**PART ONE**

**TEST BANK**

**Chapter One - SAFETY AND HEALTH MOVEMENT, THEN AND NOW**

**TRUE OR FALSE: Place T or F in the space provided.**

\_\_\_\_\_1. There is evidence of occupational safety and health efforts as far back as the time of the Egyptian pharaohs.

\_\_\_\_\_2. Organized labor did not play a crucial role in the development of the safety movement.

\_\_\_\_\_3. Tragedies have changed the face of the safety movement at different times in the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_4. Failure maximization is one of the widely used accident prevention techniques.

\_\_\_\_\_5. The safety and health movement today is characterized by professionalization and integration.

\_\_\_\_\_6. The National Safety Council is a broad-based safety organization that has members only from industry.

\_\_\_\_\_7. Today’s largest organization, devoted to safety and health practices, is the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

\_\_\_\_\_8. The concern for safety and health began during the Industrial Revolution.

\_\_\_\_\_9. The integrated approach involves practitioners working together to predict, control, identify, and correct safety and health problems.

\_\_\_\_\_10. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is a nongovernmental public service organization.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the letter before the correct answer.**

1. Which of the following is a milestone in the development of the safety movement in the United States?

 A. Passage of OSHA

 B. First recorded safety program

 C. Creation of the Bureau of Mines

 D. All of the above are milestones

2. Which of the following health problems associated with the workplace contributed to the development of the safety and health movement?

 A. Lung disease

 B. Mercury poisoning

 C. Both a and b

3. The safety and health team of a large company may include:

 A. Dietitian

 B. Radiation specialist

 C. Psychologist

 D. All of the above

4. Which of the following is one of the three most significant events in the history of the safety and health movement?

 A. Asbestos menace

 B. Hawk’s nest tragedy

 C. Bhopal tragedies

 D. All of the above

5. Early safety programs that were based on the “Three E’s of Safety” are which of the following?

 A. Education, Energy, and Engineering

 B. Education, Enforcement, and Engineering

 C. Engineering, Effort, and Efficiency

 D. Efficiency, Engineering, and Employees

**Answers**

**True/False**

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. F

5. T

6. F

7. F

8. F

9. T

10. F

**Multiple Choice**

1. D

2. C

3. D

4. D

5. B

**Chapter Two - ACCIDENTS AND THEIR EFFECTS**

**TRUE OR FALSE: Place T or F in the space provided.**

\_\_\_\_\_1. The contemporary view is that accidents are too costly and that accident prevention is less costly.

\_\_\_\_\_2. The cost of accidents in the workplace involves only medical expenses.

\_\_\_\_\_3. For people thirty-seven years of age and younger, accidents are the number one cause of death.

\_\_\_\_\_4. The leading cause of accidental deaths in the US is motor vehicle accidents.

\_\_\_\_\_5. Work accidents have increased with less attention to safety and health standards in today’s workplace.

\_\_\_\_\_6. Deaths on the job have increased considerably over the years.

\_\_\_\_\_7. Lost time is not important when assessing the effect of accidents on industry.

\_\_\_\_\_8. Overexertion is the result of employees working beyond their physical limits.

\_\_\_\_\_9. Companies can have very little impact on preventing accidents in the workplace.

\_\_\_\_\_10. Accident rates are especially high in developing countries because they do not have safety and health infrastructure in place.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE: Circle the letter before the correct answer.**

1. The leading cause of deaths in the US is which of the following?

 A. Stroke

 B. Cancer

 C. Heart disease

 D. AIDS

2. The most common cause of work injuries is which of the following?

 A. Abrasions

 B. Overexertion

 C. Falls

 D. Exposure to radiation/caustics

3. Determining the insured costs of accidents is a simple matter of

 A. Examining accounting records

 B. Calculating the uninsured costs

 C. Estimating cost of accidents

 D. None of the above

4. The part of the body that is most frequently injured, according to the NSC, is which of the following?

 A. Legs and fingers

 B. Eyes, head, and feet

 C. Back

 D. Hands

5. To calculate uninsured costs, accidents are divided into four classes; class 1 accidents consist of

 A. Permanent partial disabilities

 B. Lost workdays

 C. Temporary total disabilities

 D. All of the above

**Answers**

**True/False**

1. T

2. F

3. T

4. T

5. F

6. F

7. F

8. T

9. F

10. T

**Multiple Choice**

1. C

2. B

3. A

4. C

5. D