

## Assignment-1

1. A potential condition that can cause damage to the environment is called
  - a. Hazard
  - b. Accident
  - c. Risk
  - d. Safety

Answer: Option A

Solution: See Lecture 1

2. The next step after performing predictive analytics is
  - a. Descriptive Analytics
  - b. Diagnostic Analytics
  - c. Prescriptive Analytics
  - d. Cognitive Analytics

Answer: Option C

Solution: See Lecture 1

(Qs 3 to 5) Answer the following questions based on the following system description

*“Faulty regulating valve of the cooking gas cylinder in the kitchen has resulted in leakage of gas. There is risk of fire/explosion if someone tries to light the gas stove”*

3. What are the Hazardous Elements (HE) in the system?
  - a. LPG Gas
  - b. Stove
  - c. Regulating valve
  - d. All the above

Answer: Option d

Solution: Hazardous element is a source of hazard

4. What is the Initiating Event (IE)?
  - a. Fault in regulating valve
  - b. Leakage of gas
  - c. Turning on the knob of the stove
  - d. Creating spark by clicking the lighter

Answer: Option A

Solution: Initiating Event is the first event of the sequence of events that leads a hazard to propagate into an incident. Here, the first event that initiates the propagation of hazard is defect in regulating valve.

5. What is the Target in this case?

- a. Human beings
- b. Property
- c. Environment
- d. All of the above

Answer: Option d

Solution: Fire/Explosion can cause human injury/fatality, property damage and environmental damage. Hence d.

6. Risk control measures undertaken to prevent risks occurring due to human errors come under \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Plant Design
- b. Operating Procedures
- c. Staff Competence
- d. Emergency Arrangements

Answer: Option c

Solution: See lecture 3

7. Reliability Handbook can be best explained as \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Historical Data
- b. Data Bank
- c. Experts Opinion
- d. All of the above

Answer: Option b

Solution: See lecture 4

(Qs 8-10) Answer the following questions based on the following description:

The probability, severity, and detectability of 4 Incident Paths (IPs) were measured on a 5-point Likert scale as follows:

IP	Probability	Severity	Detectability
IP1	1	5	3
IP2	4	2	2
IP3	5	4	1
IP4	2	5	3

8. IP1 has probability of occurrence of 1 on the Likert Scale. What does it imply?

- a. IP1 has high probability of occurrence
- b. IP1 has low probability of occurrence
- c. IP1 has very low probability of occurrence

- d. IP1 has very high probability of occurrence

Answer: Option C

Solution: See lecture 4

9. Using a 2-parameter scheme, where the parameters considered are Probability and Severity of occurrence, which IP carries the maximum risk?
- a. IP1
  - b. IP2
  - c. IP3
  - d. IP4

Answer: Option c

Solution:

IP	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Detectability (D)	Risk (P x S)	Risk (P x S x D)
IP1	1	5	3	5	15
IP2	4	2	2	8	16
IP3	5	4	1	20	20
IP4	2	5	3	10	30

10. Using a 3-parameter scheme, which IP carries the maximum risk?
- a. IP1
  - b. IP2
  - c. IP3
  - d. IP4

Answer: Option d

Solution:

IP	Probability (P)	Severity (S)	Detectability (D)	Risk (P x S)	Risk (P x S x D)
IP1	1	5	3	5	15
IP2	4	2	2	8	16
IP3	5	4	1	20	20
IP4	2	5	3	10	30