

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

PGDIS DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 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	Indirect costs of workplace accidents includes _____ A) The cost of Insurance B) Production loss C) Administrative Costs D) Loss of Revenue	K1	CO1
	2	The primary cause of accidents in the workplace? A) Poor lighting conditions B) Lack of safety signage C) Human error D) Inadequate ventilation	K2	CO1
2	3	The objectives of safety organization includes _____ A) To provide safe working environment B) To develop safety consciousness amongst employees C) To integrate safety policy with job process D) All the above	K1	CO2
	4	_____ is an extension activity of safety education which lies effectively in the use of safety work practices and techniques. A) Safety Promotions B) Safety Education C) Safety Publicity schemes D) Safety training	K2	CO2
3	5	Hazard is any source of potential damage or _____ health effects on something or someone. A) Reversible B) Non reversible C) Impact D) Adverse effect	K1	CO3
	6	_____ is a structured process of assessing, quantifying and reducing the risks associated with various elements of a design. A) Fault tree analysis B) Failure modes and effects analysis C) Event tree analysis D) Job Safety Analysis	K2	CO3
4	7	The safety work permit issuer must stop work if _____ A) The issuer leaves the job site B) More men are working than stated in the work permit C) The job site was found to be unsafe D) The issuer loses copy of the work permit	K1	CO4
	8	_____ concentrate on identifying potential hazards and risks associated with the work environment. A) Environmental Safety audit B) Process safety audits C) Compliance audits D) Workplace safety audits	K2	CO4
5	9	What is a faint? A) A response to fear B) An unexpected collapse C) A brief loss of consciousness D) A sign of flu.	K1	CO5
	10	Which of the following are the basic areas that are looked at in an accident investigation? A) Policies B) Equipment C) Training D) All of the above	K2	CO5

Cont...

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 prepare an accident investigation report?	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Organize the models of accident occurrence and its outcomes.		
2	12.a.	Identify the causes of unsafe acts and its impact.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	How to organize the safety training programme?		
3	13.a.	Analyze the limitations of fault tree analysis.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Compare the HAZOP and Job safety analysis with example.		
4	14.a.	Examine the safety work permit system and its positive outcomes.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Inspect the essential components of safety audit.		
5	15.a.	Justify the importance of first aid and its benefits.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Assess the purpose and steps of accident investigation and report preparation.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Examine the principles of accident prevention and its significance.	K4	CO2
2	17	Analyze the applications of theories of motivation in the context of safety.	K4	CO2
3	18	Compare the fault tree analysis and failure modes & effects analysis in terms of its advantages and limitations.	K4	CO3
4	19	Assess the plant safety rules and safe operating procedures.	K5	CO2
5	20	Recommend the suitable first aid procedure for electric shocks and insect bites.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z

END