Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2016/2017

COURSE NAME	:	OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
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PROGRAMME CODE	:	DAU
EXAMINATION DATE	:	JUN 2017
DURATION	:	2 HOURS
INSTRUCTION	:	ANSWERS **ALL** QUESTIONS

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THIRTEEN (13)** PAGES

1. Distinguish which is **NOT** related to HIRARC.

   A. Risk assessment
   B. Hazard identification
   C. Risk control
   D. Risk center

2. Identify which of these is the first step to take when conducting a risk assessment.

   A. Evaluate the risk
   B. Identify the hazards
   C. Review your findings
   D. Update risk assessments

3. Identify which of these is most likely to cause an accident in a workplace?

   A. Administration
   B. Manual handling
   C. Inadequate lighting at workplace
   D. Excessive noise

4. Trailing electrical cables which trail through the middle of a busy walkway:

   A. Are very unlikely to cause any injury
   B. Are likely to injure someone if they trip over it
   C. Can be defined as high level health and safety hazards
   D. Can be defined as high level fire hazards

5. Identify which of the following is not a mechanical hazard

   A. Entanglement
   B. Shearing
   C. Cutting
   D. Explosion

6. State reason near misses should be reported

   A. To educate employees
   B. To test the first aider
   C. To ensure complete recovery
   D. To stop a more serious event occurring

7. All of the following are examples of engineering controls **EXCEPT**

   A. adjustable workstation to accommodate various employee sizes.
   B. elimination of lead-based paint.
   C. installation of welding curtains during hot work.
   D. installation of sound-dampening shields around noisy equipment

8. Classify of the following is an example of an administrative control.

   A. Rotating jobs to minimize exposure to noise.
   B. Enclosing loud equipment to reduce noise exposure.
   C. Training employees to properly wear hearing protection to minimize noise exposure.
   D. A and C

9. Identify which of the following statements is true.

   A. PPE is the lowest level of hazard control.
   B. PPE may be used with engineering and administrative controls for the most effective control measures.
   C. PPE is considered first when implementing hazard controls.
   D. A and B

10. Select which of the following is an example of a preventive maintenance program.

    A. Conducting emergency action plan training for severe weather
    B. Regularly inspecting electrical panels to determine proper wiring
    C. Replacing pressure relief valves on hazardous material tanks according to the manufacturer's recommendations
    D. B and C

11. Identify of the following elements of an occupational health program does OSHA not require.

    A. Maintenance and confidentiality of employee medical records
    B. Access to medical services and first aid
    C. Health and wellness program
    D. Medical screening for some OSHA standards

12. Some of the technique used in hazard analysis are:

    A. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC)
    B. Job safety analysis (JSA)
    C. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)
    D. All of the above

13. Accident classification is divided into three levels, which of the following are NOT included in the classification of accidents.

    A. Major /Serious injury
    B. Near misses
    C. Fatality due to traffic accidents on the way to work
    D. Damage to properties/equipment

14. Generally, there are three main arguments that confirm why occupational safety and health should be managed, it is,

    A. Legal, economic and humanitarian arguments
    B. Economic, humanitarian and education arguments
    C. Education, engineering and economic arguments
    D. Humanitarian, engineering and environment arguments

15. Identify which of the following is **TRUE** regarding the definition of an accident.

    A. Accidents can cause long-term problems (chronic). All or part of the body can be affected.
    B. Accidents are unexpected sequence of futurity and unplanned, that occur through a combination of several reasons and result in physical injury to an individual, property damage, accidents and loss nearly.
    C. Is such a force strong enough to cause injury or damage to property
    D. Harm when control procedures are not followed

16. Section 16, OSHA 1994 requires the employers to

    A. report accidents
    B. provide PPE
    C. have a written policy
    D. be competent

17. The list below shows some effects of chemical hazards on workers which are covered by the Occupational Safety and Health Regulation **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

18. State the risks of mechanical hazard to the safety and health of workers.

    A. Resulting in minor injuries (scratches and sprains) or serious consequences (loss of limbs and death).
    B. The body loses its ability to cool itself
    C. Increased body temperature, a rapid pulse, loss of orientation, confusion, decreased blood pressure, unconscious and coma
    D. Loss of self-control and insanity.

19. Accident prevention and control is important in controlling injuries, the following preventive measures for chemical hazards are true **EXCEPT**

    A. Use of appropriate personal protective equipments at all times
    B. Continuous exposure to chemical vapors
    C. Good ventilation
    D. Wash hands thoroughly after handling a chemical substance

20. Work in confined space or narrow space included in the main list of dangerous activities. Below is a list of risks that may occur to workers in a confined space **EXCEPT**

    A. Ergonomic problem
    B. Toxicities
    C. Hypertension
    D. Fire and explosion

21. General deterrence is required for employees who/who are _____, they must be trained and qualified in this field and has to be certified as healthy physically and mentally.

    A. work in confined spaces
    B. working in high rise buildings
    C. work in the kitchen
    D. work in the laundry room

22. According to The National Safety Council, machine guarding is a system of protective measures around machines to reduce the risk of injury to,

    A. Operator and employer
    B. Workers and operators
    C. Operator and machine
    D. Machine and others equipment

23. Identify the statement which NOT mentioned in Section 24 of OSHA 1994.

A. To take reasonable care for safety and health of himself and of other persons who maybe affected at work
B. To wear or use all times PPE provided by the employer
C. To ensure safety, health and welfare at work for all employees
D. To comply with any instruction or measure on occupational safety and health.

24. This is one of the most important method in reducing electrical hazards where workers can be electrocuted by electrical equipment,

A. Discharge method
B. Earthing method
C. Safety Training Methods
D. Method Key System

25. Identify which of the following are employer and worker responsibilities under the Chemical Hazard Regulation.

A. control of sources of contamination in excess of the occupational exposure limits
B. provide respiratory protective equipment
C. participate in employee training
D. all of the above

26. 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

27. Chemicals may enter the body through:

A. Ingestion through the mouth
B. The eyes and mucous membranes
C. The skin
D. All of the above

28. The workplace hazard due to excessive noise may be controlled by:

A. Air conditioning
B. Ventilation
C. Shift work
D. PPE

29. Neck tie may cause risk of .....

A. trapping
B. cutting
C. abrasion
D. entanglement

30. In term of priorities for hazard control, personal protective equipment should:

A. Always be used to control hazards
B. Only be used if other measures to control hazards are not practicable, or if other measures have not reduced the risks sufficiently
C. Be the first measure adopted to control hazards or to increase protection
D. Be used in preference to isolating the hazard

31. State what your employer must do if you have to lift a load.

A. Be present while you lift the load
B. Nothing, it's your responsibility
C. Provide a risk assessment of the task
D. Ensure your supervisor to monitor when you are lifting weights

32. Ordinary things that may contain hazardous substances include:

A. General household cleaning products
B. Paint
C. Antiseptic
D. All of the above

33. The greatest danger to humans suffering from electrical shock results from .....

A. current flow
B. voltage flow
C. defective electrical equipment
D. multimeter

34. Factors that contribute to stress in the workplace are:

A. Fear of job loss
B. Technological change
C. Unpredictable working hours
D. All of the above

35. Lead is a hazardous substance because it is .....

A. toxic
B. flammable
C. corrosive
D. heavy

36. Noise levels are measured in …

A. decimals or dB
B. decibel or dB
C. millimeters per second
D. dBs per second

37. The person who is responsible to investigate and report accidents under the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) if a serious accident or injury at work site happen ……..

A. An OSH officer
B. Everyone at the work site
C. Victim
D. The employer

38. Below are some accidents which needs to be investigated

A. Lost time accident
B. Injury accident
C. Material and equipment damage
D. All of the above

39. In Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) the employer have to do the following things when an accident happens that results in serious injury at his or her work site.

A. Carry out an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the accident
B. Notify a Director of Inspection as to the time, place and nature of the accident
C. Prepare a report in accordance with the regulations
D. All of the above

40. Below are unsafe actions that led to the cause of the accident **EXCEPT**

A. The equipment does not work properly and appropriately
B. Do not follow the safe work protocols
C. Eating, drinking and smoking during work
D. The maintenance of machines and equipment are not done systematically

41. Employers are responsible to complete the following form, if there are workers injured in a workplace

A. Employer's Report of Accident
B. Employee's Report of Accident
C. Insurance Claim
D. All of the above

42. Following 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

43. One of the causes of accidents is caused by the problems in the administration. 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

44. Below are things to do 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

45. Here are some reasons why accidents are not reported **EXCEPT**

    A. Manager does not possess skilled to make a report in accordance with regulations set by OSHA.
    B. Manager who were not properly trained feel uncomfortable to write report.
    C. Manager or supervisor solves problems using methods other than those required by OSHA regulations.
    D. The number of accidents reported were done purposely in order to maintain the safety records of the company.

46. Here is the correct action in accidents prevention measures:

    A. Find reasonable grounds to implement it
    B. Reviewed through the risk assessment process to ensure that no changes will be implemented to prevent accident
    C. Ensure tight schedule for implementation of accident prevention measure is established.
    D. No further action is made.

47. A common mistake during an accident investigation activity, **EXCEPT**

    A. Often what is stated in an interview to be designed by the desire to escape or blame others, or to protect friends
    B. Professionals involved in the investigation needs to be equipped with specialized training, or self-study investigation techniques.
    C. Employees who speak the truth during interview are always guilty
    D. There may be another agenda in play in the accident investigation process, and not to determine the root cause of accidents.

48. Here are steps to be followed while conducting the accident investigation, **EXCEPT**

    A. Interview all employees
    B. Identify the culprits
    C. Take a picture or record a scene
    D. Record all evidence

49. Identify reason need to carry out risk assessment in the workplace.

    I. Logical and cost-effective management of occupational safety and health (OSH)
    II. Legal requirement
    III. Management system standard requirement
    IV. Employment requirement

    A. I only
    B. I and II only
    C. I , II and III only
    D. All of the above

50. Basic components of risk management.

    I. Hazard Identification
    II. Risk Assessment
    III. Risk Control
    IV. Review Control Measure

    A. I only
    B. I and II only
    C. I , II and III only
    D. All of the above

51. The following are mandatory in occupational safety and health legislation **EXCEPT**

I. Acts
II. Regulations
III. Code of practice
IV. Guidelines

A. I and II only
B. III and IV only
C. I , II and III only
D. II, III and IV only

52. The types of physical injury can happened in the workplace

I. Wounds, lacerations, contusions
II. Burns
III. Impact
IV. Ejection

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

53. The basic phases in construction work.

I. Pre-Tender
II. Contract Management
III. Completion
IV. Documentation

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

54. Safety guarding is use to prevent body part from contact with the dangerous part of machine. Types of safety guarding

I. Fixed
II. Interlock
III. Adjustable
IV. Self adjusting

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

55. Identify which of the following is/are the effect due to health hazards.

I. Acute illness
II. Chronic illness
III. Injury
IV. Death

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

56. Principle of prevention and control of health hazards are

I. Anticipate
II. Identify
III. Evaluate
IV. Control and review

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

57. Identify which of the following are the compilations of severe heat stress in body.

I. Heat syncope
II. Heat stroke
III. Heat rash
IV. Heat transfer

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

58. The types of vibration that needs to be looked at in context of worker health are:

I. Workplace vibration
II. Machining vibration
III. Whole body vibration
IV. Hand-arm vibration

A. I and II only
B. II and III only
C. III and IV only
D. I, III and IV only

59. Basic types of accidents are

I. Minor accident
II. Serious accident
III. Near miss accident
IV. Long term accident

A. I only
B. I and II only
C. I , II and III only
D. All of the above

60. 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. All of the above

- END OF QUESTION -