# Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Sanitary Inspector under Sikkim State
Subordinate Allied and Healthcare Service

#### PAPER -II

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 100

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- 2. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
- 3. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
- 4. This Test Booklet contains 50 questions in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions which have to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
- 6. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.

#### 7. Marking Scheme

THERE WIL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBECTVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS

- There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question
  for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the
  marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
- ii. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

# Choose the correct answer for the following questions:

(1x50=50)

# 1. What colour of Bio Medical waste is generated in a Hospital?

- A. Yellow, Red, Blue, White
- B. Yellow, Orange, Blue, White
- C. Pink, Orange, White, Yellow
- D. Pink, Orange, Blue, White

# 2. Contents of yellow colored waste

- A. Plastic Waste
- B. Glass Waste
- C. Soiled Waste
- D. None of the above

#### 3. Contents of Red colored waste

- A. Plastic Waste
- B. Glass Waste
- C. Soiled Waste
- D. Metallic Sharp

#### 4. Contents of Blue colored waste

- A. Plastic Waste
- B. Soiled Waste
- C. Glass Waste
- D. None of the above

#### 5. Contents of White colored waste

- A. Metallic Sharp
- B. Glass Waste
- C. Soiled Waste
- D. Plastic waste

## 6. Which of the following is a correct statement?

- A. Bio Medical waste need not to be segregated.
- B. Bio Medical waste needs to be segregated at the source of generation.
- C. Bio Medical waste has to be mixed and then segregated later.
- D. None of the above.

- A. Shredding and auction.
- B. Auction
- C. Incineration
- D. None of the above.

#### 8. Disposal of Red colored waste.

- A. Autoclaving and Auction to the registered recycler
- B. Autoclaving, shredding and auction to the registered recycler
- C. Incineration
- D. None of the above

#### 9. Disposal of Glass waste.

- A. Autoclaving and auction to the registered recycler.
- B. Autoclaving, shredding and auction to the registered recycler.
- C. Auction to the register recycler.
- D. All of the above.

## 10. Disposal of Metallic sharp.

- A. Auction to the registered recycler.
- B. Auction to the non-registered recycler.
- C. Autoclaving and auction to the registered recycler.
- D. None of the above.

#### 11. Tick the correct statement.

- A. No occupier shall establish onsite treatment and disposal facility if a service of common Bio Medical Waste facility is available at a distance of 75 Km.
- B. No occupier shall establish onsite treatment and disposal facility if a service of common Bio Medical Waste facility is available at a distance of 100 Km.
- C. No occupier shall establish onsite treatment and disposal facility if a service of common Bio Medical Waste facility is available at a distance of 50 Km.
- D. None of the above.

# 12. All the health care workers involved in handling of Bio Medical Waste must be provided training on safe handling of Bio Medical Waste: -

- A. At the time of induction and thereafter at least once every year.
- B. At the time of induction and thereafter once in two years.
- C. At the time of induction and thereafter once in five years.
- D. None of the above.

A.	One year	
	Two years	
	Three years	
	. Five years	
	t are the recommended vaccinations ical Waste?	s for health care workers handling Bio
A	. Hepatitis-B vaccine and Tetanus	
В	B. Hepatitis-B vaccine and Hepatitis-C vaccine	
	. Hepatitis-C vaccine and Tetanus	
D	. All of the above.	
15 Ectal	olish a har code system for bags or con	taining Bio Medical waste to be sent out
of pr	emises for any purpose within	from date of notification of rules.
A	. Two years.	
В	. Three Years.	
C	. One Year.	
D	. None of the above.	
	od of	
	A. Five years.	
	3. Ten Years.	
	C. One year.  D. None of the above.	
L	). None of the above.	
17. Whi	ch of the following is a correct stateme	ent?
F	A. Only Yellow colored polythene bags	must be non-chlorinated.
F	B. Only yellow and red polythene bags must be non-chlorinated.	
(	C. All polythene bags used for Bio Medical waste must be non-chlorinated.	
	None of the above.	
18. All l	nealth care workers must be medically	examined at the time of induction and as
well		
1	A. Once in two year.	
1	B. Once in five year.	
(	C. Once in a year.	
]	D. None of the above.	

from the date of notification of these rules.

# 19. Cytotoxic Bio Medical waste must be disposed of in \_\_\_\_\_ colored container. A. Red B. Black C. Yellow D. Blue 20. Standards of autoclaving for bio medical waste. A. A temperature not less than 121° C and pressure of 15 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 60 minutes. B. A temperature not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 135° C and pressure of 31

- B. A temperature not less than 135° C and pressure of 31 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 45 minutes.
- C. A temperature not less than 149° C and pressure of 52 pounds (psi) for an autoclave residence time of not less than 30 minutes.
- D. Any of these.

# 21. Vector mosquitoes for malaria is: -

- A. Aedes
- B. Culex
- C. Anopheles
- D. None of the above

# 22. Which is the most common vector of Rabies?

- A. Dog
- B. Cat
- C. Monkey
- D. None of the above.

#### 23. What are the categories in segregation of municipal solid waste?

- A. Wet waste
- B. Dry waste
- C. Both of them
  - D. None of the above

# 24. How is wet waste disposed?

- A. Compositing
- B. Incineration
- C. Shredding
- D. None of the above

# 25. What are the commonly used items for Personal Protective Equipment for waste management?

- A. Heavy Duty Gloves
- B. Face Mask
- C. Chest Shield
- D. All of the above

# 26. The disease which can be transmitted due to unsafe handling of Bio Medical Waste.

- A. HIV
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Tetanus
- D. All of the above

# 27. What are the food and water borne diseases?

- A. Cholera
- B. Viral Hepatitis
- C. Acute Gastro Enteritis
- D. All of the above

# 28. What are the vector borne diseases?

- A. Malaria, Filaria, Dengue & Chikungunya
- B. Cardio vascular disease, RHD and Hypertension
- C. Diabetes, Acute Renal Failure & Renal Kidney transplant
- D. All of the above

# 29. Deficiency of Vitamin B is known as: -

- A. Scurvy
- B. BeriBeri
- C. Rickets
- D. Pellagra

# 30. Deficiency of Vitamin D is known as: -

- A. BeriBeri
- B. Rickets
- C. Pellagra
- D. Scurvy

- A. Xeropthalmia
- B. Pellagra
- C. Scurvy
- D. BeriBeri

# 32. The causative agent for smallpox is: -

- A. Variola
- B. Rubulavirus
- C. CorynebacteriumDiphtheriae
- D. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis

# 33. The causative agent for tuberculosis: -

- A. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
- B. Xeropthalmia Tuberculosis
- C. Corynebacterium Tuberculosis
- D. Variola Tuberculosis

# 34. The causative agent for Typhoid: -

- A. Salmonella Typhi
- B. Vibrio Cholerae
- C. Mycobacterium Tuberculosis
- D. Tuberculosis

# 35. The incubation period of Hepatitis B is: -

- A. 30 to 180 days
- B. 01 to 30 days
- C. 30 to 60 days
- D. 30 to 120 days

#### 36. The incubation period of Cholera is: -

- A. 05 to 12 days
- B. 01 to 05 days
- C. 01 to 12 days
- D. 01 to 20 days

# 37. The incubation period of Diphtheria is: -

- A. 05 to 12 days
- B. 01 to 10 days
- C. 01 to 15 days
- D. 01 to 20 days

# 38. 7th April is celebrated as: -

- A. World Leprosy Day
- B. World Environment Day
- C. World Polio Day
- D. World Health Day

# 39. 24th October is celebrated as: -

- A. World Health Day
- B. World Polio Day
- C. World Environment Day
- D. World Yoga Day

# 40. 5th June is celebrated as: -

- A. World Yoga Day
- B. World Leprosy Day
- C. World Polio Day
- D. World Environment Day

# 41. 22nd April is celebrated as: -

- A. World Leprosy Day
- B. World Polio Day
- C. World Yoga Day
- D. World Earth Day

# 42. 4th February is celebrated as: -

- A. World Polio Day
- B. World Leprosy Day
- C. World Health Day
- D. World Cancer Day

# 43. Equipment used for calculating the Bleaching Powder requirement of water to make it potable is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Horrocks apparatus
- B. Chloroscope
- C. Fluoroscope
- D. Endoscope

- A. Arrest of Causative agent
- B. Arrest of transmission medium
- C. Arrest of Host
- D. Any of the above

# 45. Dengue is caused by: -

- A. Female Anopheles
- B. Aedes Aegypti
- C. Culex Mosquitoes
  - D. None of the above

# 46. Japanese Encephalitis is a vector borne disease: -

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Bacterial
- D. Fungal

#### 47. Poliomyelitis is transmitted by: -

- A. Fecal-Oral Route
- B. Contract with blood and bodily fluids
- C. Breathing in an airborne virus
- D. Being bitten by an insect

#### 48. Influenza is transmitted by: -

- A. By direct contact with infected individuals.
- B. By contact with contaminated objects
- C. By inhalation of virus laden aerosols
- D. All of the above

# 49. Scrub typhus is caused by: -

- A. OrientiaTsutsugamushi
- B. Variola Virus
- C. Rubeola Virus
- D. None of the above

#### 50. Diabetes is a: -

- A. Communicable Disease
- B. Non-communicable Disease
- C. Infectious
- D. Painful

# PART-II

# Write short note on ANYFOUR of the following:

(5x4=20)

- a) Oxidation Pond
- b) Slow sand filter
- c) Immunization Programme in India
- d) Quarantine
- e) Prevention of respiratory infection
- f) Hospital acquired infection

# PART-III

# Attempt ANY TWO questions:

(15x2=30)

- a) Viral Hepatitis
- b) Dengue
- c) Cholera
- d) Rheumatic Heart Disease