

BCM SCHOOL, Chandigarh Road

(A Senior Secondary School of BCM Foundation, affiliated to CBSE)

Class 7 ,Chapter 2: Role of Government in Health(Civics)

Assignment

A. Multiple Choice Questions:

Q1. What is the main reason people avoid government health services even though they are free or low-cost?

- A. They are not available in rural areas
- B. Long waiting hours and lack of cleanliness
- C. They are only for senior citizens
- D. Government does not allow children in hospitals

Q2. Which of the following is a feature of private health services?

- A. Funded by tax money
- B. Meant for everyone
- C. Services in return for payment
- D. Available only in villages

B. Choose the Correct Statement:

Q3. Choose the correct statement(s):

- A. Public health services are equally available to all.
- B. Private health care is completely free in India.
- C. People living in rural areas have better access to private hospitals.
- D. Government hospitals treat only government employees.

i) Only A ii) A and C iii) Only B iv) B and D

Q4. Choose the correct statement(s):

- A. Health is a wider concept than just being free from illness.
- B. Clean drinking water is not related to good health.
- C. Government is not responsible for sanitation.
- D. All private hospitals are charitable.

i) Only A ii) A and D iii) Only C iv) B and C

C. Match the Following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Public Health Service | A. Charges heavy fees for treatment |
| 2. Private Clinic | B. Provides free or low-cost care |
| 3. Health | C. Not just absence of disease |
| 4. Sanitation | D. Safe disposal of waste |

Code:

a) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D b) 1-A, 2-B, 3-D, 4-C c) 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B d) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A

D. Identify the Following:

Q5. Identify the service funded by government through taxes and open to all:

A. Private nursing home B. Government health center C. Personal dispensary D. NGO medical camp

Q6. Identify the government initiative that promotes sanitation and health awareness:

A. Ayushman Bharat B. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan C. Jan Dhan Yojana D. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

E. Knowledge-Based Questions:

Q7. What is the broader meaning of health as explained in the chapter?

Q8. Why are public health services important for the country?

Q9. What is the role of the government in maintaining health and sanitation?

F. Understanding-Based Questions:

Q10. Why do people hesitate to use public health services even though they are free or low-cost?

Q11. How do inequality and income levels affect access to health services in India?

Q12. Why should the government be responsible for ensuring good health for all citizens?

G. High-Order Thinking Questions:

Q13. A poor family in a rural area has to travel 40 km to reach a government hospital. What suggestions would you give the government to resolve this problem?

Q14. In your view, what would happen if there were no public health services in India?

Q15. Why is access to health care considered a fundamental right? How does it relate to the dignity of an individual?

H. Reasoning-Based Questions:

Q16. Assertion (A): Health services must be available to all, especially the poor.

Reason (R): Health is a private matter, and people should pay for their own treatment.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, R is false.
- d) A is false, R is true.

Q17. Assertion (A): Clean drinking water and sanitation are essential to ensure good health.

Reason (R): These are the only reasons why people fall ill in India.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, R is false.
- d) A is false, R is true.

I. Case Study-Based Question:

Case Study: "The Health Rights Movement"

In a small town, people were falling sick due to unclean water and poor drainage. The only government hospital lacked staff and medicines. The local youth started a movement demanding clean drinking water, better drainage, and more medical facilities. After several petitions and

protests, the state government sanctioned funds for improving health care and sanitation. New doctors were appointed, and regular health camps were organized.

Q18. What were the major problems the people faced in the town?

Q19. How did the local people take action to demand their health rights?

Q20. What does this case tell you about the responsibility of government in ensuring health care?

J. Resource-Based Questions

“In India, we face a situation where private services are increasing but public services are not available to everyone. As a result, private services are used more by people, and often they have to borrow money or sell assets for treatment. This leads to inequality and affects the health of the country.”

Q21. What problem is being highlighted in the extract regarding health care access in India?

Q22. How does increasing dependence on private health care affect poor families economically?

Q23. Suggest two ways in which the government can reduce inequality in access to health services.