



Question answer of power sharing

One word question answer of power sharing. Extra question answer of power sharing class 10. Short question answer of power sharing. Short answer type question of power sharing. Extra question answer of chapter power sharing.

Correct answer: correct answer: correct answer: correct answer: here we present the Energy Sharing Class 10 Important issues that came in the previous year's examinations. You can also find important issues of social class sciences 10 with PDF responses in the year 2010 to 2020 CBSE Board Exams. These questions will act as extra questions. Sharing class potÃ^ancia 10 Questões important with Social CiÃ^ancias answers Political Science chapter 1 2016 very short answer type Questa £ o [1 Mark] Question 1. aft to IndependÃ^ancia, Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of the community? Answer: After independence in 1948, Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of the community of Sinhala. Spreadsheets for class 10 social answer Type questions [3 marks] Question 2. Do you think the steps taken by the government Shri Lanka to establish the supremacy of sinhalas were justified for a long time? Do your point of view. Answer: The steps assumed by the Government of Sri Lanka to establish the supremacy of sinhalas can not be justified as lasting because of the following reasons. These steps ignored the interests of a minority communities in Sri Lanka. The repeated negation of the demands still developed distrust and ignited the situation that resulted in a civil war, causing a terrible life to Sri Lanka's social, cultural and economical life. Question 3. The sharing of powers makes a country more powerful and united because of the following reasons. Energy sharing ensures that all people have participation in government. Energy sharing ensures maximum participation. He advocates the concept of rule of the people. Always brings better results in democracy. It guarantees political stability in democracy. Energy sharing accommodates various groups. Helps reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. 2015 Response Type Question [3 Marks] Question 4. Describe any three $\tilde{A} \notin \hat{\epsilon} \notin \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} = 0$ and $\hat{\epsilon} \in \mathbb{C}$ "Mimejoritarian Measurements $\tilde{A} =$ Sinhala's supremacy. In the year 1956, an act was approved, which established Sinhala as the official tongue to be used in Sri Lanka disregarding the Minoritarian group, this is the Sri Lanka Termia and they began to feel to the left of society. The government then began to adopt and formulate government policies that favored Sinhala people in government jobs and university positions, which made Sri Lanka's times. The Sate and refused to answer any other Religion £ disregarding the Religion of the £ ¢ tà nculos Sri Lanka. Question of long response type [5 marks] Question 5. Bring two contrasts between the BÃ © fica and the democratic countries still have a very diversified social configuration. Both the countries adopted very different approaches when it comes to energy sharing. BÅ © Lgica produced an ideal example of the democratic system. Adopted the accommodation policy of social and technical divisions. On the other hand, Sri Lanka also adopted the democratic system, but followed majority policies. Under the model of the Leggia of Democracy, power was shared between two groups is technical. Sri Lanka The interests of most of the Sinhala community. In BA © fica, both the groups had equal participation in government work, but in Sri Lanka, the minoritarian community Government of both groups is also existed in the local level. Sri Lanka, however, did not have such arrangement. The Constitution of the Behication was changed four times before reaching a final draft to avoid civil conflicts. In Sri Lanka, Majoritarism led to civil war for twenty years. 2014 Type of very short response guestions [1 mark] Question 6 What is the official religion of Sri Lanka? Answer: Buddhism is the official religion of Sri Lanka. Question 7. After independence, Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of the community? Answer: Sri Lanka witnessed the supremacy of the community? accommodated existing regional differences and cultural diversities. Answer: When Belgian leaders recognized the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities, they changed their constitution four times to accommodate these differences and cultural diversities. diversities. Equal number of ministers: The Government of Logica is equal to Dutch ministers and French tongue. This was done to give power equal to the community government, is introduced in addition to the central government and the state. This government has power in relation to cultural, educational and lingual questions. This government comprises members of all three communities - speaking Dutch, French and German. Participation fair of power: Many central government powers were given to the state governments of the PaÃ. State governments are not subordinated to the central government, but are independent. The equal representation: In the State Government of Brussels, the capital - the French communities and Dolas have the same representation. 2012 Questions from short answer type [3 marks] Question 9. Powers sharing makes a country more powerful and united. Do you agree with the statement? Why? Answer: Yes, I agree with the statement. Energy sharing makes a country more united. Energy sharing helps reduce the possibility of the policy order as the social conflict often leads violence and political instability. Energy sharing is the spirit of democracy. The concept of democracy is a system of government, the people and the people and the people were consulted on how they should be governed. Question 10. Highlight the measures adopted by the constitution of the Beach for the prevention of conflicts in the BA © Lgica. Answer: When Belgian leaders recognized their constitution four times to accommodate these differences and cultural diversities, they changed their constitution four times to accommodate these differences. differences and cultural diversities. Number of Ministers: The Government of BÃ © Lgica has the same number of Dutch and French ministers. This was done to give power equal to the minoritary tongue groups. Creation of the Community Government, is introduced in addition to the central government and the state. This government has power in relation to cultural, educational and lingual questions. This government comprises members of the country State governments are not subordinated to the central government, but are independent. The equal representation: In the State Government of Brussels, the capital - the French communities and Dolas have the same representation: In the State Government of Brussels, the capital - the French communities and Dolas have the same representation. supremacy. Answer: The majority measures adopted by the Government of Sri Lanka to establish Sinhala's supremacy. In the year 1956, an act was approved, which established Sinhala as the official tongue to be used in Sri Lanka disregarding the minoritarian group of Termos. The passage of this act created an alienation between the minoritarian group, this is the Sri Lanka Termia and they began to feel to the left of society. The government politics that favored Sinhala people in government people in government politics that favored Sinhala people in government politics that favored Sinha Buddhism as his Sate religion and refused to meet any other religion disregarding the religion of Sri Lanka deal with the issue of power sharing differently? Answer: Sri Lanka and BÃ © Lgica are both democratic countries still have a very diversified social configuration. Both the countries adopted very different approaches when it comes to energy sharing. BÃ © Lgica produced an ideal example of the democratic system, but followed majority policies. Under the model of the Leggia of Democracy, power was shared between two groups is technical. Sri Lanka has favored the interests of the majority of the Sinhala community. In BÃ © fica, both the groups had equal participation in government work, but in Sri Lanka, the minoritarian community was isolated. Maintain polic stability and unit, the same representation was supplied to the two groups. In addition, the Community Government of both groups is also existed in the local level. Sri Lanka, however, did not have such arrangement. The Constitution of the Behication was changed four times before reaching a final draft to avoid civil conflicts. In Sri Lanka, Majoritarism led to civil war for twenty years. Question of long response [5 marks] Question 13. Explain two reasons about why the energy sharing is desirable. Answer: There are many reasons can be widely divided. Prudential reasons: Energy sharing helps reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups. It is a good way to ensure the stability of the political order as social conflict often leads violence and political stability. Moral Reason: Removal of power is the spirit of democracy is a system of government, the people and the people, who emphasizes the distribution of power among people. It involves sharing powers with those affected by their exercise and they have to live their effects, so that people were consulted on how they should be governed. 2010 Short response type Question 14. Explain how BÃ © Lgica was able to solve your problems. Answer: When Belgian leaders recognized the existence of regional differences and cultural diversities, they changed their constitution four times to accommodate these differences and cultural diversities. Equal number of ministers: the Belgium is equal to Dutch ministers and French tongue. This was done to give equal power to the and the minoritary tongue groups. Creation of the Community Government, a third type of government, is introduced in addition to the central government, is introduced in addition to the community government, and the state. communities - speaking Dutch, French and German. Participation fair of power: Many central governments of the state government, but are independent. The equal representation: In the State Government of Brussels, the capital - the French communities and Dolas have the same representation. 2009 Short response type Question [3 marks] Question 15. Explain how power is shared between different government agricultures, this is, legislature, executive and judicial through horizontal distribution of power. This is why it allows different agriculture of government to be placed on the same level to exercise different powers, as a legislature, makes the laws, the executive reinforced these laws and judicial interprets these laws. This results in power equilibrium between different government agriculture. No agriculture can exercise unlimited energy, for every olagon checks the other. Thus, in the horizontal division, the concept of verifications and balance is followed. The power is shared between different horizontal government horizontal government agricultures. Type of long answer [5 marks] Question 16. What is majority? How increased the feelings of alienation between the Tamils of Sri Lanka? Explain with examples. Answer: Majoritarism is a concept that means a crench that the majority community disregards the desires and needs of the minoritary community. The majority concept increased the strong feelings of alienation among the Tamils of Sri Lanka after his independence in 1948 to establish Sinhala's supremacy. In 1956, an act was approved to recognize Sincola as the only official language, disregarding thus Tamil. The government followed preferential policies that favor Sinhala's candidates for university positions and government followed preferential policies that favor for the state will protect and promote Buddhism. Question 17. Describe the demands of Sri Lanka's Tamilos. How did they fight for their demands? Answer: The following were the demands of Sri Lanka's Terms. The recognition of TA ¢ thousand language and that the Tamil should be added as an official tongue. There should be given the same status with the Sinhala language and should be given status with the Sinhala language and should be given the same status with the Sinhala language and should be given the same status with the Sinhala language and should be given status with the Sinhala language and should be given status government jobs and unit. His religion must also be respected with that of Buddhism and should receive equal political rights. They fought for their demands in the following ways. In 1980, several polic organizations were formed requiring an independent Tamil state. The Sri Lanka Tamils â \in â \in

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