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**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

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

COURSE NAME : OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH  
COURSE CODE : DAU 18102  
PROGRAMME CODE : DAU  
EXAMINATION DATE : JANUARY / FEBRUARY 2022  
DURATION : 1 HOUR AND 30 MINUTES  
INSTRUCTION : 1. ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS.  
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS AN **ONLINE** ASSESSMENT AND CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSE BOOK**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **ELEVEN (11)** PAGES

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1. Occupational Safety and Health Management System (OSHMS) is developed based on
  - A. Plan Do Check Act (PDCA) model
  - B. Ask Do Prepare Close (ADPC) model
  - C. Plan Act Improve Check (PAIC) model
  - D. Plan Do Continuous Action (PDCA) model
  
2. Distinguish which is **NOT** related to Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC).
  - A. Risk assessment
  - B. Hazard identification
  - C. Risk control
  - D. Risk center
  
3. Accidents due to electrical hazards may happen due to the mishandling and inappropriate placement of the electrical wires. Acts related to electrical hazards are as below, **EXCEPT**
  - A. Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1994
  - B. The Factories and Machinery Act 1967
  - C. Electricity Supply Act 1990
  - D. Work Act 1955
  
4. According to the National Safety Council, machine guarding is a system which is used to reduce the risk of misfortune among \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. operator and employer
  - B. workers and operators
  - C. operator and machine
  - D. machine and others equipment
  
5. Noise levels are measured in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. millimeters per second
  - B. dBs per second
  - C. decibel or dB
  - D. decimals or dB
  
6. The basic phases in construction work include \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I. Pre-Tender
  - II. Contract Management
  - III. Completion
  - IV. Documentation
  - A. I only
  - B. I, II and IV only
  - C. I, II and III only
  - D. All of the above



12. 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 need 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.
13. The requirement for the establishment of a safety and health committee is mentioned in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Section 30, OSHA 1994
  - B. Section 29, OSHA 1994
  - C. Section 32, FMA 1967
  - D. Section 29, FMA 1967
14. Elements that are covered under Environmental Quality Act (EQA) 1974 are as below, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Air
  - B. Industrial Waste
  - C. Noise
  - D. Health
15. Risk assessment in a workplace is important because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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 the above
16. Basic components of risk management are \_\_\_\_\_.
- 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 the above

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17. Identify the penalty for not complying to the Section 24 of OSHA 1994.
- A. Fine not exceeding RM 1,000 or 3 months jail or both
  - 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
18. The following is under OSHA 1994 scope **EXCEPT**
- A. Manufacturing
  - B. Construction
  - C. Armed forces
  - D. Mining
19. Reasons for not reporting the occurrence of an accident are as follows, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. manager not skilled to make a report in accordance with regulations set by OSHA
  - B. a manager who does not properly manage or train or provide proper training can cause discomfort to make a report
  - C. manager or supervisor solves problems using identical other than OSHA regulations
  - D. a number of accidents reported was done to maintain safety records
20. Some of the techniques used in hazard analysis are \_\_\_\_\_.
- I. Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Risk Control (HIRARC)
  - II. Job safety analysis (JSA)
  - III. Failure Mode and Effect Analysis (FMEA)
  - IV. Fault Tree Analytical (FTA)
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. I, II and III only
  - D. All the above
21. Control by engineering design does **NOT INCLUDE** \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. limitation
  - B. supervision
  - C. interlocking
  - D. installing safety device
22. Determine from the following is **TRUE** for unsafe act.
- A. Horseplay
  - B. Defect ladder
  - C. Brittle roof
  - D. Poor physical condition

23. The right action to be taken in case of accidents and prevention is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. find reasonable grounds
  - B. reviewed through the risk assessment process to ensure that no changes will be implemented
  - C. tight schedule for implementation established
  - D. no further action is made
24. Below are unsafe actions that led to the cause of an 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
25. From the following statement, describe the first step to be taken when conducting a risk assessment analysis.
- A. Evaluate the risk
  - B. Identify the hazards
  - C. Review your findings
  - D. Update risk assessments
26. Accident-analysis reports should be carried out 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 the above
27. 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

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33. Below are things to do during the process of investigation **EXCEPT**
- A. Conducting interviews to all the individuals involved
  - B. Collect all samples, pictures and picture the accident
  - C. Identify areas involved in accidents
  - D. Lead the witnesses with the question given to help them answer.
34. The following are the guide to conduct 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
35. Here are steps to be followed while conducting an accident investigation, **EXCEPT**
- A. Interview all employees
  - B. Identify the culprits
  - C. Take a picture or record a scene
  - D. Record all evidence
36. The main essential element of accident investigation includes
- A. Be systematic and documented
  - B. Be subjective
  - C. Implement continues action
  - D. All of the above
37. Below are some accidents which need to be investigated.
- A. Lost time accident
  - B. Injury accident
  - C. Material and equipment damage
  - D. All of the above
38. Chemical effect on health is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Cause skin allergy
  - B. Muscle cramps
  - C. Carpal tunnel syndrome
  - D. Disturbed emotion and anger
39. Health effect due to the excessive exposure to noise is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Stroke
  - B. Blurring eye
  - C. Tinnitus
  - D. Nausea
40. The workplace hazard due to excessive noise may be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Air conditioning systems
  - B. Ventilation
  - C. Shift work
  - D. PPE

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41. Wearing an anti-vibration gloves means
- A. You are completely protected against vibration
  - B. You can use machinery for extended periods of time
  - C. There is still a possibility that the vibration will affect you
  - D. You will feel absolutely no vibration
42. The list below is the importance of Chemical Safety Data Sheet (CSDS), **EXCEPT**
- A. Understand the safety recommendation and their rationales
  - B. Identify the hazard of failure to comply to safety information
  - C. Obtain input for the formulation of strategies and recommendation in the safe use of hazardous chemicals
  - D. Identify symptoms of over exposure
43. Chemicals may enter the body through
- A. Ingestion through the mouth
  - B. The eyes and mucous membranes
  - C. The skin
  - D. All the above
44. In developing a safe working environment for biological related agents procedure, the implementation of bio-safety program management can be done by
- A. Explore the information of the programme based on the hazard
  - B. Established the procedure for bio-safety committee
  - C. Provide training for workers, supervision and regular refresher course
  - D. All the above
45. From the statement below, describe which is **TRUE** regarding the definition of an accident.
- A. Harm when control procedures are not followed
  - B. Is a strong force which cause injury or damage to property
  - C. Accidents can cause long-term problems (chronic). All or part of the body can be affected.
  - D. 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.

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46. Accident classification is divided into three levels. Classify 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/equipments
47. Analyze the reason near misses accident 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
48. 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
49. 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
50. Identify which of the following is not a mechanical hazard.
- A. Entanglement
  - B. Shearing
  - C. Cutting
  - D. Explosion
51. According to the Factory and Machinery Act 1967 (FMA), machinery operators must be adequately trained where the minimum age to operate machinery is \_\_\_\_\_.
52. A physical hazard is an agent, factor or circumstance that can cause harm with or without contact such as \_\_\_\_\_.
53. Opening of the barriers in self-adjusting of safety guarding are determined by the \_\_\_\_\_.
54. Heat \_\_\_\_\_ is the body's response to an excessive loss of the water and salt, usually through excessive sweating.

55. Worker \_\_\_\_\_ is an essential element of the OSH management system in the organization.
56. Control by \_\_\_\_\_ design does not include installing safety devices.
57. Witnesses in accident investigation should be interviewed individually and \_\_\_\_\_.
58. \_\_\_\_\_ agent that causes the actual contraction of disease.
59. \_\_\_\_\_ is completed when the accident in question represents only a minor incident.
60. The symptoms of heat cramp is a muscle pain or spasms usually in the \_\_\_\_\_.

– END OF QUESTIONS –

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