



**D.A.V. PUBLIC SCHOOL, NEW PANVEL**  
**2025-2026**  
**SUMMER HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT**  
**WORKSHEET**

**SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE (CIVICS)**

**STD: X**

**Chapter-1 POWER SHARING**

1. Belgium successfully solved its problem by :-
  - A. Adopting policy of majoritarianism
  - B. Rejecting policy of accommodation
  - C. Respecting the interest of different communities
  - D. All the above
  
2. 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 autonomy was given to Tamils
  - D. Sinhala's were favoured in government jobs
  
3. Reservation to weaker section and community government are the example of:
  - A. Power sharing between different organs of the government
  - B. Power Sharing among different social group
  - C. Power Sharing among Political parties, pressure groups and movements
  - D. All the above
  
4. Why power sharing between different organs of the government is being referred as the horizontal distribution of power?
  - A. Different organs of the government can exercise unlimited power
  - B. Different Organs of the government are placed at the same level and can check each other
  - C. Different levels of the government can exercise different power.
  - D. Different levels of the government can exercise unlimited power
  
5. Power sharing is desirable because it
  - A. generate awareness among people
  - B. increase percentage of voters
  - C. reduce the possibility of conflicts
  - D. increase pressure on government
  
6. Look at the given Sri Lanka map and mention the colored region where Sinhala speaking communities lived?
  - A. Orange colour region
  - B. Yellow colour region
  - C. Dark brown colour region
  - D. None of the above
  
7. Which of the following is not an element of Vertical power sharing ?
  - A. Power sharing between different levels of Government
  - B. Supervision of Higher organ over lower organ
  - C. Sharing of power between government and oppositions
  - D. None of these.

8. Which community was rich and powerful in Belgium?

- A. German
- B. French
- C. Dutch
- D. none of the mention above

9. The governments at the provincial or regional level, in India, are called:

- A. Zila parishad
- B. Gram parishad
- C. Central government
- D. State government

10. In which city the tensions between the Dutch and French community was more acute?

- A. Wallonia
- B. Flemish
- C. Brussels
- D. None of the above.

### **ASSERTION AND REASON BASED QUESTIONS DIRECTION:**

Mark the option which is most suitable:

**Options:**

- A. A is correct but R is wrong.
- B. A is wrong but R is correct.
- C. Both A and R are true R is the correct explanation of A.
- D. Both A and R are true R is not the correct explanation of A.

1. Assertion: Tyranny of majority is highly desirable.

Reason: It helps in making the political order more stable.

2. Assertion: In Belgium, the leaders realized that the unity of the country is possible by respecting the feelings and interest of different countries.

Reason: Belgium favoured Dutch speaking community.

3. Assertion: French speaking community in Belgium was rich and powerful.

Reason: Belgian Government favoured French speaking community.

4. Assertion: There was a feeling of alienation among Sri Lankan Tamils.

Reason: The Sri Lankan government denied them equal political rights and discriminated against them in getting jobs and other opportunities.

5. Assertion: Sinhala was recognized as only official language of Sri Lanka.

Reason: The government of Sri Lanka wanted to establish the supremacy of Sinhala community.

6. Assertion: Power Sharing is good.

Reason: It helps in reducing the chances of conflict between different social groups and ensures stability of the political system.

7. Assertion: Community government in Belgium is elected by one language community.

Reason: Community government helped in resolving conflict between different linguistic groups.