



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet: 6	Topic: Role of the Government in Health	Year: 2022-23

1	Choose the correct option: -
1	What does PHC mean? a) Private Health Centre b) Public Health Court c) Primary Health Centre d) All of these
2	Which one of the following is not a water-borne disease? a) Diarrhea b) Cancer c) Hepatitis d) Worms
3	If a hospital cannot provide timely medical treatment to a person, it means which right of that person is violated a) Right to Medical treatment b) Right to Information c) Right to Health d) Right to Life
4	Which one of the following is the healthiest country in South America? a) USA b) Canada c) Brazil d) Costa Rica
5	The private health provides services at a) low cost b) high price c) no cost d) subsidized price
II	Fill in the blanks: -
6	Health means our ability to remain free from illness and injuries.
7	India is the fourth largest producer of medicines in the world
8	The public health service is a chain of health centres and hospitals run by the government.
9	The resources needed to run the public health services are obtained from taxes .
10	In Kerala, forty per cent of entire budget is given to Panchayats.
III	State whether the given statements are true or false: -
11	Blood required for a patient is generally available at medicine bank. a) True b) False
12	Hakim Sheik was denied treatment at the government hospitals. a) True b) False
13	Rural areas have large number of doctors. a) True b) False
IV	Very Short Answer Questions: -
14	What do people in a democratic country expect from the government? People in a democratic country expect the government to work for their welfare.
15	What do you understand about 'medical tourists'? Patients who visit the other country for the purpose of medical treatment are called medical tourists.
16	What is the full form of RMPs? Where are they found. Registered Medical Practitioners. They are found in the rural areas.
V	Answer in detail: -

17 **What are the challenges faced in the field of health care? Describe briefly.**

- Even though India has the largest number of medical colleges, doctors, hospitals and as a high producer of medicines there are many adverse situations in the country in this regard.
- The number of doctors with respect to population is much less in rural areas.
- About five lakh people die from tuberculosis every year, almost two million cases of malaria are reported every year.
- Unavailability of drinking water to all and water borne diseases such as diarrhoea, worms, hepatitis etc., are found.
- About half of all children in India are undernourished.

18 **Give an account of the experience about the healthcare services in Kerala.**

- In 1996, the Kerala government made some major changes in the state.
- 40 per cent of the entire state budget was given to Panchayats. They plan and provide for their requirements. This is made possible for a village to make proper planning for water, food, women's development and education.
- As a result, water supply schemes were checked, the working of schools and anganwadis was ensured and specific problems of the villages were taken up.
- Health centres were also improved.
- All of this helped to improve the situation.
- Despite these efforts, some problems like shortages of medicines, insufficient hospital beds, dearth of doctor remained and these need to be addressed.