|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | | | | |
| **CLASS REVISION TEST-3**  **SET-B**  **SOCIAL SCIENCE[CIV]** | | | | | |
| **EX.NO** |  | **AD.NO** |  | **GRADE** | **X** |
| **DATE** | **14/10/19** | **MARKS** | **50** | **TIME** | **2 Hrs** |
| **Instructions:**   * The question paper comprises of **Three** sections **A, B and C** . * The question paper has 28 questions in all. * All questions are compulsory. * Questions from serial number 1 to 20 are objective type questions. Each question carriers one mark. * Questions from serial number 21 to 25 are 3 marks. Answer of these questions should not exceed 80 words each. * Questions from serial number 26 to 27 are 5 marks. Answer of these questions should not exceed 100 words each. | | | | | |

**SECTION-A**

**Multiple choice questions: 20x1=20**

**Solve the given crossword puzzle: [5]**

**Across**

2.This list includes subjects such as defence and foreign affairs.

3.The local government at the district level

5.Subjects like computer software , that do not fall in union, state and concurrent lists.

**Down:**

1.This list includes subjects of common interest .

4.This list includes subjects of state and local importance.

4.

5.

1.

2.

3.

**Read the clues carefully and search their answers in the given grid. [5]**

6. The capital city where 80 percent people speak French.

7. The demand for it was put forth by several political organizations in Sri Lanka.

8. A government in which different social groups are given the power to handle the affairs related to their communities.

9. A constituency which is reserved for a particular section of the society.

10. A cabinet of parliamentary government in which several parties cooperate.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| P | J | C | K | I | Q | U | I | K | N | C |
| A | R | E | S | E | R | V | E | D | O | U |
| R | Z | Q | E | O | I | T | M | A | C | F |
| W | R | A | N | A | N | D | V | N | O | D |
| Y | A | R | A | S | W | J | N | P | M | P |
| T | A | M | I | L | E | E | L | A | M | C |
| M | A | L | C | F | S | A | H | I | U | R |
| Y | C | O | A | L | I | T | I | O | N | I |
| D | R | U | O | F | M | O | S | O | I | N |
| K | M | T | H | R | J | A | P | Z | T | J |
| B | R | U | S | S | E | L | S | K | Y | M |

11. **The power sharing arrangement among different organs of the government is**

a) Horizontal b)Vertical c)Multiple d) Indirect

**12.The chairperson of Municipal Corporation is a**

a) Srapanch b) Blok Head c) Municipal Chairperson d) Mayor

13. **The term ‘ Jurisdiction’ in a federation means**

a) areas of influence b)law c) sovereignty d)autonomy

14. **Consider the following four statements [1]**

A.In a federation the powers of the federal and provincial governments are clearly demarcated.

B.India is a federation because the powers of the Union and State Governments are specified in the constitution and they have exclusive jurisdiction on their respective subjects.

C.Sri Lanka is a federation because the country is divided into provinces.

D.India is no longer a federation because some powers of the states have been devolved to the local governments bodies . Which of the statements given are correct?

(a) A,B and C (b)A,C and D (c)A and B only (d)B and C only

15. **Examine the following pairs that give the level of government in India and the powers of the government at the level to make laws on the subjects mentioned against each. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched? [1]**

a)State government-State List

b)Central government-union List

c)Central and State governments-Concurrent list

d)Local government-Residuary powers

**ASSERTION AND REASON**

**DIRECTION**

* 1. If Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
  2. If both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
  3. If Assertion is true, but reason is false.
  4. If both assertion and reason are false.

16.**Assertion :** Third-tier of government is local government. **[1]**

**Reason :** It made democracy weak.

**17.Assertion :** A major step towards decentralization was taken in 1992 by amending the constitution. **[1]**

**Reason :** Constitution was amended to make the third tier of democracy more powerful and effective.

**18.Assertion :** Power Sharing is good. **[1]**

**Reason :** It leads to ethical tension.

**19.Assertion :** Sinhala was recognized as only official language of Sri Lanka. **[1]**

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

**20.Assertion :** Community government in Belgium is elected by one language community. **[1]**

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

**SECTION-B**

**Short answer questions: 5x3=15**

21. **Describe the ethnic composition of Belgium. [3]**

22. **Criticize the majoritarian measures adopted by the Lankan Government to establish Sinhala supremacy. [3]**

23. **“Holding together federations” do not give equal power to its constituent units. Explain the statement with the help of examples in context to India. [3]**

24. **What is a Gram Sabah? Describe any four functions of a Gram Sabah. [3]**

25. **Explain any three factors that brought about a change in the Indian Caste System in modern India. [3]**

**SECTION-C**

**Long answer questions: 3x5=15**

26. **Do you agree with the statement that power sharing is keeping with the spirit of democracy? Give reasons. [5]**

27. **Explain any five features of the federalism. [5]**

28. **What is a secular state? How does the Constitution of India ensure that India remains a Secular State? [5]**

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\***