

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM LAKHISARAI

## Class 10 Important Questions Political Science Chapter 1 Power Sharing

READ THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AND ANSWER THOROUGHLY AND TRY TO UNDERSTAND AND WRITE DOWN IN your H.W.COPY.

Very Short Answer Questions (VSA) 1 Mark

Question 1.

Which language was recognized as the only official language of Sri Lanka in 1956?  
(2012)

Answer:

Sinhala

Question 2.

Apart from the Central and the State governments, which is the third type of government practised in Belgium? (2012)

Answer:

Community government

Question 3.

Define majoritarianism. (2013)

Answer:

Majoritarianism is rule by majority community by disregarding the needs and wishes of the minority community.

Question 4.

What measure was adopted by the democratically elected government of Sri Lanka to establish Sinhala Supremacy? (2014)

Answer:

- In 1956, an Act was passed to make Sinhala the official language.
- The government followed preferential policies favouring Sinhala applicants for University positions and government jobs.

Question 5.

What is the language spoken by the people residing in the Wallonia region of Belgium?

(2014)

Answer:

People residing in Wallonia region of Belgium speak French.

Question 6.

What is meant by the system of 'checks and balances'? (2015)

Answer:

The horizontal distribution of power ensures that power is shared among different organs of government—the legislature, executive and judiciary. It allows different organs of government placed at the same level to exercise different powers. The horizontal distribution of power is also called a system of checks and balances. This system ensures that none of these organs can exercise unlimited power. Each organ checks the other.

Question 7.

After independence, Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of which community? (2015)

Answer:

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948 and the democratically elected government adopted a series of measures to establish Sinhala supremacy.

Question 8.

Define the term 'Ethnic'.

Answer:

Ethnic means a social division based on shared culture and common descent. People belonging to an ethnic group need not have the same religion or nationality.

Question 9.

What is vertical division of power?

Answer:

When power is shared among governments at different levels, i.e., the Union or the Central Government, the State Government and the Municipality and Panchayat at the lower level. This division of power involving higher and lower levels of government is called the vertical division of power.

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