese as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhalese applicants for university positions and government jobs?
- (1) 1956
  - (2) 1957
  - (3) 1958
  - (4) 1959

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm146](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm146)**

47. All these government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the \_\_\_\_ among the Sri Lankan Tamils.
- (a) Protests
  - (b) Favouritism
  - (c) Feeling of alienation
  - (d) Subordination

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm147](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm147)**

48. By the 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Certain rights
  - (b) Independent Tamil Eelam (state)
  - (c) Sovereign State
  - (d) Priority in Jobs for Tamils

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm148](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm148)**

49. When did the Civil War of Sri Lanka end?
- (a) 2010
  - (b) 2009
  - (c) 2005
  - (d) 2011

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm149](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm149)**

50. How many times was the constitution of Belgium amended between 1970 and 1993?
- (a) Three times
  - (b) Two times
  - (c) Four times
  - (d) Once

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm150](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm150)**

51. The Constitution of Belgium prescribes that the number of Dutch and French-speaking ministers \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Shall be equal
  - (b) Dutch speaking shall be more
  - (c) French speaking will be more

(d) None of the above

(d) political parties, pressure groups and movements

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm151](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm151)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm155](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm155)

- 52.** The 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking. What powers does it hold?
- Cultural, educational and language-related issues.
  - Political issues
  - Defence related issues
  - All of the above

- 56.** Which of the following is a federal division of power?
- governments at the provincial or regional level.
  - legislature, executive and judiciary
  - among different social groups
  - political parties, pressure groups and movements

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm152](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm152)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm156](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm156)

- 53.** Give one moral reason as why power sharing is good? Select correct option from below.
- It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups
  - It does not lead to confusion in managing the state
  - People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.
  - power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order

- 57.** Where power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary, what is the functioning of this system called?
- Horizontal system
  - System of checks and balances
  - System of shared duties
  - System of limited power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm153](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm153)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm157](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm157)

- 54.** Earlier, the idea of power-sharing has emerged in opposition to \_\_\_\_\_?
- Democracy
  - Dictatorship
  - Monarchy
  - the principle of authoritarian Undivided political power.

- 58.** Consider the following statements about power sharing arrangements in Belgium and Sri Lanka.
- In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority people tried to impose their domination on the minority French-speaking community.
  - In Sri Lanka, the policies of the government sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority.
  - The Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal arrangement of power sharing to protect their culture, language and equality of opportunity in education and jobs.
  - The transformation of Belgium from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country on linguistic lines
- Which of the statements are correct?

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm154](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm154)

- 55.** Select an example of horizontal distribution of power?
- governments at the provincial or regional level.
  - legislature, executive and judiciary
  - among different social groups

- All of the above
- A,B and D
- C and D
- B, C and D

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm158](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm158)

59. In Sri Lanka, there are about..... percent Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala?
- (a) 10
  - (b) 15
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 12

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm159](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm159)

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60. In Sri Lanka the democratically elected government adopted a series of ..... measures to establish Sinhala supremacy?
- (a) Extreme
  - (b) Democratic
  - (c) Political
  - (d) Majoritarian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm160](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm160)

61. In Sri Lanka, a new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster \_\_\_ Tamil Indians.
- (a) Hinduism
  - (b) Buddhism
  - (c) Christianity
  - (d) Islam

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm161](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm161)

62. In Belgium \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) The state governments are not subordinate to the Central Government.
  - (b) The state governments are subordinate to the Central Government.
  - (c) The state governments have no say before the central Government.

- (d) The state govt can contradict the Central government.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm162](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm162)

63. When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union, ..... was chosen as the headquarter?
- (a) Paris
  - (b) Brussels
  - (c) Rome
  - (d) London

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm163](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm163)

64. Select correct prudential reason for power sharing?
- (a) Power sharing is the very spirit of democracy.
  - (b) People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed.
  - (c) Citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system
  - (d) Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm164](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm164)

65. Defining moments of democracy come when the country is going through \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Transition to democracy
  - (b) Expansion of democracy
  - (c) Deepening of democracy
  - (d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm165](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm165)

66. One basic principle of democracy is that \_\_\_\_ the source of all political power.
- (a) prime minister is
  - (b) people are
  - (c) chief minister is
  - (d) women are

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm166](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm166)

67. The diverse groups and views are given due respect in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Totalitarianism  
(b) Autocracy  
(c) Democracy.  
(d) Dictatorship

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm167](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm167)

68. In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?  
(a) People are the source of all political power. !  
(b) In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance.  
(c) In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.  
(d) In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm168](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm168)

69. A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:  
(a) Power Sharing  
(b) Central Government  
(c) Majoritarianism  
(d) Community Government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm169](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm169)

70. Majoritarianism is a belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country by disregarding the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Minority community  
(b) Ethnic group  
(c) sinhala group  
(d) muslim community

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm170](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm170)

71. Which arrangement is called the system of checks and balances?  
(a) Horizontal power sharing  
(b) vertical power sharing  
(c) executive power sharing  
(d) judiciary power sharing

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm171](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm171)

72. A system of 'checks and balances' is another name for which one of the following power-sharing arrangements:  
(a) Power sharing among different social groups.  
(b) Vertical division of power or power shared among different levels of government.  
(c) Horizontal division of power or power shared among different organs of the government.  
(d) Power sharing in the form of political parties, pressure groups and governments.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm172](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm172)

73. Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct?  
(a) Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions.  
(b) Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.  
(c) Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.  
(d) Power-sharing is not necessary at all.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm173](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm173)

74. Which of these does not represent power sharing?  
(a) Horizontal distribution of powers  
(b) Vertical distribution of powers  
(c) Community government in Belgium  
(d) One party system in China

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm174](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm174)

75. Sri Lankan Tamils launched a struggle for
- (a) Language recognition, autonomy and equal opportunities
  - (b) Language based division of country and major jobs
  - (c) Equal distribution of resources and separate land
  - (d) Government jobs and equal representation in government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm175](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm175)

76. In Belgium, 59% people living in the Flemish region speaks \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Spanish
  - (b) English
  - (c) Sinhala
  - (d) Dutch

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm176](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm176)

77. Prudential reasons of power sharing are \_\_\_\_.
- (a) The stability of political order
  - (b) To reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups
  - (c) A fair share to minority
  - (d) All of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm177](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm177)

78. What is the third tier of government known as?
- (a) Village Panchayats
  - (b) State government
  - (c) Local self-government
  - (d) Zila Parishad

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm178](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm178)

79. The third tier of government in India is \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Subordinate government
  - (b) co-operative government
  - (c) local councils
  - (d) Panchayats

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm179](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm179)

80. \_\_\_\_ is used to give minority communities a fair share in power.
- (a) Horizontal Division of Power
  - (b) Vertical Division of Power
  - (c) Division of Power among different Social Groups
  - (d) Division of Power among Political Parties, Pressure Groups, and Movements

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm180](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm180)

81. In \_\_\_\_, different organs of government, placed at the same level, exercised different powers.
- (a) Vertical Division of Power
  - (b) Division of Power among different Social Groups
  - (c) Horizontal Division of Power
  - (d) Division of Power among Political Parties, Pressure Groups, and Movements

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm181](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm181)

82. Which form of power sharing is also termed as vertical division of power?
- (a) Power shared among different organs of government.
  - (b) Power shared among different social groups.
  - (c) Power shared among different political parties, pressure groups and movements.
  - (d) Power shared among government at different levels.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm182](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm182)

83. A type of government in which many political parties join together to prove their majority in the house \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Community government
  - (b) Democratic government
  - (c) State government
  - (d) Coalition government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm183](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm183)

84. Vertical power sharing helps in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Concentration of power
  - (b) Creating differences
  - (c) Motivating leaders
  - (d) Decentralization of power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm184](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm184)

85. Federalism is a system of government in which the power is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) concentrated in a few hands
  - (b) concentrated in the central government
  - (c) Divided between a central authority and various constituents
  - (d) Divided amongst various communities

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm185](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm185)

86. Belgium is a small country located in which of the following continent?
- (a) Asia
  - (b) Europe
  - (c) North America
  - (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm186](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm186)

87. Belgium shares its border with how many countries of Europe?
- (a) Three
  - (b) Four
  - (c) Five
  - (d) Six

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm187](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm187)

88. Which one of the following communities constituted majority in Brussels?
- (a) French Speaking
  - (b) Dutch Speaking
  - (c) German Speaking
  - (d) None of them

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm188](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm188)

89. Which of the following is not a region of Belgium?
- (a) Flemish
  - (b) Wallon
  - (c) Luxembourg
  - (d) Brussels - capital region

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm189](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm189)

90. Which language is dominantly spoken in Belgium?
- (a) Dutch
  - (b) Spanish
  - (c) French
  - (d) Italian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm190](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm190)

91. In the city of Brussels-
- (a) 80% people speak French while 20% speak Dutch
  - (b) 80% people speak Dutch while 20% speak French
  - (c) 80% people speak German while 20% speak French
  - (d) 80% people speak German while 20% speak Dutch

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm191](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm191)

92. Which of the following is a major ethnic group of Sri Lanka?
- (a) Christian and Tamil
  - (b) Buddhist and Hindu
  - (c) Sinhala and Tamil
  - (d) Sinhala and Christian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm192](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm192)

93. '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
- (d) B, C, D, G

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm196](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm196)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm193](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm193)

- 94.** In which part of Sri Lanka are the Indian Tamils concentrated?  
(a) North and South  
(b) North and East  
(c) East and West  
(d) South and East

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm194](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm194)

- 95.** Consider the following statements and select the correct code.  
(i) Power-sharing is good for democracy.  
(ii) Power-sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts among social groups.  
(a) Statement (i) is true and statement (ii) is false  
(b) Statement (i) is false but statement (ii) is true  
(c) Both statement are true  
(d) Both statement are false

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm195](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm195)

- 96.** Different arguments are usually put forth in favour of and against power sharing. Identify those which are in favour of power sharing and select the answer using the codes given below.  
A. Power sharing reduces conflict among different communities  
B. Power sharing decreases the possibility of arbitrariness  
C. Power sharing delays decision making process  
D. Power sharing accommodates diversities  
E. Power sharing increases instability and divisiveness  
F. Power sharing promotes people's participation in government  
G. Power sharing undermines the unity of a country  
(a) A, B, D, F  
(b) A, C, E, F  
(c) A, B, D, G

- 97.** Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka:  
A. Major social groups are the Sinhala- speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%)?  
B. Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.  
C. There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.  
D. Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil-speaking are Buddhists.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (a) A, B, C  
(b) A, B, D  
(c) B, C, D  
(d) A, B, C, D

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm197](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm197)

- 98.** Which of the following is not a major social group in Sri Lanka?  
(a) Sinhala-speakers or Sinhala Community  
(b) Sri Lankan Tamils  
(c) Indian Tamils  
(d) Anglo-Indians

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm198](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm198)

- 99.** Fill in the blank by choosing the most appropriate option  
Belgium: Dutch : : Sri Lanka \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Sinhalas  
(b) Sri Lankan Tamils  
(c) Indian Tamils  
(d) Muslims

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm199](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm199)

- 100.** How leaders of Sri Lanka dealt with the question of

power sharing?

- (a) The government adopted series of Majoritarian measures to establish Tamil Supremacy in Sri Lanka.
- (b) The government adopted series of Majoritarian measures to establish Sinhala Supremacy in Sri Lanka.
- (c) The government adopted equality in power sharing.
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm200](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm200)

- 101.** Which of the following was not a provision of the Act of 1956 passed in Sri Lanka?
- (a) Sinhala was recognised as the only official language
  - (b) Buddhism was to be protected by the state
  - (c) Provinces were given autonomy
  - (d) Sinhala were favoured in government jobs

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm201](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm201)

- 102.** Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in which of the following year?
- (a) 1946
  - (b) 1947
  - (c) 1948
  - (d) 1949

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm202](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm202)

- 103.** Which language was declared as the only official language of Sri Lanka by an Act passed in 1956?
- (a) Tamil
  - (b) Sinhala
  - (c) Hindi
  - (d) English

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm203](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm203)

- 104.** Which of the following was the main reason for the

killing of thousand people in Sri Lanka?

- (a) Cold war between Sinhala and Tamil speakers
- (b) Civil war between Sinhala and Tamil speakers
- (c) Atomic war between Sinhala and Tamil speakers
- (d) None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm204](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm204)

- 105.** A country in which principle of majoritarianism led to civil war:
- (a) Belgium
  - (b) Sri Lanka
  - (c) Netherlands
  - (d) Germany

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm205](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm205)

- 106.** What does Eelam stands for ?
- (a) Tamil name for Sri Lanka
  - (b) Tamil name for State
  - (c) LTTE
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm206](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm206)

- 107.** Which of the following was not one of the initial demands of the Sri Lankan Tamils?
- (a) Recognition of Tamil as an official language
  - (b) Regional autonomy
  - (c) Equality of opportunity in securing jobs and education
  - (d) Creation of an independent Tamil Eelam

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm207](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm207)

- 108.** By 1980s several political organisations were formed in Sri Lanka demanding an independent Tamil Eelam in which of the following part of Sri Lanka?
- (a) Northern parts
  - (b) Eastern parts
  - (c) Western parts
  - (d) Both a and b

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm208](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm208)**

- 109.** A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:
- (a) Power Sharing
  - (b) Central Government
  - (c) Majoritarianism
  - (d) Community Government

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm209](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm209)**

- 110.** A war like conflict between two opposite groups in a country is called -
- (a) Cold war
  - (b) Civil war
  - (c) Ethnic was
  - (d) None of these

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm210](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm210)**

- 111.** Which of the following measures does not establish Sinhala supremacy in Sri Lanka?
- (a) Sinhala is the only official language.
  - (b) Preferential policies for government jobs.
  - (c) The state shall protect and foster Buddhism.
  - (d) Equal political rights to Sri Lankan Tamils.

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm211](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm211)**

- 112.** What major steps the Belgian government took to enable everyone to live together within the same country? Choose the most correct option from the following:
- (a) They amended their constitution four times
  - (b) They amended their constitution three times
  - (c) They just asked them to form the communist government
  - (d) Only a and c

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm212](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm212)**

- 113.** Which of the following government in Belgium has the power regarding cultural, educational and language related issues?
- (a) The communist government
  - (b) The community government
  - (c) The central government
  - (d) The province government

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm213](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm213)**

- 114.** Which is the capital city of Belgium?
- (a) Wallonia
  - (b) Brussels
  - (c) Antwerp
  - (d) Paris

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm214](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm214)**

- 115.** \_\_\_\_\_ elects the community government in Belgium.
- (a) People belonging to the respective language communities.
  - (b) All the citizens of Belgium.
  - (c) Belgium's leaders
  - (d) Ministers of central government of Belgium.

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm215](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm215)**

- 116.** The Belgian government shifted to a federal from a \_\_\_\_\_ form of government.
- (a) Accommodative
  - (b) Authoritarian
  - (c) Unitary
  - (d) None of the above

**Solution : [www.cbse.site/ss/fm216](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm216)**

- 117.** Under which of the following is power shared in the 'community government' of Belgium?
- (a) Different social groups
  - (b) Different organs of government
  - (c) Central and State government
  - (d) State government and community government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm217](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm217)

118. Power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. This is an example of which reason of the power sharing?
- Prudential
  - Moral
  - Legal
  - None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm218](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm218)

119. Non-sharing of power leads to
- Peace among all the communities
  - Tyranny of the majority and oppression of the minority
  - Negation of the very spirit of democracy
  - Both (b) and (c)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm219](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm219)

120. Which is a prudent reason for power-sharing?
- It reduces the possibility of conflict between communities and ensures the stability of political order.
  - Power-sharing is the very spirit of democracy
  - It will to the violation of the constitution
  - None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm220](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm220)

121. Prudential reasons of power sharing stress on the facts that:
- It ensures the stability of political order.
  - It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups.
  - It gives a fair share to minority.
  - It is the very spirit of democracy.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- A, B
  - A, C and D
  - All are correct
  - A, B and C

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm221](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm221)

122. With respect to the concept of power sharing, which of the following statements is not correct about democracy?
- People rule themselves through representatives and institutions of self governance in a democracy.
  - People are the source of all political power and this power must be shared among them.
  - Democratic countries believe in giving respect to ethnically diverse groups and views.
  - Democracy does not allow the citizens to participate in the political process because power is only shared among representatives.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm222](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm222)

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123. Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct?
- Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions.
  - Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.
  - Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.
  - Power-sharing is not necessary at all.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm223](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm223)

124. The Government in which power is shared by two or more political parties, is known as -
- Community Government
  - Unitary Government
  - Federal Government
  - Coalition Government

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm224](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm224)

- (c) Power is shared by different social groups
- (d) Power is shared by two or more political parties

- 125.** Modern democracies maintain a check and balance system. Identify the correct option based on the horizontal power sharing arrangement.
- (a) Central government, state government and local bodies.
  - (b) Legislature, executive and Judiciary
  - (c) Among different social groups
  - (d) Among different pressure groups

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm225](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm225)

- 126.** There are countries in which the constitution clearly lays down the powers of different levels of government. This is called:
- (a) Unitary division of power
  - (b) Federal division of power
  - (c) Legal division of power
  - (d) Authoritarian division of power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm226](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm226)

- 127.** In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?
- (a) People are the source of all political power.
  - (b) In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance.
  - (c) In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.
  - (d) In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm227](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm227)

- 128.** Which one of the following statements about coalition Government is true?
- (a) Power is shared among the different organs of the government
  - (b) Power is shared among governments at different levels

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm228](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm228)

- 129.** Division of power between higher and lower level of government is known as -
- (a) Vertical division of power
  - (b) Horizontal distribution of power
  - (c) Union division of power
  - (d) Community division of power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm229](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm229)

- 130.** Match the following keywords from column A with their explanation in column B:

	Column A		Column B
A.	Ethnic	I	A belief that let majority community to rule a country.
B.	Civil war	II	Calculation of gains and losses.
C.	Prudential	III	Conflicts between opposing groups.
D.	Majoritarian	IV	Based on shared culture.

- (a) A - II, B - III, C - I, D - IV
- (b) A - IV, B - III, C - II, D - I
- (c) A - III, B - I, C - II, D - IV
- (d) A - II, B - III, C - IV, D - I

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm230](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm230)

- 131.** Which one of the following countries does not share its boundary with Belgium?
- (a) France
  - (b) Netherlands
  - (c) Sweden
  - (d) Luxembourg

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm231](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm231)



- 132.** In Belgium, the percentage of French community is:
- (a) 54%
  - (b) 40%
  - (c) 30%
  - (d) 20%

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm232](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm232)

- 133.** Which language is dominantly spoken in Belgium?
- (a) Dutch
  - (b) Spanish
  - (c) France
  - (d) Italian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm233](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm233)

- 134.** Belgium shares its border with:
- (a) France
  - (b) Germany
  - (c) Luxembourg
  - (d) all of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm234](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm234)

- 135.** Power shared among governments at different levels is also called:
- (a) horizontal distribution
  - (b) vertical distribution
  - (c) slant distribution
  - (d) none of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm235](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm235)

- 136.** Belgium has worked on the principles of:
- (a) majoritarianism
  - (b) accommodation
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm236](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm236)

- 137.** Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres from the Southern coast of
- (a) Goa
  - (b) Kerala
  - (c) Tamil Nadu
  - (d) Lakshadweep

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm237](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm237)

- 138.** Majoritarianist constitution was adopted by:
- (a) Belgium
  - (b) India
  - (c) Sri Lanka
  - (d) Pakistan

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm238](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm238)

- 139.** What is the percentage of Sinhala-speaking people in Sri Lanka?
- (a) 74%
  - (b) 75%
  - (c) 14%
  - (d) 19%

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm239](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm239)

- 140.** What is the percentage of Sri Lankan Tamils out of the total population of Sri Lanka?
- (a) 10 percent
  - (b) 19 percent
  - (c) 13 percent
  - (d) 25 percent

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm240](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm240)

- 141.** Power sharing is desirable because it
- (a) helps the people of different communities to celebrated their festivals.
  - (b) imposes the will of the majority community over others.
  - (c) reduces the conflict between social groups.
  - (d) ensures the stability of political order.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm241](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm241)

- (c) coalition of power
- (d) federal distribution of power

- 142.** Intelligent sharing of power is done among
- (a) Legislature and Central Government
  - (b) Executive and Judiciary
  - (c) Legislature and Executive
  - (d) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm242](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm242)

- 143.** Division of power between higher and lower level of government is known as
- (a) vertical division of power
  - (b) horizontal distribution of power
  - (c) union division of power
  - (d) community division of power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm243](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm243)

- 144.** The capital city of Belgium is:
- (a) Dutch
  - (b) France
  - (c) Brussels
  - (d) none of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm244](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm244)

- 145.** Power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of:
- (a) population
  - (b) political order
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) none of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm245](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm245)

- 146.** When power is shared among different organs of the government it is called as
- (a) horizontal distribution of power
  - (b) community distribution of power

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm246](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm246)

- 147.** Which of the following is not the benefit of power sharing?
- (a) It upholds the spirit of democracy.
  - (b) Political parties get their expected share.
  - (c) It ensures political stability in the long-run.
  - (d) It reduces the possibility of conflicts between social groups.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm247](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm247)

- 148.** An Act of recognising Sinhala as the official language was signed in:
- (a) 1942
  - (b) 1956
  - (c) 1954
  - (d) 1948

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm248](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm248)

- 149.** Which of the following is not the form of power sharing?
- (a) Vertical division of power
  - (b) Horizontal division of power
  - (c) Division of power among social groups
  - (d) Division of power between people

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm249](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm249)

- 150.** Power struggle demanding separating Eelam was launched by:
- (a) Sinhalese
  - (b) Buddhists
  - (c) Tamilians
  - (d) none of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm250](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm250)

- 151.** In dealing with power sharing, which one of the following statements is NOT correct about democracy?
- People are the source of all political power.
  - In a democracy, people rule themselves through institutions of self-governance.
  - In a democracy, due respect is given to diverse groups and views that exist in a society.
  - In a democracy, if the power to decide is dispersed, it is not possible to take quick decisions and enforce them.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm251](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm251)

- 152.** A belief that the majority community should be able to rule a country in whichever way it wants, by disregarding the wishes and needs of the minority is:
- Power Sharing
  - Central Government
  - Majoritarianism
  - Community Government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm252](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm252)

- 153.** Which one of the following statements about power-sharing arrangements is correct?
- Power sharing is necessary only in societies which have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions.
  - Power sharing is suitable only for big countries that have regional divisions.
  - Every society needs some form of power sharing even if it is small or does not have social divisions.
  - Power-sharing is not necessary at all.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm253](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm253)

- 154.** Which of the following features are common to Indian and Belgian form of power sharing arrangements?
- Power is shared among governments at different levels.
  - Power is shared among different organs of government.
  - Power is shared among different social groups.
  - Power is shared among different parties and takes the form of competition.

- A, B, C, D
- B, C and D
- A and C
- A, C and D

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm254](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm254)

- 155.** Consider the following statements about the ethnic composition of Sri Lanka:
- Major social groups are the Sinhala-speaking (74%) and Tamil-speaking (18%)?
  - Among the Tamils, there are two sub-groups, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils.
  - There are about 7% Christians, who are both Tamil and Sinhala.
  - Most of the Sinhala-speaking are Hindus or Muslims and most of the Tamil speaking are Buddhists.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A, B, C
- A, B, D
- B, C, D
- A, B, C, D

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm255](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm255)

- 156.** Assertion : Tyranny of majority is highly desirable.  
Reason : It helps in making the political order more stable.
- Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm256](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm256)

- 157.** Assertion : In Belgium, the leaders realized that the unity of the country is possible by respecting the feelings and interest of different countries.  
Reason : Belgium favoured Dutch speaking community.
- Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
- (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm257](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm257)

- 158.** Assertion : French speaking community in Belgium was rich and powerful.  
Reason : Belgian Government favoured French speaking community.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm258](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm258)

- 159.** Assertion : In a democracy, everyone has voice in the shaping of public policies.  
Reason : India has federal system.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm259](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm259)

- 160.** Assertion : Power should reside with one person and group located at one place in a democracy.  
Reason : If the power is dispersed, it will not be possible to take decision quickly and enforce it.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm260](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm260)

- 161.** Assertion : Belgium and Sri Lanka both faced ethical tension among different communities.  
Reason : Both the countries resolved the conflict by power sharing arrangement which gave equal representation to all the communities.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm261](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm261)

- 162.** Assertion : There was a feeling of alienation among Sri Lankan Tamils.  
Reason : The Sri Lankan government denied them equal political rights and discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm262](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm262)

- 163.** Assertion : Community government in Belgium is elected by one language community.  
Reason : Community government helped in resolving conflict between different linguistic groups.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  - (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.
  - (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm263](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm263)

- 164.** Assertion : Sinhala was recognized as only official language of Sri Lanka.  
Reason : The government of Sri Lanka wanted to establish the supremacy of Sinhala community.
- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is

the correct explanation of assertion.

- (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm264](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm264)

- 165.** Assertion : Power Sharing is good.  
 Reason : It leads to ethical tension.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm265](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm265)

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- 166.** Assertion (A): Belgium managed to accommodate its diversities.

Reason (R): It took care of the interest of both French and Dutch speaking community.

- (a) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (b) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (c) Assertion is true but reason is false.  
 (d) Both assertion and reason are false.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm266](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm266)

- 167.** Assertion (A): Social conflicts often leads to violence and political instability.

Reason (R): It brings disharmony among the social groups and destroys the peace of the society.

Codes:

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 (c) A is true but R is false.  
 (d) A is false but R is true.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm267](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm267)

- 168.** Identify the Country-

- Is a small country in Europe.
  - Shares borders with France, Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.
  - The government divided the powers equally between Dutch and French speaking populations.
  - Power sharing is also seen in political parties.
- (a) Germany  
 (b) Belgium  
 (c) Srilanka  
 (d) India

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm268](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm268)

- 169.** Identify the Country-

- Emerged as an independent country in 1948.
  - Neighbouring country of India.
  - 74% of population speaks Sinhala while 18% of population are Tamil speakers.
  - In 1956, an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official language of this country.
- (a) Germany  
 (b) Belgium  
 (c) Srilanka  
 (d) India

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm269](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm269)

- 170.** Identify the form of power sharing -

- The power sharing arrangement between different levels of the government.
  - It is found in India.
- (a) Vertical form of power sharing  
 (b) Horizontal form of power sharing  
 (c) Federal form of power sharing

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(d) Both (a) and (c)

major matter

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm270](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm270)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm273](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm273)

**171.** Identify the Act-

- Passed in 1956.
- Passed by the government of Ceylon (Sri Lanka).
- It was for making Sinhala, the official language of the country.
- The act replaced English with Sinhala as the sole official language.

- (a) The official language Act No. 39 of 1965  
 (b) The official language Act No. 33 of 1956  
 (c) The official language Act No. 39 of 1956  
 (d) The official language Act No. 33 of 1965

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm271](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm271)

**172.** Arrange the following Ethnic communities of Sri Lanka in the descending order-

1. Indian Tamil
2. Sihalese
3. Muslim
4. Sril Lanka Tamil

- (a) 2, 4, 1, 3  
 (b) 2, 3, 4, 1  
 (c) 2, 1, 4, 3  
 (d) 2, 4, 3, 1

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm272](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm272)

**173.** Complete the following table with correct information:

Country	Adopted the Policy of	Gave Powers to-
Belgium	Power sharing	B - ?
Sri Lanka	A - ?	Majority Sinhala group alone

- (a) A-Majoritarianism , B -All communities, minor or major doesn't matter  
 (b) A-Minorism , B -All communities, minor or major doesn't matter  
 (c) A-Majoritarianism , B -All communities, minor or major matter  
 (d) A-Minorism , B -All communities, minor or

**174.** Complete the following table with correct information-

Act	Passed in Year	Passed by the Govt. of	Was about
Sinhala only Act	A - ?	Sri Lanka	B - ?

- (a) A-1948 , B-It was for making Tamil, the official language of the country  
 (b) A-1956 , B-It was for making Sinhala, the official language of the country  
 (c) A-1956 , B-It was for making Tamil, the official language of the country  
 (d) A-1948 , B-It was for making Sinhala, the official language of the country

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm274](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm274)

**175.** Which of the options best signifies this cartoon-



- (a) Showing the fine German engineering.  
 (b) Problems of running the Germany's grand coalition Government that includes the two major parties of the country.  
 (c) The two parties of the country are historically partners to each other.  
 (d) How smoothly the German Government is running.

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**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm275](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm275)

176. What does the cartoon represent?



- (a) Concentration of powers which are controlling the democratic regimes of their respective country.
- (b) The main leaders of two countries are going somewhere.
- (c) More powers were given to the democracy.
- (d) Putin is advising bush to control the horse tightly.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm276](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm276)

177. Which of the following option best signifies this picture :



- (a) Place names and directions are written in two languages- French and Dutch.
- (b) Constitution of Belgium prescribes that the

number of Dutch and French- speaking ministers shall be equal in the central government.

- (c) No single community can make decisions unilaterally.
- (d) All of the above.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm277](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm277)

**Source Based Questions 1 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Power is shared among different organs of government, such as the legislature, executive and judiciary. Let us call this horizontal distribution of power because it allows different organs of government placed at the same level to exercise different powers. Such a separation ensures that none of the organs can exercise unlimited power. Each organ checks the others. This results in a balance of power among various institutions. Last year we studied that in a democracy, even though ministers and government officials exercise power, they are responsible to the Parliament or State Assemblies. Similarly, although judges are appointed by the executive, they can check the functioning of executive or laws made by the legislatures. This arrangement is called a system of checks and balances.

178. Power sharing between different organs of the government is being referred as-

- (a) horizontal distribution of power
- (b) vertical division of power
- (c) Union Government
- (d) Community Government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

Power is shared among different organs of government, such as –

- (a) legislature, executive and parliament
- (b) legislature, executive and judiciary
- (c) legislature, high court and judiciary
- (d) None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

It allows different organs of government placed at the same level to exercise different powers is known as-

- (a) Circular distribution of power
- (b) vertical distribution of power
- (c) horizontal distribution of power
- (d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

Judges are appointed by the executive, they can check the functioning of executive or laws made by the legislatures. This arrangement is known as-

- (a) horizontal distribution of power
- (b) vertical distribution of power
- (c) Checks and balances
- (d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

Horizontal distribution of power ensures that none of the organs can exercise-

- (a) unlimited power
- (b) limited power
- (c) unlimited duties
- (d) limited duties

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

In a democracy \_\_\_\_\_ are responsible to the Parliament or State Assemblies

- (a) ministers and government officials
- (b) judges
- (c) both
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm278](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm278)

**Source Based Questions 2 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Power may also be shared among different social

groups, such as the religious and linguistic groups. 'Community government' in Belgium is a good example of this arrangement. In some countries there are constitutional and legal arrangements whereby socially weaker sections and women are represented in the legislatures and administration. This type of arrangement is meant to give space in the government and administration to diverse social groups who otherwise would feel alienated from the government. This method is used to give minority communities a fair share in power.

**179.** Power sharing means-

- (a) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between ministers of the government.
- (b) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between different organs of the government.
- (c) System of political arrangement in which power is shared between different levels of the government.
- (d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

Which one is not a benefit of Power sharing?

- (a) Reduces the possibilities of conflicts between social groups
- (b) Ensures political stability in the long run
- (c) All the political parties get their expected share
- (d) It upholds the spirit of democracy

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

Apart from the Central and State Government, there is a third type of government in Belgium called the

- (a) Regional Government
- (b) State Government
- (c) Union Government
- (d) Community Government

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

Which is not a feature of Community government?

- (a) Apart from the Central and the State



Government, this is a third type of government

- (b) It is elected by the people belonging to one community that is Dutch, French, German speaking
- (c) It is mainly based on cooperation and tolerance
- (d) It does not have the power regarding cultural, educational and language related issues

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

A government in which different social groups are given the power to handle the affairs related to their communities is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Community government
- (b) Coalition government
- (c) Democratic
- (d) Monarchy

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

Which of the following arrangement is used to give minority communities a fair share in power?

- (a) Community government
- (b) Coalition government
- (c) Democratic
- (d) Monarchy

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm279](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm279)

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**Source Based Questions 3 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948. The leaders of the Sinhala community sought to secured dominance over government by virtue of

their majority. As a result, the democratically elected government adopted a series of MAJORITARIAN measures to establish Sinhala supremacy. In 1956, an Act was passed to recognize Sinhala as the only official language, thus disregarding Tamil. The governments followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants for university positions and government jobs. A new constitution stipulated that the state shall protect and foster Buddhism. All these government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders was sensitive to their language and culture. They felt that the constitution and government policies denied them equal political rights, discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities and ignored their interests. As a result, the relations between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time.

**180.** In which country Majoritarianism is followed?

- (a) Sri Lanka
- (b) India
- (c) Belgium
- (d) None of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

Most of the Sinhala speaking people in Sri Lanka are-

- (a) Hindu
- (b) Buddhist
- (c) Telugu
- (d) Christian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

Name the most vibrant minority social group in Sri Lanka?

- (a) Sinhala
- (b) Buddhist
- (c) Tamil
- (d) Christian

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

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Which of the following are the ethnic communities of Sri Lanka?

- (a) Indian Tamils and Sri Lankan Tamils
- (b) Tamils, Buddhists, Hindus
- (c) Indian Tamils, Sri Lankan Tamils and Buddhists
- (d) Sinhala speakers, Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

The state that protects and fosters Buddhism is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Nigeria
- (b) Finland
- (c) Sri Lanka
- (d) Belgium

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

In which year did Sri Lanka gain freedom?

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1948
- (d) 1949

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm280](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm280)

**Source Based Questions 4 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

Government measures, coming one after the other, gradually increased the feeling of alienation among the Sri Lankan Tamils. They felt that none of the major political parties led by the Buddhist Sinhala leaders were sensitive to their language and culture. They felt that the constitution between the Sinhala and Tamil communities strained over time. The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggles for the recognition of Tamil as an official language, for regional autonomy and equality of opportunity in securing education and jobs. But their demand for more autonomy to provinces populated by the Tamils was repeatedly denied. By 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding an independent Tamil Eelam (state) in northern and

eastern parts of Sri Lanka. The distrust between the two communities turned into widespread conflict. It soon turned into a CIVIL WAR. As a result thousands of people of both the communities have been killed. Many families were forced to leave the country as refugees and many more lost their livelihoods.

**181.** What is not the geographical location of Sri Lanka as compared to India?

- (a) Sri Lanka is an island nation.
- (b) It is about 20kms from Rameshwaram, the Southern coast of Tamil Nadu
- (c) It lies in the Indian Ocean.
- (d) None of the above.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

What happened when demand of Tamils, for more autonomy, repeatedly denied by the government?

- (a) It soon turned into a Civil war. Thousands of people of both the communities have been killed.
- (b) Many became refugees.
- (c) It improved the social, cultural and economic life of the country.
- (d) Both (A) and (B)

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

Which of the following was not a provision of the Act of 1956 passed in Sri Lanka?

- (a) It recognises Sinhala as the only official language
- (b) The government followed preferential policies that favoured Sinhala applicants.
- (c) A new constitution stipulated that the state should protect and foster Buddhism.
- (d) Provincial autonomy was given to Tamils.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

The Sri Lankan Tamils launched parties and struggles for

- (a) For regional autonomy
- (b) Equality of opportunity in securing education and jobs.
- (c) The recognition of Tamils as an official language.

(d) All of the above

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

By 1980s several political organisations were formed demanding an independent -

- (a) Tamil state Eelam
- (b) Sinhala state Eelam
- (c) Tamil and Sinhala state Eelam
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

What was the most serious demand of the Sri Lankan Tamils which resulted in a civil war in Sri Lanka?

- (a) Reservation of jobs for Tamils
- (b) Recognition of Tamils as an official language
- (c) Creation of an independent Tamil Eelam
- (d) Creation of a federation with autonomy to Tamils

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm281](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm281)

**Source Based Questions 5 :** Read the source given below and answer 8 questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option:

The Belgian leaders took a different path. They recognised the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities. Between 1970 and 1993, they amended their constitution four times so as to work out an arrangement that would enable everyone to live together within the same country. The arrangement they worked out is different from any other country and is very innovative. Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government. This 'community government' is elected by people belonging to one language community – Dutch, French and German-speaking – no matter where they live. This government has the power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues. It is very complicated, even for people living in Belgium. But these arrangements have worked well so far. They helped to avoid civic strife between the two major communities and a possible division of the country on linguistic lines. When many countries of Europe came together to form the European Union,

Brussels was chosen as its headquarters.

**182.** What was chosen as the headquarters of the European Union?

- (a) Brussels
- (b) Zurich
- (c) Swiden
- (d) France

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

Who elects the community government in Belgium?

- (a) People belonging to one language community only
- (b) By the leader of Belgium.
- (c) The citizens of the whole country.
- (d) The community leaders of the Belgium.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

The community Government signifies:

- (a) The powers of the government regarding community development.
- (b) The powers of the government regarding law making for the community.
- (c) The powers of the government regarding cultural ,educational and language related issues.
- (d) The government enjoys privileges to safeguard the interest of a particular community.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

How many times the constitution of Belgium was amended?

- (a) two times
- (b) three times
- (c) four times
- (d) five times

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ dealt with the question

of power-sharing differently.

- (a) India, Sri Lanka
- (b) Belgium, Sri Lanka
- (c) Wallonia, Brussels
- (d) Flemish, Wallonia

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

Which of the following is not the element of “Belgian model”?

- (a) Equal number of ministers for both the groups
- (b) Setting up of Community Government
- (c) More power to the central government
- (d) Equal representation at the state and central level

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

“Apart from the Central and the State Government, there is a third kind of government”. Which of the following is incorrect with respect to this?

- (a) The unique government is Community Government.
- (b) A single social group is given powers to handle community-related affairs.
- (c) Elected by people belonging to Dutch, French and German-speaking.
- (d) Power regarding cultural, educational and language-related issues.

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

Which of the following title best describes the given passage?

- (a) The ethnic composition of Belgium
- (b) Accommodation in Sri Lanka
- (c) Accommodation in Belgium
- (d) The ethnic composition of Sri Lanka

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm282](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm282)

**Source Based Questions 6 :** Read the source given below and answer 6 questions that follow by choosing the

most appropriate option:

Two different sets of reasons can be given in favour of power-sharing. Firstly, power sharing is good because it helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. Since social conflict often leads to violence and political instability, power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of political order. Imposing the will of the majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run, it undermines the unity of the nation. The tyranny of the majority is not just oppressive for the minority; it often brings ruin to the majority as well. There is a second, deeper reason why power sharing is good for democracies. Power-sharing is the very spirit of democracy. A democratic rule involves sharing power with those affected by its exercise, and who have to live with its effects. People have a right to be consulted on how they are to be governed. A legitimate government is one where citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system. The first set of reasons is Prudential and the second is moral. While prudential reasons stress that power-sharing will bring out better outcomes, the former emphasises the very act of power sharing as valuable.

**183.** Which reasons help in avoiding conflict in society and preventing majority tyranny?

- (a) Prudential reasons
- (b) Moral reasons
- (c) Financial reasons
- (d) Political reasons

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

\_\_\_\_\_ stress that power-sharing will bring out better outcomes, whereas \_\_\_\_\_ emphasise the very act of power-sharing as valuable.

- (a) Moral reasons, Prudential reasons
- (b) Prudential reasons, Moral reasons
- (c) Political reasons, Financial reasons
- (d) Prudential reasons, Political reasons

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

Which of the following can be an example of moral reason of power sharing?

- (a) Decentralisation of powers

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- (b) Reservation of constituencies for minorities in India
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

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Which of the following title best describes the given extract?

- (a) Forms of power-sharing
- (b) Outcomes and Lessons of power-sharing
- (c) Power-sharing is desirable
- (d) None of these

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

Consider the following statements and select the correct code.

1. Power-sharing is good for democracy.
  2. Power-sharing helps to reduce the possibility of conflicts among social groups.
- (a) a is true and b is false
  - (b) a is false but b is true
  - (c) both a and b are true
  - (d) both a and b are false

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

Imposing the will of majority community over others may look like an attractive option in the short run, but in the long run it undermines the \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation.

- (a) Economic interests
- (b) Political interests
- (c) Social interests
- (d) Unity

**Solution :** [www.cbse.site/ss/fm283](http://www.cbse.site/ss/fm283)

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