

EK670 Occupational Health and Safety

Quiz 3

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1. What is the noise limit (exposure standard) for 8 hours according to the Regulations?
 1. 85 dB(A)
 2. 75 dB (A)
 3. 140 dB(C)
2. Under the Regulations engineering controls for noise could include
 1. Isolating plant by enclosures or barriers
 2. Audiometric testing every five years
 3. Allocation of hearing protectors according to noise survey results
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above
3. The hierarchy of control for manual handling hazards (for employers) in the Regulations is as follows
 1. information, instruction and training - alter workplace, environmental conditions and/or systems of work changing objects; mechanical aids
 2. "keep the back straight" training - back braces – trolleys - hoists
 3. elimination - alter workplace, environmental conditions and/or systems of work; changing objects; mechanical aids - information, instruction and training
 4. None of the above
4. What are the factors to consider when considering a risk control for manual handling?
 1. object weight; age of worker; sex of worker;
 2. postures; movements; forces; environmental conditions; duration and frequency;
 3. object weight; use of back belts; worker knowledge of lifting techniques
 4. None of the above
5. According to the Regulations, which of the following are exemptions for roll-over protection on tractors if a roll-over structure would make working with the tractor impracticable?
 1. Construction site
 2. Orchard
 3. Any workplace if there is no chance of it overturning
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above
6. Under the Regulations, designers of plant do not have to aim to eliminate hazards – they only need identify hazards and pass this information downstream
 1. True
 2. False
7. Under the Regulations a "published technical standard" includes documents published by:
 1. WorkCover or a similar authority in the Commonwealth or another state or territory
 2. Standards Australia, British Standards, Institute or International Organisation for Standardisation
 3. Another organization with similar aims to those above
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above
8. Under the Regulations, a Designer of plant must use a published technical standard and record what standard was used
 1. True
 2. False
9. Under the Regulations, a Designer of plant does not need to record engineering principles used to design plant if they used a published technical standard
 1. True
 2. False
10. Under the Regulations, a Designer of plant must keep records of published technical standards or engineering principles used to design plant for
 1. 7 years after the completion of the design
 2. 10 years after the design information was provided to the manufacturer
 3. For a time that is practicable and in keeping with industry practice
 4. None of the above

11. Options under the Regulations for designers regarding guarding of plant include:
 1. Presence sensing devices
 2. Signage
 3. Work method statements
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above

12. Methods under the Regulations for designers regarding guarding of plant include:
 1. Permanently fixed physical barriers
 2. Interlocked physical barriers
 3. Presence sensing devices
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above

13. Under the plant regulations if guards can be removable:
 1. Only using tools and only if fixed or interlocked guards are impracticable
 2. Only if it is practicable depending on operational needs
 3. If it is cheaper
 4. All of the above
 5. None of the above

14. Under the plant regulations a designers should make sure:
 1. Signage is in place to inform users not to remove or by-pass guard
 2. Guards are difficult to by-pass or disable
 3. That work method statements explain the importance of the guard

According to “Safe Design for Engineering Students”:

15. Safe design is:
 1. Adherence to Australian Standards
 2. The integration of hazard identification and risk assessment methods early in the engineering design process to eliminate or minimize risks of injury or damage throughout the life of the item being designed
 3. The application of finite element methods to ensure that structures are capable of withstanding expected loads
 4. None of the above

16. The people who can influence safe design are:
 1. Only engineers
 2. Anyone who can influence or control a design decision
 3. Only architects and engineers
 4. None of the above

17. Safe design makes good business sense
 1. True
 2. False

18. Safe design is not necessary if detailed hazard identification records are made available to downstream parties
 1. True
 2. False

19. Safe design is socially responsible and ethical
 1. True
 2. False

20. A courier company considers whether pedestrian-friendliness in their selection of vehicles. Is this a safe design decision?
 1. Yes
 2. No

21. A structural engineer considers how a structural element will be assembled on site before detailing the design. Is this an aspect of safe design?
 1. Yes
 2. No