Q=QUESTION	question_description	question_explanation	question_type	question_difficulty
A=ANSWER	answer_description	answer_explanation	answer_isright	answer_position
Q	Identify a management skills needed for an Organisation		М	1
A	Problem creating		0	1
A	Planning		1	2
A	Instigating		0	3
A	Demotivating		0	4
Q	While managing a task, Hind sight is considered as		М	1
A	4th Stage		0	1
A	2nd Stage		0	2
A	Ist Stage		1	3
A	3rd Stage		0	4
Q	The Importance of Subconscious Motivation was first recognised and analysed by		М	1
A	Mc Gregor		0	1
A	Maslow		0	2
A	Pareto		0	3
A	Sigmund Freud		1	4
Q	Identify the type of employee who lacks decision making capacity but can be given repetitive type of work		М	1
A	Inefficient and Unwilling		0	1
A	Inefficient and Willing		1	2
A	Efficient and Unwilling		0	3
A	Efficient and Willing		0	4
Q	In Behavioural Theory of Hierarchical needs are essential to sustain life		М	1
A	Ego Needs		0	1
A	Physiological needs		1	2
A	Safety needs		0	3
A	Self Actualization		0	4
Q	Time management can be improved if one can		М	1
A	Entertaining Drop In visitors		0	1
A	Manage your workload		1	2
A	Socialising on Job		0	3
A	Procrastinate		0	4
	If there are directives from CEO to Director for Administrative Services and then to Purchase Manager, then the lines			
Q	of Communication becomes		М	1
A	Upward Communication		0	1
A	Downward Communication		1	2
A	Horizontal Communication		0	3
Α	Grapevine Communication		0	4
Q	Name the type of the budget planned which is considered to be a one time investment for a hospital.		М	1
A	Deficit Budget		0	1

A	Surplus Budget		0	2
A	Operating Budget		0	3
A	Capital Budget		1	4
Q	Attending an accident case in casualty comes under planning and utilization of time	M		1
A	Important and urgent		1	1
A	Urgent but not important		0	2
A	Important but not urgent		0	3
A	Not important and not urgent		0	4
Q	Identify an example which can lead to Intra-Institutional conflict	М		1
A	Interpersonal Agreement		0	1
A	Impartiality		0	2
A	Strong belief in value system and concepts		0	3
A	Interpersonal Antagonism		1	4
Q	Is of paramount importance for effective and efficient operation of hospital	M		1
A	Organization		1	1
A	IPD PD		0	2
A	OPD		0	3
A	Imaging		0	4
Q	Identify the features that differentiates the hospitals	M		1
A	Location		0	1
A	Philosophies and facilities		0	2
A	Philosophies and objectives		1	3
A	Founder name		0	4
Q	The governing board delegates the actual authority of administration to	M		1
A	Radiologist		0	1
A	Chief executive officer		1	2
A	Medical officer		0	3
A	Doctor		0	4
Q	CEO advises theon the formulation of policies	M		1
A	Human resource department		0	1
A	Heads of departments		0	2
A	Government		0	3
A	Governing board		1	4
Q	As per organizational chart the president comes before	M		1
A	Governing board		0	1
A	Medical superintendent		1	2
A	Finance department		0	3
A	Personnel officer		0	4
Q	The day to day functioning of department cant be the responsibility of the Director of nursing	M		1
A	Maternal and child		0	1
Α	Operating rooms		0	2
A	Clinical laboratories		1	3

A	Medical and surgical		0	4
Q	An office is designated to them in the hospital except	M		1
A	Director of human resource		0	1
A	Director administrative services		0	2
A	Director of medical services		0	3
A	Members of the board		1	4
Q	Members of board prohibited from	M		1
A	Making policies		0	1
A	Profiting in any way from membership		1	2
A	Visiting hospitals		0	3
A	Helping CEO		0	4
Q	Laundry is usually located in	M		1
A	Near vicinity of OT		0	1
A	Basement		1	2
A	Backside of the hospital		0	3
A	Terrace		0	4
Q	After sterilization the material is kept in	M		1
A	Green stores		0	1
A	Safety stores Control of the Control		0	2
A	General stores		0	3
A	Sterile stores		1	4
Q	To protect the visitors outside the Radiology department from getting exposed to radiation	M		1
A	Walls are covered with lead sheets		1	1
A	Walls are covered with double layer of cement Sheets		0	2
A	Visitors are not allowed near Radiology department		0	3
A	Windows are covered with window panes		0	4
Q	Operation theatres are maintained infection free by	M		1
A	Sterilization		0	1
A	Fumigation Pumigation		1	2
A	Disinfection		0	3
A	Cleaning		0	4
Q	In OT complex, office of anaesthesia chief is located in zone	M		1
A	Unclean zone		0	1
A	Outermost zone		1	2
A	Inner most zone		0	3
A	Intermediate zone		0	4
Q	Segregation of reusable in OT is the responsibility of	M		1
A	Trained nurse		0	1
A	Theatre superintendent		0	2
A	Theatre assistant		0	3
A	Labour staff		1	4

	If the total attendance of outpatient services per year is say 20,000 patients then approximate area required for OPD			
Q	is and the second se	M		1
A	20,000 sq. Feet		0	1
A	5,000 sq. Feet		0	2
A	10,000 sq. Feet		1	3
A	15,000 sq. Feet		0	4
Q	Unidirectional flow of patients in OPD has following sequence	M		1
A	Patient In- Reception- Registration-Waiting Area- Clinical Examination		1	1
A	Patient In- Registration- Reception-Waiting Area- Clinical Examination		0	2
A	Patient In- Registration-Waiting Area- Reception - Clinical Examination		0	3
A	Patient In- Reception- Registration- Clinical Examination- Waiting Area		0	4
Q	Routine care for old aged persons is taken care in wards.	M		1
A	General ward		0	1
A	Infirmary ward		1	2
A	Female ward		0	3
A	Private wards		0	4
Q	Beds kept in are ordinarily not included in scheduled bed strength of the hospital.	M		1
A	General ward		0	1
A	Casualty		1	2
A	Female ward		0	3
A	Private wards		0	4
Q	Records of medicolegal cases are kept in	M		1
A	OPD OPD		0	1
A	Casualty		1	2
A	ICU CONTRACTOR CONTRAC		0	3
A	Operation Theatre		0	4
Q	Organ imaging is carried out in laboratory.	M		1
A	Haematology Page 1997		0	1
A	Biochemistry		0	2
A	Radio isotope		1	3
A	Microbiology Programme Control of the Control of th		0	4
Q	Representative from inspects facilities at Blood bank	M		1
Α	FDA PDA		1	1
Α	AERB CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		0	2
A	NABH CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		0	3
Α	NBA		0	4
Q	Monitoring of stock of blood is carried out by	M		1
Α	Purchase committee		0	1
Α	Tender committee		0	2
Α	Transfusion committee		1	3
Α	Administrative Committee		0	4
Q	Positioning of patient in Radiology department is done by	M		1

Α	X-ray assistants	1	1
A	X-ray technicians	O	2
A	Qualified Radiologist	O	3
Α	Nursing staff	O	
Q	Angiography is carried out by section	М	1
A	Diagnostic Radiology	O	1
A	Interventional Radiology	1	
A	Nuclear Medicine	O	
A	Radiotherapy	O	
Q	Following equipment is installed in ICU.	М	1
A	X ray	O	1
A	CT scan	O	2
Α	Gama Camera	O	
A	Ventilator	1	. 4
Q	Main facility required in Pharmacy department is	М	1
A	Deep freezers	1	. 1
A	Centrifuge machine	O	2
A	Colorimeter	O	3
A	Ph meter	O	4
Q	CSSD should located near	М	1
A	Operation theatre	1	1
A	OPD	O	2
Α	Blood Bank	O	3
Α	Pharmacy	O	
Q	MRI and CT SCAN are installed in department	М	1
A	Radiology	1	. 1
A	CSSD	O	2
A	Pathology	O	3
A	Pharmacy Pha	O	4
Q	Auto analyzer is used in	M	1
A	Biochemistry Lab	1	. 1
A	Radiology	O	_
A	CSSD	0	3
A	ICUs Control of the C	1	4
Q	Casualty department is responsible for	M	1
A	Surgery	O	_
A	House keeping	o o	_
A	First aid and emergency investigation	1	
A	Dietary services	O	4
Q	Oxygen is required in machine.	M	1
A	Ventilator	1	. 1
A	CT scan	O	2

A	MRI		0	3
A	Cautery		0	4
Q	Hospital management prefers department to outsource	M		1
A	Surgery		0	1
A	Dietary Services		1	2
A	Microbiology		0	3
A	Pathology		0	4
Q	Following is not a characteristic of good record	M		1
A	Sufficient factual data		0	1
A	Detail clinical notes		0	2
A	Observations and advice given by concerned staff		0	3
A	Illegible hand writing		1	4
Q	Pest controlling is the function of	M		1
A	Housekeeping department		1	1
A	MSW		0	2
A	Security		0	3
A	Linen		0	4
Q	Function of Biochemistry department is	M		1
A	Supply sterile equipment		0	1
A	First aid		0	2
A	Testing of blood samples		1	3
A	Formulation of drug		0	4
Q	Which of the following is major equipment used in Operation theatre	M		1
A	Auto analyser		0	1
A	Blood Gas Analyser		0	2
A	Cautery machine		1	3
A	Blood cell counter		0	4
Q	Type of contract in which regular maintenance is carried out periodically	M		1
A	Comprehensive Contract		0	1
A	One time Contract		0	2
A	Annual Contract Contr		0	3
A	Monthly Contract		1	4
Q	The one of the requirement of the Biomedical Engineering department is	M		1
A	Planned Maintenance and Functional Testing of medical instruments		1	1
A	Scheduling of OT		0	2
A	Civil maintenance		0	3
A	Landscaping		0	4
Q	In inventory management the records maintained in a folder for each equipment include	M		1
A	Requisition		0	1
A	Order details, Service and breakdown history		1	2
A	Manufacturer history		0	3
A	Equipment performance		0	4

Q	Preventive Maintenance done for an equipment is	М	1
A	Planned and schedule to prevent breakdown	1	1
A	For immediate repairs of vital equipment	0	2
A	For non urgent repairs – painting, replacing tiles etc.	0	3
A	For equipment on AMC or CMC	0	4
	Maintenance is usually a Planned Maintenance because i) Cost of equipment replacement is high ii) Indirect cost due		
	to non-availability of equipment when urgently needed. Iii) Poorly maintained equipment is hazardous and		
Q	expensive	М	1
A	i & iii	0	1
A	ii & iii	0	2
A	i & ii	0	3
A	i, ii & iii	1	4
Q	Which of the following is the part of hospital services except	М	1
A	Essential Services	0	1
A	Additional Services	1	2
A	Utility Services	0	3
A	Administrative Services	0	4
	The time elapsed from the point the machine fails to perform its function to the point it is repaired and brought into		
Q	operating condition is known as	М	1
A	Down time	1	1
A	Operating time	0	2
A	Maintenance effectiveness time	0	3
A	Calibration time	0	4
Q	Internal external cleaning of the AKD machine is at type of	М	1
A	Corrective maintenance	0	1
A	Scheduled maintenance	0	2
A	Preventive maintenance	1	3
A	Timely maintenance	0	4
	Equipment history cards are meant to record i) The way equipment behaves ii) Total down time of the equipment iii)		
Q	The rate at which different components wear off	М	1
A	i & ii	0	1
A	i & iii	0	2
A	i, ii & iii	1	3
A	ii & iii	0	4
Q	With the increase in preventive maintenance cost, breakdown maintenance cost	М	1
A	Increases	0	1
A	Decreases	1	2
A	Remain same	0	3
A	Does not change	0	4
Q	Engineering services should be located on	М	1
Α	In a non-prime area away from patient care area	1	1
A	Near OPD	0	2

Α	Near emergency		0	3
A	Near OT		0	4
Q	The lay out of the maintenance services should be designed for	М	ŭ	1
A	Convenient movement of machines & equipment.		1	1
A	Convenient movement of patient traffic		0	2
A	Focus on providing space for storage and cabinets		0	3
A	Aim for ambience		0	4
Q	Functional area in the engineering services includes the following areas except	М	ŭ	1
A	Administrative area		0	1
A	Shop area		0	2
A	Mechanical equipment area		0	3
A	Cafeteria		1	4
Q	Function of the electrical engineering services in the hospital is	М	-	1
A	The Maintenance of the Hospital's physical environment		0	1
A	For environmental control including heating, ventilation and air-conditioning		1	2
A	To uninterrupted water supply		0	3
A	Smooth functioning of the laundry services		0	4
Q	HVAC controls	М		1
A	Direction of air flow		1	1
A	Air changes and flow velocity		0	2
A	Heat content of the air		0	3
A	Composition of the air		0	4
Q	The following air filters are present in the HVAC system	M		1
A	After filters		0	1
A	Macro filters		0	2
A	HEPA filters		1	3
A	Pre filters		0	4
Q	In ICU HVAC system maintainspressure to control infection	M		1
A	Positive Positive		1	1
A	Negative		0	2
A	Atmospheric		0	3
A	None None		0	4
Q	The department which requires only oxygen supply installation in the Medical gas system	M		1
A	Casualty Casualty		0	1
A	AKD		0	2
A	Operation theatre		0	3
A	Wards		1	4
Q	HEPA provides an atmosphere which is :	M		1
A	70% Particulate free		0	1
A	80% Particulate free		0	2
A	90% Particulate free		1	3
A	110% Particulate free		0	4

Q	Color-coding in medical gas system design is used as	M	1
A	As a gas identifier	1	1
A	To indicate the toxicity level	0	2
A	Pressure in the line	0	3
A	Concentration	0	4
Q	Air filters used in hospital Air conditioners are	M	1
A	Fibre glass filter	0	1
A	Polyester pleated filter	0	2
A	High Efficiency Particulate Arrestance filters	1	3
A	Polypropylene filters	0	4
Q	The medical gases installed in the hospital include	M	1
A	Oxygen, Nitrous oxide and Medical air	1	1
A	CO, CO2 and O2	0	2
A	Nitrogen	0	3
A	Cooled air	0	4
Q	Biomedical waste are classified under	M	1
A	Classification I and II	1	1
A	Classification II and III	0	2
A	Classification I, II and III	0	3
A	Classification I and III	0	4
Q	Biomedical Waste management rules apply for the following for waste in any form	M	1
A	Generate, collect, treat and dispose	1	1
A	Segregate Segregate	0	2
A	Classify	0	3
A	Type	0	4
Q	Average hospital waste produced per bed per day in Government hospital –	M	1
A	1–5-2.0 kg	0	-
A	0.5–4 kg	1	2
A	0.5–1 kg	0	3
A	0.5–2 kg	0	•
Q	Which colour code is used for dead or moribund patient and ambulatory patient respectively	M	1
A	Red and Black	0	<del>-</del>
A	Black and Red	0	_
A	Green and Red	0	
A	Black and Green	1	4
	In an Air Curtain the airflow rate of is desirable across an open door to		
Q		M	1
Α	0.28 - 0.47 m /sec; prevent back flow into cleaner area.	1	1
A	0.28 - 0.47 m /sec; prevent flow from the cleaner area.	0	_
A	0.5 - 0.7 m /sec; prevent back flow into cleaner area.	0	3
A	0.5 - 0.7 m /sec; prevent flow into cleaner area.	0	
Q	The scavenging effect is due to	M	1

Α	Exhaust system	C	1
A	Low level exhaust	1	2
A	Exhaust integrated with the AC	C	3
A	Air conditioning system	C	4
Q	Plastic tubes used in biochemistry is pre -treated byand disposed intobag	М	1
A	Sodium hypochlorite and white bag	C	1
A	Hydrogen peroxide and white bag	C	2
A	Calcium hypochlorite and black bag	С	3
A	Sodium hypochlorite and black bag	1	4
Q	Disaster Management includes	М	1
A	Mitigation and rehabilitation	1	1
A	Reasoning	C	2
A	Fault finding	C	3
A	Assessment	C	4
Q	Hospital response to disaster is i) Notification & Preparation ii) Receiving Casualties iii) Stand down	М	1
A	ii & iii	C	1
A	i & iii	C	2
A	i & ii	C	3
A	i, ii & iii	1	4
Q	HIS uses a network of computers	М	1
A	To gather, process, and retrieve patient care and administrative information for all hospital activities	1	1
A	It keep a watch on hospital functioning	C	2
A	Reduces the requirement of man power	C	3
A	Can identify theft and pilferage	C	4
Q	The Blood Bank module provides ready information about	M	1
A	Donation camps details	C	1
A	Blood donation information	C	-
A	Blood reserve/stock and total daily blood requisitions	1	
A	Procedure for blood collection	C	4
Q	In case of cardiac emergency the code is announced	M	1
A	Blue Blue	1	1
A	Brown Brown	C	_
A	Pink Pink	C	,
A	Red Control of the Co	C	•
Q	Materials Management includes all except	M	1
A	Demand forecasting and planning	C	_
A	Inventory Control	C	_
A	Production Production	1	
A	Purchasing	C	)
Q	Identify an operative goal of Materials Management	M	1
A	Poor Issue and Distribution	C	
A	Improved losses and pilferage	C	2

A	Good vendor relationship	1	3
A	Poor control over material cost	0	4
Q	is the task of buying goods of right quality, in the right quantity, at the right time at the right price	М	1
A	Supplying	0	1
A	Sorting	0	2
A	Purchasing	1	3
A	Scrutinizing	0	4
Q	Purchases made according to the requirements is called	М	1
A	Tender Buying	0	1
A	Hand to Mouth Buying	1	2
A	Seasonal Buying	0	3
A	Speculative Buying	0	4
Q	Centralized purchases enhances	М	1
A	Inventory Cost Reduction	1	1
A	No Discounts	0	2
A	Grievances are never addressed	0	3
A	Slower services	0	4
Q	In ABC analysis, A corresponds to	М	1
A	High level and very expensive items	1	1
A	Expensive items	0	2
A	Inexpensive items	0	3
A	Poor quality items	0	4
Q	Of these all are the goal of Just in Time except	M	1
A	Saves Time	0	1
A	Greater Flexibility	0	2
A	Invite Disruptions	1	3
A	Reduce Lead Time	0	4
Q	In this method based on the last observed value forecast for the next period is calculated.	M	1
A	Last period demand method	1	1
A	Arithmetic Average	0	2
A	Moving Average Method	0	3
A	Harmonic Average	0	4
Q	If the inventory turn over is more or less than considered	M	1
A	Working capital gets affected	1	1
A	Shelf life of the material has to be improved.	0	2
A	Place more orders	0	3
A	Call for more tenders.	0	4
Q	Material cost can be controlled by selecting a	M	1
A	Vendor living in another country	0	1
A	Vendor living locally	1	2
A	Vendor living in far off State	0	3

A	Vendor not ready for negotiation	O	4
Q	A mismatch in the count in the items delivered at the draw point indicates	М	1
A	Leakage Leakage	0	1
A	Damage	0	2
A	Pilferage Pilferage	1	3
A	Shortage	0	4
Q	Low safety stock indicates	М	1
A	Poor stock out situation	0	1
A	No stock out situation	1	. 2
A	High stock out situation	1	3
A	No stock	0	4
Q	Inventory cost can be controlled using	М	1
A	ABC analysis	0	1
A	EOQ	1	. 2
A	AMC AMC	0	
A	CMC	0	
Q	All the consumables in a hospital comes under	M	1
A	CAPEX	0	=
A	OPEX	1	. 2
A	EOQ	0	3
A	CMC	0	4
	Inflating the prices secretly while purchasing a product and on this authorities observing vigilance will help reduce		
Q	·	М	1
A	Stock Stock	0	
A	Damage Damage	0	_
A	Loss and Pilferage	1	
A	Overall Expenditure	0	4
	When an instrument is in working condition and a maintenance is performed, it can avoid unexpected breakdown.		
Q	This is called as	М	1
A	PMC PMC	1	
A	AMC AMC	0	_
A	CMC	0	-
A	RBC	0	4
	When the Working Bin gets empty, the store keeper provides Reserve Bin and requisition for new supplies are		
Q	created. What type of storage method is this?	М	1
A	One Bin System	0	
Α	Two Bin System	1	. 2
Α	Three Bin System	0	-
Α	Four Bin System	0	-
Q	In VED Analysis V refers to how an item is in a hospital.	М	1
A	Vigilant	0	
Α	Vibrant	0	2

A	Vital	1	3
A	Voluminous	C	4
Q	What is the full form of CAPEX?	М	1
A	Common Expenditure	C	1
A	Constructive Expenditure	C	2
A	Capital Expenditure	1	3
A	Curative Expenditure	C	4
Q	What is the full form of EOQ?	M	1
A	Economic Order Quantity	1	1
A	Economic Overall Quantity	C	2
A	Expenditure on Ordered Quantity	C	3
Α	Expenditure on Overall Quantity	C	4