

**BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY
TECHNOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER
FUNDAMENTAL OF LABORATORY SAFETY
BMLT – 501
(USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART)**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

(Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. ISO is:
a. Indian Standards Organisation
b. Organisation of Indian Standards
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above
2. First-Aid box is :
a. Important
b. Present outside the lab.
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above
3. Safety is :
a. Prevention
b. Precaution
c. Both of the above
d. None of the above
4. Statement : Water to Acid is :
a. Incorrect
b. Correct
c. Not define
d. None of the above
5. Air circulation and light is :
a. Important
b. Sufficient
c. Both of the above
d. None of the Above
6. PPE is:
a. Personal Protective Equipment
b. Personel Protective Equipment
c. Provisional Protective Equipment
d. None of the above
7. Examples of PPE is:
a. Gloves
b. Eye protection
c. Hearing protection
d. All of the above
8. World Laboratory Day Is in :
a. May
b. July
c. April
d. March
9. Laboratory Safety Awareness Week is in:
a. March
b. February
c. April
d. May

10. Laboratory Technician Day is in :
 - a. April
 - b. March
 - c. May
 - d. None of the above
11. Potential source of harm is :
 - a. Hazard
 - b. Injury
 - c. Wound
 - d. None of the above
12. A toxin from bacteria is:
 - a. Bio- Hazard
 - b. Chemical Hazard
 - c. Physical Hazard
 - d. None of the above
13. Laboratory safety communication is mostly effective in:
 - a. Policies making
 - b. Project development
 - c. Sustainable development
 - d. All of the above
14. Highest percentage of gas in air is:
 - a. Oxygen
 - b. Carbon-dioxide
 - c. Ozone
 - d. None of the above
15. NABL is related to:
 - a. Calibration
 - b. Instrument
 - c. Standard
 - d. All of the Above
16. Water used in laboratory:
 - a. Opaque
 - b. Colour
 - c. Turbid
 - d. None of the above
17. NABL established in:
 - a. 1998
 - b. 2008
 - c. 1988
 - d. 2018
18. Fire Hazards include:
 - a. Sparks
 - b. Chemicals accelerant
 - c. Hot Objects
 - d. All of the Above
19. Structural collapse is an example of:
 - a. Chemical Hazard
 - b. Biological Hazard
 - c. Physical Hazard
 - d. None of the above
20. HEPA filter is:
 - a. Heavy Efficiency Particulate Arresting
 - b. High Efficient Particulate Arresting
 - c. Heavy Efficiency Particulate Arrested
 - d. High Efficiency Particulate Arresting

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Write the factors which needs to be considered for calibration of laboratory instrument. | 10 |
| 2. Write SOP for prevention of corona virus and nosocomial infection. | 10 |
| 3. Write the factors which needs for establishment of laboratory instruments. | 10 |
| 4. Name two important Laboratory Standard Organisation .Write about in detail. | 10 |
| 5. Write the abbreviation of NABL and give its features. | 10 |
| 6. Write about Laboratory norms and Laboratory ethics. | 10 |
| 7. Write five hazards chemical to mark X in a laboratory. Also describe different laboratory instruments related to pathology and biochemistry. | 10 |
| 8. Write about First Aid Box . Write the main function of First Aid Box with a diagram | 10 |

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