



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2016/2017**

TERBUKA

COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
COURSE CODE : BPA 32202
PROGRAMME CODE : BPD
EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2016 / JANUARY 2017
DURATION : 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

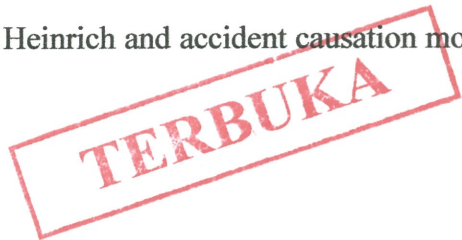
THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

Q1 In line with the Government policy as mandated by OSHA 1994, accidents have to be prevented in a working place. A good management practice would require an organisation to have self regulated rules and procedures in order to achieve the government's policy goals.

- (a) Define accident. (4 marks)
- (b) Illustrate the accident causation model by using an appropriate figure. (10 marks)
- (c) Explain **TWO (2)** benefits of accident prevention upon the organisational finance and productivity. (6 marks)
- (d) Discuss **THREE (3)** underlying causes of accidents. (12 Marks)
- (e) Early accident theories conjectured several and diverse causes of accident from which the incident can be prevented at the early stage.

Analyse some lesson learnt from Heinrich and accident causation model in the light of accident prevention.

(8 marks)



Q2 During an emergency, the protection of lives and assets are taken into a paramount consideration. Without a proper procedure and plan, the emergency may become a disaster and may bring about huge loss to an organization.

- (a) Explain **SIX (6)** basic elements of organizing the emergency preparedness and response management. (12 marks)
- (b) In the event of emergency crisis, the role of an organization is to coordinate and activate a response team is literally crucial. The organization itself may appoint several personnel to form a number of committees to perform specific duties during the emergency. Further, a specific emergency event requires different plans and methods.

Prepare a flowchart of a fire drill and evacuation procedures that shows the roles of the respective committees.

(18 marks)

- Q3** (a) If engineering controls are not feasible you must then consider implementing administrative controls.

Discuss **THREE (3)** examples of administrative control to remove hazard.
(15 marks)

- (b) Exposure to extreme heat can result in occupational illnesses and injuries. Heat stress can result in heat stroke, heat exhaustion, heat cramps, or heat rashes.

Explain **FIVE (5)** factors leading to heat stress at work places.
(15 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-

