

MEV-005

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENT AND
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (PGDEOHOL)
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Time : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Instructions to candidates : Select the single best answer.

1. Trust, social interactions and connections refer to as:

- A) Physical dimension of health
- B) Social Capital
- C) Human Development Index
- D) Quality of life

2. Physical Quality of Life Index includes all of the following except:

- A) Infant mortality
- B) Life expectancy at age one
- C) Literacy
- D) Occupation

3. Human Development Index (HDI) includes all of the following except:

- A) Life expectancy at birth
- B) Mean years of schooling
- C) Adult literacy rate
- D) Income

4. A health indicator is considered to be reliable when:

- A) The indicator actually measures what it is supposed to measure.
- B) It should have the ability to provide information when needed.
- C) It gives same result when measured by different people in similar circumstances.
- D) it is able to detect changes in the given situation.

5. Health adjusted life expectancy (HALE) is a type of:

- A) Mortality indicator
- B) Morbidity indicator
- C) Healthcare delivery indicator
- D) Disability indicator

6. Chemoprophylaxis in malaria is a type of:

- A) Primordial prevention
- B) Primary prevention
- C) Secondary prevention
- D) Tertiary prevention

7. A person is diagnosed with type diabetic foot and his foot is amputated due to gangrene in it. Currently, he will be considered to have:

- A) Impairment
- B) Disability
- C) Handicap
- D) Mortality

8. The number of occurrence of new cases of an event or an outcome that occur during a given period of time in relation to the total person-time of observation is known as:

- A) Secondary attack rate
- B) Prevalence
- C) Cumulative incidence
- D) Incidence density

9. An outbreak of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIS) in an area is an example of:

- A) Single exposure or point source epidemic
- B) Continuous or multiple exposure epidemic
- C) Seasonal trend
- D) Secular trend

10. The best designs to establish causality are:

- A) Randomized Controlled trials
- B) Cohort studies
- C) Case control studies
- D) Descriptive studies

11. Choose the best study design to assess the level of air pollution in different districts in a city:

- A) Cohort study
- B) Case control study

- C) Cross-sectional study
- D) Ecological study

12. Incidence of disease can be best calculated from which of the following type of study ?

- A) Case control study
- B) Cross-sectional study
- C) Cohort study
- D) Ecological study

13. An open label clinical trial is when:

- A) both subject and investigator are aware to which group subject has been assigned
- B) investigator alone is aware of which intervention subject is receiving
- C) when both subject and investigator are unaware of which intervention subjects are receiving
- D) when subject, investigator and analyst are unaware of which intervention subjects are receiving

14. Which of the following is a measure of dispersion ?

- A) Mean
- B) Mean deviation
- C) Mode
- D) Median

15. Correlation of two quantitative variables can be best depicted by:

- A) Bar diagram
- B) Line diagram
- C) Scatter diagram
- D) Frequency polygon

16. An accident resulting in death or personal injury occurring on the direct way between the place of work and either the worker's residence, the place where the worker usually takes a meal or the place where the worker receives his remuneration is referred as:

- A) Occupational accident
- B) Dangerous occurrence
- C) Non-occupation related event
- D) Commuting accident

17. How many notifiable diseases mentioned in the 'Factories Act' in India:

- A) 54
- B) 29
- C) 23
- D) 20

18. According to Factories Act, 1948, medical examination of worker should be done:

- A) before such worker is assigned to a job involving the handling of, or working with, a hazardous substance,
- B) while continuing in such job

- C) after he has ceased to work in such job, at intervals not exceeding twelve months
- D) All of the above

19. The retention time of occupational health records for mining sector in India is:

- A) 5 years
- B) 7 years
- C) 10 years
- D) 15 years

20. Which of the following is considered to be non-identifiable information in occupational health records:

- A) Any occupation related illness
- B) Postal address with pincode
- C) Name of the worker
- D) Aadhar card number

21. The article in the Constitution of India, heralding Industrial Democracy, is:

- A) Article 42 A
- B) Article 43A
- C) Article 12 B
- D) Article 22 B

22. A new scheme introduced in 1975 in India to ensure workers' participation in industry at shop floor (shop councils) and plant level (joint councils), was applicable for units employing:

- A) 200 or more workers
- B) 300 or more workers
- C) 500 or more workers
- D) 700 or more workers

23. Peer observations and feedback systems constitute:

- A) Indirect Individual worker's Participation
- B) Direct Individual worker's Participation
- C) Indirect Group worker's Participation
- D) Direct Group worker's Participation

24. A near miss reporting system in occupational safety and management is a part of:

- A) Health Circle
- B) Questionnaire based surveys
- C) Peer Observations
- D) Internal Feedback System

25. Decision already taken by the management come to employees, preferably with alternatives for administration and employees have to select the best from those for implementation. This is which level of participation:

- A) Administrative participation
- B) Information participation

- C) Associative participation
- D) Consultative participation

26. Farmer's lung is caused due to exposure to:

- A) Coal
- B) Silica dust
- C) Cotton dust
- D) Hay or grain dust

27. Which of the following disease is caused by physical agent exposure during work?

- A) Siderosis
- B) Bagassosis
- C) Miner's Nystagmus
- D) Anthracosis

28. What is the permissible noise level for an 8 hour shift?

- A) 88 dB
- B) 85 dB
- C) 10 dB
- D) 40 dB

29. Rehabilitation of worker with noise induced hearing loss constitute:

- A) Primary prevention
- B) Primordial prevention

- C) Tertiary prevention
- D) Secondary prevention

30. If a choked person loses consciousness:

- A) Do not start CPR (Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)
- B) Immediately start CPR
- C) Transfer the patient to health facility and then start CPR
- D) There is no role of CPR

31. In case of bleeding, one must:

- A) Not compress/put direct pressure on the bleeding part
- B) Mobilize the injured part
- C) Not elevate the injured part above heart level
- D) Not remove a cloth that you have applied to stop bleeding. Add another cloth on the previous one in case profuse bleeding.

32. A sprain refers to:

- A) Tearing of ligament at the joint
- B) Overstretching of a muscle or a tendon
- C) Break/Breaks in the bone
- D) Overstretching of ligaments

33. While managing a case of snake bite:

- A) Cut the wound and remove the venom and blood
- B) Apply ice packs

- C) Suck out the venom
- D) Do not apply tourniquet

34. As a casualty medical officer, which level of triage would you classify a person with bleeding under control, breathing normal in emergency situations:

- A) Black
- B) Green
- C) Yellow
- D) Red

35. In Cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, one cycle is considered as:

- A) 100-120 chest compressions only per minute
- B) 30 chest compressions and two rescue breaths
- C) 2 chest compressions and 30 rescue breaths
- D) 30 rescue breaths only per minute.

36. The most common health problems among female workers are:

- A) Musculoskeletal problem
- B) Respiratory problem
- C) Reproductive problems
- D) Skin problems and allergies.

37. Which of the following acts prohibits night work for women?

- A) Bidi and Cigar Workers Act, 1966
- B) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

- C) Plantation Labour Act, 1951
- D) Inter-state migrant workers Central Rules, 1980.

38. The act which prohibits employment of children below 18 years of age is:

- A) The Factories Act, 1948
- B) The Mines Act, 1952
- C) The Juvenile Justice of Children Act, 2015
- D) The Contract Labour Act, 1970

39. All of the following are important domains of ergonomics, except:

- A) Physical
- B) Organizational
- C) Cognitive
- D) Emotional

40. A task is considered to be repetitive if:

- A) duration of a task or group of tasks (a cycle) is less than 20 seconds
- B) duration of a task or group of tasks (a cycle) is less than 10 seconds
- C) duration of a task or group of tasks (a cycle) is less than 30 seconds
- D) duration of a task or group of tasks (a cycle) is less than 15 seconds

41. A disease characterized by tingling, numbness and swelling around the wrist and arm due to pressure on median nerve is known as:

- A) Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
- B) Trigger finger

- C) De Quervain's syndrome
- D) Tennis elbow

42. Low levels of stressors cause release of chemicals essential for growth and survival of cells, known as:

- A) Interleukins
- B) Neurotropins
- C) Saliva
- D) Chemokines

43. A district level chemical disaster within the capabilities of the district administration to deal with is classified as:

- A) Level 3 disaster
- B) Level 2 disaster
- C) Level 1 disaster
- D) Level 0 disaster

44. The nodal ministry for chemical accidents:

- A) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- B) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
- C) Ministry of Labour and Employment
- D) Ministry of Environment and Forests

45. Reporting of serious electrical incidents to be done to Electrical safety Authority:

- A) Within 12 hours
- B) Within 24 hours
- C) Within 48 hours
- D) Within 72 hours

46. A second degree burn is described when:

- A) The skin is red and painful; blisters area present
- B) The skin is red and painful sort of a sunburn
- C) The skin layers area unit destroyed and underlying fat, muscles, and/or bone can also be broken
- D) The skin is not painful

47. Indications of referral to Burns Unit:

- A) Large size (dermal or full thickness loss); Paediatric (< 16 years old) > 15% of total body surface area; Adult (≥ 16 years) > 20% of total body surface area
- B) Large size (dermal or full thickness loss); Paediatric (< 16 years old) > 5% of total body surface area; Adult (≥ 16 years) > 10% of total body surface area
- C) Large size (dermal or full thickness loss); Paediatric (< 16 years old) < 5% of total body surface area; Adult (≥ 16 years) < 10% of total body surface area
- D) Large size (dermal or full thickness loss); Paediatric (< 16 years old) > 25% of total body surface area; Adult (≥ 16 years) > 40% of total body surface area

48. When managing burns on mass scale, minor burns with inhalational injury, are classified as:

- A) Group II
- B) Group III
- C) Group IV
- D) Group V

49. Exposure to vinyl chloride during work settings is responsible for which type of cancer?

- A) Skin
- B) Liver
- C) Lung
- D) Bladder

50. Milwaukee incident in 1993 is best known for:

- A) Cryptosporidium in drinking water
- B) Methyl Mercury poisoning
- C) Toxic pesticide release
- D) Nuclear reactor accident