

## CHAPTER-1 | Power-Sharing

## QUIZ-01

1. What percentage of people in Brussels speak French?

- A. 20%                                      B. 40%  
C. 80%                                      D. 59%                                      (C)

**Explanation:** In Brussels, 80% of the population speaks French and only 20% speak Dutch.

2. What does the term "majoritarianism" mean?

- A. Rule by all communities equally  
B. Rule by elected representatives only  
C. Rule by majority community disregarding minorities  
D. Rule by judiciary and legislature together                                      (C)

**Explanation:** Majoritarianism means the majority community rules without considering minority rights or interests.

3. Which country adopted majoritarian policies after independence in 1948?

- A. Belgium                                      B. Sri Lanka  
C. India    D. Lebanon                                      (B)

**Explanation:** Sri Lanka adopted majoritarian policies favoring the Sinhala community post-independence.

4. What type of power sharing exists between legislature, executive, and judiciary?

- A. Vertical                                      B. Social  
C. Horizontal                                      D. Community                                      (C)

**Explanation:** Horizontal power sharing happens among different organs at the same level of government.

5. What led to the civil war in Sri Lanka?

- A. Economic crisis  
B. Religious differences  
C. Demand for Tamil Eelam  
D. Military dictatorship                                      (C)

**Explanation:** The demand by Tamil groups for a separate state (Tamil Eelam) led to a long civil war.

6. Which of the following is an example of community government?

- A. Union and State Government  
B. Judiciary and Legislature  
C. Dutch, French, and German speakers electing separate bodies  
D. Coalition of political parties                                      (C)

**Explanation:** In Belgium, each linguistic community elects a government to handle cultural and language-related issues.

7. What was one effect of the civil war in Sri Lanka?

- A. Growth in tourism                                      B. High employment  
C. Loss of lives and displacement  
D. Increase in foreign investment                                      (C)

**Explanation:** The civil war caused thousands of deaths and forced many families to flee as refugees.

8. What is one moral reason for power sharing in a democracy?

- A. To delay decisions  
B. To make the judiciary stronger  
C. To give people a stake in governance  
D. To avoid elections                                      (C)

**Explanation:** Power sharing ensures that people participate in governance, making it more democratic.

9. Which form of power sharing involves different levels of government?

- A. Horizontal                                      B. Community  
C. Coalition                                      D. Federal                                      (D)

**Explanation:** Federal power sharing divides power among the central, state, and local governments.

10. What is a key reason Belgium avoided civil conflict unlike Sri Lanka?

- A. Military dictatorship                                      B. Natural resources  
C. Inclusive power sharing                                      D. One-party rule                                      (C)

**Explanation:** Belgium maintained peace by adopting inclusive power-sharing mechanisms across communities.