



**INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT  
MIDDLE SECTION  
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE  
Role of the Government in Health +  
How the state government works**



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class/Sec: VII \_\_\_ Roll No \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_/05/2018

S.NO

I

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

MARKS

10

1. The public health service is the chain of health centers and hospitals run by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. India is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest producer of medicines in the world and is also a large \_\_\_\_\_ of medicines.
3. Half of the children in India do not get adequate food to eat and are \_\_\_\_\_
4. The government must safeguard the right to \_\_\_\_\_ of every person.
5. The Governor of a state is appointed by the \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ - is the leader of the ruling party in a state.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ are organized to discuss various current issues.
8. Legislative \_\_\_\_\_ is associated with making laws on certain issues.
9. After the reorganization of the State of Andhra Pradesh \_\_\_\_\_ became the 29<sup>th</sup> state of India on 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2014.
10. Each state is divided into different areas or \_\_\_\_\_ for elections.

**II NAME THE FOLLOWING**

8

1. Diseases that are spread from one person to another in many ways such as through water, air, food etc. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A Place where all the MLAs from the ruling party as well as the opposition meet to discuss various issues. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The head of the executive organ of the state government- \_\_\_\_\_
4. The levels at which the government works- \_\_\_\_\_
5. The term which refers to the government departments and various ministers who head them. \_\_\_\_\_
6. A political party who's MLAs has won more than half the number of \_\_\_\_\_

constituencies in a state and they are said to be in \_\_\_\_\_

7. The ruling party may not be a single party but a group of parties forming government together. \_\_\_\_\_
8. All the elected members who gather together in the legislative Assembly are called. – \_\_\_\_\_

**III WRITE THE FULL FORMS OF THE FOLLOWING: 5**

- 1.RMP- \_\_\_\_\_ 2.OPD- \_\_\_\_\_
3. PHC – \_\_\_\_\_ 4.CHC- \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5.MLA- \_\_\_\_\_

**IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN 2 POINTS:**

- 1 What do people in democratic country expect from the government? How can the government achieve this 2
2. How some MLAs become Ministers? Explain 2
- 3 What is opposition? 2

**V ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN THREE POINTS:**

4. Compare public health services with those of private health services. 3

**VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION IN FOUR POINTS:**

5. Who becomes the Chief Minister? What is his or her role in the state? 4
6. What is the process of formation of government in a state? 4

**Did you know??**

For every state, there is a legislature, which consists of Governor and one House or, two Houses as the case may be. In [Bihar](#), [Andhra Pradesh](#), [Telangana](#), [Jammu and Kashmir](#), [Karnataka](#), [Maharashtra](#) and [Uttar Pradesh](#), there are two Houses known as legislative council and legislative assembly. In the remaining states, there is only one House known as legislative assembly. Parliament may, by law, provide for abolition of an existing legislative council or for creation of one where it does not exist.