1. 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.
2. Which of the following facilities is included in social infrastructure?
(A) Roads and highways
(B) Housing
(C) Internet
(D) Electricity
3. What is morbidity?
(A) Proneness to fall ill
(B) High infant mortality rate
(C) High maternal mortality rate
(D) Low life expectancy
4. What percent of rural households use bio-fuels for cooking?
(A) 50 percent
(B) 75 percent
(C) 80 percent
(D) 90 percent
5. Which of the following countries invest almost 50 percent of its GDP in infrastructure?
(A) India
(B) China
(C) Pakistan
(D) Sri Lanka
6. Low-income countries do not invest in which of the given infrastructural services?
(A) Transport
(B) Irrigation
(C) Power
(D) Telecommunication
7. 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.
8. Which of the following sector was the largest consumer of commercial energy in 1953-54?
(A) Households
(B) Transport
(C) Industries
(D) Agriculture
9. 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
10. Which of the following systems is not included in the Indian System of Medicines?
(A) Allopathy
(B) Homeopathy
(C) Naturopathy
(D) Ayurveda

II. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

1. Infrastructure associated with energy, transportation, and communication is included in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ infrastructure.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ and safety hazards connected to transportation affect morbidity.
3. Inadequate infrastructure can have multiple adverse effects on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Agriculture considerably depends on the adequate expansion and development of \_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accounts for the largest share in the commercial energy consumption in India.
6. Hydel and wind power do not rely on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sources of energy are found in nature/forests.
8. The hospitals at the village level are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has huge potential because they are effective, safe, and inexpensive.
10. Accessibility and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ need to be integrated in our basic health infrastructure in order to provide basic healthcare to all.

III. State whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Both economic and social infrastructures are essential for the development of a country.
2. The share of basic infrastructure services such as irrigation, transport, and power is greater in high-income countries.
3. The private sector in India has started playing an important role in infrastructure development in joint partnership with the public sector.
4. The use of renewable energy sources can ensure an additional supply of electricity.
5. The growth rate of demand for power is always lower than the GDP growth rate.
6. Industries are the largest consumer of commercial energy.
7. The privatization of the power sector has benefitted certain sectors in terms of prices.
8. India’s health infrastructure and health care is made up of a three-tier system.
9. Infrastructural development in India has not been uniform over the last six decades.
10. Hospitals under the secondary sector have advanced level equipment and medicines.