

10TH CBSE PS - POWER SHARING TEST

52) In which country majoritarianism is followed?

Majoritarianism is followed in Sri Lanka.

53) Apart from the Central and State government which is the third type of government practised in Belgium?

Apart from the Central and the State Government, the third type of government practised in Belgium is known as 'Community Government'.

54) In which continent is Belgium located?

Belgium is located in Europe.

55) Which community constituted majority in Brussels?

French speaking community constituted majority in Brussels.

56) Name two languages spoken in Belgium.

The two language spoken in Belgium are the Dutch and the French.

57) In which country, the principle of Majoritarianism led to civil war?

The principle of Majoritarianism led to civil war in Sri Lanka.

58) What is the percentage of Tamil natives in Sri Lanka?

The Tamil natives in Sri Lanka form 13 percent of the population.

59) Which linguistic group is dominant in Belgium?

In Belgium the Dutch linguistic group is dominant.

60) Name one of the major components of democracy.

Power sharing is one of the major components of democracy.

61) Mention the major reason for the violence in Sri Lanka.

The policy of majoritarianism and undermining the interest of Tamil became the major reason for the violence in Sri Lanka.

62) Mention the borders of Belgium

Belgium has borders with France, the Netherlands, Germany and Luxembourg.

63) What was resented by the Dutch speaking community?

The majority French-speaking community was relatively rich and powerful. This was resented by the Dutch-speaking community.

- 64) Why was there tension between the Dutch-speaking and French-speaking communities during the 1950s and 1960s?

The Dutch-speaking community got the benefit of economic development and education much later compared to the French-speaking community. This was the cause for tension between the two communities during the 1950s and 1960s.

- 65) What was a special problem faced by Brussels, the capital of Belgium.

In Brussels, the Dutch-speaking people constituted a minority whereas a majority in the country. So the tension between the French-speaking community and the Dutch-speaking community was more accurate in Brussels.

- 66) Where is Sri Lanka located?

Sri Lanka is an island nation, just a few kilometres off the southern coast of Tamil Nadu.

- 67) Mention the major social groups of Sri Lanka.

The major social groups of Sri Lanka are the Sinhala speakers (74 percent) and the Tamil speakers (18 percent)

- 68) Name the two sub groups of Tamils in Sri Lanka.

Tamil natives of the country are called 'Sri Lanka Tamils' (13 percent). The rest whose forefathers came from India as plantation workers during colonial period are called 'Indian Tamils'

- 69) When did Sri Lanka emerge as an independent country?

Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in 1948.

- 70) Why was majoritarian government established in Sri Lanka?

The leaders of the Sinhala community sought the secure 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.

**WHATSAPP TEST GROUP FEES
FROM JULY 1 TO TILL FINAL EXAM
WITH PDF ANSWERS**

CBSE 12 RS.2500

CBSE 11 RS.2000

CBSE 10 RS.2500

CBSE 9 RS.1500

OR MONTHLY FEES RS.500

WHATSAPP – 8056206308

CHECK MY WEBSITES FOR FREE PAPERS

**www.ravitestpapers.com
www.ravitestpapers.in**