



NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES and NATURAL RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION : BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08 BOHS	LEVEL: 8
COURSE NAME: OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY 4	COURSE CODE: OHS 811S
DATE: June 2022	PAPER: 1 st Opportunity
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	MRS MOUYELELE HAUFIKU
MODERATOR:	MS MILKA MUSUUO

INSTRUCTIONS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Read all the questions carefully before answering2. Marks for each question are indicated at the end of each question3. Number the answers clearly.4. Please ensure that your writing is legible, neat and presentable	

PERMISSIBLE MATERIAL: NONE

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A [20 marks]

QUESTION 1

[10]

1.0 Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given; write on your answer sheet the number of the question only and the correct letter of your choice. **1 mark each**

1.1 The Pemberton Mill disaster happened on this date

- a) January 10, 1860
- b) January 11, 1860
- c) January 10, 1861
- d) March 10, 1860

1.2 The Bhopal gas leak disaster happened in this country

- a) Namibia
- b) South Africa
- c) Saudi Arabia
- d) Bhopal

1.3 The following are sources of law, except

- a) Statutes
- b) Auditing law
- c) International law
- d) Customary law

1.4 One of the following options is correct about the ILO

- a) Was founded in 1999, at the end of World War One.
- b) Was founded in 1919, at the end of World War two.
- c) Was founded in 1919, at the end of World War One.
- d) Was founded in 1929, at the end of World War One.

1.5 Ratified convention comes into effect within this time period

- a) 12 months after signing or date on which ratification was registered.
- b) 6 months after signing or date on which ratification was registered.
- c) 18 months after signing or date on which ratification was registered.
- d) 24 months after signing or date on which ratification was registered.

1.6 This is the records, statement of fact or other information which are relevant to the audit criteria and verifiable.

- a) Audit evidence
- b) Audit scope
- c) Audit criteria
- d) Audit summary

1.7 An audit performed by an organization on its\suppliers or sub-contractors.

- a) First party audit
- b) Second party audit
- c) Third part audit
- d) Fourth party audit

1.8 An auditor who is appointed to lead the audit process.

- a) Auditor
- b) Senior auditor
- c) Auditee
- d) Lead Auditor

1.9 An organisation requesting the audit. It has the contractual right to request the audit.

- a) The client
- b) The audit team
- c) Technical expert
- d) Lead auditor

1.10 All the following are examples of lagging indicators, except

- a) Lost time incidents
- b) Minor accidents
- c) Safety audits
- d) Days lost

QUESTION 2**[10]**

2.0 Match a concept in Column A to their most correct definition or description in Column B.
Write on your answer sheet the correct column A number with a correct column B letter
1 mark each.

NO	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1	Convention No. 161	A. Convention on Occupational Health and Safety
2.2	Incidence	B. Convention on Occupational Health Services
2.3	Objective evidence	C. One of the strategy that can be used to promote health and safety
2.4	Convention No. 155	D. This is information which can be proved true based on facts obtained through observation, test etc.
2.5	Joint audit	E. This is when two or more systems are audited at the same time
2.6	Trend analysis	F. This is when two or more auditing organizations co-operate to audit a single auditee
2.7	Incentives	G. Is the rate of new (or newly reported) cases of the accident/incident/disease.
2.8	Leading indicators	H. Is a mathematical technique that uses historical results to predict future outcome.
2.9	Direct indicators	I. These indicators are useful in being able to predict or prevent future events.
2.10	Combined audits	J. These indicators show the number and or severity of events which have occurred.

SECTION B [20 marks]

QUESTION 3

[10]

3.0 Differentiate between the following terms:

3.1 Pre-placement Health Assessments, Periodical Health Assessments, Exit Health Assessments and Post-sickness Assessment.

[4]

3.2 First party/ internal audit and third party/ external audit.

[2]

3.3 Audit criteria and audit scope.

[2]

3.4 Arterial bleeding and venous bleeding.

[2]

QUESTION 4

[10]

4.1 Data for health and safety is collected from indicators. Explain what an indicator is and state **three (3)** reasons why indicators are important in Occupational Health and safety statistics.

[5]

4.2 Briefly explain choking and give any three clinical features/signs of someone who is choking.

[5]

SECTION C [60 marks]

This section consists of Four questions. Answer **any THREE** questions in your answer book.

QUESTION 5

[20]

5.0 During your Work Integrated Learning (WIL), you went to make an inspection of a company that imports and store chemicals for selling to other companies/organizations/ministries. You have encountered that they are not adhering to the International Labour Organization (ILO) convention No. 170 on Safety in the Use of Chemicals at Work. Discuss chemical safety under the following guides:

5.1 The classification of chemicals based upon their characteristics.

[10]

5.2 Information that each Chemical Safety Data Sheets (CSDS) should entail.

[10]

QUESTION 6

[20]

6.0 Workplaces should have Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) policies as a requirement of the ILO Convention 155. Describe OHS policy under the following headings:

- 6.1 Definition of OHS policy. [2]
- 6.2 **Three (3)** purposes of OHS law. [3]
- 6.3 Components of an OHS Policy. [8]
- 6.4 General short comings / challenges with OHS Legislation. [7]

QUESTION 7

[20]

- 7.1 Define auditing. [5]
- 7.2 Outline the purposes of conducting OH&S audits. [5]
- 7.3 State the **five (5)** sequential phases of conducting an audit. [5]
- 7.4 Enumerate the **five (5)** auditing methods used to gather auditing objective evidence. [5]

QUESTION 8

[20]

8.0 First Aid is the initial assistance or treatment that is given to a casualty for an injury or sudden illness. Describe First Aid, under the following headings:

- 8.1 **Three (3)** principles of First Aid. [3]
- 8.2 Sequence the First Aider follows before giving first aid/CPR. [7]
- 8.3 Roles and responsibilities of a First Aider and their legal responsibilities. [10]

TOTAL MARKS = 100