

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Exam Questions

1. What is the term for an unwanted event that causes death, illness, injury, or damage, and what is the term for a person's state of physical and mental well-being? **A) Accident - Health** B) Misfortune - Health C) Accident - Happiness D) Fear - Wellness E) Hazard - Safety
2. Which of the following is defined as the combination of the probability of a specific dangerous event occurring and its consequences? A) Case B) Hazard C) Tolerable Risk **D) Risk** E) Near Miss
3. What is the percentage of "unavoidable" occupational accidents that cannot be prevented? A) 10% B) 5% C) 3% **D) 2%** E) 1%
4. In which year was the International Labour Organization (ILO) founded? A) 1811 B) 1890 **C) 1919** D) 1923 E) 1945
5. Which of the following is the primary approach of Occupational Health and Safety legislation? A) Investigating the causes of accidents B) Minimizing occupational accidents **C) Protecting the health and safety of employees** D) Punishing those at fault E) Increasing production efficiency
6. According to Law No. 5510, which of the following is NOT considered an occupational accident? A) An accident while going to pick up materials for work **B) A traffic accident in a private vehicle on a public road while commuting** C) An accident in a shuttle provided by the employer D) Slipping and falling at the workplace E) An accident during a breastfeeding break
7. Which of the following is NOT an element of an occupational disease? A) Temporary illness B) Mental disorder **C) Old age** D) Permanent illness E) Physical injury
8. Regarding the history of OHS, which statement is INCORRECT? **A) In the Ottoman Empire, OHS was first applied to apprentices in factories.** B) Ramazzini is considered the founder of OHS. C) Systematic OHS studies started with the Industrial Revolution. D) OHS aims to protect workers through technical and legal measures. E) Early laws focused on women and children.
9. In which country were the first legal regulations regarding OHS initiated? **A) England** B) Japan C) Finland D) USA E) Germany
10. Which of the following is NOT a basic principle of OHS? A) Risk investigation **B) Increasing machine productivity** C) Worker health protection D) Error reduction E) Improvement of the work environment
11. Who is responsible for creating a safety culture in working life? A) Employees B) Unions C) State **D) State, unions, employers, and employees together** E) Only OHS experts
12. "The state of physical, mental, and social well-being in a safe work environment" is the definition of: A) Optimal health B) General health C) Legal health **D) Occupational health (ILO/WHO definition)** E) Ergonomics
13. Regarding OHS culture, which of the following is INCORRECT? A) Values and beliefs are essential. B) Employer commitment is vital. C) Employee attitudes are determinants. **D) Risk assessment is not mandatory for safety culture.** E) Continuous improvement is necessary.

14. Regarding the objectives of safety culture, which is INCORRECT? A) Creating behavioral norms. B) Reducing accidents. **C) Drawing attention only to rare diseases.** D) Ensuring a shared perspective on safety. E) Improving organizational performance.
15. By whom should the OHS Policy be known? A) Only the employer B) Only the Ministry C) Only the Board **D) All employees in the workplace** E) Only the OHS expert
16. Regarding employer responsibility, which is INCORRECT? A) Using qualified workers is required. B) Instructions must be in an understandable language. C) Workplaces must be designed safely. **D) The employer is not responsible if the worker ignores a warning.** E) Work must be performed under supervision.
17. Which of the following is NOT covered by OHS Law No. 6331? A) Small agricultural businesses B) Tradesmen with few employees C) Sea and air transport **D) TAF, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence activities (excluding factories)** E) Domestic services
18. According to Labor Law, how many employees are needed for "job security" (iş güvencesi) provisions? A) 15 **B) 30** C) 45 D) 60 E) 50
19. In which of the following do Labor Law provisions NOT apply? A) Public parks B) Aviation ground facilities C) Agricultural construction **D) Professional athletes** E) Journalism
20. Which law currently regulates general working life in Turkey? A) Law No. 931 B) Law No. 1475 **C) Labor Law No. 4857** D) Law No. 506 E) Civil Code
21. Which is NOT included in ILO Convention No. 155? A) OHS measures shall not cost workers money. B) It covers all employed persons. **C) "Health" includes only the absence of disease.** D) It covers all places where workers work. E) It involves national policy.
22. What does "EU-OSHA" stand for? A) European Safety Center B) International Labour Organization **C) European Agency for Safety and Health at Work** D) European Safety Administration E) European Labor Office
23. Which of the following is INCORRECT regarding ILO? **A) It has a bipartite (two-sided) structure.** B) It sets international standards. C) It encourages independent worker organizations. D) It offers technical training. E) It is a UN specialized agency.
24. Which is NOT a service unit of the Ministry of Labour? **A) Public Health Laboratory** B) General Directorate of OHS (İSGGM) C) OHS Institute (İSGÜM) D) CASGEM E) Guidance and Inspection Presidency
25. What is the minimum working age according to international/national law? A) 12 B) 14 **C) 15** D) 16 E) 18
26. Which institution is responsible for OHS legislative work? A) Inspection Board **B) General Directorate of OHS (İSGGM)** C) CASGEM D) İSGÜM E) SGK
27. What does ILO Convention No. 155 specifically regulate? A) Inspection **B) Occupational Safety and Health Policies** C) Health Services D) Environment E) Minimum Wage

28. To which unit are Labour Inspectors attached?**A) Labour Inspection Board** B) General Directorate of OHS C) Directorate of Labour D) Regional Office E) SGK
29. Which ministry is primarily responsible for OHS?**A) Ministry of Labour and Social Security** B) Ministry of Industry C) Ministry of Environment D) Ministry of Health E) Ministry of Education
30. Regarding the right to abstain from work in case of danger, which is INCORRECT? A) Wages are still paid. B) Application is made to the Board. C) Worker can wait until measures are taken.**D) In workplaces without a board, request must be made to the union.** E) If no board exists, the employer is notified.
31. Who is responsible for training sub-employer (taşeron) workers? A) Sub-employer only B) Main employer only **C) Both main and sub-employer together** D) OHS Expert only E) Inspector only
32. Which of the following is NOT a duty of the OHS expert? A) Planning maintenance B) Preparing emergency plans C) Making safety recommendations **D) Performing medical health surveillance of workers** E) Organizing training
33. How should workplace doctors and OHS experts work together? A) Only at board meetings **B) With a team spirit approach** C) Only during accidents D) Only during annual planning E) Independently from each other
34. Who must approve the annual work plan of the İSGB/OSGB?**A) Employer** B) OHS Expert C) Ministry D) Inspector E) Employee Rep
35. Who is responsible for planning periodic controls and measurements? A) Doctor B) Board C) Health Unit **D) OHS Expert** E) HR Manager
36. How often do OHS Boards meet in workplaces with >50 employees? A) Every 15 days B) Every 20 days **C) Monthly**D) Quarterly E) Weekly
37. How many employees must a workplace have to be legally required to establish an OHS Board?**A) 50** B) 60 C) 100 D) 300 E) 30
38. How often must the OHS Board meet at a minimum? A) Quarterly **B) Once a month** C) Weekly D) Bi-annually E) Annually
39. If an employer has multiple workplaces with >50 workers each: A) One board for all. B) Board only in the largest. C) Board only if the union asks.**D) A separate board for each workplace.** E) No board is needed.
40. Who is NOT a member of the OHS Board? A) Workplace Doctor B) Employer/Rep **C) Ministry Representative** D) Employee Representative E) OHS Expert
41. If the OHS expert is full-time, who is the "Chairman" and "Secretary"?**A) Employer/Rep (Chair) - OHS Expert (Sec)** B) Employee Rep - Employer/Rep C) Doctor - OHS Expert D) Foreman - OHS Expert E) OHS Expert - Employer/Rep

42. Regarding Board decisions, which is INCORRECT? A) Employer must implement them. **B) Implementation is subject only to employer's personal approval.** C) Employer provides resources. D) Employer follows legislation. E) Implementation is documented.
43. Who serves as the secretary of the OHS Board? A) Employer B) Doctor **C) Full-time OHS Expert** D) Civil Defense Expert E) Union Head
44. Which Board member is selected by election? A) OHS Expert B) HR Manager C) Doctor **D) Foreman or Chief (Usta başı)** E) Employer Rep
45. Which statement is INCORRECT regarding OHS Boards? **A) OHS Boards are only advisory and not binding.** B) Boards meet monthly. C) Decisions are taken by majority. D) Employer provides meeting tools. E) Minutes must be signed.
46. Which is NOT a power of the OHS Board? A) Meeting urgently B) Ensuring implementation of decisions C) Guiding employees D) Monitoring fire measures **E) Imposing fines on workers**
47. In the PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) cycle, "Risk Assessment" is in: A) Do **B) Plan** C) Check D) Act E) Review
48. Which is NOT an expected benefit of OHSAS 18001? A) Reducing costs B) Reducing injuries C) Minimizing diseases **D) Increasing total production volume** E) Improving image
49. Which standard provides guidance for OHSAS 18001? **A) OHSAS 18002** B) QS 9000 C) ISO 9001 D) ISO 14001 E) ISO 45001
50. In PDCA, where is the decision on risk acceptability made? A) Planning B) Implementation **C) Checking** D) Action E) Policy
51. What are the first three steps of OHSAS 18001? A) IV - II - I **B) Policy (III) - Planning (II) - Implementation (V)** C) I - II - IV D) II - IV - III E) III - V - IV
52. Which standard is for OHS Management? A) QS 9000 B) ISA 2000 C) ISO 14001 **D) OHSAS 18001 / ISO 45001** E) ISO 27001
53. Who published BS 8800, the first OHS guide? A) EU-OSHA B) ILO **C) British Standards Institution (BSI)** D) WHO E) TSE
54. What is the main purpose of OHSAS 18001? A) Only Organize B) Organize and Plan C) Plan and Control **D) Organize, Plan, and Control** E) Only Control
55. What term describes an event that *can* cause injury or damage? **A) Hazard** B) Risk C) Incident D) Process E) Near Miss
56. What is the first stage in OHSAS 18001? A) Implementation **B) Policy** C) Control D) Planning E) Review
57. Which is NOT a common aspect of ISO 9000, 14001, and OHSAS 18001? **A) Occupational Health and Safety (as a specific standard title)** B) Process Safety C) Product Safety D) Emergency Situations E) Customer Satisfaction

58. In which stage are health exam data analyzed? A) Implementation **B) Control measures (Checking)** C) Status determination D) Planning E) Policy
59. Which is NOT a main element of TS 18001? A) Policy B) Implementation C) Planning **D) Product Realization** E) Review
60. According to regulations, a Board consists of at least how many members? **A) 7** B) 4 C) 8 D) 15 E) 5
61. Where is biological agent exposure LOWER? A) Agriculture B) Food production C) Waste disposal **D) Cement and clay products** E) Healthcare
62. Which is NOT an objective of workplace surveillance? **A) Determining personal/private health problems of employees** B) Measuring environment factors C) Identifying factor types D) Planning protection E) Identifying new hazards
63. Which is INCORRECT regarding surveillance? A) Workers must be informed. **B) One measurement represents everyone's exposure.** C) Biological evaluation is cheaper than environmental measurement. D) Recording findings is scientific. E) It includes health and environment.
64. Which is NOT a basic measure for open-area work? A) Lighting B) Weather protection **C) Health checks every six months (standard is usually different)** D) Noise/dust protection E) Safe access
65. What age defines a "Young Worker"? A) 16-18 **B) 15-18 (Completed 15, not yet 18)** C) 17-18 D) Under 18 E) 14-16
66. Matching external force frequency with system frequency is called: A) Extension **B) Resonance** C) High frequency D) Acceleration E) Vibration
67. "Thermal Comfort" includes: A) Temperature B) Temperature and humidity C) Temperature and air velocity **D) Temperature, humidity, and air velocity** E) Only Radiant heat
68. Replacing noisy machines is a measure at the: A) Environment **B) Source** C) Receiver D) Path E) Administrative level
69. To evaluate vibration effects, we must know: A) Impact point B) Acceleration C) Duration **D) All of the above** E) Only frequency
70. Human ear sensitivity range (Hz): A) 100-100k B) 10-10k **C) 20-20,000** D) 20-1,000 E) 50-5,000
71. Which is NOT required for machine guards? A) Robust B) No new hazards **C) Easily removed** D) Not easily disabled E) No production hindrance