

- Q.25 Chemical factors that may increase chemical absorption and permeation through the skin.
- Q.26 Medical surveillance in industry.
- Q.27 What is ergonomics.
- Q.28 Difference between disinfection and sterilization.
- Q.29 Musculo-skeletal disorder.
- Q.30 Lung function test.
- Q.31 Difference between mist and fog.
- Q.32 Eye protection.

#### SECTION-D

**Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any three questions out of four Questions. (3x10=30)**

- Q.33 Why is the study of dermal exposure to hazardous agents important today?
- Q.34 How can you measure vibration? Give some examples of controlling exposure to vibration?
- Q.35 What do you understand by physiological stress and its management and rehabilitation in industrial establishments.
- Q.36 Write about Industrial Medical Services in an industrial establishment and its function.

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### **1st Year / Industrial Safety Sub.: Industrial Hygiene & Occupational Health**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

**Note: Multiple type Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)**

- Q.1 What is impossible for gloves to protect against?  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Hazardous substances    b) Cold or heat  
c) Rotating parts            d) None
- Q.2 Full form of ACGIH is  
a) American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist  
b) American Commission of Governmental Industrial Hygienist  
c) American Conference of Governmental Instrumental Hygienist  
d) American Congress of Governmental Instrumental Hygienist
- Q.3 What is the LEL (Lower Explosion Limit) of a gas?  
a) The highest concentration of the gas at which an explosion can occur.  
b) The lowest concentration of the gas at which an explosion can occur.  
c) The lowest measureable concentration of the gas.  
d) None

- Q.4 Ordinarily the blood receives oxygen and gives\_.  
 a) Carbon-di-oxide                      b) Water vapour  
 c) Carbon monoxide                      d) None
- Q.5 Toxic materials that are readily soluble is digestive fluids can be absorbed in to the blood from the \_\_\_\_\_ system.  
 a) Digestive                                      b) Respiratory  
 c) Circulatory                                      d) None
- Q.6 Dusts are formed through some mechanical process such as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Crushing, drilling and grinding  
 b) Combustion  
 c) Sublimation  
 d) None of these
- Q.7 Toxic gas known as silent killer.  
 a) Carbon Monoxide  
 b) Hydrogen sulphide  
 c) Hydrogen Cyanide  
 d) None of the above
- Q.8 Which of the following is not example of Physical hazards.  
 a) Extremes of temperature and pressure  
 b) Noise and vibration  
 c) Awkward posture  
 d) Radiation
- Q.9 What are possible hazards from processes like foundry work, arc furnaces, gas welding and cutting?  
 a) Dust & Fumes                                      b) Heat  
 c) IR Radiations                                      d) All of the above

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- Q.10 Respiratory hazards are  
 a) Oxygen deficiency  
 b) Atmosphere with harmful or toxic contaminants  
 c) Both A & B  
 d) None of these

### SECTION-B

**Note: Very Short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. (10x2=20)**

- Q.11 Principles of Industrial Hygiene.  
 Q.12 Asphyxiant.  
 Q.13 Conductive hearing loss.  
 Q.14 Oxygen enriched atmosphere.  
 Q.15 Blood poisons.  
 Q.16 Acoustic trauma.  
 Q.17 TLV-C.  
 Q.18 Audiogram.  
 Q.19 Illumination.  
 Q.20 Toxic anemia.  
 Q.21 Physiological fatigue.  
 Q.22 UEL.

### SECTION-C

**Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten Questions. (8x5=40)**

- Q.23 Anticipation in Industrial Hygiene.  
 Q.24 Role of the Industrial hygienist is the OSH team.

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