## Important Assertion/Reason of Political Science

### **Description**

## Political Science

Power Sharing (Chapter 01)

Federalism (Chapter 02)

Gender, Religion and Caste (Chapter 3)

Political Parties (Chapter 4)

Outcomes of Democracy (Chapter 5)

# Find the correct option atermark

These previously asked questions can help you prepare for Assertion/Reason questions and improve vour scores in this section.

Note: Assertion/Reason questions usually have four options, and the type of options depends on the specific question. In this case, I've provided five options in some of the questions, but typically, you'll only see four.

## **Political Science**

Q.1 **Assertion:** When the power is taken away from central and state governments and given to local government, it is called decentralization.

**Reason:** The basic idea behind decentralization is that there is a large number of problems and issues which are best settled at the local level.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.

- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.
- e. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.2 **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.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.
- e. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.3 **Assertion:** Power should reside with one person and group located at one place in a democracy.

**Reason:** If the power is dispersed, it will not be possible to take decision quickly and enforce it.

- a.Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.4 **Assertion**: Democratic government is certainly better than its alternatives.

**Reason:** Democratic government may be slow, less efficient but it is legitimate and people's own government.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.
- e. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.5 **Assertion:** Governments at different levels should agree to some rules of power-sharing.

**Reason:** Mutual trust and agreement to live together is required for a federal system.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Assertion is false but reason is true.
- e. Both assertion and reason are false.

# Assertion/Reasons:

Q.6 **Assertion:** Power Sharing is good for democracy.

**Reason:** It helps to reduce the possibility of conflict between social groups.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. It Waterm
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.7 **Assertion:** Third-tier of government is local government.

**Reason:** It made democracy weak.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.8 **Assertion:** Democracy is a guarantee of Economic Development.

**Reason:** Economic Development depends on population, location and co-operation from other countries.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.

Q.9 **Assertion:** Democracies are based on political equality.

**Reason:** All individuals have equal say in electing representatives.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.10 **Assertion:** Sri Lanka adopted 'Tamil' as the official language of the State.

**Reason:** The Government of Sri Lanka adopted a series of majoritarian measures.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. watermark
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.11 **Assertion:** Hinduism is an official religion for India State.

Reason: Like the status of Buddhism in Sri Lanka, that of Islam in Pakistan and that of Christianity in England.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.12 **Assertion:** Democracy is an accountable, responsive and legitimate government.

**Reason:** Democracies have regular, free and fair elections and decision-making is based on norms and procedures.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.

Q.13 **Assertion:** Belgium and Spain has 'holding together' federation.

**Reason:** A big country divides power between constituent states and national government.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.14 **Assertion:** The Indian Union is not based on the principles of federalism.

**Reason:** The Constitution of India declared India as a Union of States.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b.Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. Watermark
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.15 **Assertion:** Sinhala was recognised as only official language of Sri Lanka.

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

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.16 **Assertion:** Major steps towards decentralisation of power were taken through the 69th Constitutional Amendment.

**Reason:** Decentralisation in a federal structure promotes the unity and integrity of the country.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.17 **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.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- Q.18 Assertion: India is a federation.

**Reason:** Power resides with the central authority.

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.
- atermark Q.19 Assertion: Belgium managed to accommodate its diversities.

Reason: It took care of the interests of both French and Dutch speaking communities

- a. Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b. Both assertion and reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- c. Assertion is true but reason is false.
- d. Both assertion and reason are false.

#### Category

1. Assertion/Reason

#### **Date**

2025/03/12