

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - Bio Medical Waste & Disaster Management

Course Code - PGDHMC402

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- M.SC.(ANCS)
- M.SC.(MM)
- B.A.(Eng)

Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.What proportion of healthcare waste is hazardous waste:

*Mark only one oval.*

- 15%
- 25%
- 50%
- 85%

10. 2.Amount of waste infectious produced in hospitals

*Mark only one oval.*

- 45%
- 65%
- 80%
- 100%

11. 3.Cytotoxic and expired drugs are disposed of by:

*Mark only one oval.*

- dumping
- autoclave
- incineration
- chemical disinfectio

12. 4.Average hospital waste produced per bed per day in Government hospital –

*Mark only one oval.*

- 1–5-2.0 kg
- 0.5–4 kg
- 0.5–1 kg
- 0.5–2 kg

13. 5. Autoclaving and microwaving are done for which of the following types of medical waste:

*Mark only one oval.*

- human anatomical waste
- recyclable contaminated waste
- cytotoxic drugs
- microbiological waste

14. 6. The color code of plastic bag for disposing of microbial laboratory culture waste –

*Mark only one oval.*

- black
- red
- blue
- white

15. 7. The placenta is disposed of in a ——— color bag

*Mark only one oval.*

- red
- blue
- yellow
- black

16. 8.High priority in triage is for –

*Mark only one oval.*

- yellow color
- red color
- green color
- black color

17. 9.False statement about yellow bags is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- they are made of non-chlorinated plastic material
- intravenous tubes and catheters are disposed of in it
- discarded linen, mattresses, bedding contaminated with blood or body fluid, routine masks and gown are disposed of in the yellow bag
- silver X-Ray films, discarded formalin, aspirated body fluids, liquids from laboratories and cleaning floor is discarded in the yellow cover

18. 10.ize of dust particles reaching alveoli:

*Mark only one oval.*

- <5 microns
- 5-10 microns
- >15 microns
- 10-15 microns

19. 11.All the following waste can be incinerated except

*Mark only one oval.*

- reactive chemical waste
- vaccine
- mutilated parts
- discarded drugs

20. 12.Metallic body implant should be disposed of in:

*Mark only one oval.*

- cadmium-free red color bag
- puncture proof leak-proof box with the blue color marking
- puncture proof leak-proof container
- can be disposed of with general waste

21. 13.For the disposal of hospital refuse, the bag made with cadmium is not used because incineration of the bag causes poisonous toxic fumes evolution. The color of the bag is –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Black
- Red
- Blue
- Yellow



22. 14. Blood bag is disposed of in:

*Mark only one oval.*

- red bag
- yellow bag
- green bag
- black bag

23. 15. Best for incineration of infectious waste –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Single – chamber
- Double – chamber
- Triple – chamber
- none

24. 16. How should linen soaked in the blood of an HIV patient be disposed of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- pour 1% hypochlorite on the dressing material and send it for incineration in an appropriate bag
- pour 5% hypochlorite on the dressing material and send it for incineration in an appropriate bag
- put the dressing directly in a bag and send it for incineration
- pour 2% Lysol on the dressing material and send it for incineration in an appropriate bag

25. 17.Natural disaster causing maximum deaths :

*Mark only one oval.*

- Meteorological
- Geological
- Hydrological
- Fires

26. 18.In which of the following ways should a medical waste not be disposed:

*Mark only one oval.*

- 21 weeks dead fetus should be deeply buried in a yellow bag
- blood bag should be first treated with non chlorinated disinfectant
- glass ampoule with the drug should be incinerated
- radiological waste should be disposed of according to the radiological biomedical waste department guidelines

27. 19.Which of the following is the nodal center for disaster management –

*Mark only one oval.*

- PHC
- CHC
- Control room
- none

28. 20.The cover of the foleys catheter of a HbsAg positive patient is disposed of in a ----- bag

*Mark only one oval.*

- yellow
- red
- blue
- black

29. 21.Epidemics after a disaster are caused by all except –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Leptospirosis
- Rickettsiosis
- Leishmaniasis
- Acute respiratory infectio

30. 22.Which vaccination should be given to workers who deal with biomedical waste:

*Mark only one oval.*

- HbsAg
- tetanus
- rabies
- both 1 and 2

31. 23.In PHC how to dispose of the placenta:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Microwaving
- Autoclaving
- Chemical treatment
- Incineration

32. 24.Which for the following is not a high heat system for treating biomedical waste

*Mark only one oval.*

- hydroplaning
- incineration
- autoclaving
- dry heat sterilization

33. 25.Which among the following organism is not used for validation of biomedical waste disposed of by incineration:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Bacillus atropheus
- Bacillus subtilis
- Proteus mirabilis
- Geobacillus stearothermophilus

34. 26. Mixing of biomedical waste with less toxic substance to reduce its toxicity is called as:

*Mark only one oval.*

- grounding
- compacting
- inertisation
- pasteurization

35. 27. What is the temperature set in a hot air oven:

*Mark only one oval.*

- 160° C for 15 min
- 160° C for 30 min
- 180° C for 15 min
- 180° C for 30 min

36. 28. Which describes incineration best:

*Mark only one oval.*

- the high-temperature wet oxidation process
- the high-temperature dry oxidation process
- the low-temperature wet oxidation process
- the low-temperature dry oxidation process

37. 29.All the following form part of occupational health history except –

*Mark only one oval.*

- History of the previous occupation
- Exposure to dust
- Childhood immunizations
- Safety

38. 30.In a disaster rapidly classifying the injured into likely to survive and need for prompt medical intervention is called as:

*Mark only one oval.*

- rescue and relief
- triage
- mitigation
- response

39. 31.What is the level of residual chlorine to be maintained in water bodies after a disaster:

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0.2-0.5mg/lit
- 0.3-0.6 mg/lit
- 0.4-0.7mg/lit
- 0.7-0.9mg/lit

40. 32.Safe disposal of mercury is –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Collect carefully and recycle
- Controlled combustion
- Treatment with chemicals
- Deep burial

41. 33.Measures taken to reduce the effects of the disaster and to prevent the hazard from becoming an emergency is called

*Mark only one oval.*

- triage
- rehabilitation
- mitigation
- response

42. 34.Which of the following is not a fundamental aspect of Disaster management?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Disaster response
- Disaster mitigation
- Disaster awakening
- Disaster preparedness

43. 35.The gas responsible for Bhopal gas tragedy is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- methyl isocyanate
- potassium isothiocyanate
- sodium isothiocyanate
- ethyl isocyanate

44. 36.Cause of Farmer's lung –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cotton dust
- Grain dust
- Sugarcane dust
- Iron

45. 37.Which is the ministry in India for disaster management:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Ministry of home affairs
- Ministry of labor and employment
- Ministry of agriculture
- Ministry of health and family welfare



46. 38. Byssinosis is seen in –

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cement factories
- Textile industries
- Iron factories
- Grainfields

47. 39. The national institute of disaster management in India is under the presidentship of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- President of India
- the prime minister of India
- union home minister of India
- the union health minister of India

48. 40. Who is the chairman of the national institute of disaster management in India:

*Mark only one oval.*

- President of India
- the prime minister of India
- union home minister of India
- the union health minister of India

49. 41.Which of the following is the nodal center for disaster management:

*Mark only one oval.*

- primary health center
- sun center
- community health center
- district management authority

50. 42.When you find biomedical waste in regular waste, which of these things should you do?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Fill out an AEMS report
- Notify the area leader
- Notify your Service Coordinator
- All of the above

51. 43.Cytotoxic should be placed in which container?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Yellow Container
- Grey Container
- Red Container
- White Container

52. 44.What are the steps to take if you are exposed to blood or other infectious materials?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Needle sticks or sharps injuries should be immediately washed with soap and water
- Irrigate eyes with an eye wash for 10 to 15 minutes
- Report the incident to your supervisor and seek immediate medical treatment
- All of the above

53. 45.Which container would anatomical waste go in?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Grey tote
- Red pail
- Pharma pail
- Yellow pail

54. 46.Where would you put a syringe?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pharma pail
- Sharps container
- Gray tote/yellow pail
- Red pail

55. 47.What container would you put a cytotoxic vial in to?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Red pail
- Sharps container
- Pharma pail
- Grey tote/yellow pail

56. 48.What container would you choose for a placenta?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Red pail
- Grey tote
- Yellow pail
- Regular waste

57. 49.Where would you put pills?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Down the toilet
- In the regular waste
- Pharma pail
- Red pail

58. 50. Where would you put a blood product pack?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Red pail
- Grey tote/Yellow pail
- Regular waste
- Pharma pail

59. 51. The term Influenza implies to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Groin
- Flu
- Both a and b
- None of these

60. 52. Which is the main cause of cholera?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Poor sanitation
- Floods
- Air pollution
- Poor nutrition

61. 53.The role of which agency is important in disaster prevention:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Media
- Police
- Government officials
- Public

62. 54.What are the important measures to be taken in community level of disaster preparedness:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Increased awareness
- Provision of early and timely warning
- Landuse planning
- All of the above

63. 55.A point on the surface of the earth vertically above the focus is known as:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Epicenter
- Hypocenter
- Special focus
- None of the above

64. 56.Which instrument is used for recording the occurrences of the earthquake:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Richter Scale
- Seismology
- Seismograph
- None of the Above

65. 57.What type of disaster is most prominent in India?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Flood
- Draught
- Cyclone
- Earthquake

66. 58.Shallow earthquakes, less than 20 km deep are associated with:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Convergent plate boundaries
- Divergent plate boundaries
- Transform plate boundaries
- All of the Above

67. 59. Which of the following disasters can be triggered by an earthquake?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tsunami
- Intense ground shaking
- A landslide
- All of the above

68. 60. The major effects of floods are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Physical damage
- Loss of biodiversity
- Scarcity of water supply
- All of the above

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