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## Class 10th civics chapter 1st question answer

NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Civics Chapter 1 - Power-Sharing includes solutions to the practices given in the Book of Civics - Democratic Politics-II. In this chapter, students will mainly find questions related to vertical division of power sharing between different levels of government. These solutions provide answers to all questions in a simple and easy-to-understand way. Writing these answers in the exam will definitely help the students to get high marks. Download NCERT Solutions for Class 10 Civics Chapter 10 Sharing NCERT Solutions for Civics Chapter 1 - Power-Sharing Solution for Chapter 1 of Democratic Politics-I is given below. Students should also check NCERT solutions for Class 10 for other subjects. Practice Page No. 10 1. What are the different forms of power sharing in modern democracies? Give the example of each of these. Solution. Modern democracies have different forms of power sharing. These are given below: Horizontal distribution of power - power is divided between different organs of government such as legislature, executive and judiciary. Example - the federal division of India power - power can be divided between governments at various levels - governments at a general government and provincial or regional level for the entire country. Example- India (Central Government and State Government) Community Government - Power can also be shared among various social groups such as religious and linguistic groups. Example- sharing of Belgian power between political parties, pressure groups and movements-such competition ensures that power is not in one hand. In the long run, power is distributed between different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. 2. State a prudent reason and a moral reason of power sharing with an example from the Indian context. Solution. While for prudent reasons, it has been emphasised that power sharing will yield better results. In India, power is shared horizontally between different organs of government. The Legislature, the Executive and the Judiciary are responsible for the administration of India. Reservation is applicable in India, where different sections are given benefits over others to avoid conflicts. Moral reasons emphasise the power-sharing act as valuable. In India, citizens are awarded fundamental rights and the directive principles of state policies are vested in the government. 3. After reading this chapter, three students concluded differently. Which of these do you agree with and why? Give your reasons in about 50 words. Thomman - Sharing power is necessary only in societies that have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions. Mathai - Power Sharing is suitable only for large countries that have regional divisions. Ouseph - Every society needs some form of power-sharing, even if it is small or not social division. Solution. Ouseph's conclusion is correct. There should be something in every state. Power sharing. Power-sharing ensures an optimal balance between different sections in society. The likelihood of conflict has diminished, and therefore does injustice. Therefore, sharing of power becomes the value of democracy. Moreover, power sharing is a good way to ensure the stability of the political system 4. The mayor of Merchem, a city near Brussels in Belgium, has defended a ban on speaking French in city schools. He said the ban will help integrate all non-Dutch speakers into this Flemish city. Do you think that this measure is in keeping with the spirit of Belgium's power-sharing arrangements? Give your reasons in about 50 words. Solution. The mayor's measure of Merchatem to ban French speaking in city schools near Brussels is unfair. This does not keep up with Belgium's power-sharing system. Power sharing helps to maintain a balance between different sections of society and the need to maintain power sharing between the Dutch and the French in order to avoid civil unrest in Belgium. Banning the French will promote the trend of civil unrest. To promote peace among different communities, the mayor should promote the bilingual education system in city schools. 5. Read the following passage and choose one of the prudent reasons for power sharing introduced in this. We need to give more power to panchayats to realize the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the expectations of our founding fathers. Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where democracy has power - in the hands of the people. Empowering panchayats is also a way of reducing corruption and increasing administrative efficiency. When people take part in the planning and implementation of development plans, they will naturally have more control over these plans. This will eliminate corrupt middlemen. Panchayati Raj will thus strengthen the foundations of our democracy. Solution. The prudent reason in the given passage is: giving power to panchayats is also a way of reducing corruption and increasing administrative efficiency. 6. Different arguments are usually presented in favour of and against power sharing. Identify those who are in favor of power sharing and select the answer using the code given below? Power Sharing: Reduces conflict between different communities Reduces chances of arbitrariness Adjusting the decision-making process increases instability in variations and promotes people's participation in division government G. Undermines the unity of a country G. A. A. A. B. D. F. (b) A.C.E.F.(c) A B.D.G.) B.C.D. Answer. 7. Consider the following statements regarding the power-sharing regime in Belgium and Sri Lanka. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority tried to impose their supremacy over the minority French-speaking community. The policies of the government in Sri Lanka sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority. Tamils in Sri Lanka seek federal Of power sharing to protect equality of its culture, language and opportunity in education and jobs. Belgium's transformation from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country along linguistic lines. Which of the statements above is correct? (a) A, B, C and D (b) A, B and D (c) C and D (D) B, C and D Answer. (d) B, C and D 8. Match List I with List-II (As Government) and select the correct answer using the code given below in the lists: List I List II 1. Government a. Power distributed among different organs of community government 2. Separation of power B powers shared among governments at various levels 3. Various social groups c. Power shared by coalition government 4. Two or more political parties d respond to power shared by the federal government. List I List II 1. The official separation of Power 2 was shared among different organs. Electricity shared between governments at various levels federal government 3. Various Social Groups Shared Power by Community Government 4. Two or more political parties share power by coalition government 9. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the code given below: A. Sharing of power is good for democracy. b) It helps in reducing the likelihood of conflict between social groups. Which of these statements are correct and false? (a) A is true but b is false (b) A and b are both true (c) A and b both are false (d) A is false but b is the true answer. (b) Both A and B are the true power-sharing summary of ncert social science civics textbook Chapter 1 - Democratic Politics- II would introduce students to a system called power-sharing in a democracy. This system of power sharing allows the government to share its responsibilities and powers between different levels. In India, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary are different parts which share the powers to run the government in one way or the other. Class 10 students will be introduced in different forms of power with examples of Sri Lanka, Belgium and more. The students will also know about the following topics: Belgium and Sri Lanka Majoritarianism A. Why is power sharing desirable? 'Democratic Politics-II' is an important book for class 10 social science subject. Apart from this chapter, the complete set of NCERT solutions for Class 10 Social Sciences have also been provided for the students. Power sharing does not always mean weakening the country. Sometimes it can cause problems by delaying decisions that are for the welfare of the people but sometimes it creates the possibility of making better decisions. - ensures that people coming from different sectors have to say in government. - also ensures that the maximum number of people can participate in making the government's decision more democratic. - it also helps to reduce conflict between different social groups, so make the country more powerful. 1. What's Wrong Majority community rules? If Sinhala does not rule in Sri Lanka, where else will be the rule? The rule of the majority does not mean the persecution of minorities. Sinhala who is in majority and disregarding the wishes and needs of minorities in government in Sri Lanka. It is not morally correct to remain in power in the modern age. Democracy works on most votes, not by the dominant Community. A democratically elected government must be sensible to people's demands and protect citizens' basic rights. 1. At my school, the classroom monitor changes every month. Do you call the power-sharing system? It is not a power sharing system as the class monitor has all the power at a time and in the next month, the power shifts to another. There is no control over his power. Power must be divided among others which is an important feature of power sharing. Page Number: 10 Exercises 1. What are the sharing of different forms of power in modern democracies? Give the example of each of these. The answer is the various forms of power sharing in modern democracies: the horizontal distribution of power -> power is divided between different organs of government such as the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. Example: Distribution of power between the Council of Ministers headed by the Indian Parliament (Legislature), Chief Ministers (Executive) and courts of India. Vertical distribution of -> electricity: Electricity is shared between governments at various levels- governments at a general government and provincial or regional level for the entire country. Example: In India, electricity is shared between the central government, the state government and local governments. Distribution of electricity among different social groups -> Power can also be shared among different social groups such as religious and linguistic groups. Example: 'Community government' in Belgium. distribution of power between -> political parties, pressure groups and movements: political parties, pressure groups and movements control or influence those who remain in power. Various political parties contest for power which ensures that power does not remain in one hand and is shared between different political parties that represent different ideologies and social groups. Pressure groups and movements influence the decision-making process. 2. State a prudent reason and a moral reason of power sharing with an example from the Indian context. -> The Answer Prudent Reason: Power Sharing helps to reduce conflict between different social groups. Therefore, sharing of power is necessary to maintain social harmony and peace. Seats in India are reserved for the weaker sections of the society. Example: Reservation of seats for SCS and STS. The weaker sections can also participate in the operation of the Government. -> moral reason: it upholds the spirit of democracy. In a truly democratic setup, citizens also have a stake in governance. In India, Citizens Come together to debate and criticize the government's policies and decisions. This in turn puts pressure on the government to rethink its policies and reconsider its decisions. 3. After reading this chapter, three students concluded differently. Which of these do you agree with and why? Give your reasons in about 50 words. Thomman - Sharing of power is necessary only in societies that have religious, linguistic or ethnic divisions. Mathai - Power Sharing is suitable only for large countries that have regional divisions. Ouseph - Every society needs some form of power-sharing, even if it is small or not social division. The statement of the North Ouseph is the most logical, and thus, must be agreed upon. Every society needs power sharing in one form or another, whether it is small or not a social divide. A democratic society is where its members or citizens, through participation, acquire a stake in the system. Sharing of power not only prevents conflict between different groups of society but also creates a sense of belongingness among the society. Power sharing helps maintain the balance of power between different institutions and also control how it is used. Regardless of the size of a country or the type of society, people will be more satisfied where they have a say in the functioning and decision-making processes of the system. 4. The mayor of Mrchtem, a city near Brussels in Belgium, has defended the ban on speaking French in city schools. He said the ban will help all non-Dutch speakers integrate into this Flemish city. Do you think that this measure is in keeping with Belgium's spirit of power-sharing arrangements? Give your reasons in about 50 words. No answer, this measure is not in keeping with Belgium's power-sharing arrangements. The arrangements seek to maintain peace between the French and Dutch-speaking communities. Banning the French would cause mayoral civil unrest. Both languages should be made acceptable in the town schools. This bilingual education system would be a better way of integrating the people of the town. Page Number: 5 5. Read the following passage and choose one of the prudent reasons for power sharing introduced in this. We need to give more power to panchayats to realize the dream of Mahatma Gandhi and the expectations of our founding fathers. Panchayati Raj establishes true democracy. It restores power to the only place where power is in democracy - in the hands of the people. The power given to panchayats is also a way of reducing corruption and increasing administrative efficiency. When people take part in the planning and implementation of development plans, they will naturally have more control over these plans. This will eliminate corrupt middlemen. Panchayati Raj will thus strengthen the foundations of our democracy. Answer the prudent reason for power sharing in this route is giving power to panchayats A way of reducing corruption and increasing administrative efficiency. 6. Different arguments are usually presented in favour of and against power sharing. Identify those who are in favor of power sharing and select the answer using the code given below? Power Sharing: A. Reduces conflict between different communities B decreases the likelihood of arbitrariness C. Delay the decision-making process d. Adjusts variations e. Increases instability and promotes people's participation in division f government G undermines the unity of a country G. The answer is 7. Consider the following statements regarding the power-sharing regime in Belgium and Sri Lanka. Without. In Belgium, the Dutch-speaking majority tried to impose their supremacy over the minority French-speaking community. Birth. The policies of the government in Sri Lanka sought to ensure the dominance of the Sinhala-speaking majority. C. Tamils in Sri Lanka demanded a federal system of power sharing to safeguard equality of opportunity in their culture, language and education and jobs. D. Belgium's transformation from unitary government to a federal one prevented a possible division of the country along linguistic lines. Which of the statements above is correct? (a) A, B, C and D (b) A, B and D (C) B, C and D Answer (d) B, C and D Page Number: 12 8. Match List I (Form of Power Sharing) with List II (Forms of Government) and select the correct answer using the code given below in the lists: Power Government Government Shared at different levels of power shared between governments at different levels of powers shared between different organs of power Different social groups of power shared by coalition government power Two or more political parties shared by the federal government Answer 9. Consider the following two statements on power sharing and select the answer using the code given below: A. Power sharing is good for democracy. Birth. This helps to reduce the likelihood of conflict between social groups. Which of these statements are correct and false? (a) A is true but b is false (b) a and b are both true (c) A and b are both false (d) a is false but b true answer (b) a) a) b) both are true class 10 civics go back to NCERT solutions for civics.