

UNIT – 4 SAFETY MANAGEMENT**MARKS – 14**

1. Who may be responsible for accident?
a) Worker b) Management c) working conditions d) all
2. Objectives of safety management is to _____.
a) Prevent accident b) improve production c) ensure quality d) none
3. Which accidents should be reported to management?
a) Only serious accidents b) major accidents
c) all accidents d) which causes damages to machine
4. Safety management deals with _____.
a) Loss of life b) personal injury
c) damage to the equipment d) prevention of an accident
5. Which is not a cause of accident due to unsafe working conditions?
a) Lack of safety mgmt. b) only surface, slippery floors
c) suffocation at work d) poor electrification
6. Safety policies are framed because of _____.
a) Safety of employees b) legal obligations
c) To minimize accidents d) all the above
7. To avoid accidents, workers must be _____.
a) Disciplined b) mentally stable c) alert d) all
8. Which is an indirect cost of accident _____.
a) Compensation paid to worker b) cost of time lost
c) money paid for treatment of worker d) all the above
9. Safety mgmt. is need for _____.
a) Managing workplace safety b) improving efficiency
c) increasing production d) none
10. The fire triangle does not include _____.
a) Oxygen b) fuel c) temperature d) heat
11. Fatal accident results in _____.
a) Death b) minor casualty c) temporary disability d) all
12. Causes of accident due to worker are _____.
a) Stress in work, unnecessary daring b) poor house keeping
c) poor illumination d) all the above
13. Which one is not an effect of accident on family?
a) Loos of earning member b) hospitalization related time
c) feeling of insecurity d) loss of production
14. Chemical leakage, poor electrification, weak machine foundation are the causes of accidents due to _____.
a) Worker b) nature c) unsafe working condition d) all

15. In a minor accident, the affected worker is recovered within _____.
a) 48 hrs b) 06 months c) 01 week d) 01 year
16. Find the odd one out.
a) Loss of time in assisting injured worker b) loss due to damage caused to machines
c) compensation paid d) loss due to reduction in efficiency
17. To work with nuclear reactor, type of work permit required is _____.
a) Hot work permit b) excavation permit c) radiography permit d) all
18. In case of occurrence of fire _____.
a) Run randomly out of building b) wait for supervisor's instructions
c) don't leave the place of fire d) safely reach to predetermined safe area
19. Unsafe working conditions are _____.
a) Poor workplace layout b) poor illumination c) bad housekeeping d) all
20. Safety policies are framed because of _____.
a) Safety of employees b) legal obligations c) to minimize accidents d) all
21. Who gets affected directly or indirectly due to accidents?
a) Employee b) industry c) family of worker d) all
22. Fire drill is _____.
a) Drilling in fire b) fire near drill c) a kind of training d) none
23. Safety procedure includes _____.
a) Safety training b) industrial safety c) safe working conditions d) all
24. House keeping refers to _____.
a) Safe material handling b) personal protection devices
c) safe activities in organisation d) neatness and cleanliness
25. As per safety procedures, compressed gas cylinders may be moved _____.
a) By rolling b) by dragging c) by throwing d) all
26. Accidents due to unsafe working place is _____.
a) Due to management b) natural c) due to worker d) all
27. The cause of accident due to unsafe working conditions _____.
a) Chemical leakages b) suffocation at work c) irregular floor heights d) all
28. Injury without showing external signs is _____ injury.
a) Internal b) external c) temporary d) permanent
29. Which one is not applicable to good housekeeping?
a) Minimizes discomfort to workers b) reduces chances of fire
c) refers to cleanliness d) extinguishes fire
30. _____ is an example of unsafe working conditions.
a) Poor discipline at workplace b) oily surface
c) lack of safety awareness d) untrained worker
31. Fire drill shall be done _____.
a) Once in week b) once in month c) once in quarter d) once in year

32. Which one of the following is not part of immediate cause of accident?
a) Unsafe act b) unsafe condition c) physical condition of worker d) fire
33. Fire drill should be conducted on _____.
a) Holiday b) national holiday c) working day d) none
34. Which one of the following is not a physical condition?
a) Enough illumination b) sufficient working place for movement
c) good ventilation & height of working place d) proper flooring with cleaning & oil free
35. Fire in industry is due to _____.
a) Short circuit b) fuel c) ignition d) all
36. A worker has used cutter instead of plier for doing some job, and he gets a cut on his right hand. What is the cause of this accident classified as _____ factor.
a) Mechanical b) environmental c) human d) technical
37. _____ improves the safety in an industry.
a) Good house keeping b) reduced noise level c) material handling system d) all
38. Burn hazard may certainly be due to presence of _____.
a) Electrical shock b) fire c) explosion of boiler d) all of above
39. Separate out the injury which does not come under permanent total disablement from the following –
a) Loss of both hands b) loss of hand or foot
c) amputation through shoulder joint d) both b & c
40. Which one of the following is generally provided with limit switch to prevent motion beyond preset limit?
a) Hoist b) conveyor c) machine table d) all the above
41. Adolescent is a person of the age in between _____.
a) 15 - 18 b) 18 – 21 c) 21 – 25 d) 58 – 61
42. Who is responsible for accident?
a) Worker b) management c) working condition d) all
43. One ambulance room should be provided in a factory employ more than _____ workers.
a) 200 b) 300 c) 400 d) 500
44. _____ improves the safety in an industry
a) Good house keeping b) reduced noise level c) material handling system d) all