

## CHAPTER-1 | Power Sharing

QUIZ  
PART-01

1. Which statement best defines the term "ethnic"?  
 A. A social division based on shared culture  
 B. A political ideology  
 C. A geographic boundary between states  
 D. An economic system (A)

**Explanation:** "Ethnic" refers to a social division based on shared culture, common descent and similar cultural traits.

2. As given in the slides, what is the approximate population of Belgium?  
 A. Approx. 1 crore  
 B. Approx. 5 crores  
 C. Approx. 10 lakhs  
 D. Approx. 50 lakhs (A)

**Explanation:** Belgium is a small European country with a population of approximately 1 crore.

3. Which linguistic group forms the largest share of Belgium's population?  
 A. Flemish (Dutch-speaking)  
 B. Wallonia (French-speaking)  
 C. Brussels (French-speaking majority)  
 D. German-speaking minority (A)

**Explanation:** The Flemish (Dutch-speaking) region makes up about 59%, making it the largest group.

4. Which correctly describes the language composition of Brussels (the capital)?  
 A. 80% French-speaking and 20% Dutch-speaking  
 B. 60% Dutch-speaking and 40% French-speaking  
 C. 50% German-speaking and 50% French-speaking  
 D. 100% Dutch-speaking (A)

**Explanation:** Brussels has around 80% French-speaking and 20% Dutch-speaking population.

5. What is "majoritarianism" as defined in the slides?  
 A. The belief that the majority community should rule while disregarding minority wishes  
 B. A system where minorities always govern  
 C. A policy of equal power-sharing between groups  
 D. A foreign policy principle (A)

**Explanation:** Majoritarianism is the belief that the majority should be able to rule in whatever way it wants, ignoring minority needs.

6. Which ethnic group forms the majority in Sri Lanka according to the presentation?  
 A. Sinhala-Speakers (74%)  
 B. Sri Lankan Tamils (13%)  
 C. Indian Tamils (5%)  
 D. Tamil & Sinhala Christians (7%) (A)

**Explanation:** Sinhala-speakers form about 74% of the population, making them the majority.

7. Which of the following was an action taken by Sinhala leaders after independence?  
 A. Making Sinhala the sole official language in 1956  
 B. Granting immediate regional autonomy to Tamils  
 C. Establishing Tamil as an official language  
 D. Removing Buddhism from the constitution (A)

**Explanation:** Sinhala leaders made Sinhala the sole official language in 1956.

8. Which demands did Tamil groups make in response to Sinhala actions?  
 A. Immediate full independence only  
 B. Tamil as an official language, regional autonomy, and equal opportunities in education and jobs  
 C. Making Sinhala the only language nationwide  
 D. Mass migration abroad (B)

**Explanation:** Tamil groups demanded Tamil as an official language, regional autonomy, and equal rights in jobs and education.

9. Which of the following is NOT a key element of Belgium's accommodation for power-sharing?  
 A. Equal ministerial representation between Dutch and French-speaking ministers  
 B. Important laws require a majority from each linguistic group  
 C. Significant powers devolved to regional governments that are not subordinate to the centre  
 D. Regional governments are subordinate to the central government (D)

**Explanation:** Regional governments were given significant powers and are not subordinate to the central government.

10. What was a major result of Belgium's power-sharing arrangements?  
 A. Peace and avoidance of ethnic conflict; served as a successful power-sharing model  
 B. Large-scale civil war  
 C. Country-wide partition into separate states  
 D. Complete loss of international standing (A)

**Explanation:** Belgium avoided ethnic conflict, achieved peace, and became a model of successful power-sharing.