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# UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESI 2021/2022**

- COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
- COURSE CODE : BFR 33002
- PROGRAMME CODE : BFR
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022
- DURATION : 2 HOURS
- INSTRUCTION
1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
  2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**.
  3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **SIX (6)** PAGES

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- Q8** Supervisor should receive specific training in leadership skills such as :
- Communication and coaching
  - Hierarchy of controls
  - Taking and receiving
  - Being in charge
- Q9** Who should be involved in communication and coordination of safety and health programs?
- Contractors
  - Host employers
  - Staffing agencies
  - All of the above
- Q10** A safety and health program are called a living document. Why?
- A safety and health program changes as an organization change
  - A safety and health program never change, even when as organization changes
  - A safety and health program will provide the health sand safety an organization needs
  - A safety and health program are a written document versus something that is kept electronically
- Q11** A near miss is an event that
- Could have caused a serious incident, but did not
  - Causes an injury, but (fortunately) NOT a death
  - Does NOT need to be investigated
  - Must be reported OSHA
- Q12** Which of the following is an incident that should be investigated
- Near miss, where an incident was close but avoided
  - Illness caused by exposure to a toxic substance
  - Incident that results in the loss of an eye
  - All of the above
- Q13** Which of the following statements are true about incidents?
- Incident investigations are not for accidents (OSHA must investigate accidents)
  - Incidents (accidents) are harmful events that “just happen”
  - Nearly all workplace incidents are wholly preventable
  - All of the above.
- Q14** Which of the following fits the definition of “root cause”?
- An event that causes a fatality
  - An event that causes a serious injury
  - Term used to mean “mishap” or unluckily incident
  - Underlying reason why an unsafe condition exists

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- Q15** Who should be part of a worksite incident investigation team?
- Management supervisors and employees working together
  - Project manager, Architect & engineer
  - At least 2 OSHA representatives
  - All of the above
- Q16** What should an incident investigation program include?
- List of those who will receive investigation recommendations and action items
  - Requirements for how and when management will be notified
  - Requirements for reporting incidents to OSHA
  - All of the above
- Q17** What is the ideal time for conducting witness interviews during an incident investigation?
- As promptly as possible, since memories fade over time
  - After management has approved each witness's participation
  - Never; witnesses should never be relied upon in an incident investigation
  - Toward the end of the investigation, to give witnesses time to discuss the incident with their supervisor.
- Q18** You are investigating an incident where a worker has fallen off a scaffold, resulting in a broken leg. Which of the following might be considered a root cause of this incident?
- Damaged guardrail was not repaired because of the production goals
  - Scaffold planking was not OSHA compliant
  - Worker did not follow safety procedures
  - Worker was careless
- Q19** Which of the following is an across-the-board corrective action that might be implemented as part of an incident investigation?
- Develop a written safety and health management program
  - Revise safety policies to clearly establish responsibility and accountability
  - Make sure the safety inspection process includes worker and management representatives
  - All of the above
- Q20** A job hazard analysis is an exercise in detective work. Your goal is to discover the following
- How could it arise?
  - What are other contribution factors
  - How likely is it that the hazard will occur?
  - What can go wrong? What are the consequences?

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**SECTION B**

(Total = 60 marks)

- Q21** (a) Define Occupational Safety and Health as stated in OSH Act and why it is important in construction industry  
(4 marks)
- (b) Pros and cons to the employer to complies and implement Occupational Safety and Health management in workplace.  
(6 marks)
- (c) Analyze Occupational Safety and Health culture to be implemented by the employer in building construction to avoid the accident issues at workplace.  
(6 marks)
- (d) How do you see the important of workers welfare and their rights under the OSHA. Give an example of each.  
(4 marks)
- Q22** (a) Determine the responsible parties to ensure occupational safety and health at the workplace.  
(4 marks)
- (b) Highlight the obligations of the employers towards the employees.  
(4 marks)
- (c) Propose a policy statement that is required for safety and health in construction.  
(6 marks)
- (d) Analyze the functions of the Safety and Health Committee at the workplace.  
(6 marks)
- Q23** (a) **Figure Q23** shows a scenario that happened in a construction site. Identify **SIX (6)** occupational hazard and the control measure of each hazard based on the hierarchy of control.  
(12 marks)
- (b) Relate the conceptual of risk management and how to reduce the consequences issues in building construction based on the following items:
- i. Contractual
  - ii. Site protection
- (8 marks)

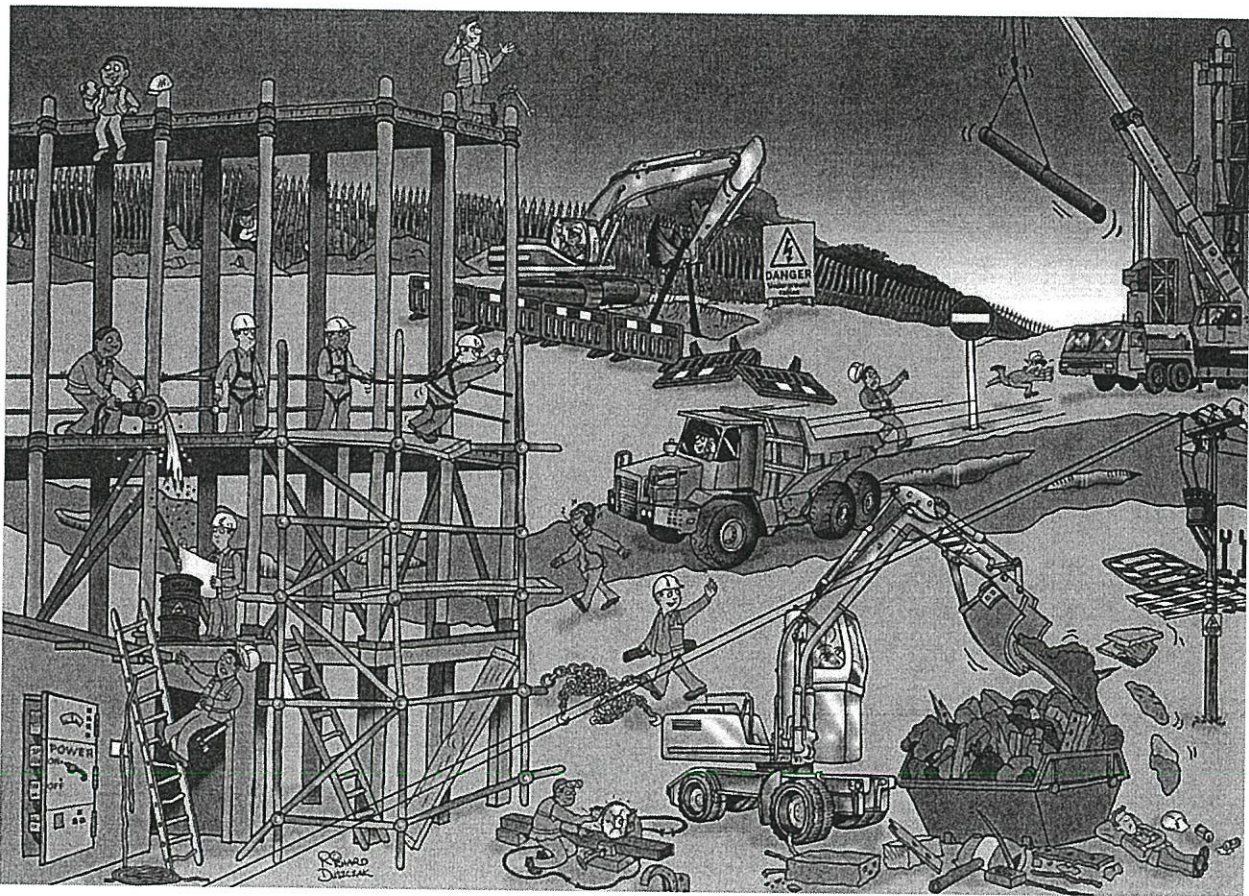
– END OF QUESTIONS –

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Figure Q23



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