COURSE CODE: MEV-02 POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH (PGDEOHOL)

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS

Total Marks-50

Time Duration-90 Minutes

Note All questions are compulsory and carries 1 mark each.

1. Fires ignited by earthquakes are
A) Primary effects
B) Secondary effects
C) Tertiary effects
D) None of the above
2. The Chernobyl nuclear accident occurred in
A) Pripyat
B) Denmark
C) Latvia
D) Moscow
3. Plates move with a velocity of on the underlying asthenosphere.
A) 1-10 cm/year
B) 5-10 cm/year
C) 4-10 cm/year
D) 2-10 cm/year
4. The study of volcanoes is known as
A) Hydrology

B) Volcanology
C) Seismology
D) Meteorology
5 form where warm, humid air is forced upward at cold fronts or because
of differential heating at Earth's surface.
A) Tornado
B) Thunderstorms
C) Cyclone
D) Hurricane
6 have low energy with less penetrating capacity than gamma rays.
A) Alpha rays
B) Beta radiation
C) X-rays
D) UV rays
7 is the amount of energy deposited by ionizing radiation in a unit mass
of tissue.
A) Ionizing radiation
B) Absorbed doze
C) Non-ionizing radiation
D) UV rays
8 are the substances that cause cancer.
A) Carcinogens
B) Mutagens
C) Teratogens
D) Halogens
9 is used in soaps and detergents and can cause burning, blister

A) Phenol
B) Ammonia
C) Caustic soda
D) Hydrogen
10. Cholera is a disease.
A) Viral
B) Fungal
C) Bacterial
D) Parasitic
11. Gram negative bacteria have a layer and an outer lipid membrane
A) No peptidoglycan
B) Thick peptidoglycan
C) Thin peptidoglycan
D) Very thick peptidoglycan
12. Byssinosis occurs in the industry.
A) Mining
B) Cotton
C) Pharmaceutical
D) Construction
12
13 are present in parsnips and grape fruit.
A) Lectins
B) Mycotoxins
C) Glycosides
D) Furocoumarins
14 is used in western North Atlantic, central and eastern pacific.
A) Typhoon
B) Cyclone

C) Hurricane
D) Storm
15. The Mines Act was enacted in
A) 1952
B) 1947
C) 1951
D) 1953
16 cause chavoc along coastlines.
A) Thunderstorms
B) Tsunamis
C) Volcanoes
D) Landslides
17. The Mount Tambora eruption occurred in
A) 1813
B) 1815
C) 1817
D) 1816
18. The volcanoes of Hawaii are
A) Rift volcano
B) Hotspot volcano
C) Subduction volcano
D) Active volcanoes
19 is a driving force that causes landslides.
A) Gravity
B) Particle size
C) Particle shape
D) Particle moisture

20. Noise induced hearing loss occurs when the noise frequency range is
A) 500-1000 Hz
B) 1300-1800 Hz
C) 4000-6000 Hz
D) 1000-2000 Hz
D) 1000-2000 Hz
21. Propionic acid is an
A) Acid corrosive-inorganic
B) Acid corrosive-organic
C) Alkaline corrosive
D) Corrosive dehydrating agent
22. Ringworm is a disease.
A) Parasitic
B) Bacterial
C) Viral
D) Fungal
23 toxicity causes 'itai-itai.
A) Manganese
B) Magnesium
C) Zinc
D) Cadmium
24 is a nerve poison.
A) Lindane
B) Manganese
C) Zinc
D) Iron

25. DDT is
A) Dichloro dibromoethane
B) Dichloro trichloroethane
C) Dichloro diphenyl dichloroethane
D) Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane
26. MRSA refers to
A) Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus
B) Methicillin Resistant Salmonella aureus
C) Methicillin Resistant S. viridus
D) Methicillin Resistant Streptococcus species
27. Which of these bacterial components is least likely to contain useful antigens?
A) Cell wall
B) Flagella
C) Ribosomes
D) Capsule
28. Which one of the following is a blood borne pathogenic microbial infection?
A) HIV
B) Dermatitis
C) Cataract
D) Actinomycetes
29 is the ability to experience the feelings of another person.
A) Sympathy
B) Empathy
C) Politeness
D) Helping nature
30. A. albopictus are vectors for
A) Dengue

B) Chagao fever
C) Ebola
D) COVID-19
31 was a devastating pandemic during the years 1346-1353.
A) Pneumonia
B) Tuberculosis
C) Plague
D) Coronavirus
32 is a condition where a person suffers due to ergonomic hazards in
the corporate sector.
A) Tuberculosis
B) Carpel Tunnel Syndrome
C) Bagassosis
D) Byssinosis
33 is important in efficient healthcare waste management.
A) Hazardous
B) Segregation
C) Placement
D) None of the above
34. Waste from human tissues, fluids, organs come under waste.
A) Sharps
B) Infections
C) Non-infectious
D) Pathological
35. How many times greater is the concentration of respirable suspended
particulates in a smoking office than a smoke-free office?
A) 5 times

B) 50 times
C) 100 times
D) 500 times
36. Which of these is considered as the new tobacco?
A) Exercise
B) Sugar
C) Sitting
D) Alcohol
37. Constant typing on computers can cause fracture of the hand.
A) Major
B) Hairline
C) Wrist
D) Ball and Socket
38 are events caused by longlived meso to macroscale processes.
A) Geophysical
B) Hydrological
C) Biological
D) Climatological
39. RDD refers to
A) Radiation Dispersal Device
B) Nuclear Device
C) Radiological Dispersal Device
D) Radiation Device
40. NDRF refers to
A) National Disaster Response Force
B) National Disaster Radiation Force
C) New Disaster Radiation Force

D) Naval Disaster Response Force
41 uses plasma torches to generate plasma energy.
A) Incinerators
B) Plasma pyrolysis
C) Sterilization
D) Ovens
42 is the accute health condition of the occupants of the building due to
the architecture and installations in the building.
A) Thermal injuries
B) Chemical injuries
C) Sick building syndrome
D) Sprain
43. The terms 'DUCK, COVER AND HOLD!' are important under
phase.
A) Pre-disaster
B) Disaster
C) Post-disaster
D) No disaster
44 means harbour waves in Japanese.
A) Earthquake
B) Tornado
C) Tsunami
D) Cyclone
45. Extreme cold temperatures can cause physical hazards.
A) Hypothermia
B) Athlete's foot
C) Stress

D) Diabetes mellitus
46. Harmful radiations from computer exposure are from
A) Extremely Low Frequency (ELF)
B) No Radiation Frequency (NRF)
C) Electric and Magnetic Fields (EMF)
D) Both A) and C)
47 is the study of people's efficiency in their working environment.
A) Ecology
B) Ergonomics
C) Ethnology
D) Embryology
D) Emolyology
48 is the unit of absorbed doze.
A) Gray (Gy)
B) Hertz (Hz)
C) Ampere (Amp)
D) Volt (V)
49 consists of radiowaves and microwaves.
A) Gamma particles
B) Alpha particles
C) Beta particles
D) Non-ionizing radiations
50 can be used for preparing seismic hazard maps to assess the exact
nature of risks.
A) GIS
B) Remote sensing
C) Both A) and B)
D) Microtome