

## Objective questions on MRT-06

Q-1 Fire is a

- (a) Chemical reaction
- (b) physical reaction
- (c) combined reaction
- (d) none of these

Q-2 which of the following is not a arm of a fire triangle

- (a) Oxygen
- (b) heat
- (c) combustible substance
- (d) hydrogen

Q-3 Class A fire is \_\_\_\_\_ (fire involving solid material)

Q-4 Class B fire is \_\_\_\_\_ (fire involving flammable liquids)

Q-5 Class C fire is \_\_\_\_\_ (fire involving flammable gases)

Q-6 Class D fire is \_\_\_\_\_ (fire involving combustible metals)

Q-7 which of the following is not a method of extinguishing fire?

- (a) Starvation
- (b) smothering
- (c) cooling
- (d) darkening

Q-8 Class D fire is \_\_\_\_\_ (electric fire)

Q-9 Which of the following is not a mode of spreading of fire?

- (a) conduction method
- (b) convection method
- (c) radiation method
- (d) transmission

Q-10 the full form of DCP in DCP type fire extinguisher is ..... (Dry Chemical Powder)

Q-11 the fire extinguisher ideal for electrical fire is;

- (a) DCP Type
- (b) Weight Chemical Type
- (c) Foam Type
- (d) CO2 Type

Q-12 Water fire extinguishers are suitable for extinguishing which class of fire;

- a) A Class
- b) B Class
- c) C Class
- d) D Class

Q- 13 Foam type fire extinguishers are used for which class of fire –

- a) A & B
- b) C & D
- c) B & F
- d) None of these

Q-14 DCP type fire extinguishers is suitable for extinguishing which class of fire-

- a) A, B & C
- b) F type
- c) Electrical fire
- d) None of These

Q-15 which type of fire extinguisher do you use to fight an electrical fire if a Carbon dioxide extinguisher is unavailable-

- a) Water
- b) Wet Chemical
- c) Foam
- d) Dry Powder

Q-16 The type of fire extinguisher that are specifically designed in order to tackle a Class F fire

- a) Carbon Dioxide
- b) Wet Chemical
- c) Foam
- d) Water

Q-17 DCP type fire extinguisher can be found with which color band above it;

- a) Yellow
- b) Blue
- c) Black
- d) Cream

Q-18 Water should never be used for extinguishing which type of fire-

- a) Electric Fire
- b) Fire of solid material
- c) Fire of inflammable liquids
- d) None of these

Q-19 where should you aim a fire extinguisher nozzle when putting out a fire?

- a) At the top of the fire
- b) At the base of the fire
- c) At the center of the fire
- d) Away from the fire

Q-20 In the event of fire, everyone is responsible for

- (a) Informing the supervisor of what is happening
- (b) Pulling the fire alarm if they see a fire
- (c) Making sure everyone gets to the fire assembly point safely
- (d) None of these

Q-21 the area you must assemble in the event of a fire is called

- (a) The fire safety meeting point
- (b) The fire assembly point
- (c) The supervisor's office
- (d) None of the above

Q-22 to stop the incidents of fire in train the steps to be taken are

- (a) Use of fire retardant material
- (b) Provision of fire extinguishers in the coach
- (c) Awareness of fire safety among passengers
- (d) None of these

Q-23 which of the following is correct method of using a fire extinguisher

- (a) PASS method
- (b) SAPP method
- (c) SAPT method
- (d) None of these

Q-24 No of fire extinguishers provided in one AC coach of a passenger train

- (a) 05
- (b) 04
- (c) 02
- (d) 01

Q-26 what can you do to prevent a fire at work?

- (a) Avoid using electrical equipment near flammable gases, vapors and liquids
- (b) Clutter your workspace with paper and other combustibles
- (c) Use electrical wires near flammable gases and liquids
- (d) Avoid cleaning up oil spills and chemical spills

Q-27 which of the following is not objective of first aid

- (a) Securing life of victim
- (b) Providing comfort to victim
- (c) Keeping the condition of victim stable
- (d) None of the above

Q-28 How many compressions and breaths should you do for each cycle of CPR?

- (a) 15 compressions ,2 breaths
- (b) 30 compressions ,5 breaths
- (c) 30 compressions ,2 breaths
- (d) 15compressions ,5 breaths

Q-29 Dressing and bandages are used to

- a) Reduce the victim's pain.
- b) Reduce internal bleeding.
- c) Help control bleeding and prevent infection.
- d) Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital.

Q-30What is the first thing you should do for someone you suspect has an electrical burn?

- a) Check for breathing and a pulse
- b) Check to see if electricity is turned off
- c) Check for severe bleeding
- d) Check for shock

Q 31 Which of the following techniques is not suitable for moving an unconscious victim?

- (a) Improvised stretcher
- (b) Four-handed seat carry
- (c) Two person carry
- (d) Blanket drag

Q 32 What is not a sign of shock?

- (a) Pale, clammy skin
- (b) Increased pulse rate
- (c) Nausea
- (d) Wide eyes and open mouth

Q 33. What is normal body temperature?

- (a) 36-37.5°C
- (b) 39°C
- (c) 31.5°C
- (d) 40.5°C

Q 34 What is the 'normal' number of breaths per minute for an adult?

- (a) 20-40
- (b). 30-60
- (c). 8-10
- (d) 12-20

Q35 To safely perform a chair carry you need

- (a). 2 rescuers
- (b). 3 rescuers
- (c). 4 rescuers
- (d). 5 rescuers

Q36 Insulin is produced in the:

- a. Spleen.
- b. Liver.
- c. Pancreas.
- d. Gall bladder.

Q 37 What position should the head be in during a nosebleed?

- (a) Head forward
- (b) Head level
- (c) Head backwards
- (d) Head tilted to side

Q38 Human body is made of how many systems

- (a) 12
- (b) 10
- (c) 14
- (d) 16

Q39 Total no of bones in a human body are

- (a) 210
- (b) 206
- (c) 207
- (d) 212

Q 40 What is the first thing you should do for severe bleeding

- (a) Put the victim in the recovery position
- (b) Direct pressure with the clean cloth or hand
- (c) Cover with clean cloth
- (d) Give oxygen

Q 41 to treat a first degree burn you should:

- (a) Apply a good quality burn cream or ointment
- (b) Clean the area thoroughly with hot soapy water
- (c) Apply a constricting band between the burn and the heart
- (d) Apply cool running water until there is little or no remaining pain

Q 42 Dressing and bandages are used to....

- (a) Reduce the victim's pain.
- (b) Reduce internal bleeding.
- (c) Help control bleeding and prevent infection.
- (d) Make it easier to take the victim to the hospital

Q 43 Which symptoms would indicate internal bleeding?

- a) Rapid weak pulse, Excessive thirst.
- b) Skin that feels cool or moist, or looks pale or bluish.
- c) Tender, swollen, bruised, or hard areas of his body, such as the abdomen.
- d) All of the above.

Q 44 Which is not a symptom of shock....

- a) Strong thirst, nausea, or vomiting.
- b) Chest or abdominal pain, breathing difficulty.
- c) Restless or irritability.
- d) Rapid breathing or rapid pulse.

Q 45 Heat stroke

- a) Causes very high body temperature.
- b) Hot red or dry skin.
- c) Rapid weak pulse, shallow breathing.
- d) All of the above.

Q 46 What is the cause of angina

- (a) Insufficient blood reaching the lungs
- (b) Insufficient blood reaching the brain
- (c) Insufficient blood reaching the heart muscle
- (d) Insufficient blood reaching the leg muscle

Q 47 what is an open fracture

- (a) A fracture in which the bone is exposed as the skin is broken
- (b) A fracture in which the bone ends can move around
- (c) A fracture which causes complications such as a punctured lung
- (d) A fracture in which the bone has bent and split

Q 48 Wounds that would require stitches are....

- a) Over an inch long.
- b) Bleeding from an artery or uncontrolled bleeding.
- c) Human or animal bites.
- d) All of the above.

Q 49 A first degree burn....

- a) Involves only the top layer of skin.
- b) Is red and blistered.
- c) Destroys all layers of skin.
- d) Is the most serious of burns.

Q 50 You should suspect that a victim has head and spine injuries for....

- a) An incident involving a lightning strike.
- b) A person found unconscious for unknown reasons.
- c) A fall from the height greater than the victim's height.
- d) All of the above.

Q 51 Signals of head and spine injuries are:

- a) Blood or other fluids in the ears or nose.
- b) Unusual bumps or depressions on the head or over the spine.
- c) Has seizures, severe headaches, or slurred speech.
- d) Both a and b

Q 52 Which of the following is the guiding principle of first aid

- (a) Prevent further injury
- (b) Preserve life
- (c) Promote recovery
- (d) All of the above

Q 53 What is an closed fracture

- (a) When the bone breaks but there is no open wound or puncture in the skin
- (b) A fracture in which the bone ends can move around
- (c) A fracture which causes complications such as a punctured lung
- (d) A fracture in which the bone has bent and split

Q 54 The first step in the first aid of a injured person is ABC here ABC stands for

- (a) Airway, Breathing, and Circulation
- (b) Always, better, control
- (c) Airway, bandage, circulation
- (d) None of the above

Q 55 The first aid measures to be taken in case of open wounds is

- (a) Stop the bleeding
- (b) Clean the wound
- (c) Cover the wound
- (d) All of the above

Q 56 which of the following is a type of burn

- (a) First degree burn
- (b) Second degree burn
- (c) Third degree burn
- (d) All of the above



Q 57 The first aid management of fracture

- a. Immobilize the injured part
- b. Stop bleeding
- c. Bandaging and application of splinting
- d. All of the above

Q 58 simple Nose bleeding is best controlled by

- a. Tilting head back
- b. Packing nostrils with gauze
- c. Using facial pressure points
- d. Pinching Nostrils

Q 59 The first step to control bleeding is

- a. Tourniquet
- b. Pressure point
- c. Direct pressure
- d. Applying a dressing

Q 60 All are the main aims of dealing with wound except

- a. To treat and prevent shock
- b. To control the wound from contaminants
- c. To facilitate complication
- d. To control bleeding

Q 61 A cracked bone is called

- a. Strain
- b. Sprain
- c. Fracture
- d. Dislocation

Q 62 The common causes of wound

- a. Falling
- b. Accidents like motor vehicles
- c. Mishandling of sharp objects
- d. All of the above

Q 63 The principle that should be followed during treatment of unconscious patient

- a. Checking the air way, berthing and circulation
- b. Assessing air way and checking appetite of the patient
- c. Checking whether he/she is waving or not
- d. Checking bleeding and attempt to stop bleeding

Q 64 the main purpose of splinting is to

- a. Set broken bones in their normal position
- b. Realign broken bones
- c. Immobilize the injured part
- d. Apply tension to a broken bone

Q 65 You find an unconscious patient and call out for first aider help. Your next step is

- a. Clear the mouth
- b. Ensure an open airway
- c. Check for a pulse
- d. Provide ventilation

Q 66. In which year did factories act come into force?

- a) 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 1948
- b) 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1949
- c) 4<sup>th</sup> April, 1949
- d) 12<sup>th</sup> September, 1948

Q 67. The maximum daily hours of work in a day with normal wage allowed in factories is

- a) 11 Hours
- b) 10 Hours
- c) 9 Hours
- d) 8 Hours

Q 68. The Factories Act, 1948 requires the appointment of the 'Safety Officer' in factories employing at least

- a) 250 Workers
- b) 500 Workers
- c) 1000 Workers
- d) None of the Above

Q 69. The Bhopal Gas Tragedy led to an amendment under which of the following legislations?

- a) Factories Act
- b) Mines Act
- c) Plantation Labour Act
- d) None of the Above

Q 70. Under WCA, 1923

- a) Individual manager subordinate to an employer cannot act as managing agent
- b) Managing agent includes an individual manager subordinate to an employer
- c) Only employer can act as managing agent
- d) The appropriate government shall appoint managing agent

Q 71 Under this act, employer shall not be liable to pay compensation in respect of any injury which does not result in total or partial disablement of the workman for a period exceeding ..... Days;

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 2

Q72. The following is (are) used as a safety device(s) in machines;

- a) Fail safe
- b) Safety interlocks
- c) Limit switches
- d) All of the above

Q73. To help prevent accidents people who use tools must;

- a) Be very careful
- b) Not wear glasses
- c) Be trained & authorized to use them
- d) Not be sleepy

Q74. If I am unsure how to do a job I should;

- a) Ask my supervisor
- b) Try different ways of doing it
- c) Ask a co worker
- d) Do the job slowly

Q75. The following is indirect cost of accident;

- (a) Money paid for treatment of workers
- (b) Compensation paid to worker
- (c) Cost of lost time of injured worker
- (d) All of the above

Q76. Arc blast is caused by;

- (a) Poor contact within electrical splices
- (b) Radio frequency emissions from high-power transmitters
- (c) Discharge of high electrical current through open air
- (d) Failure to lock out & tag out electrical breakers

Q77. Accident in industries can be avoided by;

- (a) Regular communications
- (b) Education & Training
- (c) Using Personal Protective Equipments
- (d) All of the Above

Q78. Most accidents are caused by;

- (a) Bad Weather
- (b) People
- (c) Equipment
- (d) Poor Directions

Q79. Safety signs provide

- (a) Information about hazardous areas
- (b) Caution information
- (c) Warnings
- (d) All of the Above

Q80. If I have an accident or injury I should;

- (a) Fix what I broke
- (b) Tell my supervisor
- (c) Keep working and not worry about it
- (d) Report it within a week

Q81. Japanese Method to improve housekeeping is;

- (a) 5S
- (b) Housekeeping software
- (c) H system
- (d) None of the above

Q82. The first S in 5S indicates;

- (a) Seiri
- (b) Sorten
- (c) Sustain
- (d) None of the above

Q83. Material handling consists of movement of material from;

- (a) One machine to another
- (b) One shop to another
- (c) Stores to shop
- (d) All of the above

Q84. Fork lift truck is used for;

- (a) Lifting & lowering
- (b) Vertical transportation
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of the above

Q85. The following is supported from the ceilings;

- (a) Roller conveyor
- (b) Belt conveyor
- (c) Chain conveyor
- (d) All of the above

Q 86 To ensure safety while working on small tools

- (a) Match the tool to the job
- (b) Take proper training to do the job
- (c) Use proper personal protective equipments
- (d) All of the above

Q 87 To ensure proper safety using small tools what should be ensured

- (a) Get a good grip on the tools you are using
- (b) Store tools securely in their proper place when they are not in use
- (c) Keep the points of tools sharp
- (d) All of the above

Q 88 Which of following is personal protective equipment during working on small tools

- (a) Gloves
- (b) Shoes
- (c) Goggles
- (d) All of the above

Q89 To ensure safety while using electrical machines it should be ensured

- (a) Earthing of all electrical machines and equipments
- (b) Use of fuses
- (c) Use of limit switches
- (d) None of the above

Q 90 what is full full form of MCB

- (a) Miniature circuit breaker
- (b) Mini circuit breaker
- (c) Master circuit breaker
- (d) None of the above

Q91Cranes are used for

- (a) Lifting & lowering
- (b) Vertical transportation
- (c) Both a & b
- (d) None of the above

Q 92. If I see an electrical hazard I should;

- (a) Report it immediately
- (b) Fix it on my next break
- (c) Not use the equipment
- (d) None of the above

Q 93 Economy in material handling can be achieved by

- (a) Employing gravity feed movements
- (b) Minimizing distance of travel
- (c) By carrying material to destination without using manual labour
- (d) All of the above

Q 94 Which of the following is the primary reason for accident investigation

- (a) To identify a scapegoat
- (b) To find fault
- (c) To take disciplinary action
- (d) To prevent future accidents

Q 95 When interviewing witnesses what questions should be asked

- (a) How and why
- (b) Where and when
- (c) What and who
- (d) All of the above

Q 96 selects the correct sequence of steps in the accident investigation

- a) Identify witnesses, isolate the accident site, record all evidence, photograph or videotape the scene, Interview witnesses
- b) Isolate the accident site, record all evidence, photograph or videotape the scene, identify witnesses, interview witnesses
- c) identify witnesses, Isolate the accident site, record all evidence, photograph or videotape the scene, interview witnesses
- d) none of the above

Q 97 A confined space is deemed ready for employee entry when

- (a) A company safety inspector has certified it
- (b) The unit operations foreman declares it ready
- (c) Your supervisor assigns you to the job
- (d) None of the above

Q 98 to maintain safety at workplace the supervisor must ensure that

- (a) All work men have appropriate skills
- (b) All work men are using personnel protective equipments
- (c) Preventive maintenance of all machines are being done
- (d) All of the above

Q 99 Which of the following is Benefits of good industrial housekeeping

- (a) It eliminates accidents and fire causes
- (b) Provides the best use of space
- (c) Guarantees a good workplace appearance
- (d) All of the above

Q 100 Establishing a housekeeping program includes

- (a) Careful planning
- (b) A cleanup schedule or policy
- (c) Continuous supervision and enforcement of housekeeping rules
- (d) All of the above