Occupational Health and Safety Exam 2

SECTION A
MULTPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

1. One of the most important benefits of the workplace training program is:
A. Promotion to a new position once an employee has gained strength
B. Workers will enjoy working together since they enjoy training together
C. Reduction of medical claims and reduced costs of medical health care
D. The employer will purchase modern training facilities such as the tread mill

2. Toxicology can be defined as follows:
A. The study of adverse effects of chemicals on living organisms
B. The study of the number of people dying from toxins from the workplace
C. The study of the causes of lung cancers among heavy smokers
D. The study of the type of toxins, chemicals, metals, biohazards or otherwise

3. Disciplinary action at the place of work
A. Is a source of stress to workers
B. Should be conducted as per institution policy so as to bring order and safety at the place of work
C. Is a legal issue that should involve the police in case the workers become violent
D. Only applies to junior staff as they deal with machinery, unlike management staff who have less risky situations

4. The community health nurse is teaching breastfeeding mothers how to fix the baby on the breast, a school teacher is teaching students how to wash hands. Who is performing a function and not a role?
A. The school teacher
B. The community health nurse
C. Both of them
D. None of them

5. Workplace Surveillance involves the following except:
A. Observation of hygiene and sanitation at the workplace
B. Finding out how work is organized
C. Determining adequate protective devices
D. Ensuring that staff are paid market rates to allay stress

6. Strike and strike actions are the following except:
A. Safety and health actions for workers
B. Expressions of frustrations by workers to management
C. Indicate the degree to which tolerance levels of workers have reached
D. Appraisal actions by staff to management

7. Why is Occupational health and safety important to Community Health Workers?

A. The community health worker is also engaged in an occupation
B. Most people in the community are occupations
C. Safety is a universal right and therefore a human right
D. The world has been globalized, so what affects one nation affects all other nations.

8. A hazard is:
A. Anything that causes an accidents at the place of work
B. Anything that is destroys the environment jeopardizing future generations
C. Something that has the potential to harm the health, safety and welfare of people
D. Vehicle red lights that inform other motorists that you are experiencing trouble on the road

9. A lady suffering from asthma saw a big cloud of dust on the road, she fears travelling on that road. What type of dust did she see?
A. Inhalable dust
B. Respirable dust
C. Nuisance dust
D. Soil particles

10. in the hierarchy of hazard control measures, which control comes before the other?
A. Use of personal protective devices (PPE)
B. Isolate the hazard
C. Use administrative controls
D. Eliminate the hazard

11. Engineering controls involve:
A. Controlling the hazard by repairing buildings
B. Using engineers to give advice
C. Controlling the hazard at source
D. Using engineering principles to control hazards

12. The main objective of emergency drills is:
A. To assure staff that they are safe at the place of work
B. To be in line with ISO standards of the institution
C. To prepare staff for organized response to an emergency
D. Check if equipment in the factory are functioning optimally

13. Employer's liability insurance:
A. Helps the employer meet the cost of compensation claim for employees' injuries and illnesses
B. Is money saved by employees through the employer to help meet their health costs in retirement
C. Will pay the employer for days of work lost by an employee during absence
D. Is normally shared between the employer and the employees since they both stand to benefit

14. The following activities are true for proper occupational health and safety (OHS) management except:
A. Management should avail adequate resources for OHS programs
B. OHS processes should be treated separately from other management processes
C. Designate a senior manager to oversee management of OHS programs and processes

D. Organize structures at the workplace to support duties for all workers

15. Occupational epidemiological triad is made of:
A. Agent, Host, Environment
B. Worker, Hazard, Management
C. Person, Place, Time
D. Work, Risk, Place

16. Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation is:
A. Chemical hazard
B. Physical hazard
C. Chemical hazard
D. X-ray hazard

17. Injury of joints as a result of poor posture or repetitive movements of joints is a result ofz;
A. Environmental hazard
B. Workplace hazard
C. Ergonomic hazard
D. Physical hazard

18. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
A. Is the responsibility of the workers to purchase the devices as need may arise
B. Should be provided for by the employer
C. Should be the first line of hazard control
D. Is cumbersome for workers to use

19. Which is the correct order of managing risk.
A. Identify the Hazard, Assess the risk, Control the hazard.
B. Assess the risk, Control the Hazard, Identify risk
C. Identify the Risk, Assess the Hazard, Manage the Risk
D. Control the Hazard, Identify the risk, Assess the risk

20. The main objective of workplace health services is:
A. Treat workers illnesses and injuries
B. Crate awareness on how to handle workplace equipment for safety purposes
C. To protect, promote and maintain the health of workers
D. To offer employment to members of the health sector as workplace health service providers

SECTION B
SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Describe any four (4) challenges faced by developing countries in implementing Occupational Health and Safety standards. (8 Marks)
2. Explain how any two Occupational Hazards from each of the following classifications, can cause ill health at the workplace. (8Marks)
a. Biological hazards
b. Chemical hazards
3. Highlight the functions of an Industrial Hygienist at the workplace. (8Marks)
4. Explain what the employer would be looking for when screening a potential employee for

physical health (8Marks)
5. Explain four reasons why the epidemiological triad is important (8Marks)

SECTION C
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS
1. Explain any five roles of the nurse in Occupational and Industrial Health. (20 Marks)
2. What are the four major benefits of workplace health management? (20 AMarks)