

PUBLIC FACILITIES

- 1) _____ is essential for life and for good health.
- 2) _____ has one of the largest number of cases of diseases such as diarrhea, dysentery, cholera.
- 3) Over _____, reportedly die every day because of water related diseases.
- 4) It is the _____ of every person, whether rich or poor, to have sufficient amounts of _____ to fulfill his/her daily needs at a price that he/she can afford.
- 5) High courts and the supreme courts have held that the right to safe drinking water is a _____.
- 6) One of the most important functions of the government is to ensure that these _____ are made available to everyone.
- 7) _____ provide public facilities but at a price that only some people can afford.
- 8) Public facilities relate to people's _____.
- 9) The right to life that the constitution guarantees is for all persons living in this _____.
- 10) _____ meets only about half the needs of the people of city.
- 11) The burden of shortfalls in water supply falls mostly on _____.
- 12) Many _____ companies are providing water to cities by buying it from places around the city.
- 13) The supply of water per person in an urban area in India should be about _____.
- 14) People in slums have to make do with less than _____ per person (1 bucket).
- 15) People leaving in luxury hotels may consume as much as _____ (80 buckets) of water per day.

LESSON: LAW AND JUSTICE

- 1. An individual who buys goods for personal use is known as _____.**
- 2. Money spent to purchase new machinery or building to be able to increase production in the future is known as _____.**
- 3. The Supreme Court had ordered to all public transport vehicles to switch to _____.**
- 4. The full form of CGN is _____.**
- 5. The Bhopal gas tragedy took place in the year _____.**
- 6. _____ was the poisonous gas leaked out from the UC plant.**
- 7. The Right to healthy environment now has become a part of the _____.**

1. _____ change raw materials into products of more value to people.
 2. _____ refers to an economic activity that is concerned with production of goods, extraction of minerals.
 3. _____ use plant and animal based products as their raw materials .
 4. _____ are primary industries that use mineral ores as their raw materials.
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5. _____ use products from the sea and oceans as raw materials.
 6. _____ utilize forest products as raw materials.
 7. _____ industries produce large volume of products.
 8. _____ industries owned by individuals.
 9. _____ industries are owned and operated by the producers or suppliers or both.
 10. _____ are owned and operated by the state and individual.
 11. _____ leads to the development and growth of towns and cities.
 12. _____ emerge when a number of industries locate close to each other and share the benefits of their closeness.
 13. _____ region is an example of industrial region.
 14. Industrial disasters occurred in Bhopal on _____.
 15. _____ technology is an emerging industry.
 16. _____ is a feeder industry.
 17. Emerging industries are also known as _____ industry.
 18. _____ give steel the ability to resist rust.
 19. _____ is called the backbone of modern industry.
 20. _____ was started in 1907 at Sakchi.
 21. _____ is an important steel city of the U.S.A.
 22. The term textile derived from the Latin word _____ which means to _____.
 23. _____ is the oldest industries in the world.
 24. _____ are the raw material of textile industry.
 25. The first textile mill in the country was established at _____ near Kolkota in 1818.

27. _____ Manchester in Japan.

28. _____ industry deals in the storage, processing and distribution of information.

29. Silicon Valley is located in _____.

30. _____ is known as Silicon plateau.

LN: ⁶HUMAN RESOURCES. Grade VIII (SA2)

1. Almost _____ of the world's people live in two continents Asia and Africa.
2. Average density of population in India is _____ persons per square km.
3. _____ plains are the most densely populated areas of the world.
4. _____ refers to change in the number of people during a specific time.
5. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate of a country is called _____.
6. _____ means a person enters a new country.
7. _____ means a person leaves a country.
8. _____ is the movement of people in and out of an area.
9. Ministry of Human Resources Development was created in _____.
10. On 1999, the world population reached _____ million.