

One Year Post Diploma in Industrial Safety
Branch: Industrial Safety
Subject: Safety Management

Time : 3 Hrs.**M.M. : 100**

Section -A

Note: Multiple Choice questions. All questions are compulsory.**10x1=10**

- Q.1 Who can be responsible for accident?
a) Management
b) Worker
c) Working Condition
d) All of the above
- Q.2 Probability of the event that might occur X Severity of the event if it occurs =
a) Accident
b) Hazard
c) Risk
d) None of the above
- Q.3 Industrial safety management is that branch of management which is concerned with _____ hazards from the industries.
a) Reducing
b) Controlling
c) Eliminating
d) All of the above
- Q.4 The following is indirect cost of accident
a) Money paid for treatment of worker
b) Compensation paid to worker
c) Cost of lost time of injured worker
d) All of the above
- Q.5 Check list for Job Safety Analysis (JSA) consists of
a) Work area, material, machine, tools
b) Men, machine, material, tool
c) Men, machine, work area, tool
d) Men, material, work area, tool
- Q.6 A safety programme consists of
a) Three E's
b) Four E's
c) Five E's
d) Six E's
- Q.7 For household wiring and small units, the following should be used for safety measure:
a) MCB
b) ACB
c) OCB
d) MCCB.
- Q.8 PDCA cycle is known as
a) Demming's cycle
b) Abraham Maslow's Cycle
c) Frank Bird's theory
d) Heinrich's Model

Q.9 Following is the vital element of Management?

- a) LTI
- b) Planning
- c) Near Miss
- d) First aid

Q.10 Training is most effective in resolving:

- a) Skill gaps
- b) Attitudinal problems
- c) Poor motivation
- d) Attendance issues

Section-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.

10x1=10

Q.11 _____ a written statement by an employer stating the company's commitment for the protection of the health and safety of employees and to the public

Q.12 Any condition, event, or circumstance which could induce an accident is called _____.

Q.13 Formula for Accident frequency rate

Q.14 Section _____ of The Factories Act 1948 states about the setting up of a Safety Committee.

Q.15 Expense of Conducting an Accident Investigation comes under Direct cost of Accident.

True or False

Q.16 Full form of SWOT in terms of Strategic planning/ Management.

Q.17 As per the Model rules under the Factories Act 1948, Form no. _____ (Prescribed under Rule 121(3)) is required to report of accident or dangerous occurrence resulting in death or bodily injury

Q.18 _____ is the Secretary of the Safety Committee.

Q.19 _____ has also been referred to as interpersonal communication

Q.20 _____ Leadership Style actively involves the people being led

Section -C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions.

12x5=60

Q.21 How safety committees are structured and function?

Q.22 Strategic planning for safety & Health

Q.23 Importance of Safety Department

Q.24 Duties of the safety officer

Q.25 Accident reporting, investigation and record keeping.

Q.26 Theory of accident occurrences

Q.27 Five essential rule of the communication

Q.28 Conflict management

Q.29 Responsibilities of management

Q.30 Trade union and safety

Q.31 Safety manual

Q.32 Role of human factor in accident prevention

Q.33 Decentralization of authority

Q.34 Consequences of Industrial Accidents

Q.35 Role of TQM (Total Quality Management) in safety, health and environment

Section-D

Note: Long answer questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions.

2x10=20

Q.36 Explain the scope and objective of emergency planning. What are the different types and consequences of major industrial hazard?

Q.37 What is the difference b/w safety audit and safety survey? Explain systematically various element of safety audit

Q.38 Define accident cost. Assume suitable data and prove that one cost of accidents is higher than other cost