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**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

COURSE CODE : BDA 31302

PROGRAMME CODE : BDD

EXAMINATION DATE : FEBRUARY 2023

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 **TWENTY TWO (22)** PAGES

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**TERBUKA**

1. Apprise the correct arrangement of Occupational Safety & Health legislation structure in Malaysia.
  - A. Act – Regulation – Order – Industry Code of Practice – Guideline
  - B. Guideline – Industry Code of Practice – Regulation – Act – Order
  - C. Industry Code of Practice – Order – Act – Guideline – Regulation
  - D. Act – Regulation – Industry Code of Practice – Order - Guideline
  
2. Who is responsible to formulate safety and health policy?
  - A. Employee
  - B. Supplier
  - C. Manufacturer
  - D. Employer
  
3. Select the correct answer to fill up the blank. General duties of \_\_\_\_\_ is to ensure, so far as is practicable, that the plant is so designed and constructed as to be safe and without risks to health when properly used.
  - A. Employer and Self-employed
  - B. Designers, Manufacturer and Supplier
  - C. Safety & Health Officer
  - D. Employee
  
4. Every employer shall establish a safety and health committee at the place of work if \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I. there are forty or more persons employed at the place of work.
  - II. there are hundred or more persons employed at the place of work.
  - III. the Director General directs the establishment of such a committee at the place of work.
  - IV. the Safety & Health Officer directs the establishment of such committee at the place of work.
  - A. I & II
  - B. I & III
  - C. II & IV
  - D. I & IV

5. Examine the TRUE statement functions of safety and health committee at the place of work according to the Occupational Safety & Health Act 1994.
- A. The member shall possess such qualifications or have received such health and safety training.
  - B. The member shall levy or permit to be levied on any employee of his any charge in respect of anything done.
  - C. The member shall carry out of such testing and examination for the performance of the duty imposed.
  - D. The member shall investigate any matter at the place of work which a member of the committee or a person employed thereat considers is not safe or is a risk to health.
6. Choose the type of work that shall comply with the Occupational Safety & Health Act 1994.
- I. Army
  - II. Ship on board
  - III. Manufacturing
  - IV. Petrochemical
- A. I & II
  - B. III & IV
  - C. I & IV
  - D. II & III
7. An occupier who did not appoint competent safety & health officer will be liable to a fine not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. one thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both.
  - B. twenty thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to both.
  - C. five thousand ringgit or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding six months or to both.
  - D. five thousand ringgit or to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year or to both.

8. No person shall operate or cause or permit to be operated any machinery a valid certificate of fitness. Choose three example types certificate of fitness.
- A. Lift, Steam Boiler & Unfired Pressure Vessel.
  - B. Fencing, Guarding & Prime Mover.
  - C. Transmission Machinery, Cableway & Aerodrome.
  - D. Gas cylinder, Fume & Amusement.
9. Examine the schedules listed inside the Factory & Machinery Act 1967.
- I. Dangerous Occurrence
  - II. Serious Bodily Injury
  - III. Notifiable Occupational Diseases
  - IV. Notifiable Occupational Poisoning
- A. I, II & III
  - B. I, II & IV
  - C. II, III & IV
  - D. I, II, III & IV
10. Which type of the assessment need to be done before constructing mega structure such as petrochemical plant according to Environmental Quality Act 1974.
- A. Environment Risk Assessment
  - B. Environment Impact Assessment
  - C. Environment Plan Assessment
  - D. Environment Control Assessment
11. No person shall place, deposit or dispose of, or cause or permit to place deposit or dispose any scheduled wastes on land or into Malaysian waters. Any person who contravenes shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. five hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both.
  - B. one hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one years or to both.
  - C. two hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both.
  - D. five hundred thousand ringgit or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding fifty years or to both.

12. Which answer is correct to define HIRARC.

- A. Hazard Detection, Risk Management & Risk Prevention
- B. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment & Risk Control
- C. Hazard Identification, Risk Control & Risk Assessment
- D. Hazard Implication, Risk Impact & Risk Assessment

13. Select the TRUE things that makes a good health and safety culture.

- I. Commitment at top management level
- II. Occupational Safety & Health is an investment
- III. Occupational Safety & Health is part of continuous improvement processes.
- IV. The organisation celebrates successes.

- A. I, II & III
- B. II, III & IV
- C. I, III & IV
- D. I, II, III & IV

14. Risk assessment means the process of evaluating the risks to safety and health arising from hazards at work. From this statement, choose the total procedure related to risk management.

- I. Identifying a hazard
- II. Assessing the risk
- III. Putting in place control measures
- IV. Reviewing the outcomes

- A. I, II & III
- B. II, III & IV
- C. II & III
- D. I, II, III & IV

15. Select THREE (3) important Hazard Identification processes from the list below.

- I. Audits conducted by DOSH.
- II. Walkaround Inspections
- III. Comprehensive Survey
- IV. Observations.

- A. I, II & III
- B. I, II & IV
- C. II, III & IV
- D. I, III & IV

16. Select which analysis method is the most effective at determining potential problems in a given system for risk assessment techniques?
- A. Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA)
  - B. Failure Modes, Effects and Analysis (FMEA)
  - C. Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
  - D. Bow Tie Analysis (BTA)
17. Most common basic-formal risk assessment technique is the Job Safety Analysis (JSA). This technique is typically lead to development of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. regulation
  - B. HIRARC
  - C. guideline
  - D. standard operating procedure
18. What is the process or activity when workers are asked to think about the hazards in the workplace before work commences or determine what could go wrong along the process?
- A. Informal risk assessment
  - B. Formal risk assessment
  - C. Job Hazard analysis
  - D. Critical task analysis
19. Select the risk assessment technique that been developed by Shell Oil as part of the company Tripod package for managing occupational safety and health in their business.
- A. Workplace Risk Assessment and Control (WRAC)
  - B. Hazard and Operability Studies (HAZOP)
  - C. Bow Tie Analysis (BTA)
  - D. Preliminary Hazard Analysis (PHA)

20. Select the physical hazard that can be found in workplace.
- I. Constant loud noise
  - II. Blocked aisle or cords running across the floor
  - III. High exposure to sunlight
  - IV. Poor lighting
- A. I, II, III & IV
  - B. I, II & III
  - C. I, III & IV
  - D. II, III & IV
21. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hazard analysis methodology that uses a graphic model to display the analysis process visually. The model resembles a logic diagram
- A. Failure Mode and Effects Analysis
  - B. Fault Tree Analysis
  - C. Human Error Analysis
  - D. Hazard and Operability Studies
22. Catastrophic, critical, marginal, and nuisance can be potentially ranked as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. risk
  - B. hazard
  - C. hazard identification
  - D. risk assessment
23. Hazard is a condition that potential of causing any injury or disease at work. Following are the categories of hazard **EXCEPT**
- A. Psychosocial hazard
  - B. Ergonomic hazard
  - C. Chemical hazard
  - D. Electrical hazard

24. Explain the potential hazard that the welder will face while working in the workshop

- I. Eye problems from doing close work, especially in poor light.
- II. Long periods with inadequate seating, can suffer from back and other
- III. Liquid like cleaning and paint products especially chemicals in an unlabelled container
- IV. Solder fumes or solder “flecks” in the eye when the excess solder is cut off

- A. I, II & IV
- B. I, III & IV
- C. II, III & IV
- D. I, II, III & IV

25. Hazards should be controlled at their source (where the problem is created). The principle of control categories under source is.

- I. enclosure
- II. local exhaust
- III. general ventilation
- IV. modify the process

- A. I, II & III
- B. I, III & IV
- C. II, III & IV
- D. I, II & IV

26. The process of implementing measures to reduce the risk associated with a hazard is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hazard identification
- B. hazard control
- C. hazard
- D. hazard risk



27. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- I. A construction company involved with a project worth RM 25 million must appoint a safety officer.
  - II. A construction company must appoint two safety and health officer if the project value is above RM 40 million.
  - III. A construction company must always provide safe work procedures at its work site.
  - IV. A construction company cannot appoint more than one safety officer at its work site.
- A I & II  
B I & III  
C II & III  
D II & IV
28. Choose the **NOT TRUE** statements related to the Factory Machinery Regulations (Building Operations and Work of Engineering Construction) (Safety) 1986.
- I. Provision of requirements to provide comfortable working activities
  - II. Provision to ensure a healthy working environment for workers
  - III. Provision to provide the employees with skills and sufficient salary
  - IV. Provision to ensure the machinery is safe to be used.
- A I & III  
B II & IV  
C I, III & IV  
D I, II & IV
29. During excavation work, workers are at risk of being buried by the collapsed earth. This type of accident is caused by the following factors, **EXCEPT**
- A. Improper safety work procedure.
  - B. No proper training for the scaffold installer.
  - C. The scaffold is located in the wrong position
  - D. The scaffold used has no valid certificate of fitness.
30. Which of the following combinations is **TRUE**?
- I. The connection between the life wire and the earth wire cannot cause an electric shock
  - II. Electrical arc generated from short circuit can cause fire
  - III. Electrical hazards are an alarming issue in all industries
  - IV. Static electricity is very safe and can be ignored

- A II & III
- B I & II
- C I, II & IV
- D I, II, III & IV

31. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**

- A OSHA 1994 also covers the responsibility of self-employed person in mechanical work activities.
- B. At any cost the employers must ensure the safety and health related to usage and storage of plant and substance.
- C. The equipment designers and manufacturers shall conduct adequate research to ensure users' safety.
- D. Employers shall provide instructions on safety and health to be followed by the employees.

32. The common type of defects that may disrupt the safe operations of mechanical handling equipment are

- I. Safety latch for hook is dismantled and were not used
- II. Wire rope is broken at several different places along the length
- III. The weight of load to be carried by the equipment is too small
- IV. The lifting chain has been used for longtime and has been eroded

- A I, II & IV
- B II, III & IV
- C I & II
- D II & IV

33. The correct statements related to chemical hazards below are

- I. Chemical manufacturer must ensure that the evaluation of the product hazards is done.
- II. Liquid that ignites at temperature 100 degree Fahrenheit and above is categorized as flammable chemical.
- III. Both employers and employees have the right to know the hazard information related to chemicals they used.
- IV. Chemical manufacturers, importers and employers exposed to chemical hazards are included under OSHA's Hazard Communication standard.

- A I, II, III & IV
- B I, II & III
- C I, III & IV
- D II, III & IV

34. Safety Data Sheet consists of the following information.
- I. Procedures and control measures to handle emergency case such as chemical spillage
  - II. The typical chemical name, physical and chemical characteristics
  - III. Suggested amount to be used in the process activity
  - IV. Detail information about the chemical manufacturer name and address
- A I, II, III & IV  
B I, II & IV  
C III & IV  
D I, II & III
35. The FMA 1967 considers the following activities as “Building Operations” **EXCEPT**
- A Painting the external structure of a building.  
B Repair or maintenance of the interior furniture.  
C Extension work to the roof structure.  
D Demolition of a building.
36. There are specific legislative provisions related to mechanical handling. Which of the following is **NOT** covered in the Regulations on Factory and Machinery (Electrical lift for passengers and goods)?
- A Colour  
B Design approval  
C Inspection, load test, and operation test.  
D Registration and issuance of Certificate of Fitness (if pass the test)
37. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**
- A An important element of electrical system is the circuit breaker which can stop the electricity supply by melting the fuse.  
B Electric supply is received by distributing board before allocating it to another area through circuit breakers.  
C Electrical energy is supplied to circuits via means of conductors to enable proper control.  
D Conductors, switches, and circuit breakers are the only components of electrical installation system.

38. Which of the combination is **NOT TRUE** related to mechanical handling equipment hazards?
- I. Electrical shock can happen to the maintenance personnel only.
  - II. Operators may get caught between load and equipment
  - III. Passengers hand or leg may accidentally entrap with the moving parts at escalator
  - IV. Passengers in lift may accidentally touch the electric supply to the lifting motor
- A I & IV
  - B II & III
  - C I & II
  - D I & IV
39. The employers must develop a written program that covers the following **EXCEPT**
- A Labels and other forms of warnings
  - B Safety Data Sheets
  - C Employee Information and Training
  - D Welfare activities
40. The following statements related to types health hazards prevention are acceptable **EXCEPT**
- A Primer prevention example includes regulations and immunization
  - B Secondary prevention also involves provision of early treatment such as first aid
  - C Third prevention involves health monitoring and emergency response plan
  - D Tertiary prevention also includes compensation and back to work program
41. Which of the combination is **TRUE** related to physical hazards.
- I. Noise is considered as physical hazards and can cause cancer
  - II. Radiation is propagation of energy and may destroy the ear drum
  - III. Noise and radiation can be controlled by reducing the exposure or dosage level
  - IV. Vibration on the whole body can cause heart failure
- A I, & II
  - B I, II & III
  - C II, III & IV
  - D III & IV

42. The following statements related to stress risk factors at work are acceptable **EXCEPT**
- A Lack of consultation among staffs can lead to work stress
  - B Poor cooperation and blame culture at work place increase stress risk
  - C To reduce workers stress, very good food and drink must be provided at cafeteria
  - D Excessive demands by employers may induce work stress
43. Which of the combination of the following statements is **TRUE**
- I. Immunization program is considered as the tertiary prevention
  - II. Termination or layoff the employees who are working carelessly (secondary prevention)
  - III. Implementation of an emergency response plan as a means of immediate reaction upon an undesired event
  - IV. Back work program is conducted on employees who has recovered from injury
- A. I, II, III & IV
  - B. I, II & III
  - C. I, II & IV
  - D. III & IV
44. Which of the combination is **TRUE** related to chemical hazards?
- I. Workers involved with welding work are exposed to asbestos through inhalation and ingestion while working
  - II. Work activities that involve sandblasting, quarrying, and mining expose the workers to hazards of mineral dust and silica
  - III. Fishermen working for a long period at sea are exposed to salt hazards which can cause lung failure
  - IV. Occupations at car battery factories that involved lead can cause serious injury to the body reproduction system
- A I, & II
  - B I, II & III
  - C II & IV
  - D I, II, III & IV

45. Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**

- A In a noisy working environment, employers must limit the working exposure to only two hours
- B Workers involved with welding works are exposed to non-ionized radiation that can damage the eyes
- C Employees who use portable vibrating equipment such as grinder, drills, and grass cutter may experience hand-arm vibration syndrome which is the paleness of fingers
- D Prolong exposure to excessive noise may affect loss of hearing

46. The following statements related to biological hazards are acceptable **EXCEPT**

- A. Biological hazards result from biological agents that pose a danger to the health of living organisms
- B. Agriculture, healthcare, and biotechnology are the main industries which highly exposed to biological risk
- C. Parasites may combine with asbestos to destroy the kidney function
- D. Living organisms such as viruses and bacteria with the capability of releasing toxic materials that can result in disease are known as a biological agent

47. Which of the following statements related to fire safety is **NOT TRUE**

- I. Administrative control and high-technology radiology program
  - II. Transportation of biological agents, accident and emergency planning
  - III. Research and development activities for biodegradable product
  - IV. Physical isolation, disinfection, and sterilization
- 
- A I, II, III & IV
  - B I, II & III
  - C II & IV
  - D III & IV

48. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** relating to the purpose of ergonomic

- A. Increase comfort and relaxation time at working place
- B. Introduction of tasks simplification which contributed to the improvement of work effectiveness
- C. Increase safety, stress, and competition at work
- D. Increase the quality of life by ensuring a high salary

49. Implementation of risk control normally follows the following correct hierarchy.
- I. Personal protective equipment
  - II. Engineering control
  - III. Administrative control (Work practices & procedures)
  - IV. Hazard elimination (Prohibition of use & employment of other methods)
- A I, II, III
  - B IV, II & I
  - C IV, II & III
  - D III, II & I
50. Which of the following statements related to fire safety is **NOT TRUE**
- A. Fuel, oxygen and heat are components that must be simultaneously present to start a fire
  - B. Fire is a rapid oxidation process accompanied by heat, flame and sound
  - C. Class A fire does not consist of combustible liquids
  - D. Class C fire is recommended to be distinguished by water
51. Which of the combination is **NOT TRUE** related to stages of fire growth?
- I. Decay (Cooling Period)
  - II. Pre-flashover
  - III. Fully developed explosion
  - IV. Flashover
- A IV & III
  - B I & II
  - C IV & I
  - D II & IV
52. Which of the following is the **CORRECT** statement describing the purpose of fire safety design
- A To safeguard the lives of building occupants
  - B To protect the lives of building occupants and firefighters
  - C To make sure no damage to the surrounding buildings
  - D To reduce the water wastage during fire control operations

53. Examine an incident's correct statement.
- A. An unexpected and planned event in a sequence of events that occurs through a root cause that results in physical harm/accident
  - B. An expected and planned event in a sequence of events occurs through a combination of causes that result in physical harm, damage to property, and a near-miss or any combination of these effects.
  - C. An unexpected, unplanned event in a sequence of events occurs through a combination of causes that result in physical harm, damage to property, and a near-miss or any combination of these effects.
  - D. Near miss: an event not causing harm but has the potential to cause injury or ill health (in this guidance, the term near miss will include dangerous occurrences).
54. Choose the reason why prevention of incidents is important in industry.
- I. Legal
  - II. Business
  - III. Production
  - IV. Human Rights
- A. I & II
  - B. I, II & III
  - C. I, II & IV
  - D. I, II, III & IV
55. \_\_\_\_\_ must lead an incident prevention program to implement best practice.  
Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. Operator
  - B. Safety and Health officer
  - C. Engineer
  - D. Top management
56. Discriminate four basic types of incidents referring to NIOSH's definition and example?
- I. Minor accidents: Paper cut occurs on finger
  - II. Serious accidents: Box of materials dropped on the toe
  - III. Long Term: Hearing loss
  - IV. Near misses: An event which did result in injury



- A. I & II
- B. I & III
- C. II & IV
- D. I, II, III & IV

57. Select which of the following elements of the incident prevention principle is **FALSE**?

- A. Best available information and technology must be applied.
- B. OSH policy must be in place.
- C. Shall have resource and organisation to implement the OSH policy.
- D. Lead by Safety & Health Officer.

58. Illustrate the correct sequence of the Theory of Accidents by Heinrich?

- A. Social environment – Fault of a person – Unsafe act / condition – Injury – Accident
- B. Social environment – Fault of a person – Unsafe act / condition – Accident – Injury
- C. Fault of a person – Social environment – Unsafe act / condition – Accident – Injury
- D. Fault of a person – Unsafe act / condition – Social environment – Injury – Accident

59. What are the three basic causes of accidents that contribute to unsafe actions and unsafe conditions?

- I. Act of god
- II. Environmental Factors
- III. Poor Management Safety Policy & Decisions
- IV. Personal Factors

- A. I, II & III
- B. II, III & IV
- C. I, II & IV
- D. I, III & IV

60. Examine the root causes of the incident based on the real problem faced by management.

- I. Personal Factors
- II. Supervisory Performance
- III. Job Factors
- IV. Management Policy & Decisions

- A. I, II, III & IV
- B. I, II & III
- C. I, III & IV
- D. II, III & IV

61. Based on the accident pyramid by Tye / Pearson / Bird, \_\_\_\_\_ lost day cases are equal to 400 near-misses' cases. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 50
62. Argument that indicates the Heinrich's theory is weak and negative to be accepted as accident theory.
- A. A single unsafe act or condition may not cause an accident, but both are caused by lack of management control.
  - B. Blaming victim and lack system thinking, continual improvement, upstream control and worker participation.
  - C. A worker's social environment influences the person's failure to follow safety rules.
  - D. Unsafe acts by workers may contribute to accidents.
63. The hidden costs of the uninsured are 8 – 36 times as high as the insured. Select example of hidden costs.
- I. Overtime working
  - II. Investigation time
  - III. Legal costs
  - IV. Medical costs
- A. I, II & III
  - B. I, II & IV
  - C. I, II, III & IV
  - D. I & II
64. Appraise the purpose of cost-benefit analysis of control measures?
- A. Design costs to install machine guards.
  - B. Operational costs such as training costs and personal protective equipment.
  - C. Compare specific incident costs with the cost of specific improvement being suggested.
  - D. Compare specific unsafe act and condition costs with the cost of specific assessment being suggested.

65. Incident cost iceberg estimates that for every \$1 in direct incident costs, there are anywhere from \$40 to \$110 in indirect or "hidden" costs.
- A. True
  - B. False
  - C. Both True and False
  - D. None
66. An incident investigation is a management tool by which work-related injuries, ill health, diseases, and incidents are systematically studied so that their \_\_\_\_\_. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. occupational safety and health management system can be continually improved.
  - B. prevent repetition of the same work-related injuries.
  - C. legal requirement.
  - D. root causes and contributing factors can be identified.
67. Why does an incident need to be investigated?
- I. Organisation's own policy and business reasons.
  - II. To avoid visits by DOSH.
  - III. To avoid paying fees for insurance policy.
  - IV. To prevent repetition of the same work-related injuries.
- A. I, II & III
  - B. I, II & IV
  - C. III & IV
  - D. I & IV
68. The investigation team consists of internal and external agency involvement, depending on the severity of the incident. Contrast who will be the external agency investigation team for the confined space incident that caused a fatality.
- I. Department of Environment
  - II. Department of Occupational Safety & Health
  - III. BOMBA
  - IV. Police
- A. I, II & IV
  - B. II, III & IV
  - C. I, II & IV
  - D. I, II, III & IV

69. All serious and long-term incidents and near-misses need to be investigated as soon as possible to prevent \_\_\_\_\_. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. scene interference
  - B. deterioration of evidence
  - C. losing people's recollection of the incidence
  - D. All above
70. In accordance with the principles of OSH incident investigation, the results shall be documented in a systematic approach. Select what the employer should do with the investigation results.
- I. Be communicated to Safety and Health Committee who should make appropriate recommendations.
  - II. Include external investigation reports such as DOE & BOMBA.
  - III. Be communicated to appropriate persons for preventive action.
  - IV. Included in management review.
- A. I & III
  - B. II & III
  - C. III & IV
  - D. I & IV
71. Evaluate the preparation before the industrial incident occurred?
- A. Identify who has the authority to investigate and carry out mitigation action and corrective action to completion.
  - B. Have a system for recording the attendance of workers.
  - C. Designated trained officers to conduct workers' training.
  - D. All above.
72. \_\_\_\_\_ is a part of the investigation procedure for the observation of fragile, perishable, or transient evidence such as instrument readings and control panel settings. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. Investigation kit
  - B. Recording evidence
  - C. Safety & health officer
  - D. Department of occupational safety & health

73. Examine the elements that belong to “step-in incident investigation” at work.
- I. All information related to the incident must be gathered.
  - II. Corrective actions must be implemented first.
  - III. Be communicated to the registrar of company.
  - IV. Essential contributing factors must be isolated.
- A. I & IV
  - B. I & II
  - C. I, II & III
  - D. I, II & IV
74. Questioning people is a part of acquiring information after an incident occurs on site. Recommend an approach for gathering knowledge through inquiry.
- A. Strategic questioning – No leading questions and obtain facts not opinions
  - B. Make sure the witness understands questions
  - C. Use sketches and diagrams to help the witness
  - D. All above
75. In conducting an accident investigation, it is very important to document the incident scene before any changes are made. This process includes the following EXCEPT.
- A. Location of the victim at the accident site
  - B. Position of each witness including direction of view
  - C. Location and condition of machinery and chemical sources
  - D. The victim’s activity before coming to work
76. The process of recording interviews while conducting an accident investigation shall use the following method EXCEPT.
- A. Taking notes without distracting the witness
  - B. Use a tape recorder only with the consent of the witness
  - C. Request the witness to write what he observed
  - D. Record the exact words from the witness in describing his observation

77. Select the element that should be included in the incident investigation report.
- I. Clear, complete description and accurate information of events leading up to the accident.
  - II. Clear, complete and correct identification of all causal factors.
  - III. Recommendations & supporting documentation.
  - IV. Proper review and sign off.
- A. I, II & III
  - B. I, II & IV
  - C. II, III & IV
  - D. I, II, III & IV
78. The recommended questions when finding root causes of an accident consists of the following **EXCEPT**.
- A. What caused the workers' behaviour that contribute to the accident?
  - B. Why cannot the workers think and are so careless in doing his job?
  - C. Why the equipment used was not checked and maintained?
  - D. Why was the work condition not checked and corrected earlier?
79. Reviewed through \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure that the correction will not introduce a new hazard is a part of implementing corrective and preventive action. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. root causes
  - B. risk assessment process
  - C. corrective action
  - D. follow up
80. \_\_\_\_\_ should be carried out for incidents and management system non-conformance. Please fill in the blank with the best answer.
- A. Find root causes
  - B. Anticipation of incident
  - C. Corrective and preventive action
  - D. Risk assessment

- END OF QUESTIONS