



Occupational Safety and Health course

QUIZZ lesson 1

1. In what EU treaty is enshrined the protection of workers' health and safety
 - a. The Treaties and the Charter of Fundamental Rights.
 - b. The United Nations' sustainable development goals.
 - c. Treaty on European Union

2. What are the two factors that help explain the achievements of the EU approach to OSH
 - a. The EU and Member States have developed an advanced regulatory system to lay down the preventive and protective measures to address occupational risks
 - b. the tripartite approach whereby workers, employers and governments are closely involved in the development and implementation of these OSH measures at EU and national level
 - c. The 1989 European Framework Directive on Safety and Health at Work

3. The 1989 European Framework Directive on Safety and Health at Work lays down employers' obligations on:
 - a. risk assessments and preventive measures;
 - b. giving OSH information to workers;
 - c. training, consultation and balanced participation.
 - d. All answers

4. EU OSH legislation is developed in close cooperation with:
 - a. The Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work (ACSH)
 - b. The European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)
 - c. The Senior Labour Inspectors Committee (SLIC)
 - d. All answers

5. How many OSH directives have been updated recently according to the strategic framework?
 - a. One
 - b. Three
 - c. Four

6. As the European Green Deal and the EU chemicals strategy for sustainability are implemented, the current limit values of certain hazardous substances used in existing and emerging sectors must be reviewed. What are the two chemical substances that New scientific data suggests that limit values should be reviewed or established?
 - a. Asbestos, Lead and cobalt
 - b. Picric acid, Naphtalene
 - c. Platinum (metallic)

7. What are the key achievements at EU level under the 2014-2020 strategic framework?
 - a. updates of the Carcinogens and Mutagens Directive
 - b. updates in the areas of exposure limit values and biological agents;
 - c. EU-OSHA guidelines and online tools for employers, including on COVID-19;
 - d. All answers

8. What are the key objectives for the coming years of EU strategic framework?
 - a. Change, prevention, preparedness
 - b. Social dialog, enforcement, awareness;
 - c. the green digital, demographic transitions, potential future health crises.

9. What challenges are posing the new technologies?
 - a. risks related to new tools and machinery
 - b. the increased irregularity in when and where work is performed
 - c. lack of legal framework for AI
 - d. All answers

10. How is the commission promoting its 'Vision Zero' approach to work-related deaths?
 - a. analyzing the root causes for each work-related death or injury;
 - b. setting up a dedicated Vision Zero ACSH tripartite working group, and developing targeted information actions and tools to increase awareness;
 - c. strengthening enforcement by supporting the SLIC in increasing awareness on reducing work-related deaths at company level, sharing good practices, and supporting increased training for labour inspectorates.
 - d. All answers

QUIZZ lesson 2

1. How can we define prevention?
 - a) the set of provisions or measures taken or provided for at all stages of the work process, in order to avoid or reduce occupational risks
 - b) the set of principles to reduce some important risks
 - c) the set of legislative measures for some risks

2. Prevention and protection activities will be organized according to:
 - a) the size of the enterprise/unit and occupational risks in workplaces;
 - b) the territorial organization of the business of an undertaking and/or establishment.
 - c) All answers

3. What functions are important for the approach of prevention and protection activities?
 - a) Planning, control and evaluation
 - b) Planning, organization, implementation, control and improvement
 - c) Organize, control and evaluate

4. What is the purpose of the regulations in the field of occupational safety and health?
 - a) to establish a framework of action and concrete guidelines for the implementation of a preventive, efficient, documented and integrated
 - b) to working conditions which respect workers' health, safety and dignity
 - c) to improve the working environment with a view to protecting workers' health and safety.

5. What is the purpose of the European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (EU-OSHA)?
 - a) to foster the sharing of knowledge and information in order to promote a culture of risk prevention
 - b) to maintain and respect principles and safety rules
 - c) to contribute to a more strategic approach to the matter at EU level.

6. When was adapted the new legislative own-initiative report by Parliament's Committee on Employment and Social Affairs with recommendations to the Commission on protecting workers from asbestos?
 - a) In September 2021
 - b) In January 1909
 - c) In June 2000

7. The organization of prevention and protection activities is carried out by:
- a) the employer
 - b) the workers
 - c) nobody
8. The EU Directives are specific to:
- a) EU member countries
 - b) Europe
 - c) All countries interested
9. The risk management process has a sufficiently clearly established structure, consisting of going through a succession of stages. What is the most important stage of this process?
- a) Risk assessment
 - b) Communicating and consulting
 - c) Proactive safety culture
 - d) The implementation of risk treatment measures
10. What methods / techniques / tools are the most appropriate in assessing occupational safety and health risks?
- a) Deducted tools such as Root cause analysis, Ishikawa diagram, Fault tree analysis,
 - b) Inductive methods, Inventory analyses, quantitative, semi quantitative, qualitative tools, probabilistic tools, deterministic tools, ranking methods
 - c) Ergonomic tools, tools design for specific industries
 - d) The risk assessment methods should be applied in complementary depending on the purpose of the assessment, the complexity of the investigated system, the presume severity of the consequences and the safety objectives of the organization involved.

QUIZZ lesson 3

1. What does security means?
 - a) Security is defined as being sheltered from any danger
 - b) Likelihood of accidents at a workplace
 - c) Quantitative indicator for risk

2. What is risk?
 - a) risk is defined as the probability that an undesirable event will occur with a certain severity, under conditions of use and/or exposure to a particular factor
 - b) the potential hazard of injury or illness
 - c) as the state of the work system in which the risk of injury and illness is zero.

3. Risk prevention measures shall lead to:
 - a) Decrease of the probability of materialization of the risk;
 - b) Reducing the severity of the induced consequences;
 - c) Reducing the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences.

4. The parameter mainly monitored for risk treatment by monitoring is:
 - a) Severity;
 - b) Probability;
 - c) Reliability.

5. The basic objective of the risk assessment process is to:
 - a) Calculation of the level of risk;
 - b) Risk hierarchy;
 - c) Assessment of the level of security associated with a work system.

6. The protection measures shall lead to:
 - a) Decrease of the probability of materialization of the risk;
 - b) Reducing the severity of the induced consequences;
 - c) Reducing the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences.

7. The goal of a risk assessment is to provide employers with
 - a) the information they need to make informed decisions about workplace safety and health precautions.
 - b) Documents that they can used in case of event investigation
 - c) To satisfy the legal requirements imposed by the Government and to content the stakeholders

8. The general scheme of the risk assessment procedure has
- a) 12 steps
 - b) 10 steps
 - c) 8 steps
9. What are the vulnerable people at work?
- a) Pregnant women, young people, people with disabilities
 - b) Contractors, visitors, foreigners
 - c) Employees with low income, women that are in difficult violent relations, orphans
10. Risk assessment is the theme of the European campaign in 2008/09 what is the name of the animated character created?
- a) Nole
 - b) Noe
 - c) Napo

QUIZZ lesson 5

1. What factors contributes to accidents that occur in waste management activities?
 - a) Unfavorable weather conditions
 - b) Storage lower than the authorized quantities
 - c) Mandatory human intervention

2. Select the event that can be attributed to a work accident?
 - d) process control failure (self-ignition reaction, incompatibility reaction);
 - e) new artificial intelligence equipment
 - f) human intervention unrequired by the site supervision.

3. Accidents reveal organizational problems?
 - a) Employees lacking knowledge of the risks associated with the waste handled (chemical risk, combustion potential, etc.), rules related to labelling, etc.
 - b) Equipment technical wear
 - c) Environmental factors related to bacteria, fungus, viruses.

4. What is one of the most commonly occurring natural hazards impacting hydropower facilities?
 - a) Landslides
 - b) dumping of large volumes of material into the water reservoir
 - c) dam destruction

5. How is the regulation of the water level at the dam done?
 - a) with the help of hydraulically controlled gates.
 - b) with overflow pastures
 - c) fish reservoirs that are use for tourism

6. In order to increase the difference in level between the dam and the power plant in some cases the turbines are positioned:
 - a) Underground
 - b) At the same level
 - c) Above the ground on a platform.

7. What are the main risks of underground tunnels?
 - a) Water infiltration, gas, ventilation deficiency

- b) Flood, bomb attack, curious people
- c) Tourist, lack of legislation, architects.

8. In the control room of the power plant there is a monitoring stem of the entire activity in the power plant that contains several interactive screens. These are
- a) The electric generator with its components including the transformer
 - b) The control system of the main valve after the forced pipe
 - c) The entire hydraulic oil control system that is used both in the pallet and in the valve
 - d) The monitoring system of the temperature values in the main points, especially in the bearings
 - e) The water cooling system of the bearings
 - f) The training, storage and distribution of compressed air.
 - g) All of the above

9. How can robots be integrated in the production area in a safe way?
- a) Safety light barriers and fences
 - b) Stop buttons with icon that suggest to press in case of need
 - c) Training annually the employer

10. In the water treatment plant what are the main risks for employee?
- a) Exposer of worker to chemical substances
 - b) Synthetic oil applied on the textile fiber
 - c) Water jet looms