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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

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

- COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH
- COURSE CODE : DAT 20102
- PROGRAMME CODE : DAT
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY / AUGUST 2023
- DURATION : 2 HOURS
- INSTRUCTIONS :
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 **TWELVE (12)** PAGES

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TERBUKA

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- Q1.** What is the basic definition of safety?
- A Safety of bodies and minds of people from illness resulting from materials, processes or procedures used in the workplace.
 - B Measures and practices undertaken to prevent and minimize the risk of loss of life, injury and damage to property and environment
 - C The requirement of facilities to keep the health and well-being of individuals at workplace
 - D Comparative exposure to hazard
- Q2** Which of the following would probably controlling the risk?
- A Introducing new technology
 - B Looking at the possibility of injury
 - C Reviewing steps and changing standard
 - D Recognizing things that may cause injury or harm
- Q3** Which of the other information considering a hazard analysis can be used to evaluate a potential hazard?
- A Injury report
 - B Statistical data
 - C Risk assessment
 - D Fatality investigation
- Q4** What are the **TWO(2)** main causes of incidents in the workplace?
- A Unsafe act and unsafe people.
 - B Unsafe act and unsafe situations.
 - C Unsafe people and unsafe machines.
 - D Unsafe conditions and unsafe machines.
- Q5** What is Job Safety Analysis?
- A A document to record what had happened.
 - B A document to get feedback on the safety issues.
 - C A document to identify hazard and how to overcome it.
 - D. A document required by OSHA before conducting a work.
- Q6** Which of the following refers to the Part 4 in Act FMA 1967?
- A Safety, health and welfare.
 - B Person-in-charge and certificates of competency.
 - C Notice of occupation of factory and registration and use of machinery.
 - D Notification of accidents, dangerous occurrence and dangerous diseases.
- Q7** The following sentences mention about the Section 24 of OSHA **EXCEPT**
- A To wear or use all times PPE provided by the employer.
 - B To ensure safety, health and welfare at work for all employees.
 - C To comply with any instruction or measure on occupational safety and health.
 - D To take reasonable care for safety and health of himself and of other persons who may be affected at work.

- Q8** Risk of accidents due to electrical hazards depending on how and where materials or electrical wires are used. Act involved in electrical hazards are as below **EXCEPT**
- A Work Act 1955
 - B Electricity Supply Act 1990
 - C The Factories and Machinery Act 1967
 - D Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1994
- Q9** The following are effort implemented to increase awareness about occupational safety and health among workers and employers **EXCEPT**
- I Give talks and explanations as well as training on occupational safety and health
 - II Organizing campaigns and exhibitions on occupational safety and health
 - III Providing safety officers
 - IV Increase selary
- A I only
 - B I and IVonly
 - C III and IV only
 - D IV only
- Q10** What is a type of hazard where body is being pulled and trapped by rotating and tangentially moving parts?
- A Impact
 - B Contact
 - C Trapping
 - D Drawing-in
- Q11** When is personal hearing protection should be used?
- A As a temporary measure or as a last resort ion.
 - B Only when you hear ringing in the ears after a noisy activity.
 - C To allow you to concentrate on a work task without interruption.
 - D As the first measure adopted to control a noise hazard or to increase protect.
- Q12** Which of the following allowing flexibility in accommodating various size of stock by a type of safety guarding?
- A Fixed
 - B Interlock
 - C Adjustable
 - D Self-adjusting
- Q13** Education programs as well as effective training are an important factor in ensuring the controlled chemicals safely. The following stated are the impact of chemical to the Occupational Safety and Health **EXCEPT**
- A Acute effects - short-term effects have been common at high doses and as corrosive skin and cause irritation.
 - B Chronic - toxic to the respiratory system, liver, kidneys, reproductive or nervous.
 - C Blockage of sweat glands - causing prickly heat.
 - D Carcinogenic - May cause cancer.

- Q14** What is the effect of mechanical hazard risks to safety and health?
- A Loss of self-control and insane.
 - B The body loses its ability to cool itself.
 - C Resulting in minor injuries (such as scratches and sprains) or dire consequences (such as loss of limbs and death).
 - D Increased body temperature, a rapid pulse, loss of orientation, confusion, decreased blood pressure, not conscious and coma.
- Q15** Working in a confined space or narrow space may be included in the main list of dangerous activities. The following are list of risks that may occur in the confined space **EXCEPT**
- A Toxicities
 - B Ergonomic
 - C Hypertension
 - D Fire and explosion
- Q16** According to the National Safety Council, machine guarding is a system of machines to reduce the risk of accident among?
- A Machine and others equipment
 - B Operator and employer
 - C Workers and operators
 - D Operator and machine
- Q17** The following sentences let know about the employer and worker responsibilities under the Chemical Hazard Regulation **EXCEPT**
- A Control of sources of contamination in excess of the occupational exposure limits.
 - B Due to the hazard which employee must be responsible to it.
 - C Provide respiratory protective equipment.
 - D Participate in employee training.
- Q18** The hazards that related to poor housekeeping are
- I Fire hazard
 - II Falling from height.
 - III Falling from same level.
 - IV Hit or crushed by falling object.
- A I, II and III
 - B I, II and IV
 - C I, III and IV
 - D II, III and IV
- Q19** Crushing occurs when the body is caught.
- I Between two moving parts of machine
 - II Between a fixed and moving part of machine.
 - III Between a moving part of machine and fixed structure
 - IV Between a rotating part of machine and human body
- A I and II
 - B I, II and III
 - C II and III
 - D II, III and IV

- Q20.** The following is a list of competent persons
- I Noise Risk Assessor
 - II Scaffolding Operator
 - III Site supervisor
 - IV Technician
- A I only
B I and II only
C II and III only
D I, II, III and IV
- Q21** There are **THREE (3)** phases of construction work.
- I Execution
 - II Pre-tender
 - III Completion
 - IV Contract management
- A I, II and III
B II, III and IV
C I, III and IV
D I, II and IV
- Q22** Which of the following control measures could be considered to be the least effective and used as a backup control measurement?
- I Isolation
 - II Engineering control
 - III Administrative control
 - IV Personal protective equipment
- A I, II and IV
B I, III and IV
C III and IV
D II, III and IV
- Q23** Controlling the risk would probably involve
- A Introducing new technology
 - B looking at the possibility of injury
 - C Reviewing steps and changing standard
 - D Recognizing things that may cause injury or harm
- Q24** A type of hazard where body being pulled and trapped by rotating and tangentially moving parts.
- A Impact
 - B Trapping
 - C Contact
 - D Drawing-in

- Q25** Impact of safety culture
- A Static to development process
 - B Unhelpful to profit by maximize the features
 - C Increase human error probabilities and decrease in lost-time accident
 - D Improved organizational performance and increase product quality
- Q26** Prevention is very important in controlling injuries and accidents, the following are preventive measures for chemical hazard **EXCEPT**
- A Use appropriate personal protective completeness
 - B Continuous exposure to chemical vapors
 - C Good ventilation
 - D Wash hands thoroughly after handling a chemical substance
- Q27** General deterrence is an employee of _____ must be trained and qualified in this field and has been certified as healthy physically and mentally by Health Doctors.
- A Work in confined spaces
 - B Operated in the kitchen
 - C Working in high places
 - D Operated in the lobby
- Q28** Wearing anti-vibration gloves means
- A You are completely protected against vibration
 - B You can use machinery for extended periods of time
 - C There's still a possibility that the vibration will affect you
 - D You will feel absolutely no vibration
- Q29** The workplace hazard due to excessive noise may be controlled by
- A PPE
 - B Shift work
 - C Ventilation
 - D Air conditioning
- Q30** The greatest danger to humans suffering from electrical shock results from
- A Current flow
 - B Defective electrical equipment
 - C Voltage flow
 - D Multimeter
- Q31** Safety guarding is used to prevent body parts from in contact with dangerous parts of machine. Types of safety guarding are
- I fixed
 - II adjustable
 - III interlock
 - IV self-adjusting
- A I only
 - B I, II and III only
 - C I and II only
 - D I, II, III and IV

- Q32** Hazardous substances can be identified by
- A It will have a blue label on the container
 - B The symbol on the label
 - C The colour of the substance
 - D The colour of the the container
- Q33** The primary routes of entry of harmful substances into the body are
- A Eyes, skin, ingestion and inhalation
 - B Inhalation, absorption through the liver and kidneys, ingestion
 - C Skin absorption, ingestion, inhalation, injection
 - D None of the above
- Q34** Noise levels are measured in
- A Decimals or dB
 - B Millimeters per second
 - C Decibel or dB
 - D dBs per second
- Q35** To help manage risks of heat stress and sunburn in hot and sunny conditions, you should
- A Wear protective clothing and some form of head covering
 - B Use a sunscreen
 - C Drink plenty of water
 - D All of the above
- Q36** Lead is a hazardous substance because it is
- A Toxic
 - B Corrosive
 - C Flammable
 - D Heavy
- Q37** Which statement is **FALSE**?
- A Heat stress causes increased sweating
 - B Heat stress results in reduced capacity for work, inefficiency and increased risk of hazardous incidents
 - C Heat stroke is a rare condition and not life threatening
 - D High temperatures can result in heat stress
- Q38** Which of the following can be classified under physical hazard?
- I Electrical
 - II Mechanical
 - III Ergonomic
 - IV Psychosocial
- A I only
 - B I and II only
 - C I and III only
 - D All of the above

- Q39** The types of vibration that needs to be looked at in context of worker health are
- I Workplace vibration
 - II Whole body vibration
 - III Machining vibration
 - IV Hand-arm vibration
- A I and II
B II and III
C II and IV
D I, III and IV
- Q40** Ordinary things that may contain hazardous substances **EXCEPT**
- I Disinfectants
 - II Food waste
 - III Paint
 - IV Plastic packaging
- A I and II
B II and III
C II and IV
D I, III and IV
- Q41** Which of the following is the effect on the health hazards?
- I Acute
 - II Injury
 - III Chronic
 - IV Death
- A I only
B I and III only
C I and II only
D I, II, III and IV
- Q42** Principle of prevention and control of health hazards are
- I Anticipate
 - II Find root cause
 - III Figure out
 - IV Control and review
- A I only
B I and II only
C I, II and III only
D I, II, III and IV

- Q43** Which of the following are the compilations of severe heat stress in body?
- I Heat syncope
 - II Heat stroke
 - III Heat rash
 - IV Heat exhaustion
- A I only
B I and II only
C I, II and III only
D I, II, III and IV
- Q44** Which of the following must be reported to your employer or supervisor without delay?
- A A change in the production process
 - B Any safety concern, incident or 'near miss' while you are at work
 - C Any idea you have for completing the job more quickly
 - D Late in completing the task given
- Q45** Why an accident should be investigated?
- A To find the witness
 - B To help the police officer
 - C To know who the offending
 - D To identify the root cause of the accident
- Q46** Internal investigation team include
- I Safety officer
 - II External consultants
 - III Supervisor
 - IV Police and DOSH officer
- A I only
B I and IV only
C I, II and III only
D I, III and IV only
- Q47** The person that is responsible to investigate and report accidents under the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) if a serious accident or injury at work site happen is
- A An OSH officer
 - B Everyone at the work site
 - C Police
 - D The manager
- Q48** Below are guide to be followed when conducting an accident investigation **EXCEPT**
- A Carry out an investigation a week after the incident
 - B Obtain information from individuals involved during the incident
 - C Protect the evidence derived
 - D Record all information with photo, date and time completely

- Q49** Administration problem may lead to accidents. Following are some of the problems commonly associated with the administration **EXCEPT**
- A Policies / procedures that are not standardized
 - B Communication between supervisors and employee are not clear
 - C Safety equipment (PPE) is not available
 - D Lack of awareness about the importance of safety and health at work
- Q50** The process steps below are required during the process of investigation of information
- A Conducting interviews to all the individuals involved
 - B Identify areas involved in accidents
 - C Collect all samples, pictures and picture the accident
 - D All of the above
- Q51** Here are some reasons why accidents are not reported **EXCEPT**
- I Manager not skilled to make a report in accordance with regulations set by OSHA
 - II A manager who does not properly manage or train or provide proper training can cause discomfort to make a report.
 - III A manager solves problems using identical other than OSHA regulations
 - IV To manage as a ssecret of company.
- A I only
 - B III only
 - C I and III only
 - D I, II and IV only
- Q52** Common mistakes during an accident investigation are as follows, **EXCEPT**
- A Often what is stated in an interview to be designed by their desire to escape or blame others, or to protect friends
 - B Professionals involved in the OSHA needs to be equipped with specialized training, or self-study investigation techniques
 - C Employees who speak the truth even interviewed him guilty
 - D Although the main goal of accident investigation is to prevent future accidents and injuries, safety and health professionals should be aware that there may be another agenda in play in the investigation of the accident.
- Q53** Any unplanned event that causes injury, illness, property damage or harmful disruption of work process refers to
- I Accident
 - II Incident
 - III Emergency
 - IV Injury
- A I only
 - B I and II only
 - C I, II and III only
 - D I, II and IV only

- Q54** Accident-analysis reports are called for when any of the following circumstances result from the accident
- I death
 - II loss of consciousness
 - III near miss accident
 - IV minor injury
- A I only
B I and II only
C I, II and III only
D I, II and IV only
- Q55** Accident reports are called for when any of the following circumstances result from the accident
- I Death
 - II Loss of consciousness
 - III Near miss accident
 - IV Minor injury
- A I only
B I and II only
C III and IV only
D I, II, III and IV
- Q56** Which statement is **TRUE**
- I Accident reports are only made if there is a minor accident
 - II The accident report only contains what, why and where the accident happened
 - III An analysis accident report is only made if there is a death
 - IV An analysis accident report should answer why
- A I only
B I and II only
C I and IV only
D I, II, III and IV
- Q57** Method to do hazard analysis **EXCEPT**
- I Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
 - II Job safety analysis (JSA)
 - III Future Effect and Action Analysis
 - IV Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control
- A I only
B I, II and III only
C I, II and IV only
D I, II, III and IV

- Q58** Which type causes of accidents if worker has high stress, mentally unfocused or distracted.
- A Enviroment effect
 - B Mismatch or overload.
 - C Systems failure and traps
 - D nsafe conditions and Unsafe acts
- Q59** Some factors considered in deciding how to approach accident investigations include
- A Size of the companv
 - B Organisation of companv
 - C Number of times accidents heppen
 - D SHO openion
- Q60** Why osha is important?
- I Increases employee productivity
 - II Protects worker from lawsuits or legal ramification
 - III Workplace have specific standards for fields like medicine
 - IV Spending less money on employee training and recruitment
- A I only
 - B I and II only
 - C I, II and III only
 - D I, II, III and IV

-END OF QUESTIONS-