

NSC206 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 Oxygen consists of ___of normal atmospheric air

Q2 Environmental tobacco smoke(ETS) ETS contains ___ substances.

Q3 Section ___of the Harmful Waste Act defines the civil liability of any offender

Q4 The ___ prohibits, without lawful authority, the carrying, dumping or depositing of harmful waste in the air, land or waters of Nigeria.

Q5 The ___ was established to take necessary measures to ensure food safety in Nigeria.

Q6 ___is the wrong done to a man by unlawfully disturbing him in the enjoyment of his property

Q7 ___ is the study of legal power and duties of the state to assure the conditions for people to be healthy

Q8 The ___ was established to work with all relevant agencies to limit and control the effect of disaster.

Q9 ___is any phenomenon that has the potential to cause disruption, or damage to humans and the environment

Q10 ___ simply means sudden occurrence demanding immediate action

Q11 National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Nigeria was established in ___

Q12 Goal of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) is to ensure access to safe drinking water by 2015.

Q13 Water Safety Plan (WSP) is divided into ___ steps

Q14 The minimum quantity of water required daily has been estimated to range between ___ per person per day

Q15 Over one billion people (nearly one fifth of the world's population) lack access to ___

Q16 Every ___ a child dies of water-related disease.

Q17 ___declared 1981 to 1990 as "The International Drinking Water and Sanitation Decade", with the goal of full access to water supply and sanitation to all people

Q18 In 1992, ___ signed a treaty on global warming at the UN-sponsored summit

on the environment in Rio de Janeiro

Q19 combustion is a major human source of ____, which is poisonous to air-breathing animals.

Q20 More than ____ people worldwide continue to depend on solid fuel including biomass fuels for cooking

Q21 Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), commonly referred to as mad cow disease is caused by pathogenic agents known as

Q22 according to the World Health Organization “are the conditions and measures necessary to ensure the safety of food from production to consumption.

Q23 Cross ventilation allows for free flow of

Q24 The setback of any building should be at least ____ from the fence.

Q25 ____ has classified Environmental tobacco smoke(ETS) as a Class A carcinogen.

Q26 The vector for Enteric infections is the ____.

Q27 The vector for scabies disease is the ____.

Q28 The vector for Dracunculiasis disease is the ____.

Q29 Leishmaniasis disease is transmitted by

Q30 Trypanosomiasis disease is transmitted by

Q31 Yellow fever disease is transmitted by

Q32 Malaria disease is transmitted by

Q33 Cyclops belong to the order ____.

Q34 In addition to spreading epidemic typhus, Tick also causes ____.

Q35 Mites belong to the order ____.

Q36 ____ can be defined as useless, unwanted or discarded materials that arise from mans' activities.

Q37 Plague disease is transmitted by

Q38 ____ include refuse from households, non-hazardous solid waste from industrial, commercial and institutional establishments (including hospitals),

market waste, yard waste, and street sweepings.

Q39 World Health Organization in the year _____ classified waste substances as comprising of solid waste, liquid waste and, gaseous waste

Q40 The Culex sp. mosquitoes are responsible for the spread of _____

Q41 The vector for loasis disease is the _____.

Q42 The insecticide DDT was first discovered in _____ ?

Q43 On sanitation, Nigeria is _____ highest in hierarchy in Open Defecation practice.

Q44 A UN Conference on Climate Change was held in _____ in 1997

Q45 The Clean Air Act Amendments of _____ gave the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the authority to establish and enforce air pollution standards.

Q46 Water is usually disinfected by using _____

Q47 Safe water should be located within a distance of _____ from the household residence.

Q48 _____ cleanses itself of some air pollutants in a few hours or days

Q49 The largest portion of atmospheric gases by weight is _____

Q50 The ozone layer protects the earth from excessive _____

Q51 The disease Shigellosis is caused by pathogenic bacteria known as _____

Q52 The food borne pathogens Listeria monocytogene usually cause disease known as _____

Q53 Size-building should occupy a maximum of _____ of the plot size for high density area.

Q54 The food borne pathogens campylobacter jejuni usually cause disease known as _____

Q55 In most African cities, between _____ of the population live in grossly inadequate housing conditions

Q56 The 2002 World Health Report indicated that _____ of global disease burden is due to inadequate water and sanitation.

Q57 According to the World Health Organization, _____ talks about human health that includes quality of life that are determined by interactions with physical, biological and social factors in the environment

Q58 The Nuclear power accident that occurred in Fukushima (Japan) took place in

Q59 is renewable water source.

Q60 Insects or other arthropods that carry disease-causing microorganisms are referred to as

Q61 There are several elements to a proactive environmental management program. Which of one of the following does NOT apply _____

Hold orientation and training sessions where environmental policy can be communicated to every employee

Establish clear lines of authority with written policies for compliance and corrective measures with prompt reporting

Reporting requirements and schedules for self-reporting data to regulatory agencies should be monitored

Avoid providing environmental information to employees and management so they can claim they were unaware of the law

Q62 The main steps of water treatment include which of the following _____?

sedimentation

coagulation-flocculation

filtration

All of the above

Q63 A major mode of transmission of foodborne illnesses is: _____

via mosquito transmission

via fecal-oral route

via person to person contact

via hypodermic syringes

Q64 Of those listed below, which is not a foodborne pathogen _____?

lectins

nematodes

bacteria

protozoans

Q65 Which of the following diseases is not attributed to mosquitoes _____?

malaria

Yellow fever

Ebola

Dengue

Q66 The primary greenhouse gas contributing to global warming is _____.

CO (carbon monoxide)

H₂S (hydrogen sulfide)

CO₂ (carbon dioxide)
CH₄ (methane)

Q67 Which is a potential source of indoor air pollution _____?

moisture
room air fresheners
personal care products
all of the above

Q68 Air pollutants may cause which of the following health hazards to humans:

_____ respiratory distress
damage to nervous system
Blindness
learning disabilities

Q69 Nitrogen (N) represents how much of the air surrounding the planet _____?

0.7
0.08
0.009
0.5

Q70 Sudden Impact or Acute Onset Disasters includes the following except:

_____ Temperature extremes
Wildfires
Desertification
Landslides Avalanches

Q71 Disasters can be classified according to the following except: _____

Speed of onset
Immediate Control System
Cause
Scope

Q72 Identification of solid hazardous wastes which are dangerous to public health and the environment according to requirements is the responsibility of what agency _____?

environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Federal Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (1991).
Environmental Impact Assessment (Eia) Act
Nuclear Safety And Radiation Protection Act

Q73 Federal Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (1991) applies to facilities and agencies that do which of the following with hazardous waste _____?

generate and store
dispose of

transport
Any of the above

Q74 Federal Environmental Protection Agency (FEPA) Act applies the following in relation to environmental standard _____?

review regulations on air and water quality
effluent limitations
control of harmful substances and other forms of environmental pollution and sanitation.
Any of the above

Q75 There are many regulatory approaches to environmental compliance in Nigeria. Based on the following list, which does not apply _____?

Harmful Waste (Special Criminal Provisions) Act
Hydrocarbon Oil Refineries Act
Anti-age requirement act
The Land Use Act

Q76 Right of entry into premises at reasonable time includes the following steps _____

serving abatement notice
nuisance order
prohibition order
All of the above

Q77 _____ is the wrong done to a man by unlawfully disturbing him in the enjoyment of his property

Trespass to realty
Negligence
Nuisance
None of the above

Q78 Environmental law is a system of laws that encompass all of the environmental protections that originate from all the sources listed below except _____

. Federal government of Nigeria constitution and state constitutions
regulations published by Federal, State and local agencies
Justice of the Peace rulings
the common law

Q79 Whenever a person uses his/her property to cause material injury or annoyance to a neighbor, these actions constitute a _____?

Negligence
Trespass
Trespass to realty
Nuisance

Q80 National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Nigeria was established in _____ to serve as an umbrella organisation to coordinate

emergency effort in Nigeria.

1996
1997
1998
1999

Q81 Community drinking water treatment systems depend primarily on:

Rain water
Surface water
Groundwater
Tap water

Q82 Which of the following is TRUE regarding water systems throughout the world _____?

No citizen of the world has died from contaminated water in the last 10 years.
Hazardous chemicals from manufacturing do not infiltrate water systems in the world.
Over one billion people (nearly one fifth of the world's population) lack access to safe water.
Water shortages are not a concern in the World

Q83 What is NOT the best method to remove water borne parasites, such as Giardia, Cryptosporidium and worm eggs _____?

WaterGuard
Pretreat water with alum
Filter water with a 1 micron "absolute" filter pore size that complies with NSF standard 53
Boiling.

Q84 Water is usually disinfected by using _____

Fluoride.
Chlorine.
Filtration.
Screening

Q85 Water Safety Plan (WSP) is divided into the following steps except:

Screening and monitoring
System Assessment
Operational Monitoring
Management and communication

Q86 Water Safety Plan (WSP) is an effective means of _____

Risk management through a systematic approach in which risks from catchments to consumers are identified and mitigated
Prevention of contamination of water at all stages of their production
Prevention of high-risk health problem for humans
Amount of water vapor in the atmosphere

Q87 Safe water should be located within a distance of _____ from the household residence.

- 50 metres
- 100 metres
- 200 metres
- 300 metres

Q88 Each of the following is one of the major classes of outdoor pollutants except:

- Carbon oxides
- Smog
- Nitrogen oxides
- Photochemical oxidants

Q89 Ozone which contributes to the formation of smog is found in the:

- Troposphere
- Thermosphere.
- Mesosphere.
- Stratosphere

Q90 The long-term health effects of indoor air pollution _____.

- Is considered to be a minor hazard compared to outdoor air pollution
- Is so subtle or slow that they have not yet been detected.
- Has only a few causes, which can easily be remedied
- Is primarily caused by CFCs

Q91 Particulate matter dispersed as aerosols _____.

- Includes nitrogen oxides
- May cause damage to respiratory tissues when inhaled
- Binds with hemoglobin, preventing hemoglobin's binding with oxygen
- Interacts only with surface tissues of humans, causing mild irritation

Q92 A great deal of indoor air pollution comes from _____.

- Outdoor pollution
- Carbon monoxide
- Cooking
- Combustion, building material and bio aerosols

Q93 One of the problems that occur as a consequence of green house effect is _____.

- Increasing skin cancer in humans
- Toxins accumulating in homes
- Damage to human red blood cells
- Movement of toxins into lakes and rivers, which poisons fish

Q94 Carbon monoxide is _____

- Caused by ozone depletion
- A major component of the atmosphere
- Extremely damaging to human blood

Produced by plants during photosynthesis

Q95 Sources of air pollution come from:

Coal-fired electrical plants
Evaporation of solvents
Natural and anthropogenic sources
internal combustion engines

Q96 _____ cleanses itself of some air pollutants in a few hours or days as the larger particles settle to the surface and soluble gases and particles encounter precipitation or are removed through contact with surface objects.

Stratosphere
Mesosphere
Troposphere
Lithosphere

Q97 The largest portion of atmospheric gases by weight is:

Oxygen
Nitrogen
Sulfur
Ozone

Q98 The ozone layer protects the earth from excessive _____

Radon exposure
Nuclear radiation
Ultraviolet radiation
Chlorofluorocarbons

Q99 The increase in the concentrations of greenhouse gases is primarily the result of: _____

The release of CFCs
Energy use in the developed world
Heavy metal contamination
The gases take up heat from the sunlight but do not allow it to go out

Q100 Regarding the greenhouse effect _____

Carbon dioxide is the major human-made contributor to global warming
Water vapor has little to do with this effect
It is caused solely by man-made gases
SO₂ gases are precursors.

Q101 The food borne pathogens campylobacter jejuni usually cause disease known as: _____

Staphylococcal food intoxication
Vibronic enteritis
Shigellosis
Listeriosis

Q102 One of the measures for maintaining high standards of food hygiene and

control of food poisoning involves: _____

Wear gloves at all times

Completely give up smoking

Health education, prompt refrigeration and medical examination of food handlers

See a doctor twice per year.

Q103 Food hygiene deals with: _____

The prevention of contamination of foodstuffs at all stages of their production

Wash hands after preparing raw meat and using the toilet

Wash cutting boards with soap and water

Toilet facilities must be equipped with disinfectants

Q104 Food can become contaminated through: _____

Slaughtering or harvesting, processing, storage, distribution, transportation and preparation.

Cooking

Keeping dust and dirt out

Placing hot food in a freezer bag

Q105 Growth of illegal settlements can be contained through one of the following: _____

Regulation and enforcement of building laws

Development of low cost building and construction techniques

Proper supervision of building construction

Strict adherence to standard specifications in building construction.

Q106 Cross ventilation is: _____

The one of the main methods that allows for free flow of oxygen

Completely prevents Cross-contamination

Have been related to a large proportion of chronic respiratory disorders in rural areas

The prevention of food borne illnesses

Q107 In most African cities, between _____ of the population live in grossly inadequate housing conditions

25-50%

50-75%

40-75%

75-90%

Q108 One of the principles of healthy housing which is protection against communicable diseases can be achieved through the following except:

Sanitizing lotions only

safe water supply

sanitary disposal of liquid

sanitary disposal of solid

Q109 The 2002 World Health Report indicated that _____ of global disease burden is due to inadequate water and sanitation.

0.065
0.055
0.075
0.085

Q110 The control of factors in the environment that exercises, or may exercise harmful effect on the physical development, health and survival of humans is:

Environmental sanitation
Energy
Erosion
Hazards

Q111 According to the World Health Organization, _____ talks about human health that includes quality of life that are determined by interactions with physical, biological and social factors in the environment

Occupational health
Environmental health
Mental health
Physical health

Q112 Which of the following is TRUE regarding biological hazards _____?

No persons have died from biological hazards in the last 10 years.
Hazardous chemicals from manufacturing is a source of biological hazards
Living organisms or their products that are harmful to humans
Biological hazards are not a concern in the Nigeria

Q113 The Nuclear power accident that occurred in Fukushima (Japan) took place in _____

31503
37926
40603
37043

Q114 Nuclear Power can cause damage to the environment because _____

The chemical coolant of the nuclear plant mixes with the environment.
The gaseous effluent of the plant acidifies the environment
High-level radioactive waste
Nuclear power holds less dissolved oxygen than other power

Q115 Which of the following is not a source of energy _____?

Biomass fuels
Fossil fuels
Hydropower
Water vapor

Q116 Water shortages can lead to: _____

Poverty and soil degradation
Chemical oxygen demand

Total organic carbon
Heavy metal contamination

Q117 Which of the following is renewable water source _____?

Well water
Fresh water
Dam water
Rain water

Q118 Insects or other arthropods that carry disease-causing microorganisms are referred to as _____

sectors.
vectors
carriers
transporters.

Q119 Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding environmental health _____?

It has focused on preventing infectious diseases spread by water, waste, food, rodents, and insects

Techniques for evaluating and computing interfaces

It encompasses all the interactions of humans and their environment, and the health consequences

All of these statements are true.

Q120 All of the following are part of the Environment except _____

The trees, air and soil around us

All the places we live, work and play

Our oceans, lakes and rivers

Workplace related injuries, illnesses and deaths

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