

1. Belgian leaders amended their constitution four times between
(A) 1950 and 1983 (B) 1970 and 1993 (C) 1975 and 1995 (D) 1980 and 1999
2. The power sharing arrangement among different organs of the government is
(A) horizontal (B) vertical (C) multiple (D) indirect
3. The concept of Gram Swaraj was conceived by
(A) Jaya Prakash Narain (B) Vinoba Bhave
(C) Swami Dayanand (D) Mahatma Gandhi
4. In Belgium the federal executive power, as regulated by the Constitution, belongs to the
(A) Prime Minister (B) House of Representatives (C) Senate (D) King
5. The role played by the 'pressure groups' in politics is to
(A) influence policies and decisions (B) launch political struggles
(C) finance and mobilize political parties (D) organize armed struggle
6. The major objective of LTTE in Sri Lanka is
(A) establish autonomy for Buddhist people (B) attain independence for Christians
(C) end Sinhala rule (D) demand separate homeland for Tamils
7. In Belgium, 59% people living in the Flemish region speaks
(A) Spanish language (B) English language (C) Dutch language (D) Sinhala language
8. In India the leader of ruling party in the Lok Sabha is
(A) Prime Minister (B) President (C) Speaker of Lok Sabha (D) Secretary of Lok Sabha
9. In Sri Lanka, the two sub groups of Tamils are
(A) Sinhala Tamils and Sri Lankan Tamils (B) Sri Lankan Tamils and Indian Tamils
(C) Colombo Tamils and Indian Tamils (D) Sinhala Tamils and Colombo Tamils
10. Sri Lanka emerged as an independent country in the year
(A) 1942 (B) 1944 (C) 1947 (D) 1948
11. AITUC and INTUC are regarded as
(A) political parties (B) pressure groups (C) social community (D) Muslim Community
12. The distribution of powers among Central, State and Local governments in India depicts the power sharing arrangement among different
(A) departments (B) levels of governments
(C) socio-political groups (D) political groups and movements
13. In a coalition government power sharing taken place among different
(A) organs of government (B) levels of government
(C) religious groups (D) political parties
14. The horizontal distribution of power sharing takes place between the
(A) legislature and executive (B) executive and judiciary
(C) legislature, executive and judiciary (D) legislature, executive, Judiciary and press
15. In Sri Lanka the Sri Lankan Tamils are concentrated in the
(A) north and east part of the country (B) south and east part of the country
(C) west and north part of the country (D) south and east part of the country
16. The Dutch and French speaking ministers were equal in the central government of
(A) Bangladesh (B) Belgium (C) Sri Lanka (D) Russia
17. 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
18. Sri Lanka's name before 1972 was
(A) Ceylon (B) South India Island (C) East Holland Colony (D) Oceanina
19. The religion which is practiced by 7 percent of Sri Lankan population is
(A) Hinduism (B) Buddhism (C) Christianity (D) Islam

20. The term ethnic implies
 (A) people living in harmony (B) a social division based on shared culture
 (C) people fighting for their community (D) people fighting for power
21. The group, which is fighting with arms for the demands of Sri Lankan Tamil is
 (A) Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (B) All-Ceylon Tamil Congress
 (C) Liberation Tigers Tamil Eelam (D) Pattali Makkal Katchi
22. The main objective of the federal system is to
 (A) promote diversity (B) make centre more powerful
 (C) accommodate regional diversity (D) distribute finances to different organs
23. The vertical division of power takes place in
 (A) presidential rule (B) dictatorship (C) unitary government (D) federalism
24. 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) Sinhalese and Moors (D) Sinhalese and the Tamils
25. Apart from the Central and the State government there is the third type of government in Belgium called the
 (A) Regional government (B) Ethnic government
 (C) Community government (D) Federal government
26. In 1830 Belgium declared its independence from
 (A) France (B) Netherlands (C) Norway (D) Germany
27. In Belgium, 40% people living in the Wallonia region speak
 (A) English language (B) German language (C) French language (D) Dutch language
28. In Belgium, 59% people living in the Flemish region speak
 (A) Spanish language (B) English language (C) Dutch language (D) Sinhala language
29. In Belgium, Constitution (1970-1993), prescribed that the number of
 (A) Dutch and French speaking ministers shall equal in the central government
 (B) German and English speaking people shall equal in the state government
 (C) Spanish and French speaking leaders shall be unequal in the local government
 (D) German and Dutch speaking ministers shall equal in Union government.
30. Belgium is made up of
 (A) German region, the Flemish region and the Brussels region
 (B) Wallonia region, the Flemish region and the Brussels region
 (C) Wallonia region, the Flemish region and German region
 (D) the Flemish region and the Wallonia region
31. Belgium is made up of three communities named
 (A) French community, Flemish community European community
 (B) French community, English community German speaking community
 (C) French community, Dutch community German speaking community
 (D) Spanish community, Flemish community German speaking community
32. Wallonia region is the predominantly -
 (A) Dutch speaking southern region of Belgium
 (B) French speaking southern region of Belgium
 (C) German speaking northern region of Belgium
 (D) Dutch speaking northern region of Belgium
33. The Dutch and French speaking ministers were equal in the central government
 (A) Bangladesh (B) Belgium. (C) Sri Lanka (D) Russia
34. The percentage of French speaking population in Brussels is
 (A) 75 (B) 80 (C) 90 (D) 98
35. Belgium has borders with
 (A) Netherlands, France and Germany (B) France, Germany and Spain
 (C) Spain, Netherlands and France (D) Germany, Spain and Netherlands
36. Power sharing is good because:
 (A) It increases the conflict between, social groups
 (B) It ensures the instability of political order
 (C) It reduces the possibility of conflict between social groups
 (D) It leads to violence

37. An important principle under which the three organs of the government work is
 (A) each organ can work freely. (B) balance of power
 (C) power-management (D) easy administration
38. Which one of the following systems of power sharing is called checks and balances?
 (A) Horizontal distribution of powers (B) Federal division of powers
 (C) Separation of powers (D) Power shared among different levels of government
39. 'Sri Lankan Tamil' refers to which of the following?
 (A) Tamil Muslim (B) Tamil natives of the country
 (C) Tamil whose forefathers came from India in the colonial period
 (D) Tamil Hindu
40. Which of the following languages is not spoken in Belgium?
 (A) French (B) Dutch (C) Danish (D) German
41. When different parties share power to form a government is called?
 (A) Majoritarian (B) Federal (C) Community (D) Coalition
42. 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
43. Power can be shared in modern democracies in the following ways
 (A) Among different organs of the government (B) Among various levels
 (C) Among different social groups (D) All the above
44. Which of the following is an example of horizontal sharing of power?
 (A) Power sharing between different states
 (B) Power sharing between different organs of the government
 (C) Power sharing between different levels of the government
 (D) Power sharing between different political parties
45. Which one of the following communities constituted majority in Brussels?
 (A) French Speaking (B) Dutch Speaking (C) German Speaking (D) None of them
46. Which of the following statements is not true?
 (A) In Belgium, leaders realised that unity of the country is possible only by sharing power
 (B) In Sri Lanka, the majority community wants to force domination over others
 (C) In Sri Lanka, the demand for more autonomy to provinces populated by Tamils has been granted
 (D) Division of Belgium along linguistic lines was averted due to power sharing
47. 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 to Belgium
48. In which one of the following countries principle of majoritarianism led to civil war?
 (A) Pakistan (B) Sri Lanka (C) Belgium (D) India
49. Division of powers between higher and lower of government is called
 (A) horizontal distribution (B) parallel distribution (C) vertical division (D) diagonal division
50. Which one of the following is not a valid reason power sharing?
 (A) for majoritarianism (B) being part and parcel of democracy
 (C) to reduce tensions (D) for political stability

KEY

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C	C	D	D	C	B	C	C	A	B	C	B	B	B	A	C	B	A	D	C
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D	C	D	B	A	C	A	B	C	B										