## M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE **FOURTH SEMESTER OCCUPATIONAL HAZARDS & SAFETY**

**MEV-402** 

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Durat	tion: 3 hrs.		Full Marks: 70	
	(PART-A: O	bjective)		
Time	: 20 min.		Marks: 20	
Choose the correct answer from the following:			1x20=20	
1. Industrial safety management is that branch of management which is concer hazards from the industries.				
	Reducing Eliminating	<ul><li>b. Controlling</li><li>d. All of the above</li></ul>		
a	ne following is(are) physical hazard agent(s . Falls . Inhalation	s): b. Electricity d. All of the above		
<ul> <li>3. Eco-toxicology is the study of</li> <li>a. Chemical interactions of organism and environment.</li> <li>b. Physical interactions of organism and environment.</li> <li>c. Thermal interactions of organism and environment.</li> <li>d. Biological interactions of organism and environment.</li> </ul>				
a	azard estimation in ecotoxicology is done l Accumulation SARA	b. Bioaccumulation d. HWL		
<ul> <li>5. Where is the most likely site for the absorption of toxic agents in the gastrointestinal tract?</li> <li>a. Between the stomach and the upper portion of the intestine.</li> <li>b. Stomach.</li> <li>c. Small intestine.</li> <li>d. Large intestine.</li> </ul>				
a	hat is the major organ responsible for deto Lungs Liver	xification in the body? b. Kidney d. Skin		
a	Thich of the following is not a class of insec Carbamates Chlorinated hydrocarbons	ticide? b. Auxins d. Organophosphates		
PC a	ne process of accumulating higher and higl CBs within the body of any animal is called Bioaccumulation Biological halflife		rial such as	

	npacts of overuse of inorganic fer vel of nitrates & eutrophications ization	
	harmful pesticides can be replace al Predators unimals	d by: b. Natural Predators d. Weeds
1. There are. a. One c. Three	types of occupational ha	zards. b. Two d. Four
2. Nalgonda t a. Arsenic c. Iron	rechnique is related to:	b. Fluoride d. None of above
a. Chemic c. Both (a)		b. Biological d. None of above
4. Plasmodium a. Dengue c. Malaria		b. Kalaazar d. All
5. Mottling of a. Fluorid c. Both (a)		b. Iron d. None
6. Permissible a. 0.5 c. 1.5	e limit of fluoride in drinking wat	er is mg/L. b. 1 d. 10
7. S in AIDS s a. Syndro c. Both (a)	me	b. Symptom d. None
8. Crippling f than mg a. 1 c. 10		b. 1.5 d. None of above
9mill a. 1 c. 3.8	ion people die <mark>every year from di</mark>	arrheal diseases (including cholera). b. 1.8 d. 21
0. United Nat a. 2020 - c. 2030	tions, predicted that tuberculosis (	(TB) would be eliminated worldwide by: b. 2025 d. 2040

## PART-B: Descriptive

Marks: 50

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Define Environmental health. Describe its scope and importance. 3+7=10 2. "The health and well-being of current and future generations are 10 intrinsically linked to the state of our environment and lifestyles". Write a note on this statement. 3. What are the major risks and hazards for an industrial worker? Describe 4+6=10 the degree of industrial pollution and problems faced by industrial workers. 4. What do you understand by Epidemiological issues? How are they dealt 4+6=10 with at national and international levels? 5. What is occupational health and hygiene? State its objectives. Describe 2+3+5=10 the types of health hazards prevalent in a workplace. 6. Classify the different pesticides based on their chemical structure and 10 composition citing good examples in each category. 7. Define the term ecotoxicology. What are its types, sources and effects? 1+3+3+3=10 8. What is the dose-effect relationship? Write a note on the exposure 3+7=10 patterns of toxins.

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