Q.23 Differentiate between FR and SR.

Q.24 What are the purposes of accident investigation?

Q.25 Explain plant safety inspection.

Q.26 Write a short note on Dow Index.

Q.27 Write about statutory system of accident reposting under the Factories Act, 1948.

Q.28 Write a short note on BLEVE.

Q.29 What is incident recall technique?

Q.30 Define safety audit as per IS: 14489.

Q.31 Explain frequency severity Indicator. How is it useful?

Q.32 Explain JSA.

Q.33 Define reportable accidents as per the factories Act, 1948

Q.34 Explain the term as well as used in hazop .

Q.35 Define man hours worked as per IS 3986.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 What is direct cost and indirect cost of an accident ? how these costs can be controlled? Explain the role of top management in accident prevention.

Q.37 State the objective of safety audit. explain two technical elements and two management elements of safety audit. Explain the process of conduction a safety audit.

Q.38 Calculate FR and SR for a factory employing average 1000 workers during a year with 300 LTIs and 1500 man days lost if a worker works for 48 hours in a week.

1st year / One year Post Diploma Course
In Industrial Safety
Subject:- Appraisal Analysis
Inspection and Control Procedures

Time : 3Hrs.   M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 What type of process would a cement plant be most likely to used?
a) Continuous flow   b) Job flow
c) Project layout   d) None of these

Q.2 What is the main purpose of hazard identification?
a) To minimise the effect of a consequence
b) For better risk management
c) To reduce probability of occurrence
d) All of the above

Q.3 What is the first stage of risk assessment?
a) Exposure assessment
b) Hazard identification
c) Toxicity study
d) Risk characterization

Q.4 Probability of the event that night occur X severity of the event if it occurs=
a) Accident   b) Hazard
c) Risk   d) None of these above

Q.5 Which of the following data is not required for hazard identification?
a) Land used
b) Contaminant levels
c) Affected population
d) Estimation of risk

Q.6 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, tools
d) Men, work area, material tools

Q.7 The following is (are) physical hazard agent(s).
a) Falls
b) Electricity
c) Inhalation
d) All of the above

Q.8 What is the main objective ?
a) To evaluate hazard and minimize the risks
b) Remediation of contaminated site
c) Hazard management
d) To know source of pollutants

Q.9 What type of process would a fertilizer plant be most likely to use.
a) Continuous
b) Project
c) Job
d) Flow dhop

Q.10 Incidence rate is expressed as the number of injuries per_____persons employed
a) 1000
b) 2000
c) 5000
d) None of these given options

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Schedule of charge is defined under_____.

Q.12 TREM card is carried by_____of vehicles Carrying hazardous chemicals.

Q.13 Accident investigation should culminate at corollary facts. (True/False)

Q.14 One can compare safety performance of two similar industries using frequency severity indicator. (True/False)

Q.15 Accident free period is_____.

Q.16 Hazard is the probability off getting harmed. (True/False)

Q.17 Safety survey can be called as safety audit. (True/False)

Q.18 Periodic safety inspection should be carried out before safety audit.(True/False)

Q.19 'No' is a guide word used in HAZOP study.(True/False)

Q.20 Safe-T score is used to compare the safety performance of_____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Write short note on permit to work system.

Q.22 What is the difference between accident investigation and accident analysis