



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

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

COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
COURSE CODE : BEE 12202
PROGRAMME CODE : BEJ
EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022
DURATION : 2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN **ONLINE** ASSESSMENT AND 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 QUESTIONS PAPER CONSISTS OF SEVEN (7) PAGES

PART A: Objective (25 questions) – 50 marks

Q1 State the minimum height of hoarding according to the Guidelines for Public Safety and Health at Construction Sites 2007.

- (a) 1,500 mm. (b) 1,800 mm.
(c) 2,000 mm. (d) 2,500 mm.

Q2 State the maximum fine that can be imposed for the incompliance of OSHA 1994.

- (a) RM 20,000. (b) RM 100,000.
(c) RM 500,000. (d) RM 50,000.

Q3 Identify the hidden costs of an accident.

- I. Legal fees.
II. Workers compensation scheme.
III. Production delayed.
IV. Work interruption.

- (a) I, II and III only. (c) I, II and IV only.
(b) I, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q4 Determine the references that can be used in managing chemical hazards in the workplace.

- I. Chemical Hazard Risk Assessment.
II. Safety data sheets.
III. Chemical register.
IV. Schedule waste management.

- (a) I, II and III only. (b) I, II and IV only.
(c) I, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q5 Identify the regulation that states the requirement to create and manage chemical registers in the workplace.

- (a) USECHH Regulations 2000. (b) CIMAH Regulations 1996.
(c) CLASS Regulations 2013. (d) Schedule Wastes Regulations 2005.

Q6 “A safety toolbox is one of the techniques that can be employed for risk control”.

Determine the type of risk control as stated above.

- (a) Engineering control.
- (b) Elimination.
- (c) Administrative control.
- (d) Isolation.

Q7 Identify the most effective risk control from the lists.

- (a) Personal protective equipment.
- (b) Engineering control.
- (c) Elimination.
- (d) Substitution.

Q8 Identify the root of the OSH management system.

- (a) Plan, do, check, and act.
- (b) Identify, analyze, act and evaluate.
- (c) Discover, establish, perform, and evaluate.
- (d) Elimination, substitution, isolation, and PPE.

Q9 State the range of size of organic dust.

- (a) 0.01 to 100 microns.
- (b) 0.001 to 500 microns.
- (c) 0.1 to 150 microns.
- (d) 0.1 to 200 microns.

Q10 Ahmad is using power hand tools in performing his task daily. Determine the classification of health hazards exposed to him.

- (a) Ergonomics hazard.
- (b) Mechanical hazard.
- (c) Physical hazard.
- (d) Psychosocial hazard.

Q11 Identify the characteristics of health hazards.

- I. Any agent can cause illness to an individual.
- II. Any agent can cause injury to an individual.
- III. May produce severe and immediate (acute) effects.
- IV. Hazards include chemicals, biological hazards, physical agents and ergonomic hazards.

- (a) I, II and III only.
- (b) I, II and IV only.
- (c) I, III, and IV only.
- (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q12 Identify the ergonomic domain.

- I. Physical.
- II. Cognitive.
- III. Organizational.
- IV. Conceptual.

- (a) I, II and III only.
- (b) I, II and IV only.
- (c) I, III, and IV only.
- (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q13 Nisa is not provided with the appropriate tools to perform her duties at work. Determine the classification of health hazards exposed to her.

- (a) Physical hazard.
- (b) Psychosocial hazard.
- (c) Ergonomic hazard.
- (d) Safety hazard.

Q14 Recognize the basics of accident causes.

- I. Basic causes.
- II. Immediate causes.
- III. Direct causes.
- IV. Personal causes.

- (a) I, II and III only.
- (b) I, II and IV only.
- (c) I, III, and IV only.
- (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q15 State the main cause of an accident.

- (a) Unsafe condition.
- (b) Unsafe technique.
- (c) Unsafe task.
- (d) Unsafe act.

- Q16** Determine the significance of investigating an accident.
- I. To estimate compensation to the victim.
 - II. Legal requirements as stated in Section 21 OSHA 1994.
 - III. To avoid repetition of a similar accident
 - IV. Organization's policy and business reasons.
- (a) I and III only. (b) III and IV only.
(c) II, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.
- Q17** State the duration of all accidents, injuries, dangerous occurrences, occupational poisoning and occupational disease records shall be kept.
- (a) 5 years. (b) 7 years.
(c) 30 years. (d) Must be retained in the workplace.
- Q18** Identify the section of OSHA 1994 that states the employer shall notify the nearest DOSH office of any accidents in the workplace.
- (a) Section 15. (b) Section 32.
(c) Section 21. (d) Section 52.
- Q19** State the maximum penalty for failure to report and keep records of an accident.
- (a) RM 1,000.
(b) RM 5,000.
(c) RM 10,000.
(d) RM 50,000.
- Q20** Propose a suitable risk assessment technique for a petroleum refinery plant.
- (a) Qualitative assessment.
(b) Semi-quantitative assessment.
(c) Quantitative assessment.
(d) Expert assessment.

Q21 Identify the characteristics of a Job Safety Analysis (JSA).

- I. Job description less than ten steps.
- II. Not require other risk control.
- III. Action verb used to describe a job.
- IV. List things that can go wrong.

- (a) I, II and III only. (b) I, II and IV only.
(c) I, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q22 Determine the circumstances that require reviewing the risk assessment.

- I. Introduction of new tools.
- II. Introduction of new methods.
- III. Amendment to the national laws and regulations.
- IV. Accidents in the workplace.

- (a) I, II and III only. (b) I, II and IV only.
(c) II, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q23 Determine the conditions that require the need to provide health surveillance to a worker under USECHH Regulations 2000.

- I. A hazardous substance is used in the workplace.
- II. Evidence or reason to suspect injury.
- III. Enforcement.
- IV. Atmospheric monitoring is insufficient.

- (a) I, II and III only. (b) II, III and IV only.
(c) I, II and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q24 Determine the top priority factors for conducting a risk assessment.

- I. Requirement of OSH management system standards.
- II. Requirement of the law.
- III. To safeguard the safety of the workers.
- IV. To protect the employer from any legal actions.

- (a) I, II and III only. (b) I, III and IV only.
(c) II, III and IV only. (d) I, II, III and IV.

Q25 Identify the level of severity for more than four days of medical leave under quantitative risk assessment.

- (a) Level 1. (b) Level 2.
(c) Level 3. (d) Level 4.

Part B – Subjective (2 Questions) - 50 Marks

Q1 (a) Explain how an employer can manage better occupational safety and health at the workplace.

(2 marks)

(b) Imagine that you have been appointed as a Safety Site Supervisor (SSS) on a construction site at Selangor. During that time, Selangor was still under Conditional Movement Control Order (CMCO) amidst the COVID-19 surge. Based on this condition, you are required to conduct HIRARC by identifying **THREE (3)** safety hazards and **TWO (2)** health hazards. Identify at least **ONE (1)** health hazard related to COVID-19.

(20 marks)

(c) Discuss why personal protective equipment is classified as the least effective method in the hierarchy of control.

(3 marks)

Q2 (a) Define health hazards and give an example.

(3 marks)

(b) List the **FIVE (5)** types of health hazards.

(5 marks)

(c) Discuss the factors that lead to psychosocial hazards in the workplace.

(5 marks)

(d) As a manager in the sales department, determine the symptoms of psychosocial hazards that exist in your workplace.

(8 marks)

(e) Discuss the appropriate stress prevention and monitoring in the workplace.

(4 marks)

– END OF QUESTIONS –