

IOSH Managing Safety

Exam questions and answers

© Free Safety Training

All rights reserved

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form, or by any means, electronic, electrostatic, mechanical, photocopied or otherwise, without the express permission in writing from *Free Safety Training*.

List of sets	Page
Questions and answers – set 1	3
Questions and answers – set 2	10
Questions and answers – set 3	16

Set 1

Q1. Insert in the space provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown.

Reducing the likelihood of fines and personal injury claims are [[1]] reasons to manage safely.

1. Financial
2. Moral
3. Legal

Q2. Think about a manager's responsibilities and accountabilities for safety in the workplace. Which statement is correct? (Select one answer only from the following.)

- a manager is not accountable for assessing and managing the risks
- ✓ a manager can delegate responsibility but cannot give away their accountability the employee is exposed to
- a manager is not responsible for making decisions about local safety practice
- a manager can delegate accountability but cannot give away their responsibility

Q3. What is meant by the term hazard? (Select one answer only from the following.)

- anything that could cause offence
- the chance that something will happen
- ✓ anything that has the potential to cause harm
- the outcome of an accident

Q4. Insert in the space provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

A risk assessment is a careful examination of [[1]] in the work environment that could cause injury or ill health.

1. Anything
2. People
3. Failure

Q5. Think about the definitions of the terms likelihood and consequence. Which two of the following are true? (Select the two statements you think are correct.)

- consequence is a measure of uncertainty about the hazardous event
- ✓ likelihood is the chance that a hazardous event will occur
- ✓ consequence is the outcome of the hazardous event
- likelihood is the expected level of harm from the hazardous event

Q6. Think about the first three steps to risk assessment. Which statement is correct? (Select one answer only from the following.)

- estimate the risk, review your findings, evaluate the risk
- identify the hazards, record your findings, review your findings
- ✓ identify the hazards, estimate the risk, evaluate the risk
- evaluate the risk, review your findings, record your findings

Q7. Think about what a risk assessment enables you to do. Which two of the following are true? (Select two statements you think are correct.)

- ✓ meet your legal requirements
- get information needed for insurance claims
- gather information about accidents and ill health
- ✓ demonstrate good business practice and improve business performance

Q8. List two of the four considerations when reducing risk so far as is reasonably practicable. (Select the two options you think are correct.)

- ✓ Time
- ✓ Effort

- Hazard
- Public

Q9. Insert in the space provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

The level of risk that is left after control measures have been introduced is called [[1]] risk.

1. residual
2. foreseeable
3. manageable

Q10. List three of the five controls from the hierarchy of risk control. (Select three options you think are correct.)

- ✓ Eliminate hazard
- ✓ Reduce hazard
- ✓ Wear PPE

- Access hazard
- Legal requirements

Q11. Think about the term 'reasonably foreseeable' risk. Which one of the following is true? (Select one option you think are correct.)

- it means that employers are responsible for every possible risk in the workplace.
- employers are always responsible for risks that are not reasonably foreseeable.
- ✓ it is a risk that a reasonable person could predict
- it is a risk that no-one would ever be able to predict

Q12. Insert in the space provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

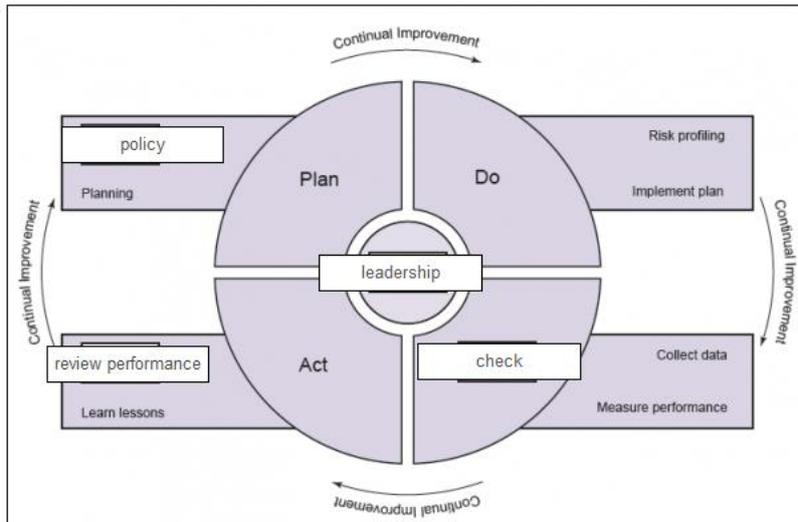
The three knowledge tests to apply to determine reasonably foreseeable risk are common knowledge, [[1]] knowledge and [[2]] knowledge.

1. industry
2. expert
3. scientific
4. managerial
5. public

Q13. Think about the consequences of not working within the law. Select the possible outcomes that you think are correct. (Select two answers only from the following.)

- ✓ paying worker compensation
- being audited
- ✓ imprisonment
- no action taken on a first offence

Q14. Look at the incomplete diagram of the health and safety management system (shown below). **Drag and drop** into each of the four spaces the most appropriate label from the **four** listed.



Q15. Insert in the space provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] is an essential part of a health and safety management system because attitudes to safety and health are determined by top management.

1. Leadership
2. Planning
3. Reviewing

Q16. Think about the key benefits for you and your organisation of introducing a health and safety management system. Which two of the following are true? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- it enables improved management of health and safety risks
- it avoids the legal requirement for a written health and safety policy
- it provides the business with a competitive edge
- it removes the necessity for external inspections and audits

Q17. Hazards generally fall into six broad groups, give two examples. (Select two options you think are correct.)

- Mechanical
- Chemical
- Physiological
- Financial

Q18. Think about stress in the workplace. Which two of the following are true? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- ✓ tiredness is a physiological effect of stress
- ✓ stress can be caused by not having enough work to do
- an emotional effect of stress is aching neck and shoulder muscles
- a work factor that can create stress is financial worries

Q19. Which two of the following are true? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- ✓ footwear needs to be suitable for the work environment and can play a key part in preventing slips and trips
- hazardous substances are the most common cause of injuries at work
- ✓ guarding offers a viable solution for mechanical hazards
- the main type of harm from electricity is electrical burns

Q20. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

An [[1]] can be described as an undesired [[2]] that has caused or could have caused damage, death, injury or ill health.

1. incident
2. event
3. accident
4. condition

Q21. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

An [[1]] can be described as an incident which results in injury to someone or damage to property.

1. accident
2. event
3. occurrence

Q22. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] causes are unsafe actions or lack of action and unsafe conditions

[[2]] causes are factors that allow the unsafe actions and conditions to happen

[[3]] causes are factors that may cause conditions that could result in an undesirable event.

1. Immediate

2. Underlying
3. Root
4. Obvious
5. Effective

Q23. Which of the following are reasons to investigate incidents? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- to improve workers' morale
- to prevent business losses from disruption, down-time and lost business
- ✓ to find out the cost of an accident
- ✓ to identify the cause of the incident to stop it happening again

Q24. Which of the following are characteristics of a good performance indicator? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- ✓ they should be objective and easy to measure
- they should be relevant to any organisation or group
- they should include information from other organisations
- ✓ they should be cost-effective in terms of the effort needed to gather the information

Q25. Number the six actions listed below in the order they should be carried out following an accident:

1. make sure the injured person is looked after
2. preserve the scene of the accident
3. report the accident
4. assemble the investigation team
5. investigate using a structured approach
6. handle external relations

Q26. When an incident occurs which of the following two statements are true? (Select two options you think are correct.)

- you must always inform the enforcing authority
- ✓ make sure the family of any injured person is notified
- ✓ if any property has been damaged, make sure to advise the owner
- assemble the investigation team, in order to report the incident

Q27. Think about the three essential principles for good safety and health performance. Match each of the following statements with the principle it describes.

Integration of good safety and health management systems with business decisions	Strong and active leadership
Effective 'upward' communication	Worker involvement
Accessing and following competent advice	Assessment and review

Q28. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] indicators give us information about the current situation that might impact on future performance.

1. Proactive
2. Effective
3. Reactive

Q29. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] aims to find objective [[2]] for whether the current way of managing health and safety meets the organisations health and safety [[3]]

1. Auditing
2. Evidence
3. Policy
4. Investigating
5. Measures

Q30. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] auditing is performed by staff within the organisation in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the current system.

[[2]] auditing is undertaken by a third party to provide an independent view, usually for the interests of other stakeholders.

1. Internal
2. External
3. Effective
4. Compulsory

Set 2

Q1. Think about the three key reasons to manage safely. Select each reason you think is correct. (Select three answers only from the following.)

- ✓ Moral
- ✓ Financial
- ✓ Legal
- Social
- Strategic

Q2. Think about a manager's responsibilities and accountabilities for safety in the workplace. Which statement is correct? (Select one answer only from the following)

- a manager can delegate responsibility but cannot give away their accountability
- a manager is not accountable for assessing and managing the risks the employee is exposed to

Q3. What is meant by a hazardous event? (Select one answer only from the following)

- when someone or something interacts with the hazard and harm results
- anything that has the potential to cause harm

Q4. Think about what a risk assessment is. Which statement is correct? (Select the statement you think is correct)

- ✓ it's a careful examination of anything in the workplace that could cause injury or harm
- it's when someone or something interacts with a hazard

Q5. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] is the chance that a hazardous event will occur.

[[2]] is the outcome of the hazardous event.

1. Likelihood
2. Consequence
3. Risk

Q6. Arrange the steps of risk assessment below into the order they should be considered:

1. identify the hazards
2. estimate the risk
3. evaluate the risk
4. record your findings
5. review your findings

Q7. Think about what a risk assessment enables you to do. Which one of the following is true? (Select the statement you think is correct):

- ✓ demonstrate good business practice and improve business performance
- improve morale
- get information needed for insurance claims
- gather information about accidents and ill health

Q8. Think about reducing risks so far as is reasonably practicable. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ the benefits of a risk control should weigh up the cost in terms of time, effort, money or inconvenience
- if there are no benefits to the risk control, it should still be adopted
- when weighing up the benefit of a risk control, you should only consider the amount of time and effort involved
- risk controls should always be implemented, regardless of the cost

Q9. List three of the five controls from the hierarchy of risk control. (Select three answers only from the following.)

- ✓ Eliminate hazard
- ✓ Reduce hazard
- ✓ Safe system of work
- Being audited
- Risk profiling

Q10. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

A reasonably foreseeable risk is a risk that could be [[1]] by referring to the three knowledge tests.

1. Determined
2. Discovered
3. Calculated

Q11. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

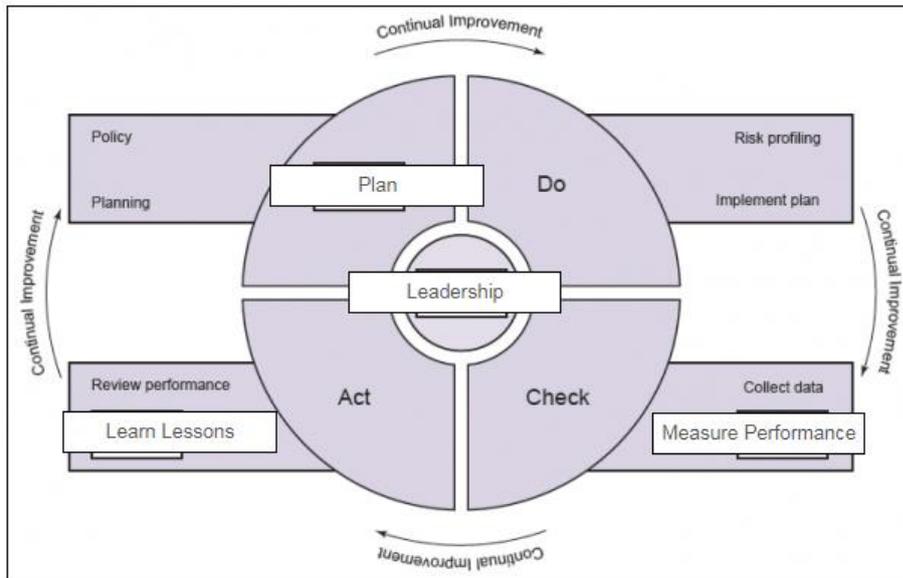
The three knowledge tests to apply to determine reasonably foreseeable risk are Common knowledge, [[1]] knowledge and expert knowledge.

1. Industry
2. Scientific
3. Public

Q12. Think about the consequences of not working within the law. Select the possible outcomes that you think are correct. (Select two answers only from the following.)

- ✓ paying worker compensation
- ✓ Imprisonment
- being audited
- no action taken on a first offence

Q13. Look at the incomplete diagram of the health and safety management system (shown below). **Drag and drop** into each of the four spaces the most appropriate label from the **four** listed.



Q14. Think about the key benefits for you and your organization of introducing a health and safety management system. Which two of the following are true? (Select two statements you think are correct):

- it enables improved management of health and safety risks in the organization
- it helps an organization to comply with any legal requirements
- it means that your organization won't need to write a health and safety policy
- it gives you, as a manager, less health and safety responsibility

Q15. Think about common workplace hazards. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- physical hazards are those substances or conditions that may harm a person's physical safety
- examples of biological hazards are paints, varnishes, bleaches and diesel
- physical hazards are associated with behaviour, workload, time constraints and deadlines
- examples of mechanical hazards are fires, electricity, vibration and poor housekeeping

Q16. Think about common workplace hazards. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ the main type of harm from electricity is electric shock, caused by coming into direct contact with an electrical conductor
- stress is only caused by excessive work demands
- artificial light is the best form of lighting and should be provided wherever reasonably practicable
- slips and trips are not the most common cause of major injuries at work

Q17. Think about common workplace hazards. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ natural light is the best form of lighting
- chemicals can only get into the body by deliberate or accidental injection
- physical attacks are more common than verbal abuse
- generally, the temperature in workrooms should be at least 20 degrees Celsius

Q18. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

An incident can be described as an undesired [[1]] that has caused or could have caused damage, death, injury or ill health.

1. Event
2. Accident
3. Condition

Q19. Which of the following statements describe what is meant by the term 'accident'. (Select one answer from the following.)

- ✓ an incident that results in injury to someone or damage to property
- an incident that is reasonably foreseeable in the workplace
- an incident that results in no injury or damage, but had the potential to do so
- an incident that is always caused by lack of training

Q20. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

[[1]] is an essential part of a health and safety management system because attitudes to safety and health are determined by top management.

1. Leadership
2. Planning
3. Reviewing

Q21. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

[[1]] causes are unsafe actions or lack of action and unsafe conditions

[[2]] causes are factors that allow the unsafe actions and conditions to happen

[[3]] causes are factors that may cause conditions that could result in an undesirable event

1. Immediate
2. Underlying
3. Root

4. Minimal
5. Serious

Q22. Think about reasons for investigating incidents. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ it helps to identify the cause of the incident to stop it happening again
- it removes the need for legal compliance
- it helps you to focus on reactive measurement
- it helps you to find out who is to blame

Q23. Number the six actions listed below in the order they should be carried out following an accident:

1. make sure the injured person is looked after
2. preserve the scene of the accident
3. report the accident
4. assemble the investigation team
5. investigate using a structured approach
6. handle external relations

Q24. When an incident occurs which of the following two statements are true? (Select two statements you think are correct):

- ✓ you may need to tell the organizations insurance company
- ✓ you should tell the injured person's line manager
- you must report every incident to a safety and health enforcement authority
- you must inform the clients and customers of the organization about the incident

Q25. Think about the first three stages in a structured approach to incident investigation. Which of the following is correct? (Select the statement you think is correct.)

- ✓ The first three stages are gathering information, analyzing and reviewing risk control measures
- The first three stages are reviewing risk control measures, action planning then sharing and communicating
- The first three stages are gathering information, reviewing risk control measures and sharing and communicating
- The first three stages are analyzing, action planning and sharing and communicating

Q26. Think about the three essential principles for good safety and health performance. Select each statement you think is correct. (Select three answers only from the following.)

- ✓ worker involvement is a principle
- ✓ strong and active leadership from the top is a principle
- ✓ assessment and review is a principle
- planning to increase profits is a principle
- reviewing from the top is a principle

Q27. Which of the following are characteristics of a good performance indicator? (Select two statements you think are correct):

- ✓ they should be objective and easy to measure
- ✓ they should be cost-effective in terms of the effort needed to gather the information
- they should be relevant to any organization or group
- they should include information from other organizations

Q28. **Select which type of indicator applies to each of the following four statements**

[[1]] : measuring how much training your staff are getting

[[2]]: collecting information on the number of days without an incident

[[1]]: measuring the number of completed workplace inspections against the number planned

[[2]]: collecting information on the number of incidents

1. Proactive
2. Reactive

Q29. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

[[1]] aims to find [[2]] evidence for whether the correct way of managing health and safety meets the organization's health and safety [[3]] and aims

1. Auditing
2. Objective
3. Policy
4. systems
5. existing

Q30. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

[[1]] auditing is performed by staff within the organization in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the current system.

1. Internal
2. External
3. Compulsory

Set 3

Q1. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

It is a [[1]] requirement for organizations to assess reasonably foreseeable risks.

1. Legal
2. Financial
3. Moral

Q2. Think about a manager's responsibilities and accountabilities for safety in the workplace. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ a manager can delegate responsibility but cannot give away their accountability
- a manager is not accountable for assessing and managing the risks the employee is exposed to
- a manager is not responsible in making decisions about local safety practice
- a manager can delegate accountability but cannot give away their responsibility

Q3. Which two of the following are true? (Select two statements you think are correct):

- ✓ a hazardous event is when someone interacts with a hazard and harm results
- ✓ hazard is anything that has the potential to cause harm
- there is only one way to do a risk assessment
- consequences of all hazardous events are the same

Q4. Think about what a risk assessment is. Which statement is correct? (Select the statement you think is correct)

- ✓ it's a careful examination of anything in the workplace that could cause injury or harm
- it's when someone or something interacts with a hazard
- it's the outcome of an accident
- it's a company safety and health policy

Q5. Think about the definitions of the terms likelihood and consequence. Which two of the following are true? (Select two statements you think are correct.)

- ✓ likelihood is the chance that a hazardous event will occur
- ✓ consequence is the outcome of the hazardous event
- consequence is a measure of uncertainty about the hazardous event
- likelihood is the expected level of harm from the hazardous event

Q6. Think about the first three steps to risk assessment. Which statement is correct (Select one answer only from the following.)

- ✓ identify the hazards, estimate the risk, evaluate the risk
- estimate the risk, review your findings, evaluate the risk
- identify the hazards, record your findings, review your findings
- evaluate the risk, review your findings, record your findings

Q7. What does a risk assessment enable you to do? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ tell you whether you are doing enough to protect your workforce and others from harm
- calculate losses from disruption, down-time and lost business
- develop skills that can be applied elsewhere in the organization
- collect the information required for notifying the enforcing authorities

Q8. Select **two** of the four considerations when reviewing risk so far as is reasonably practicable:

- ✓ Time
- ✓ Inconvenience
- Organization
- Authorities

Q9. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

The level of risk that is left after control measures have been introduced is called [[1]] risk.

1. Residual
2. Foreseeable
3. Manageable

Q10. Think about the hierarchy of risk control. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ the most effective method of risk control is to completely eliminate the hazard
- risk controls that are at the top of the hierarchy are the least preferred option
- the third most effective risk control is personal protective equipment
- risk controls that rely on people to do something are stronger than those that do not

Q11. Think about the term 'reasonably foreseeable' risk. Which one of the following is true? (Select the statement you think is correct.)

- ✓ it is a risk that a reasonable person could predict
- employers are always responsible for risks that are not reasonably foreseeable.
- it means that employers are responsible for every possible risk in the workplace.
- it is a risk that no-one would ever be able to predict

Q12. **Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.**

The three knowledge tests to apply to determine reasonably foreseeable risk are common knowledge, [[1]] knowledge and [[2]] knowledge.

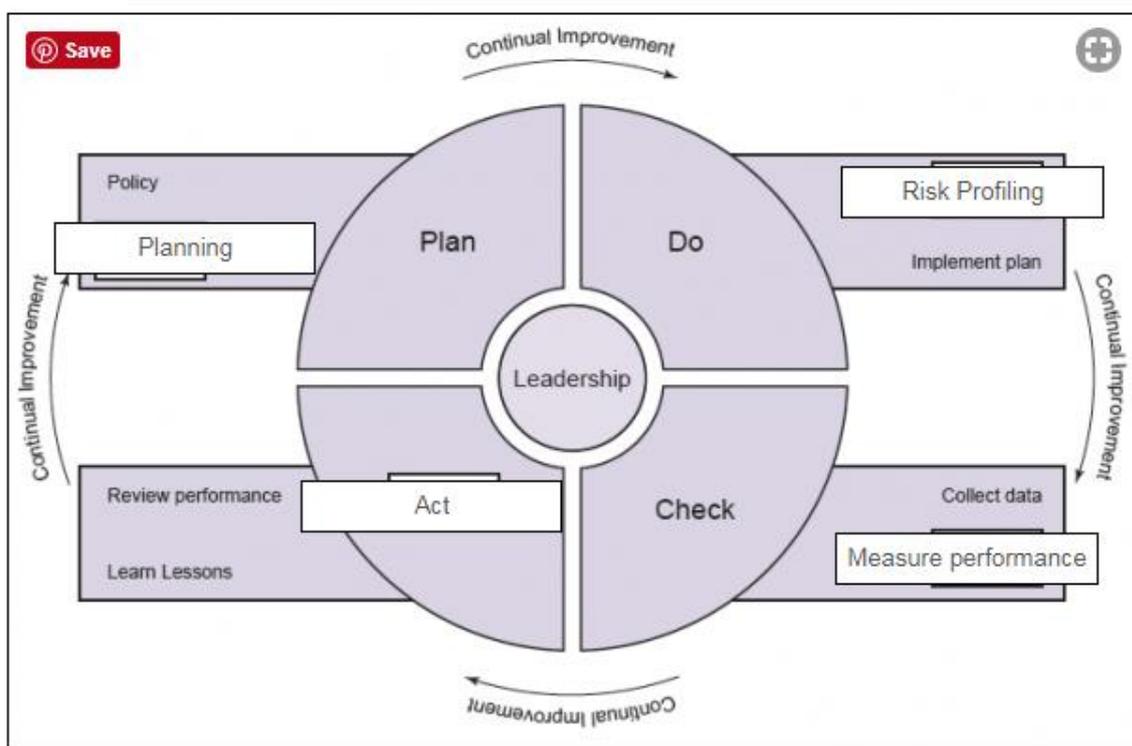
Industry

1. Expert
2. Public
3. Managerial
4. scientific

Q13. Think about the consequences of not working within the law. Select the possible outcomes that you think are correct. (Select three answers only from the following.)

- ✓ paying worker compensation
- ✓ imprisonment
- ✓ fines
- being audited
- no action taken on a first offence

Q14. Look at the incomplete diagram of the health and safety management system (shown below). **Drag and drop** into each of the four spaces the most appropriate label from the **four** listed.



Q15. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] is an essential part of a health and safety management system because attitudes to safety and health are determined by top management.

1. Leadership
2. Planning
3. Reviewing

Q16. Think about the key benefits for you and your organization of introducing a health and safety management system. Which two of the following are true? (select two statements you think are correct):

- ✓ it enables improved management of health and safety risks
- ✓ it provides the business with a competitive edge

- it avoids the legal requirement for a written health and safety policy
- it removes the necessity for external inspections and audits

Q17. Think about common hazards in the workplace. Which two of the following are true? (Select two statements you think are correct):

- ✓ loss of self-confidence can be a symptom of bullying
- ✓ an early symptom of upper limb disorders can be tingling in the fingers
- lighting, noise and weather conditions do not affect the risk of a slip or trip
- if people do work where there are vehicles, marked walkways are better than physical separation by barriers

Q18. Select **three** examples of types of injury caused by mechanical hazards

- ✓ Crushing
- ✓ Shearing
- ✓ Impact
- Stress
- Chemical injection in body

Q19. Think about common workplace hazards. Which statement is correct? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ natural light is the best form of lighting
- chemicals can only get into the body by deliberate or accidental injection
- physical attacks are more common than verbal abuse
- generally, the temperature in workrooms should be at least 20 degrees Celsius

Q20. Which of the following statements describe what is meant by the term 'incident'. (select one answer from the following)

- ✓ an undesired event that has caused or could have caused damage, death, injury or ill health.
- anything that has the potential to cause damage, death, injury or ill health
- any risk that is reasonably foreseeable in the workplace
- anything that happens in the workplace that causes disruption

Q21. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

An [[1]] can be described as an incident which results in injury to someone or damage to property

1. Accident
2. Occurrence
3. Event

Q22. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] causes are unsafe actions or lack of action and unsafe conditions

[[2]] causes are factors that allow the unsafe actions and conditions to happen

[[3]] causes are factors that may cause conditions that could result in an undesirable event

1. Immediate
2. Underlying
3. Root
4. Minimal
5. Serious

Q23. Which of the following are reasons to investigate incidents? (Select two statements you think are true)

- ✓ to find out the cost of an accident
- ✓ to identify the cause of the incident to stop it happening again
- to improve workers' morale
- to prevent business losses from disruption, down-time and lost business

Q24. Number the six actions listed below in the order they should be carried out following an accident:

1. make sure the injured person is looked after
2. preserve the scene of the accident
3. report the accident
4. assemble the investigation team
5. investigate using a structured approach
6. handle external relations

Q25. When an incident occurs which of the following two statements are true? (Select two statements you think are correct.)

- ✓ you may need to tell the organizations insurance company
- ✓ you should tell the injured person's line manager
- you must report every incident to a safety and health enforcement authority
- you must inform the clients and customers of the organization about the incident

Q26. Think about the three essential principles for good safety and health performance. Match each of the following statements with the principle it describes.

Integration of good safety and health management systems with business decisions	Strong and active leadership
Effective 'upward' communication	Worker involvement
Accessing and following competent advice	Assessment and review

Q27. What information do performance indicators provide us with? (select one answer only from the following)

- ✓ potential problems or dangers that we may need to respond to
- limited data about accidents and ill health

- how to audit our systems and processes
- the level of insurance cover required

Q28. Select which type of indicator applies to each of the following four statements

- [[1]]: measuring how much training your staff are getting
 - [[2]]: collecting information on the number of days without an incident
 - [[1]]: measuring the number of completed workplace inspections against the number planned
 - [[2]]: collecting information on the number of incidents
1. Proactive
 2. Reactive

Q29. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] aims to find [[2]] evidence for whether the correct way of managing health and safety meets the organization's health and safety [[3]] and aims

1. Auditing
2. Objective
3. Policy
4. Systems
5. Existing

Q30. Insert in the spaces provided the most appropriate option from the dropdown list.

[[1]] auditing is performed by staff within the organization in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the current system.

[[2]] auditing is undertaken by a third party to provide an independent view, usually for the interests of other stakeholders.

1. Internal
2. External
3. Compulsory
4. Optional