

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

PGDIS DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2024
(Second Semester)

Branch – PG DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

ACCIDENT AND LOSS PREVENTION TECHNIQUES

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Q.No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	_____ are actions taken by employees that violate workplace safety procedures. a) Incidents b) Unsafe conditions c) Unsafe acts d) Accidents	K1	CO1
	2	Unintentional injuries are harmful acts and injuries caused by _____. a) Hazards b) Accidents c) Incidents d) Irreversible	K2	CO1
2	3	Which of the following factors contributes to accidents at work? a) Unsafe conditions b) Safety climate c) Stress d) All of the above	K1	CO2
	4	_____ is a useful aid to the efficient management of people at work. a) Clinical psychology b) Social psychology c) Industrial psychology d) Community psychology	K2	CO2
3	5	The primary objectives of a HAZOP study includes identifying _____. a) Preliminary hazard analysis b) Electrical hazards and problems in the system c) Physical hazards in the system d) Potential hazards and operability problems in the system	K1	CO3
	6	Fault tree analysis can yield both _____ and _____ information about the system under study. a) Qualitative, quantitative b) Quantitative, reversible c) Other d) None of above	K2	CO3
4	7	What is the purpose of a safety audit in an industrial setting? a) To identify areas where employees can take longer breaks b) To evaluate compliance with safety regulations and identify potential hazards c) To determine which employees should be promoted d) To assess the employ moral	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following is not an inventory? a) Machines b) Raw material c) Finished products d) Consumable tools	K2	CO4
5	9	Which of the following is not a goal of an accident investigation? a) To determine the cause of an accident b) To figure out whose fault the accident was c) To prevent similar accidents from happening again d) To assess the employ moral	K1	CO5

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5	10	The first step in providing first aid is _____ a) Assess the scene for safety b) Apply direct pressure to the wound c) Perform rescue breaths d) Elevate the injured limb	K2	CO5
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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Q. No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	How to plan an accident and incident reporting?	K3	CO1
	(OR)			
	11.b.	Identify the financial implications associated with accidents.		
2	12.a.	How to utilise the safety education and training for improving safety consciousness among workforce?	K3	CO2
	(OR)			
	12.b.	Organize the applications of theories of motivation in the context of safety.		
3	13.a.	Analyze the various components of hazard and operability study.	K4	CO2
	(OR)			
	13.b.	Examine the role of job safety analysis in hazard identification and its control.		
4	14.a.	Evaluate various stages of safety audit and its significance.	K5	CO3
	(OR)			
	14.b.	'Total loss control is a proactive tool to prevent the accidents and losses' - Justify.		
5	15.a.	Classify the accidents with suitable example.	K4	CO5
	(OR)			
	15.b.	Inspect the first aid procedures for the fainting and poisoning incidents.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Q.No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Distinguish the direct and indirect cost of an accident with examples.	K4	CO2
2	17	Examine the relationship between safety and psychology.	K4	CO2
3	18	Compare fault tree and event tree analysis in terms of its effectiveness in hazard identification and analysis.	K4	CO3
4	19	Appraise the significance of plant safety inspection and its essential components.	K5	CO2
5	20	Rehabilitation is an integral part of accident investigation. Explain.	K5	CO5