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Primary Health Centre, Nartiang, West Jaintia Hills (Meghalaya) generates approximately 560 litres of liquid waste daily. The waste water comprises of disinfecting fluid, housekeeping fluid, laundry waste water, laboratory fluid, etc. Routine practices of unsafe discharge of the liquid waste into a nearby stream raised the environmental concern and the practice is against the provisions of the BMW Rules 2016.

Nartiang PHC is surrounded on three sides by natural streams which sustain a thriving aquatic ecosystem of local fishes. Local people use the streams for household needs, not to mention about the source of easy protein that the locals get from the fishes which thrive in the surrounding streams.

Hence a system to neutralize the impending damage to mother nature, a simple & cost effective adaptation of current technology was tapped for the treatment and safe disposal of biomedical waste water.

Generate MCQs

MCQs Generated!

Here are 4 multiple-choice questions based on the provided text:

Question 1: Approximately how much liquid waste does the Primary Health Centre (PHC) Nartiang generate daily? a) 56 litres b) 560 litres c) 5,600 litres d) 500 litres

Answer: b) 560 litres

Question 2: The routine practice of unsafe liquid waste discharge at Nartiang PHC is explicitly stated to be against the provisions of which regulations? a) Water Pollution Act 1974 b) Environmental Protection Act 1986 c) BMW Rules 2016 d) Public Health Regulations 2000

Answer: c) BMW Rules 2016

Question 3: What is one significant environmental and social concern raised due to the unsafe discharge of liquid waste? a) It causes a foul odour in the surrounding villages. b) It depletes groundwater levels in the region. c) It harms a thriving aquatic ecosystem and affects local people's use of streams and source of protein. d) It increases the cost of public healthcare services.

Answer: c) It harms a thriving aquatic ecosystem and affects local people's use of streams and source of protein.

Question 4: What approach was adopted to address the liquid waste issue at Nartiang PHC? a) Building an entirely new, high-tech waste treatment facility. b) Transporting all liquid waste to a central disposal plant in a different district. c) Implementing a simple & cost-effective adaptation of current technology for treatment and safe disposal. d) Reducing the amount of liquid waste generated by discontinuing certain services.

Answer: c) Implementing a simple & cost-effective adaptation of current technology for treatment and safe disposal.