

TEST BANK

Chapter One - SAFETY AND HEALTH MOVEMENT, THEN AND NOW

TRUE OR FALSE: Place T or F in the space provided.

- _____ 1. There is evidence of occupational safety and health efforts as far back as the time of the Egyptian pharaohs.
- _____ 2. Organized labor did not play a crucial role in the development of the safety movement.
- _____ 3. Tragedies have changed the face of the safety movement at different times in the United States.
- _____ 4. Failure maximization is one of the widely used accident prevention techniques.
- _____ 5. The safety and health movement today is characterized by professionalization and integration.
- _____ 6. The National Safety Council is a broad-based safety organization that has members only from industry.
- _____ 7. Today's largest organization, devoted to safety and health practices, is the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- _____ 8. The concern for safety and health began during the Industrial Revolution.
- _____ 9. The integrated approach involves practitioners working together to predict, control, identify, and correct safety and health problems.
- _____ 10. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is a nongovernmental public service organization.
- _____ 11. Total Safety Management (TSM) encourages organizations to take a holistic approach to safety management.
- _____ 12. U.S. companies are responsible for the safety and health of their employees.
- _____ 13. Complex materials have introduced a whole new set of precautions into the realm of workplace safety.
- _____ 14. Return on Investment (ROI) of safety programs is not a concern for safety managers.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the letter before the correct answer.

- 1. Which of the following is a milestone in the development of the safety movement in the United States?
 - A. Passage of OSHA
 - B. First recorded safety program
 - C. Creation of the Bureau of Mines
 - D. All of the above are milestones
- 2. Which of the following health problems associated with the workplace contributed to the development of the safety and health movement?
 - A. Lung disease
 - B. Mercury poisoning
 - C. Both a and b
- 3. The safety and health team of a large company may include:
 - A. Dietitian

- B. Radiation specialist
 - C. Psychologist
 - D. All of the above
4. Which of the following is one of the three most significant events in the history of the safety and health movement?
- A. Asbestos menace
 - B. Hawk's nest tragedy
 - C. Bhopal tragedies
 - D. All of the above
5. Early safety programs that were based on the "Three E's of Safety" are which of the following?
- A. Education, Energy, and Engineering
 - B. Education, Enforcement, and Engineering
 - C. Engineering, Effort, and Efficiency
 - D. Efficiency, Engineering, and Employees
6. The Foster Wheeler study established the link between:
- A. Bloodborne pathogens and workplace safety
 - B. Safety and productivity
 - C. Slip and fall accidents and workers' compensation costs
 - D. None of the above

Answers

True/False

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. T
- 4. F
- 5. T
- 6. F
- 7. F
- 8. F
- 9. T
- 10. F
- 11. T
- 12. T
- 13. T
- 14. F

Multiple Choice

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. B

Chapter Two - ACCIDENTS AND THEIR EFFECTS

TRUE OR FALSE: Place T or F in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The contemporary view is that accidents are too costly and that accident prevention is less costly.
- _____ 2. The cost of accidents in the workplace involves only medical expenses.
- _____ 3. For people thirty-seven years of age and younger, accidents are the number one cause of death.
- _____ 4. The leading cause of accidental deaths in the US is motor vehicle accidents.
- _____ 5. Work accidents have increased with less attention to safety and health standards in today's workplace.
- _____ 6. Deaths on the job have increased considerably over the years.
- _____ 7. Lost time is not important when assessing the effect of accidents on industry.
- _____ 8. Overexertion is the result of employees working beyond their physical limits.
- _____ 9. Companies can have very little impact on preventing accidents in the workplace.
- _____ 10. Accident rates are especially high in developing countries because they do not have safety and health infrastructure in place.
- _____ 11. The rate of fatalities across all occupations in the workplace remains steady from year to year and rarely changes.

MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the letter before the correct answer.

1. The leading cause of deaths in the US is which of the following?
 - A. Stroke
 - B. Cancer
 - C. Heart disease
 - D. AIDS
2. The most common cause of work injuries is which of the following?
 - A. Abrasions
 - B. Overexertion
 - C. Falls
 - D. Exposure to radiation/caustics
3. Determining the insured costs of accidents is a simple matter of
 - A. Examining accounting records
 - B. Calculating the uninsured costs
 - C. Estimating cost of accidents
 - D. None of the above
4. The part of the body that is most frequently injured, according to the NSC, is which of the following?
 - A. Legs and fingers
 - B. Eyes, head, and feet
 - C. Back
 - D. Hands

5. To calculate uninsured costs, accidents are divided into four classes; class 1 accidents consist of
- A. Permanent partial disabilities
 - B. Lost workdays
 - C. Temporary total disabilities
 - D. All of the above
6. Which of the following occupations has the highest rate of fatalities on the job each year?
- A. Fishing
 - B. Attorneys
 - C. High school teacher
 - D. Office personnel

Answers

True/False

- 1. T
- 2. F
- 3. T
- 4. T
- 5. F
- 6. F
- 7. F
- 8. T
- 9. F
- 10. T
- 11. F

Multiple Choice

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. A