

QUESTIONS ON SANITATION, HEALTH AND HYGIENE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

[1] Which is the tank on the back of a toilet?

- a. Soap tank
- b. Septic tank
- c. Flush tank
- d. None

[ANS.] Flush tank

[4] Which stream animal is an indicator of poor water quality?

- A. a black fly larva
- B. a caddis fly larva
- C. a May fly larva
- D. a riffle beetle

[ANS.] a black fly larva

[5] What is the most common kind of litter, by number, found in waterways?

- A. plastic bags
- B. plastic bottles
- C. aluminium cans
- D. cigarette butts
- E. All of these

[ANS.] All of these

[7] What happens during the clarification or separation step at a wastewater treatment plant?

- A. large solid things are screened out
- B. scum and sludge are separated from the liquid wastewater
- C. treatment with chlorine or ultraviolet light to kill pathogens
- D. liquid wastewater is mixed with air to help bacteria breakdown small particles of solid material

[ANS.] scum and sludge are separated from the liquid wastewater

[8] What is the first thing that happens to wastewater at a wastewater treatment plant?

- A. treatment with chlorine or ultraviolet light to kill pathogens
- B. liquid wastewater is mixed with air to help bacteria breakdown small particles of solid material
- C. large solid things are screened out
- D. scum and sludge are separated from the liquid wastewater

[ANS.] large solid things are screened out

[9] **What happens to liquid wastewater in a septic tank?**

- A. it evaporates through holes in the top of the septic tank
- B. it is converted to sludge over time
- C. it flows through pipes in the septic tank to the drain field
- D. it drains through the bottom of the septic tank

[ANS.] it flows through pipes in the septic tank to the drain field

[10] **What is a zero liquid discharge system?**

- A. a system that precipitates metals out of factory wastewater by changing the pH
- B. a system that uses ozone or hydrogen peroxide to oxidize organic chemicals in factory wastewater
- C. a system that neutralizes acids or alkalis in factory wastewater
- D. a system that evaporates water from factory wastewater so only solids remain

[ANS.] a system that evaporates water from factory wastewater so only solids remain

[11] **What causes acid rain?**

- A. sulfur and nitrogen compounds from power plants, factories and motor vehicles
- B. sulfur and nitrogen compounds given off by plants as the weather warms in the summer
- C. carbon dioxide from power plants, factories and motor vehicles
- D. carbon dioxide and methane given off by arctic soils as they warm in the spring

[ANS.] sulphur and nitrogen compounds from power plants, factories and motor vehicle

[12] **What is sludge?**

- A. insects that live under rocks in streams
- B. the liquid part of wastewater
- C. the solids that are heavier than liquid wastewater and sink to the bottom
- D. the solids, like fats, grease, and oil, that float on top of liquid wastewater

[ANS.] the solids, like fats, grease, and oil, that float on top of liquid wastewater

[13] **What happens during the disinfection step at a wastewater treatment plant?**

- A. scum and sludge are separated from the liquid wastewater
- B. treatment with chlorine or ultraviolet light to kill pathogens
- C. liquid wastewater is mixed with air to help bacteria breakdown small particles of solid material
- D. large solid things are screened out

[ANS.] treatment with chlorine or ultraviolet light to kill pathogens

[14] **How does a pit toilet or latrine work?**

- A. by separating sludge and scum from the liquid wastewater
- B. by holding feces' and urine in a pit or tank until it can be removed for further treatment
- C. by allowing feces and urine to flow directly to a drain field for bacteria to continue their work

D. by mixing in air to speed up the breakdown of liquid wastewater

[ANS.] by holding feces and urine in a pit or tank until it can be removed for further treatment

[15] What happens to sludge in a septic tank?

A. it dries out and form clumps that have to be shoveled out every few years

B. it floats on top of the liquid wastewater in the tank and needs to be pumped out every few years

C. it collects at the bottom of the tank and needs to be pumped out every few years

D. it flows through pipes in the septic tank to the drain field

[ANS.] it collects at the bottom of the tank and needs to be pumped out every few years

[16] What role do non-governmental organizations (NGOs) play in protecting water quality?

A. they pass water protection laws, assign protection to an agency and provide funding for enforcement

B. they encourage passage of water protection laws and support their enforcement

C. they decide if a water quality protection law or regulation is being broken

D. they set specific standards for water protection laws, help people, businesses and other agencies follow them and enforce them when they are not followed

[ANS.] they encourage passage of water protection laws and support their enforcement

[17] What role does Central or a state Government play in protecting water quality?

A. they set specific standards for water protection laws, help people, businesses and other agencies follow them and enforce them when they are not followed

B. they decide if a water quality protection law or regulation is being broken

C. they encourage passage of water protection laws and support their enforcement

D. they pass water protection laws, assign protection to an agency and provide funding for enforcement

[ANS.] they pass water protection laws, assign protection to an agency and provide funding for enforcement

[18] What would happen if all the fungi and other decomposers disappeared?

A. nothing

B. the air would be cleaner

C. bodies of dead plants and animals would pile up

D. soil would have more nutrients

[ANS.] bodies of dead plants and animals would pile up

[19] How many people in the world do not have access to toilets?

A. about 10 million

B. about 1 million

C. about 100 million

D. about 1 billion

[ANS.] about 1 billion

[20] What is wastewater?

- A. Water after it's been used in the toilet, tub or sink
- B. Poo water
- C. Both of the above
- D. None

[ANS.] Both of the above

[21] Wastewater released by houses is called _____

- A. Sewage
- B. Sludge
- C. Both of them
- D. None

[ANS.] Sewage

[22] Dried _____ is used as manure.

- A. Sewage
- B. Sludge
- C. Both of them
- D. None

[ANS.] Sludge

[23] Study the following statements about ozone and find out the correct ones:

- (a) It is essential for breathing of living organisms.
 - (b) It is used to disinfect water.
 - (c) It absorbs ultraviolet rays.
 - (d) Its proportion in air is about 3%.
- A. (a), (b) and (c)
 - B. (b) and (c)
 - C. (a) and (d)
 - D. All four

[ANS.] (b) and (c)

[24] Sewage is mainly generated from which of these?

- A. Houses
- B. Factories
- C. Offices
- D. Hospitals

[ANS.] Houses

[25] Effluent is mainly generated from which of these?

- A. Houses
- B. Factories

- C. Offices
- D. Hospitals

[ANS.] Factories

[26] Which process is used to remove dirt and sand from wastewater?

- A. Aeration
- B. Chlorination
- C. Sedimentation
- D. Flocculation

[ANS.] Sedimentation

[27] Aeration of water during wastewater treatment removes which of these?

- A. Insoluble things
- B. Human waste
- C. Bacteria
- D. Germs

[ANS.] Human waste

[28] Which process during wastewater treatment helps in killing germs?

- A. Aeration
- B. Chlorination
- C. Sedimentation
- D. Flocculation

[ANS.] Chlorination

[29] Which of these diseases can happen from drinking contaminated water?

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Small pox
- C. Malaria
- D. Cholera

[ANS.] Cholera

[30] Which organ does Jaundice affect?

- A. Lungs
- B. Heart
- C. Liver
- D. Stomach

[ANS.] Liver

[31] Which of the following is not a type of waste water?

- A. Sullage
- B. Sewage
- C. Grey water
- D. Black water

[ANS.] Grey water

[32] Sanitation is the _____ means of promoting health through prevention of human contact with the hazards of waste.

- A. Hygienic
- B. Proper
- C. Better
- D. Perfect

[ANS.] Hygienic

[33] Which is the cleanest city of India?

- A. Mysore
- B. Surat
- C. Delhi
- D. Chandigarh

[ANS.] Chandigarh

[34] Which is the cleanest village of India?

- A. Mawlynnong
- B. Punsari
- C. Dharnai
- D. Ballia

[ANS.] Mawlynnong

[35] Which is the cleanest Country in the world?

- A. Singapore
- B. Cuba
- C. Austria
- D. France

[ANS.] Singapore

[36] The main objective of a _____ is to protect and promote human health by providing a clean environment and breaking the cycle of disease.

- A. Drainage System
- B. Flush System
- C. Toilet System
- D. Sanitary System

[ANS.] Sanitary System

[37] "Of the six billion people in the world, how many live without safe water?"

- A. 10.1 billion
- B. 1.1 billion
- C. 10.1 million
- D. None

[ANS.] 1.1 billion

[38] Where do most of the people without access to safe water live?

- A. Asia
- B. Oceania (the Pacific islands)
- C. Africa
- D. All of them

[ANS.] Asia

[39] What is DDT?

- A. an elemental plant nutrient
- B. a low-toxicity drug taken to cure malaria
- C. a microbicide that is safe for people
- D. a persistent, chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide

[ANS.] a persistent, chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide

[40] Which agency handles global health issues?

- A. the World Health Organization, WHO
- B. the Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO
- C. the Centres for Disease Control, CDC
- D. the Food and Drug Administration, FDA

[ANS.] the World Health Organization, WHO

[41] What is an occupational disease?

- A. a condition caused by a difference in the genes that someone inherited from their parents that interferes with how the body works
- B. a condition caused by a pollutant or toxin getting into someone and then interfering with growth, development or function of the body
- C. a condition caused by a foreign organism getting into someone where it interferes with how the body works and reproduces and spreads to someone else
- D. a condition caused by exposure to dangerous conditions or toxic substances in a work situation

[ANS.] a condition caused by exposure to dangerous conditions or toxic substances in a work situation

[42] Moulds, yeast and fungi are examples of a

- A. Physical hazard
- B. Chemical hazard
- C. Pathogenic bacterium
- D. Biological hazard

[ANS.] Biological hazard

[43] The conditions for bacteria to survive are

- A. Food, temperature, stress, oxygen, acidity, time

- B. Food , temperature, moisture, radiation, acidity, time
- C. Food moisutre, acidity, oxygen, time, temperature
- D. None

[ANS.] *Food moisutre, acidity, oxygen, time, temperature*

[44] Food Contact surfaces should be cleaned:

- A. Before and after they are used
- B. When they are visibly dirty
- C. Every four hours
- D. All of the above

[ANS.] *All of the above*

[45] Identify which one is correct process.

- A. Sanitize, Disinfect, and Clean
- B. Wash, Rinse, and Repeat
- C. Wash, Rinse, and Sanitize
- D. Wash, Rinse, Towel Dry

[ANS.] *Wash, Rinse, and Sanitize*

[46] In Africa alone, people invest _____ hours every year walking to collect water.

- A. 100 thousand
- B. 50 million
- C. 40 billion
- D. 100 billion

[ANS.] *40 billion*

[47] Medical research indicates that _____ is a leading cause of growth stunting.

- A. Lack of exercise
- B. Eating unhealthy foods
- C. Defecating in the open
- D. Sleeping on hard surfaces

[ANS.] *Defecating in the open*

[48] Approximately _____ people in the world lack access to clean, safe water.

- A. 534 million
- B. 1 billion
- C. 783 million
- D. 2.3 billion

[ANS.] *783 million*

[49] How long do most toilets take to flush?

- A. 3 seconds
- B. 5 seconds
- C. 10 seconds

D. None

[ANS.] 3 seconds

[50] How much water does a standard toilet tank hold?

- A. 1 gallon
- B. 2 gallons
- C. 3 gallons
- D. None

[ANS.] 2 gallons

[51] What type of material are most toilets made of?

- A. glass
- B. cement
- C. porcelain
- D. All of them

[ANS.] porcelain

[52] How is it possible to flush a toilet if there is no water in the toilet tank?

- A. Fill the bowl with two cups of water.
- B. Pour a bucket of water into the bowl.
- C. It impossible to flush without water in the tank.
- D. All of them

[ANS.] Pour a bucket of water into the bowl.

[53] After flushing the toilet, where does the water and waste go?

- A. into a holding tank
- B. into a sewerage system
- C. both of the above
- D. None

[ANS.] both of the above

[54] The toilet tank acts as a _____.

- A. bucket
- B. receptacle for waste
- C. neither answer
- D. both

[ANS.] bucket

[55] What is the purpose of the toilet tank float?

- A. prevent an overflow
- B. turn the water on/off
- C. flush the toilet
- D. None

[ANS.] turn the water on/off

[56] What happens when you flush a toilet?

- A. The flush valve is lifted and water fills the bowl.
- B. The flush valve is lowered and the water stops.
- C. The flush valve is lowered and water fills the bowl.
- D. None

[ANS.] *The flush valve is lifted and water fills the bowl.*

[57] What would happen if the toilet float malfunctioned and the water kept flowing?

- A. There would be a flood.
- B. The water would flow into the refill tube, preventing a flood.
- C. The water would turn off when the water level reached the tank lid.
- D. None

[ANS.] *The water would flow into the refill tube, preventing a flood.*

[58] Why is porcelain a suitable material for the construction of toilets?

- A. Porcelain is a hard material.
- B. Porcelain is a non-porous material.
- C. Porcelain is a hard, non-porous material.
- D. None

[ANS.] *Porcelain is a hard, non-porous material*

[59] What is the time necessary for a toilet tank to fill with water?

- A. 10-20 seconds
- B. 20-30 seconds
- C. 30-60 seconds
- D. None

[ANS.] *30-60 seconds*

[60] Why does the toilet bowl water level stay the same regardless of how much waste is deposited?

- A. There is an overflow safety mechanism.
- B. The water level is maintained by the siphon.
- C. The water will rise and overflow if enough water is added.
- D. None

[ANS.] *The water level is maintained by the siphon.*

[61] What is the purpose of the holes under the toilet bowl rim?

- A. The holes are to keep the toilet clean.
- B. The holes are to drain water from the rim into the toilet bowl.
- C. The holes are to pump air into the toilet bowl.
- D. None

[ANS.] *The holes are to drain water from the rim into the toilet bowl.*

[62] Which part of the toilet allows water to pass from the tank into the bowl?

- A. flush valve
- B. push handle
- C. siphon tube
- D. None

[ANS.] flush valve

[63] All toilets have _____ main components.

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. All of them

[ANS.] Three All toilets have three main components: bowl siphon, flush mechanism, refill mechanism.

[64] If you plan to replace an old toilet with a newer model, why must you measure the distance from the wall to the toilet floor bolts?

- A. Toilets come in different sizes.
- B. You need to know how much piping to buy.
- C. both
- D. Neither answer is correct.

[ANS.] Toilets come in different sizes. If your toilet measures twelve inches from the wall to the floor bolts then you have a standard size toilet.

[65] What is an important material between some toilets and the bathroom floor?

- A. caulking
- B. wax seal
- C. Both
- D. no material

[ANS.] wax seal

[66] After a toilet is flushed, what must happen to the flush valve?

- A. The flush valve stays in the up position.
- B. The flush valve returns to the down position and covers the drain hole.
- C. The flush valve does not move.
- D. None

[ANS.] The flush valve returns to the down position and covers the drain hole.

[67] When replacing an old toilet, what designer option do you have?

- A. size
- B. colour
- C. both of them
- D. no options

[ANS.] colour

[68] Which of these major illness is caused due to non availability of sanitation facilities?

- A. Fever
- B. Cold
- C. Diarrhoea

[ANS.] Diarrhoea

[69] When should one wash hands?

- A. Before and after having meal
- B. After using toilet
- C. Before preparing food
- D. After playing with a pet
- E. All the above

[ANS.] All the above

[70] How long approximately should you wash your hands?

- A. 20 sec
- B. 5 sec
- C. 1 min

[ANS.] 20 sec

[71] What is the single most effective way to prevent the transmission of disease?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Hand washing with water only
- C. Hand washing with soap and water
- D. No way

[ANS.] Hand washing with soap and water

[72] At least how many times should one wash teeth?

- A. Once a day
- B. Twice a day
- C. Thrice a day

[ANS.] Twice a day

[73] What is reason for drying your hands after washing them?

- A. So that you don't drip water everywhere.
- B. Because germs and bacteria are more easily spread with wet hands.
- C. Your hands are slippery when wet, and you will not be able to hold kitchen utensils properly.
- D. All the above.

[ANS.] Because germs and bacteria are more easily spread with wet hands

[74] Which of the following is true about bacteria?

- A. Bacteria multiplies and grows faster in warm environments.
- B. Bacteria needs air to survive.
- C. Every type of bacteria can give people food poisoning.
- D. By freezing food you can kill bacteria.

[ANS.] *Bacteria multiplies and grows faster in warm environments*

[75] Which of the following does bacteria need to assist it to grow and multiply?

- A. Water.
- B. Food.
- C. Warm temperatures.
- D. All the above.

[ANS.] *All the above*

[76] How can you tell if food has enough bacteria to cause food poisoning?

- A. It will smell.
- B. You can't, it will appear normal.
- C. It will have a different colour.
- D. It will taste different.

[ANS.] *You can't, it will appear normal*

[77] Washing my hands should be:

- A. Mostly avoided
- B. Only done when they look dirty
- C. A habit that I do often
- D. None of the above

[ANS.] *A habit that I do often*

[78] Viruses are:

- A. Complete saprophytes
- B. Partial parasites
- C. Partial saprophytes
- D. Total Parasites

[ANS.] *Total Parasites*

[79] The smallest form of bacteria is called:

- A. Vibrio
- B. Cocci
- C. Bacilli
- D. Spirilla

[ANS.] *Cocci*

[80] Which one of the following disease is caused by bacteria:

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Small Pox

C. Rabies

[ANS.] Tuberculosis

[81] Expanded form of HIV is:

- A. Human immunity deficiency virus
- B. Human immune deficiency syndrome virus
- C. None of these

[ANS.] Human immune deficiency syndrome virus

[82] Normal temperature of human body is:

- A. 40.5 F
- B. 36.9 F
- C. 98.6F
- D. 82.4 F

[ANS.] 98.6 F

[83] Strongest muscles of man are found in:

- A. Wrist
- B. Finger
- C. Jaw
- D. Leg

[ANS.] Jaw

[84] Which one of the following is a water borne disease?

- A. Influenza
- B. Small pox
- C. Malaria
- D. Cholera

[ANS.] Influenza

[85] What is the name given to the green pigment in plants?

- A. Stomata
- B. Chlorophyll
- C. Tendrils
- D. Starch

[ANS.] Chlorophyll

[86] Which of the following type of teeth is used for grinding food?

- A. Molar
- B. Incisor
- C. Canine
- D. Milk teeth

[ANS.] Molar

[87] What is the single most effective way to prevent the transmission of disease?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Hand washing
- C. Condoms
- D. All of the above

[ANS.] *Hand washing*

[88] What element is added to water to prevent tooth decay?

- A. Chlorine
- B. Fluoride
- C. Sugar
- D. None of these

[ANS.] *Fluoride*

[89] What uses, on average, 26% of the water in a home?

- A. Shower
- B. Dishwasher
- C. Toilet Flushing
- D. None of these

[ANS.] *Toilet Flushing*

[90] Which one of the following gases plays a decisive role in affecting the climate of earth?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Hydrogen

[ANS.] *Carbon dioxide*

[91] Which fruit is rich in potassium?

- A. Banana
- B. Orange
- C. Pear
- D. Mango

[ANS.] *Banana*

[92] Which one of the following, acts like a fuel in driving the body?

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Vitamin
- C. Fats
- D. Water

[ANS.] *Carbohydrates*

[93] The maximum amount of forest covered area is present in:

- A. Orissa

- B. West Bengal
- C. Himachal Pradesh
- D. Madhya Pradesh

[ANS.] Madhya Pradesh

[94] Which country consumes the most energy in the world?

- A. Russia.
- B. China.
- C. The United States.
- D. India.

[ANS.] The United States

[95] Most of the urban household toilets are connected to:

- A. Underground sewers
- B. Septic tanks
- C. Dry Latrines

[ANS.] Septic tanks

[96] Which word means ‘any substance that causes an allergic reaction’?

- A. ingest
- B. fungicidal
- C. allergen

[ANS.] Allergen

[97] Which two words mean ‘neat’?

- A. Unconcentrated, high in strength
- B. Tidy, unconcentrated
- C. High in strength, tidy

[ANS.] Tidy, unconcentrated

[98] Who invented the flushing toilet in 1596?

- A. Joseph Bramah
- B. George Jennings
- C. John Harrington

[ANS.] John Harrington

[99] On 2nd October 2014, a Swachh Bharat Run in New Delhi was organized at:

- A. Rajghat
- B. PragatiMaidan
- C. RashtrapatiBhavan

[ANS.] Rashtrapati Bhavan

[100] How much MLD of untreated water is seeping into Yamuna daily?

- A. 925

B. 1225

C. 2225

[ANS.] 2225

[101] How many Sewerage Treatment Plants are there in Delhi?

A. 37

B. 47

C. 57

[ANS.] 37

[102] How many sewerage Treatment plants are in working condition in Delhi?

A. 18

B. 36

C. 54

[ANS.] 18

[103] How much waste does an average person in our country generate?

A. 100-200 gm

B. 300-400 gms

C. 600-700 gms

[ANS.] 300-400 gms

[104] How many million litres of sewerage flows into our rivers daily?

A. 17,000

B. 27,000

C. 37,000

[ANS.] 37,000

[105] Which district in West Bengal has won international acclaim in 'Sabar Sauchagar' (Toilets to all)?

A. Nadia

B. Koch Bihar

C. 24 Paraganas

[ANS.] Nadia

[106] Which of the following is a biodegradable form of solid waste?

A. Plastic

B. Compost

C. Glass

[ANS.] Compost

[107] How much garbage generated everyday is picked up?

A. 20%

B. 30%

C. 40%

[ANS.] 40

[108] How much garbage generated daily gets properly treated?

- A. 18.75%
- B. 28.75%
- C. 38.75%

[ANS.] 18.75% (27,000 out of 1.44 zones)

[110] How much municipal solid waste does urban India generate every day?

- A. 0.88 L tonnes
- B. 1.88 L tonnes
- C. 2.88 L tonnes

[ANS.] 1.88 L tones

[112] How much water is required in Delhi?

- A. 950 mgd.
- B. 1050 mgd.
- C. 1150 mgd.

[ANS.] 1050 mgd.

[113] How much water is supplied within Delhi?

- A. 840
- B. 940
- C. 1040

[ANS.] 840

[114] Half of India's groundwater is

- A. Extremely good
- B. Poisonous
- C. Smelly

[ANS.] Poisonous

[115] India has only _____percent of the World's water resources

- A. 2 per cent
- B. 4 per cent
- C. 6 per cent

[ANS.] 4 per cent

[116] How many million people worldwide have poor access to clean drinking water?

- A. 548
- B. 748
- C. 948

[ANS.] 748

[117] Which country uses the term "New Water" for recycled water

- A. Singapore
- B. Hongkong
- C. China

[ANS.] Singapore

[118] Which Institute in India has embarked on a full-scale project for treating and disposing of solid waste generated within the Institute by itself ?

- A. All India Institute of Medical Science, Delhi.
- B. India Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- C. National Institute of Urban Affairs, Delhi.

[ANS.] India Institute of Science, Bangalore.

[119] In India what is the percentage of urban households that suffers from inadequate access to sanitation facilities?

- A. Less the 20%
- B. More the 20% but less the 40 %
- C. More the 40%

[ANS.] 35.49%

[120] In which year was the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NSUP) launched?

- A. 2008
- B. 2010
- C. 2012

[ANS.] 2008

[121] Which year has been declared as the International year of Sanitation by the United Nation Organization (UNO)?

- A. 2014
- B. 2015
- C. 2008

[ANS.] 2008

[122] What are the objectives of NUSP?

- A. To address issues on sanitation & prepare city sanitation plan
- B. To migrate urban inhabitants to safer places
- C. To provide urban people with brooms to clean their houses

[ANS.] To address issues on sanitation
& prepare city sanitation plan

[123] What is Black water?

- A. It is waste water discharged from toilet

- B. Waste water from the bathroom
- C. Waste water from the kitchen sink

[ANS.] *It is waste water discharged from toilet*

[124] A network of Interconnected sewers in the area, district or town is known as:

- A. Sewerage
- B. Water supply system
- C. Treatment plant

[ANS.] *Sewerage*

[125] The toilet shared between a group of households in a single building or plot is known as:

- A. Community toilet
- B. Personal toilet
- C. Shared toilet

[ANS.] *Shared toilet*

[126] A building enclosing a latrine to provide privacy and protection for users is known as:

- A. Super building
- B. Superstructure
- C. Framed structure

[ANS.] *Super structure*

[127] What is the objective of National Health Policy 2015?

- A. To improve the quality of life
- B. To improve overall development of society
- C. To address urgent need to improve the performance of health system

[ANS.] *To address urgent need to improve the performance of health system*

[128] What is Electronic health recorder:

- A. It is distributed personal health record in digital format.
- B. It is a recorder which record health
- C. It is an instrument, which record blood pressure.

[ANS.] *It is distributed personal health record in digital format*