Assessment

THE HUMAN FACTOR

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1. Human involvement in accidents and incidents can usually be defined as either direct or ________
   a) Indirect  
   b) Foolish  
   c) Apathetic  
   d) Not

2. Direct human acts are committed either intentionally or unintentionally. These acts are commonly referred to as:
   a) Rights and wrongs  
   b) Violations and errors  
   c) Behaviour  
   d) None of the above

3. Which of these is not an example of a violation?
   a) Deviating from a prescribed code of practice  
   b) Short cuts  
   c) Sabotage  
   d) Mistake

4. Which of these could be classified as an error?
   a) Lack of concentration.  
   b) Losing your place  
   c) Interruptions  
   d) All of the above
5. Inadequate operational procedures, ineffective or lack of training and inappropriate use of materials are all examples of ______________ failures.
   a) Organisational
   b) People
   c) Equipment
   d) Machinery

6. Which of these would not be classified as an unsafe act?
   a) Not following safe work procedures
   b) Inappropriate use of equipment
   c) Slippery floors
   d) Failure to wear personal protective equipment

7. Errors can be classified as one of two types. What are they?
   a) Human behaviour and actions
   b) Mistakes and Slips
   c) Right and Wrong
   d) Hazards and Risks

8. Slips often occur as a lack of_____________
   a) Concentration
   b) Machine Guards
   c) Supervision
   d) PPE

9. Mistakes and slips can be reduced in the workplace using which of the following methods?
   a) Improved training
   b) Redesign of the workplace
   c) Placement of appropriate memory aids
   d) All of the above

10. _______________ defines situations where someone’s actions, or lack of them, result in an accident usually involving someone else, and usually at some later time.
    a) Safety
    b) Indirect Involvement
    c) Direct Involvement
    d) Absenteeism