

Brainware University Barasat, Kelkata -700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme - Bachelor of Business Administration in Hospital Management Course Name - Hospital Operation Management Course Code - BBAHMC302 (Semester III)

Time: 1 Hr.15 Min. Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks.] Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60 Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) The Primary Healthcare Centre has a) 2-3 beds b) 20-25 beds c) 6-10 beds d) 50 beds (2) All of the following are hospital supportive services except a) CSSD b) Hospital transport service c) Pharmacy service d) OPD (3) Teaching hospital generally has a) 100 beds b) 500 beds or more c) 200 beds d) 300 beds (4) MBO is using as a: a) strategic management mode b) Queuing problem model c) Performance enhancement technique d) Both strategic management mode and Perfor mance enhancement technique (5) PERT & CPM are used as a) Statistical tool b) Time-event tool c) Network analysis d) all of these (6) Demography consists of a) Population calculation b) Education and income status c) Health status d) all of these (7) Which service is known as the "shop window" of the hospital? a) OPD

c) CSSD

b) IPD

d) Medical Records

| (8) What is/are the common problem/s of Outpat | ient department? | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Appointment system jumping and long waiting | b) Non availability of test results, X-rays | | |
| c) Interruptions to consultation by telephone ca lls | d) all of these | | |
| (9) PERT stands for - | | | |
| a) Positive error reporting time | b) Process evaluation research technique | | |
| c) Program evaluation and research theory | d) Program evaluation review technique | | |
| (10) A Gantt chart is which - | | | |
| a) Displays the schedule as well as acts as a comparison | b) Breaks down a project into controllable piec es | | |
| c) Displays the step by step, schematic pictures of any process | d) Is a series of bars whose height reflect the fr equency | | |
| (11) HEPA filters refer to - | Maring Marin | | |
| a) High efficiency particulate air | b) Highly effective particles of air | | |
| c) Heavily effective particles of air | d) None of these | | |
| (12) CPM is used for: | | | |
| a) Project management | b) Statistical tool | | |
| c) Clearly defined with critical path | d) all of these | | |
| (13) Which of the following is not a patient monitor | ing equipment | | |
| a) Pulse oximeter | b) Capnograp | | |
| c) Ventilator | d) Cardiac monitor | | |
| (14) Most sensitive indicator for evaluating health st | tatus of population is | | |
| a) Maternal mortality | b) PQLI | | |
| c) Infant mortality | d) Morbidity | | |
| (15) A community health Centre covers a population | of: | | |
| a) 20000 – 30000 | b) 40000 – 50000 | | |
| c) 80000 – 120000 | d) 120000 – 140000 | | |
| (16) One of the biggest challenges faced by the hosp | ital managers today are | | |
| a) Scarcity of resources | b) Legal problems | | |
| c) Managerial problems | d) Both Scarcity of resources and Legal proble ms | | |
| (17) FSN technique is used in | | | |
| a) Cost accounting | b) Human Resource Management | | |
| c) Inventory Management | d) Time Motion Study | | |
| (18) The air distribution in O.T is always | | | |
| a) From protective zone to the sterile zone | b) From sterile zone to the protective zone | | |
| c) From clean zone to the protective zone | d) From clean zone to the protective and sterile zone | | |
| (19) A serious problem in healthcare industry is: | | | |
| a) Growing population | b) Appearance of new disease | | |
| c) Lack of healthcare facilities | d) All of these | | |
| (20) Normally how many beds are there in a small sp | ecialized hospital: | | |

| | | Library Brainware University Brainware Read, Bara |
|--|--|---|
| a) 100 beds | b) 500 beds | 398, Ramkristation |
| c) 200 beds | d) 300 beds | Ko"(2-3, |
| (21) MCI stand for: | | |
| a) Mass Causality Item | b) Medical Council of India | |
| c) Mass Casual Index | d) Metric Causality Index | |
| (22) The following are management techniques bor | rowed from behavioural sciences, | except |
| a) organizational design | b) communication | |
| c) cost-benefit analysis | d) personnel management | |
| (23) The particular task performance in CPM is known | wn - | |
| a) Dummy | b) Event | |
| c) Activity | d) Contract | |
| (24) Full form of PICU is - | | |
| a) Pediatric intensive care unit | b) Pulmonary intensive care un | it designated the second |
| c) Pediatric intensive care unit & Pulmonary int ensive care unit | d) Either a or b | |
| (25) What is the full form of BMW for hospitals? | | |
| a) Bio Medical Waste | b) Bayerische Motoren Werke | |
| c) Bachelor of Medical management | d) None of these | |
| (26) Role of Operation Management is to - | To grant the Artist and Artist an | |
| a) Functioning according to plans, organizing, c oordinating, and controlling the resources ne eded to produce a company's goods and serv ices | b) Involves managing people, ed ology, information, and many s. | |
| c) Sale goods or services in proper planning | d) All of these | |
| (27) For which department, the hospital operation maish day-to-day activities- | anagement is mostly needed to acc | compl |
| a) HRM | b) Finance | |
| c) Marketing | d) All of them | |
| (28) Healthcare operations management is the emerg aspects of management to determine the mos orting patient care delivery. | ing discipline that integrates t efficient and optimal methods of | supp |
| a) Quantitative and Qualitative | b) Primary | |
| c) Secondary | d) Tertiary | |
| (29) Hospital operation management includes all roughout the day but functions particularly mark but no less important are usually kept out of its s | activities that it is busy a eting, accounting and finance, and cope. | all th I HR, |
| a) Day-to-day | b) Single | |
| c) Multiple | d) Secondary | |
| (30) What is the goal of a quality process? | ב לנו ולוף מעבים מבילים או היות | |
| a) To make costlier product | b) To produce error-free products | |
| c) To produce low cost product | d) Both To produce error-free produce low cost product | |
| (31) Which of the factors does not significantly affect nducted? | the way in which business is bein | g co |

| a) Connectivity | b) Speed |
|--|--|
| c) Intangibility | d) Heterogeneity |
| (32) A hospital's interior design should be based acility's mission and its profile | on a comprehensive understanding of the f |
| a) Patient | b) Doctor |
| c) Director | d) HOD |
| (33) The function of the Out Patient Department i | nclude: |
| a) Health promotion | b) Medical counselling & consultation |
| c) Acts as a filter for inpatient admissions | d) All of these |
| (34) The organisation's plan for providing patient | |
| a) Annually | b) Quarterly |
| c) In two months | d) Daily |
| The second secon | e to identify the potential safety and securi |
| a) Management | b) Board of directors |
| c) Safety | d) Doctors |
| (36) Unity of Command means: | a) Boolois |
| a) Employees should receive orders from each departmental superior. | b) Employees should receive orders from one superior only. |
| c) Employees should receive orders other than t heir superior. | d) None of these |
| (37) Operation Theatre (OT) is said to be the prima und percent of revenue earned just | ry source of revenue generation with aro |
| a) 20-30 | b) 40-60 |
| c) 70-80 | d) 50-60 |
| (38) In Smart Operation theatre who issues the voic | e commands? |
| a) Doctor | b) Surgeon |
| c) Nurse | d) Administrator |
| (39) What is the % of non-hazardous waste? | |
| a) 80-85 | b) Above 90 |
| c) 60-65 | d) None of these |
| (40) Biomedical waste is placed in specially y biomedical waste transporters. | bags and containers for removal b |
| a) Labelled | b) Plastic |
| c) Red | d) Blue |
| (41) Which of the following is not used for treatment | of bio-medical waste? |
| a) Incinerators | b) Autoclave |
| c) Microwave | d) Refrigerator |
| (42) About of the waste produced by hea eneral waste" comparable to domestic waste. | lth care providers is non-hazardous "g |
| a) 75% to 90% | b) 65% to 75% |
| c) 68% to 70% | d) 80% to 85% |
| (43) Secondary neoplasia is known to be associated w | |
| a) Bio medical waste | b) Chemotherapy |
| | , |

| | | Library Brainware University |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| c) Infection | d) Nano technology | 398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat |
| (44) No untreated biomedical waste shall be stored | beyond a period of: | Kolkata, West Bengal-700125 |
| a) 48 hrs. | b) 24 hrs | |
| c) 12 hrs. | d) 72 hrs. | |
| (45) What is HTC? | | |
| a) Hospital Total Capacity | b) Hospital Transfusion Commit | itees |
| c) Hospital Treatment Causality | d) Hospital Treatment Capacity | |
| (46) Which of the following is not included in Pre-F | Hospital Management? | |
| a) Emergency hospital service | b) First aid posts | |
| c) Ambulance service | d) Mobile surgical units | |
| (47) In which phase of hospital emergency planning | is done? | |
| a) Primary | b) Pre disaster | |
| c) Late' | d) Early | |
| (48) Peculiarity of hospital as an organization is all 6 | except: | |
| a) Production can be quantified | b) Dual authority | |
| c) Personalized services | d) No unity in line of command | |
| (49) Which of the following not come under code bl | ue response team? | |
| a) Intensive Care Registrar | b) Medical Registrar | |
| c) General outdoor | d) Doctors | |
| (50) A Small hospital generally have - | | |
| a) 100 or less beds | b) 200- 300 beds | |
| c) 100- 200 beds | d) 500 beds | |
| (51) OPD of a hospital includes except - | | |
| a) consultation and investigation | b) preventive and promotive | |
| c) patient admission | d) counselling | |
| (52) Which services are involved in dealing with acc | idents, natural disasters and epider | nics? |
| a) Emergency | b) Research | |
| c) Training | d) Non-clinical | |
| (53) Equipment maintenance and supply checked by | | |
| a) General Duty Assistant | b) Biomedical equipment team | |
| c) Quality team | d) all of these | |
| (54) Professional, legal or ethical issues are followed | and governed by: | |
| a) Medical law and ethics | b) Personal Privacy Act | |
| c) Health Information Patient Privacy Act | d) None of the above | |
| (55) What are the set of practices performed for the p | | |
| a) Hygiene & environmental sanitation | b) Health education | |
| c) Good habits | d) all of these | |
| (56) Health education can- | a) an or mose | |
| a) improve community hygiene | h) provent illness | |
| c) inculcate positive health attitude | b) prevent illness | |
| 57) 1st step of investigation of epidemic is: | d) all of these | |
| a) Manpower training | 111 | |
| -/ Manpower training | b) Logistics | |

c) Rehabilitation

d) Diagnosis & Treatment

(58) Capability to identify who has the disease is done by measuring:

a) Validity

b) Sensitivity

c) Specificity

d) All these

(59) Supportive services of the hospital include all except:

a) Pharmacy services

b) Laboratory services

c) House-keeping services

d) Laundry services

(60) Which is the skeleton of organization?

a) Organizational function

b) Organizational structure

c) Decentralization

d) Co-ordination