

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN **MALAYSIA**

FINAL EXAMINATION **SEMESTER I SESSION 2019/2020**

COURSE NAME

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND

HEALTH

COURSE CODE : DAU 18102

PROGRAMME

: DAU

EXAMINATION DATE : DECEMBER 2019/JANUARY 2020

DURATION

: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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PART A

1.	Oc	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 happens is						
	A. B.	an OSH officer everyone at the work site	C. D.	victim the employer				
2.	Section 16, OSHA 1994 requires the employers to							
	A. B.	report accidents provide PPE	C. D.	have a written policy be competent				
3.	3. Below are unsafe actions that led to the cause of an accident EXCEPT							
	A. B. C. D.	do not follow the safe work proto eating, drinking and smoking dur	he equipment does not work properly and appropriately o not follow the safe work protocols ating, drinking and smoking during work he maintenance of machines and equipment are not done systematically					
4.	4. Here are some reasons why accidents are not reported EXCEPT							
	A. manager not skilled to make a report in accordance with regulations set by OSHA							
	В.	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 wa	as don	e to maintain safety records				
5.	The right action in case of accidents and prevention is							
	A. B.	Brounds						
	C. D.	tight schedule for implementation no further action is made	establ	ished				
6. Generally, there are three main arguments that confirm why occ safety and health should be managed, which include				nat confirm why occupational clude				
	A. B.	Economic, humanitarian and educa Legal, economic and humanitarian	ation a					
	C. D.	Education, engineering and econor Humanitarian, engineering and env	nic ar	guments				

7.	Cor	Common mistakes during an accident investigation are as follows, EXCEPT				
	A. B. C. D.	escape or blame others, or to professionals involved in the specialized training, or self-stremployees who speak the truth although the main goal of accidents and injuries, safety	protect for the OSH and investigation of the original protection of the ori	IA needs to be equipped with estigation techniques.		
8.	Acc	cident prevention and control is important in controlling injuries. The lowing preventive measures for chemical hazards are true, EXCEPT				
	A. B. C. D.	Use of appropriate personal pr Continuous exposure to volatil Good ventilation Wash hands thoroughly after h	le chem	ical substances		
9.	Iden	dentify the statement which is NOT mentioned in Section 24 of OSHA 1994.				
	A. B. C. D.	To wear or use all times PPE provided by the employer To ensure safety, health and welfare at work for all employees To comply with any instruction or measure on occupational safety and health To take reasonable care for safety and health of himself and of other persons who maybe affected at work				
10.	Nois	e levels are measured in				
	A. B.	millimeters per second dBs per second	C. D.	decibel or dB decimals or dB		
11.	The	The basic phases in construction work include				
	I. II. III. IV.	Pre-Tender Contract Management Completion Documentation				
	A. B.	I only I, II and IV only	C. D.	I, II and III only All of the above RBUKA		
12.	Control by engineering design would not include			ude		
	A. B.	limitation supervision	C. D.	interlocking installing safety device		
		3				

13.	Wh	Which of the following is TRUE for unsafe act						
	A. B.	Horseplay Defect ladder	C. D.	Brittle roof Poor physical condition				
14.	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. B. C. D.	Occupational Health and Safety The Factories and Machinery Ac Electricity Supply Act 1990 Work Act 1955	Act, 1967	994				
15.	15. According to the National Safety Council, machine guarding is a system of machines to reduce the risk of misfortune among							
	A. B.	operator and employer workers and operators	C. D.	operator and machine machine and others equipment				
16. Identify the penalty for non-compliance of Section 24 of OSHA 1994				ection 24 of OSHA 1994				
1.7	A. B. C. D.	Fine not exceeding RM 1,000 or Fine not exceeding RM 1,000 an Fine more than RM 1,000 or 3 m Fine not exceeding RM 1,000	d 3 mo	onths jail jail or both				
17.	Whi	rich of the following is NOT under OSHA 1994 scope						
	A. B.	Manufacturing Construction	C. D.	Armed forces Mining				
18.	8. The requirement for the establishment of a safety and health committee is mentioned in							
	A. B.	Section 30, OSHA 1994 Section 29, OSHA 1994	C. D.	Section 32, FMA 1967 Section 29, FMA 1967				
19.	Elements that are covered under EQA 1974 are as shown below, EXCEPT							
	A. B.	Air Industrial Waste	C. D.	Noise Health				
20.	OSH	OSHMS is developed based on						
	A. B. C. D.	Plan Do Check Act (PDCA) mod Ask Do Prepare Close (ADPC) m Plan Act Improve Check (PAIC) Plan Do Continuous Action (PDC	odel model	TERBUKA				

PART B

Q1 (a) State **four (4)** purposes of constructing a risk assessment. (4 marks)

(b) HIRARC is an integration tool to identify all the factors that may cause harm to employees and others. Sketch the flowchart of HIRARC process.

(10 marks)

(c) Explain two (2) techniques available to conduct hazard analysis.

(6 marks)

Q2 (a) Define the term physical injury.

(2 marks)

(b) List three (3) examples of physical injury.

(3 marks)

- (c) Mechanical hazards are created as a result of either powered or manual (human) use of tools, equipment or machinery and plant.
 - (i) Explain **three** (3) types of mechanical hazards usually found in industry.

(6 marks)

(ii) Generally safeguards are used for safety purpose in mechanical systems. Demonstrate types of safety guarding available and suitable for all the mechanical hazard mentioned in **Q2** (c) (i).

(9 marks)

Q3 (a) Define the terms acute and chronic.

(4 marks)

(b) Distinguish between heat stroke and heat exhaustion.

(4 marks)

(c) A physical hazard is an agent, factor or circumstance that can cause harm with or without contact such as noise, vibration and heat stress. Explain six (6) prevention and control strategies for the vibration effect to the workers' health.

(12 marks)

Q4 (a) List four (4) types of accident.

(4 marks)

(b) Construct the steps in conducting an accident investigation.

(10 marks)

(c) Discuss the important principles of the accident investigation.

(6 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

