

Infrastructure

Choose the correct alternative.

Question 1.

Which of the following has the largest source of power in India?

- (a) Wind Power
- (b) Solar Power
- (c) Hydroelectricity
- (d) Thermal Power

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Thermal Power

Question 2.

Which of the following is a non-conventional source of energy?

- (a) Hydroelectricity
- (b) Thermal Power
- (c) Solar Energy
- (d) Atomic power

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Solar Energy

Question 3.

Which of the following is a commercial source of energy?

- (a) Coal
- (b) Agricultural waste
- (c) Animal dung
- (d) Firewood

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Coal

Question 4.

The power generated from water is called

- (a) Thermal Power
- (b) Hydroelectric Power
- (c) Atomic Power
- (d) Tidal Power

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Hydroelectric Power

Question 5.

From which of the following sources of generation we get the largest amount of power?

- (a) Thermal Power
- (b) Hydroelectric Power
- (c) Atomic Power
- (d) Tidal Power

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Thermal Power

Question 6.

Which of the following statements is not correct with regards to infrastructure?

- (a) Infrastructure contributes to economic development.
- (b) Infrastructure provides support services.
- (c) All infrastructural facilities have a direct impact on the production of goods and services.
- (d) Inadequate infrastructure can have multiple adverse effects on health.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) All infrastructural facilities have a direct impact on the production of goods and services.

Question 7.

Which of the following facilities is included in social infrastructure?

- (a) Roads and highways
- (b) Housing
- (c) Internet
- (d) Electricity

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Housing

Question 8.

What is morbidity?

- (a) Proneness to fall ill
- (b) High infant mortality rate
- (c) High maternal mortality rate
- (d) Low life expectancy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Proneness to fall ill

Question 9.

What percent of rural households use bio-fuels for cooking?

- (a) 50 percent
- (b) 75 percent
- (c) 80 percent
- (d) 90 percent

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 90 percent

Question 10.

Which of the following countries invest almost 50 percent of its GDP in infrastructure?

- (a) India
- (b) China
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Sri Lanka

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) China

Question 11.

Low-income countries do not invest in which of the given infrastructural services?

- (a) Transport
- (b) Irrigation
- (c) Power
- (d) Telecommunication

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Telecommunication

Question 12.

Which of the following statements is true for commercial sources of energy?

- (a) Commercial sources are bought and sold.
- (b) Commercial sources are renewable.
- (c) Commercial sources are found in forests.
- (d) Dried dung is an example of a commercial source of energy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Commercial sources are bought and sold.

Question 13.

Which of the following sector was the largest consumer of commercial energy in 1953-54?

- (a) Households
- (b) Transport
- (c) Industries
- (d) Agriculture

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Transport

Question 14.

Which of the following is not a function of primary health care?

- (a) Spreading education concerning prevailing health problems
- (b) Promoting food supply and proper nutrition
- (c) Conducting research
- (d) Providing essential drugs

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Conducting research

Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

Question 15.

Infrastructure associated with energy, transportation, and communication is included in the _____ infrastructure.

▼ Answer

Answer: social

Question 16.

Inadequate infrastructure can have multiple adverse effects on _____

▼ Answer

Answer: health

Question 17.

_____ accounts for the largest share in the commercial energy consumption in India.

▼ Answer

Answer: Coal

Question 18.

Hydel and wind power do not rely on _____

▼ Answer

Answer: fossil fuel

Question 19.

_____ sources of energy are found in nature/forests.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Non-commercial

Question 20.

The hospitals at the village level are known as _____

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: PHCs

Question 21.

In the healthcare sector, _____ has huge potential because they are effective, safe, and inexpensive.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: ISM (Indian System of Medicines)

Question 22.

Accessibility and _____ need to be integrated into our basic health infrastructure in order to provide basic healthcare to all.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: affordability

[State whether the following statements are True or False.](#)

Question 23.

The use of renewable energy sources can ensure an additional supply of electricity.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

Question 24.

The growth rate of demand for power is always lower than the GDP growth rate.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

Question 25.

Industries are the largest consumer of commercial energy.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 26.

India's health infrastructure and health care is made up of a three-tier system.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 27.

Infrastructural development in India has not been uniform over the last six decades.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

Question 28.

Hospitals under the secondary sector have advanced level equipment and medicines.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

Match the alternatives given in Column II with respective terms in Column I.

Question 29.

Column I	Column II
(i) Economic infrastructure	(a) Uses drugs obtained only from herbal, animal and mineral sources
(ii) Social infrastructure	(b) Monitors tariff structure and other regulatory issues in Delhi
(iii) Commercial source of energy	(c) Communication
(iv) Non-commercial source of energy	(d) Uses drugs made from metals and minerals to treat infective diseases
(v) Ayurveda system of medicine	(e) Agricultural waste
(vi) Unani system of medicine	(f) Private sector company that distributes electricity in Delhi
(vii) Siddha system of	(g) Coal

medicine	
(viii) Tata – Power Limited (NDPL)	(h) Uses medicinal plants as raw materials for manufacturing drugs
(ix) Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission	(i) Hospitals at the village level
(x) PHCs	(j) Education

▼ **Answer**

Answer:

Column I	Column II
(i) Economic infrastructure	(c) Communication
(ii) Social infrastructure	(j) Education
(iii) Commercial source of energy	(g) Coal
(iv) Non-commercial source of energy	(e) Agricultural waste
(v) Ayurveda system of medicine	(h) Uses medicinal plants as raw materials for manufacturing drugs
(vi) Unani system of medicine	(a) Uses drugs obtained only from herbal, animal and mineral sources
(vii) Siddha system of medicine	(d) Uses drugs made from metals and minerals to treat infective diseases
(viii) Tata – Power Limited (NDPL)	(f) Private sector company that distributes electricity in Delhi
(ix) Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission	(b) Monitors tariff structure and other regulatory issues in Delhi
(x) PHCs	(i) Hospitals at the village level