

Board – ICSE

Class – 9

Topic – Health Organisations

1. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) The organization which provides relief to victims of any national calamity is the _____.
- (ii) _____ is celebrated as Red Cross day.
- (iii) _____ lay pharmaceutical standards for important drugs.
- (iv) WHO is a specified agency of the _____?

Ans:

- (i) Red Cross
- (ii) 8th May
- (iii) WHO
- (iv) UNO (United Nations Organization)

2. Mention whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the sentence.

- (i) The WHO procures and provides blood to the victims of war.
- (ii) Red Cross collects and supplies information about the occurrence of epidemic diseases.
- (iii) Red Cross arranges ambulance service in all emergencies.

Ans:

- (i) False (Red Cross)
- (ii) False (WHO)
- (iii) True

3. State the functions of World Health Organization.

Ans:

Functions of the World Health Organization

- (a) Combating diseases, especially communicable diseases and mental illnesses.
- (b) Issues epidemic warnings.
- (c) Assists countries to improve health and sanitation services.
- (d) Sets up health regulations for travel.
- (e) Promotes medical education and training.
- (f) Promotes research and development of international standards for pharmaceutical products.

(g) Determines permissible level for air, water and noise pollution.

4. State the functions of the Red Cross.

Ans:

Functions of the Red Cross

- (a) It aims at providing social and medical care during war, and natural calamities such as famine, drought, flood, earthquake, etc.
- (b) It trains persons about first aid and related skills.
- (c) To procure and supply blood to needy victims of war and other calamities.
- (d) Arranges ambulance during emergencies.
- (e) Looks after maternal and child welfare centers.

5. Write a short note on the National Health Programs.

Ans:

National Health Programs

The Government of India has undertaken projects for the eradication of common diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, cholera and leprosy. The activities involved in each of the national Programs are outlined.

- (a) Malaria: Survey of malaria – hit areas, control of mosquitoes by spraying insecticides in their breeding places, distributing anti-malaria drugs to victims.
- (b) Tuberculosis: Detection and treatment of active cases of tuberculosis in its early stages.
- (c) Cholera: Controlling the spread of cholera by improving sanitation, safe drinking water, and proper disposal of sewage and garbage. Vaccination of healthy persons and immediate treatment of cholera victims through mobile medical units.
- (d) Leprosy: Detection of leprosy cases, their treatment and setting rehabilitation houses for lepers. Providing facility for educating and training them.

6. What does the abbreviation UNICEF stand for? Write a short note on it.

Ans:

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) is an agency under the UNO which aims to look after the welfare of children all over the world. It extends help in the form of funds for fighting malnutrition and other diseases among children. Supply of milk, food, clothes and other facilities in schools and communities are also a part of UNICEF's activities.