



UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

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

- COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH
- COURSE CODE : DAC 22202
- PROGRAMME CODE : DAA
- EXAMINATION DATE : JULY 2022
- DURATION : 2 HOURS
- INSTRUCTION : 1) ANSWER ALL QUESTION
- 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 QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOURTEEN (14)** PAGES

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- Q1.** Based on the Act 514 OSHA 1994, which section describes the need to appoint a safety and health officers?
- A. Section 28, OSHA 1994
 - B. Section 29, OSHA 1994
 - C. Section 30, OSHA 1994
 - D. Section 31, OSHA 1994
- Q2.** Which of the following is the penalty for failing to comply with Section 24 OSHA 1994?
- A. Fine not exceeding RM 1,000.
 - B. Fine not exceeding RM 1,000 and 3 months jail.
 - C. Fine more than RM 1,000 or 3 months jail or both.
 - D. Fine not exceeding RM 1,000 or 3 months jail or both.
- Q3.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in Section 24 of OSHA 1994?
- A. To wear or use all times the PPE provided by the employer.
 - B. To ensure safety, health and welfare at work for all employees.
 - C. To comply with any instructions or measures 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.
- Q4.** Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) is a piece of Malaysian legislation which was gazette on 25th February 1994 by the Malaysian Parliament. Which of the following is **NOT** under OSHA scopes?
- A. Forestry
 - B. Construction
 - C. Crew of merchant ship
 - D. Wholesale and retail industry
- Q5.** Factory & Machine (Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction) Regulation 1986 is part of the regulations under FMA 1967 (Act 139). As described in Part X: Scaffolds, the safety measure to construct scaffold is as stated below, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Working platforms must be inadequate size for specific work.
 - B. Cross braces of scaffold can be used to climb on the working platform.
 - C. The working platform must be provided with guard-rails and toe-boards.
 - D. Scaffolds and their components must construct from suitable and sound material with adequate strength.

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- Q6.** The function of Occupational Safety and Health agency is stated below, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Do inspection.
 - B. Investigate the accident.
 - C. Provide the written policy statement.
 - D. Reviewing the workplace safety and health policy.
- Q7.** The General Duties of Employees is explained in Part VI: OSHA Act 514. Which of the following is **NOT** a duty for employees?
- A. To cooperate with employer to formulate safety and health policy.
 - B. To comply with any instructions or measures on occupational safety and health.
 - C. To provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and ensure to be used at all time during working.
 - D. To take reasonable care for safety and health of himself and of other persons who may be affected at work.
- Q8.** Which of the following is a responsibility for Occupational Health and Safety officers while serving as medical officers?
- A. Inform the local authorities to conduct the test in accordance with the Act and regulations.
 - B. Call the doctor to perform the examination in accordance with the Act and regulations.
 - C. Ask employees to do the medical examination in accordance with the Act and regulations.
 - D. Carry out such medical examination accordance with obligations under the Act or the regulations.
- Q9.** The rapid developments of the industrial field are a major factor towards the introduction of the Environmental Quality Act 1974 (EQA 1974). The elements covered by EQA 1974 is as shown below, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Air
 - B. Fire
 - C. Water
 - D. Noise
- Q10.** Which of the following parties is related to the Environmental Fund Committee in the Environmental Quality Act 1974, Section 36C?
- A. Prime Minister
 - B. Environmental Minister
 - C. Two Senior Environmental Officers
 - D. Member of the Occupational Health and Safety Committee

- Q11.** Which of the following is a mandatory category under Occupational Health and Safety legislation?
- A. Best practices
 - B. Code of practice
 - C. Acts and regulations
 - D. Standards or guidelines
- Q12.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in Section 24 of OSHA 1994?
- A. To wear or use all times the PPE provided by the employer.
 - B. To ensure safety, health and welfare at work for all employees.
 - C. To comply with any instructions or measures 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.
- Q13.** Which of the following is **NOT** under the jurisdiction of the appeal board as described in Section 35 of the Environment Quality Act (EQA) 1974?
- A. To prepare and review the safety and health policy.
 - B. Consider any additional evidence or documents.
 - C. To award cost or make order in respect to the appeal.
 - D. To hear appellant in person or his representatives.
- Q14.** Which of the following statements shows the main objective of the Department of Safety and Health (DOSH)?
- A. To provide training and education of safety and health.
 - B. Registration of employer and employee to SOCSO Scheme.
 - C. To study, review and enforce the policies and legislations of occupational safety and health.
 - D. Collecting contribution, processing benefit claims and making payment to injured workers and their dependents.
- Q15.** Safety is a measure and practice undertaken to prevent and minimize the risk of injury, loss of life and damage to property and also to the environment. Followings are the positive impact of safety culture, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Lower the turnover rates.
 - B. Contribute profit by minimizing loss.
 - C. Competitiveness which leads to development.
 - D. Improve the quality of the work by reducing absenteeism.

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- Q16.** Factory Machinery Act (FMA) 1967 is divided into six (6) parts. Which of the following is stated in Part V FMA 1967?
- A. Safety, health and welfare.
 - B. Persons-in-charge and certificates of competency.
 - C. Notification of accidents, dangerous occurrence and dangerous diseases.
 - D. Notice of occupation of factory and registration and use of machinery.
- Q17.** Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a study to identify, predict and evaluate the impacts of a proposed project to the environment prior to project approval and implementation. Which of the following is **NOT** the importance of conducting EIA?
- A. To avoid costly mistakes during the project.
 - B. A planning mechanism to prevent environmental problems.
 - C. Ensures the potential problems are foreseen and addressed at an early stage in the project planning and design.
 - D. Provide vocational and physical rehabilitation benefits and enhance occupational safety and health awareness of workers.
- Q18.** Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards in the workplace. Does an employee have to pay for his own PPE?
- A. Yes, it's his/her responsibility to protect yourself.
 - B. No, it's the employer's duty to provide necessary PPE.
 - C. Yes, if the one provided by the employer is misplaced.
 - D. Yes, if the one given is not comfortable.
- Q19.** Which of the following independent variables are **NOT** considered in the level of safety culture?
- A. Life commitment
 - B. Policy commitment
 - C. Manager commitment
 - D. Individual commitment
- Q20.** OSHA 1994 and FMA 1967 are both legislation acts that were approved by the?
- A. Department of Safety and Health (DOSH)
 - B. Department of Environment
 - C. Prime Minister of Malaysia
 - D. Parliament

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- Q21.** The risk of accidents resulting from electrical hazards depends on how and where the electrical material or wire is used. The acts involved in electrical hazards are as follows **EXCEPT**.
- A. Employment Act 1955
 - B. Electricity Supply Act 1990
 - C. Factories and Machinery Act 1967
 - D. Occupational Safety and Health Act, 1994
- Q22.** Prevention is very important in controlling injuries and accidents, below are the prevention methods for chemical hazards **EXCEPT**.
- A. Good ventilation.
 - B. Continuous exposure to chemical constituents.
 - C. Wash hands properly after handling chemicals.
 - D. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Q23.** Working in confined or narrow spaces is stated as the main contribution to hazardous activities, below is a risk that can occur when working in confined spaces, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Ergonomic hazard
 - B. Poisoning hazard
 - C. Blood pressure hazard
 - D. Fire and explosion hazard
- Q24.** At the workplace, the occurrence of accidents can be minimized if the company has proper risk management. What is risk management at the workplace?
- A. The process of evaluating the risks to safety, and health arising from hazards at work.
 - B. The total procedure of evaluating risks to safety, and health arising from hazards at work.
 - C. The total procedure associated with identifying a hazard, assessing the risk, putting in place control measures, and reviewing the outcomes.
 - D. The process of identifying a hazard, assessing the risk, reviewing the procedure, and reporting the outcomes.
- Q25.** A proper risk management helps in minimizing the occurrence of accident at workplace. The following statement are the basic principles of risk management, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Manage the risk.
 - B. Accept unnecessary risks.
 - C. Make risk decision appropriately.
 - D. Accept risk when benefit outweigh costs.

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- Q26.** Risk assessment is crucial in occupational health and safety management plan. It is the process of evaluating the risks to safety and health arising from hazards at workplace. Which of the following statement is **NOT** describe the importance of risk assessment?
- A. “Helps in prioritize hazard and control measures”
 - B. “Discipline the employees due to the occurrence of accident”
 - C. “To comply with law, following health and safety protocols”
 - D. “Helps to enhance management as employees know the proper procedures and policies, hence have the ability to do jobs safely”
- Q27.** An occupational health hazard is any agent that can cause illness to individuals. Which of the following is **NOT** classified as a health hazard?
- A. Poor posture
 - B. Work at height
 - C. Bacteria and viruses
 - D. Long exposure to noise
- Q28.** “Analyses ‘how’ and ‘why’ accident occur”
“Using graphic technique”
“Calculate probability of end event”
- Which of the following risk assessment methods represents the above statement?
- A. Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
 - B. Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)
 - C. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)
 - D. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC)
- Q29.** When is the best time to review risk assessment?
- I. Development of new knowledge.
 - II. Amendment of national law.
 - III. Modifications of plant.
 - IV. Changes in organization.
- A. I and II only
 - B. II and III only
 - C. III and IV only
 - D. All of above
- Q30.** Which of the following hazard is categorized as psychosocial hazard?
- A. Offensive Language
 - B. Poor Posture
 - C. Bacteria
 - D. Paint

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- Q31.** There are two workers operating a cross-cut saw machine. Their work includes loading wood panels onto the machine, cutting the wood and unloading the cut wood. They also need to repair and maintain the machine regularly as well as to change the blades of the machine. Which of the following hazards is rated with high severity?
- A. Cutting blade
 - B. Heavy load of cut wood
 - C. Flying fragment during cutting
 - D. Unsafe work practice during repair and maintenance
- Q32.** Hierarchy risk control is a system in controlling risks at workplace. It is a step-by-step approach to minimize or eliminate exposure to hazard. Engineering control is considered as fairly effective in hierarchy risk control. Which of the following risk control is categorized as engineering control?
- A. Spill cleanup
 - B. Safety signage
 - C. Respiratory protection
 - D. Installation of fume hood
- Q33.** Risk control is crucial in prevention and minimizing the accident or injury at the workplace. It is a control measure taken to reduce risk and prevent harm. As a student working in an Environmental laboratory, what are the appropriate control measures taken during sample collection?
- I. Lab instruments are calibrated.
 - II. Verify name and identification upon receiving sample.
 - III. Sample is stored in the designated location or area.
 - IV. Use calibrate flask to measure sample's volume.
- A. I and II only
 - B. II and III only
 - C. I, II and III only
 - D. II, III and IV only
- Q34.** Contract Management stage are divided into pre-construction and construction phase. The construction phase is physical activities includes building, landscaping and refurbishing activities. The following statement are the general precautions need to be considered during the construction phases, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Provide continuous training
 - B. Provide necessary supervision
 - C. Inspect any installation for any defects
 - D. Report incidents to relevant authorities

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- Q35.** Physical injury is defined as impairment of physical condition or substantial pain. Which of the following are categorized as physical injury?
- I. Stress
 - II. Blindness
 - III. Burn
 - IV. Poisoning
- A. I and II only
 - B. I, II and III only
 - C. II, III and IV only
 - D. All of the above
- Q36.** At construction sites, almost any walking or working surface has the potential of falling hazard. Which of the following is falling on the same level hazard?
- A. Defective ladder
 - B. Spillage not clean
 - C. Poor housekeeping
 - D. Fall protection not provided
- Q37.** The following are typical hazards at construction sites, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Shearing
 - B. Suffocation
 - C. Drowning
 - D. Crush by falling objects
- Q38.** Risk assessment in machine operation is crucial to quantify the risk level associated with operation of a machine. What should be concerned when conducting the assessment?
- I. Severity of the potential injury
 - II. Possibility to avoid hazard
 - III. Likelihood of an injury
 - IV. Frequently exposure of potential hazard to employees
- A. I, II and III
 - B. II, III and IV
 - C. I, II and IV
 - D. All of the above

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- Q39.** Safety guard is used to prevent the body part from contact with the dangerous part of the machine. Below is the description of each type of safety guard. Determine the **CORRECT** answer.
- A. Fixed – Guard can be repaired.
 - B. Interlock – Opening is determined by movement of stock.
 - C. Adjustable – Allow flexibility in accommodating various size of stock.
 - D. Self-adjusting – Tripping mechanism and power automatically shut off when barrier is opened.
- Q40.** *“Line-to-ground faults energizes metal part”*
“Extension cord”
“Downed power lines”
- These are the sources of _____.
- A. Electrical work
 - B. Electrical shock
 - C. Electrical hazard
 - D. Electrical failure
- Q41.** Short circuit is one of potential electrical hazards that causes electrical shock. Which are other major causes of electrical shock?
- I. Arcs and sparks hazard
 - II. Lighting hazard
 - III. Combustible and explosive material
 - IV. Insulation failure
- A. I and II only
 - B. I, II and III only
 - C. I, II and IV only
 - D. All of the above
- Q42.** Circuit protection, insulator, proper connection, earthing and protection are the action taken to _____.
- A. Detect electrical hazard
 - B. Reduce electrical hazard
 - C. Source of electrical hazard
 - D. Install electrical equipment

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- Q43.** *“Poor match between current and capacitors”*
“Overheating from high current”
“Short circuits”

All these hazards could cause _____.

- A. Electrical shock
 - B. Arcs and sparks
 - C. Minor electrostatic shock
 - D. Combustible and explosive
- Q44.** What are the hazards that maybe occur if the scaffolding is not well maintained?
- A. Drowning
 - B. Falling from height
 - C. Falling on the same level
 - D. Electrocution or electric shock
- Q45.** Which of the following risks can be caused by a tie?
- A. Stuck
 - B. Trapped
 - C. Abrasion
 - D. Truncated
- Q46.** Which of the following causes is the greatest danger to humans who are experiencing electric shock?
- A. Multimeter
 - B. Current flow
 - C. Voltage conduction
 - D. Faulty by electrical appliances
- Q47.** What is the primary path for harmful chemicals to enter the human body?
- A. Eyes, ear, nose and skin
 - B. Absorption, touch, perceive, immersion
 - C. Absorption, ingestion, inhalation, injection
 - D. Drinking contaminated water that absorbs directly into the kidneys
- Q48.** Noise levels are measured in _____.
- A. decimal
 - B. decibel
 - C. decimal per hour
 - D. decibel per hour

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- Q49.** Which of the following have to be considered as potential health hazards?
- A. Stress
 - B. Sound
 - C. Irritation
 - D. Radiation
- Q50.** A chemical hazard is a type of occupational hazard caused by exposure to chemicals in the workplace. Which of the following Legal Provision is **NOT** related to chemical hazards?
- A. Factory and Machinery (Lead) Regulations 1984
 - B. Factories and Machinery (Noise Exposure) Regulation 1989
 - C. Factory and Machinery (Asbestos Process) Regulations 1986
 - D. OSHA (Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulation 1997
- Q51.** Health is the state of being free from illness or injury. Which of the following is the true definition of health surveillance?
- A. A device used for the purpose of observing an area.
 - B. The monitoring of behavior, activities, or information for the purpose of information gathering.
 - C. The monitoring of individuals in order to identify changes in health due to exposure to hazardous substances.
 - D. The natural science that studies life and living organisms, including their physical structure and chemical processes.
- Q52.** An occupation with a direct contact with hazardous chemicals can affect the worker's health. The chemical routes of entry into the human body are as follows, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Ingestion
 - B. Inhalation
 - C. Exhalation
 - D. Absorption
- Q53.** Physical hazards are factors or conditions within the environment that can harm your physical health. Which of the following hazards are listed in the physical hazard category?
- A. Mental stress
 - B. Noise, vibration and heat stress
 - C. Noise, education and heat stress
 - D. Noise, vibration and mental stress

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- Q54.** "Chain of infection is a certain condition that must be met in order for a microbe or infectious disease to be spread from person to person". How many links are in the chain of infection?
- A. 4
 - B. 5
 - C. 6
 - D. 7
- Q55.** There are **FOUR (4)** basic types of accident, and one of them is a long-term accident. Which of the following situations are **BEST** described the long-term accident?
- A. Zahir tossed the spanner and almost hit Iskandar.
 - B. Raj starting to get a headache after being scolded by his manager.
 - C. Aina tripped over the messy wires and had a slight bruise on her arm.
 - D. Najmi has developed color blind after years of welding work with no proper PPE.
- Q56.** Before starting an accident investigation, some factors such as the size of the company, and the seriousness of the incident must be determined. There are **TWO (2)** investigation teams involved namely internal and external investigation teams. Who is involved with the **INTERNAL** investigation team?
- A. Fireman and police
 - B. Department of Environment (DOE)
 - C. The person involved with the accident
 - D. Department of Safety and Health (DOSH)
- Q57.** Which of the following is the most accurate statement related to near miss accidents?
- A. Conditions that have the potential to cause injury or illness or may cause damage to property, personal effects or work in progress.
 - B. Conditions that cause injury or illness or may cause damage to property, personal effects or work in progress.
 - C. Any unplanned event that causes injury or illness, property damage or dangerous disturbance while carrying out work.
 - D. Any event that has been planned that causes injury to the employer or employee in the workplace.

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- Q58.** The basic accident cause is considered as the root cause of the incident, where management is considered as the main problem. The followings statement are the factors that contribute to the management problem, **EXCEPT**.
- A. Job factors
 - B. Personal factors
 - C. Machinery malfunction
 - D. Supervisory performance
- Q59.** An accident investigation is completed when an accident report is documented. There are **TWO (2)** types of reports which is accident report and accident-analysis report. Which of the following statements are **FALSE** about the accident-analysis report?
- A. The report must be simple and with no proofs attached.
 - B. The reports are made when the workers lost days of work time.
 - C. The reports are made when death or loss of consciousness were involved.
 - D. The report is completed when the accident in question is major and serious.
- Q60.** The employer is responsible for completing the accident report. Which of the following is a report that needs to be prepared by the employer?
- A. Insurance Claim report
 - B. Employee Accident report
 - C. Employee Satisfaction report
 - D. Employer Accident report

- END OF QUESTION -

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