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OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

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QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08 BOHS	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 2B	COURSE CODE: OHS612S
DATE: JANUARY 2025	SESSION: 2
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY: EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

EXAMINER: MRS. MOUYELELE HAUFIKU

MODERATOR: MR. JOSHUA HIDINWA

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions on the separate answer sheet.
2. Please write neatly and legibly.
3. Do not use the left side margin of the exam paper. This must be allowed for the examiner.
4. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed.
5. Mark all answers clearly with their respective question numbers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS: NONE

This exam paper consists of 4 pages, including the front page

SECTION A: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**[40 MARKS]****QUESTION 1****[10 MARKS]**

1.0 Define the following terms/concepts in the context of Occupational Health and Safety.

- 1.1 Chemical Time Weighted Average [1]
- 1.2 Engineering Control [1]
- 1.3 Risk assessment [1]
- 1.4 Lethal Dose50 (LD50) [1]
- 1.5 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) [1]
- 1.6 Hazard elimination [1]
- 1.7 Tolerable risk Level [1]
- 1.8 Local effect [1]
- 1.9 Virulence [1]
- 1.10 Unsafe practices [1]

QUESTION 2**[10 MARKS]**

2.0 Match the concepts in Column A to their most definition in Column B. Write on your answer sheet the concept number and the letter representing the correct definition.

1 mark each

No	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
2.1	Probability	A	Particles in the lungs cause destruction and inflammation of the bronchi.
2.2	Direct transmission	B	Where the susceptible person is infected by contact with a contaminated surface, food-borne, droplet/airborne transmission or by vectors.
2.3	Chronic bronchitis	C	as an unplanned and uncontrolled event caused by an unsafe act or unsafe condition which may or may not result in injury or damage to property and even death
2.4	Teratogens	D	Is the likelihood of occurrence of a particular event.
2.5	Indirect transmission	E	Causes changes in the genetic material of the body by altering the genes and therefore the chromosomes of the body.
2.6	Mutagen	F	A threshold of a substance which may never be exceeded under any circumstances.
2.7	Accident	G	Rapture of the inter alveolar cell membranes
2.8	Ceiling concentration	H	Requires physical contact between an infected person and a susceptible person
2.9	Severity	I	Causes abnormalities in the unborn baby
2.10	Emphysema	J	Is the magnitude of the consequences that may arise for the occurrence of the event.

QUESTION 3

[20 MARKS]

3.1 Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given; write the question number and the correct letter representing your answer. [5]

3.1.1 A minute organism, such as microbes, bacteria, cocci, viruses, molds is called: [1]

- a) Biohazard
- b) Organism
- c) Microorganism
- d) Biological hazards

3.1.2 Disease of vertebrate animals transmissible to human and other animals is called: [1]

- a) Zoonosis
- b) Anthropolozoonosis
- c) Zooanthroponosis
- d) Zoonosaisias

3.1.3 Disease of vertebrate animals chiefly transmissible to humans: [1]

- a) Zoonosis
- b) Anthropolozoonosis
- c) Zooanthroponosis
- d) Zoonosaisias

3.1.4 The following is not a risk factor for ergonomic injuries: [1]

- a) How often task is performed
- b) Walking at a wet floor
- c) Level of required effort and duration of task
- d) The physical environment (temperature, noise, lighting)

3.1.5 The simple dimensions of the stationary human being e.g. eye level, height, shoulder height / width, forward reach is referred to: [1]

- a) Static Anthropometry
- b) Dynamic Anthropometry
- c) Biomechanics anthropometry
- d) General anthropometry

3.2 List any five (5) Respiratory effects of Cadmium in the body. [5]

3.3 Explain why risk assessment is important. [5]

3.4 State any five (5) Basic Anthropometric Measurements. [5]

SECTION B: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**[60 MARKS]**

Please answer ALL of the questions in this section.

QUESTION 4**[20 MARKS]**

- 4.1 Define ventilation. [2]
- 4.2 Justify the causes of discomfort in unventilated or poorly ventilated rooms. [8]
- 4.3 Explain any five (5) reasons why ergonomics is crucial in workplaces. [10]

QUESTION 5**[20 MARKS]**

- 5.1 Discuss why accidents are still happening in the workplace despite measures and strategies designed to prevent, control, reduce, or eliminate occupational hazards and risks have been developed and applied continuously. [20]

QUESTION 6**[20 MARKS]**

- 6.1 Summarize the effects of psychological hazards in the workplace. [20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER