

INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class	: VIII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:	
Worksheet No: 18		Topic: PUBLIC FACILITIES	Year : 2020-21	
I	Multiple Choic	Multiple Choice Questions:-		
1	Who bear the b	Who bear the burden of the shortage of water supply?		
	a) The rich people. b) The Middle class people. c) The poor people. d) None of these.			
2	What is the goal of the Universal access to water?			
	a) Sufficient and safe water. b) Storage of bottled water. c) Water purifiers. d) None of t			
3	The standard set by Urban Water Commission for the supply of water per person in Urban A			
	a) 100 litres per day. b) 135 litres per day. c) 200 litres per day. d) None of these.			
4	Which one of the following is not a public facility?			
	a) Shops. b) Roads. c) Bridges. d) Electricity.			
II	Fill in the blanks:-			
5	The Indian Constitution recognizes the as being a part of the Right to Life under Ar a) Right to Education. b) Right to water. c) Right to Religion. d) None of these.			
6	The Right to free and compulsory Education to the children is in between the age ofa) 6-17. b) 5-17. c) 6-14. c) None of these.			
7	Public facilities are related to Peoples'			
	a) Basic needs. b) Luxurious needs. c) Maximum needs. d) None of these.			
III	Write True or False:-			
8	Safe drinking water can prevent many water- borne diseases. a) True. b) False.			
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9	The right to safe drinking water is a Fundamental Right. a) True. b) False.			
10	Water supply is a function of the Government.			
13.7	a) True. b) False.			
IV	Answer in brief:-			
11		Mention some public facilities that are provided by the Government.		
12	What is Universal Access to water?			
13	Mention the most important feature of Public facilities.			
14	"There are great inequalities in the use of water" Do you agree? Justify.			
15	What are the disadvantages of assigning the responsibility of water supply to the private Companies?			