## Chapter 1 Safety and Health Movement, Then and Now

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

1)	1) The Code of Hammurabi, circa 2000 BC, contained clauses that could be interpreted as early attempts at workers' compensation.			
2)	The Romans were cruel task masters who had no cond	ern for occupational safety.	2)	
3)	3) The first recorded occupational safety program occurred in 1907 with the establishment of the Bureau of Mines.			
4)	The first effective workers' compensation law in the U	nited States was passed in 1911.	4)	
5)	OSHA was passed in 1970 in spite of strenuous efforts	on the part of organized labor to prevent it.	5)	
6)	6) Organized labor in the United States worked hard to overturn anti-labor laws that inhibited safety in the workplace.			
7)	7) Specific work-related health problems such as lung diseases in miners and mercury poisoning have contributed to advancing the safety movement in the United States.			
8)	Lung cancer has been tied to asbestos in the workplac	e.	8)	
9)	9) OSHA opposes the use of safety incentives in every case.			
10)	10) The disaster in Bhopal, India called into question the practice of moving companies that produce hazardous substances to countries that have fewer safety regulations.			
11)	<ul><li>11) Total Safety Management (TSM) encourages organizations to take a holistic approach to safety management.</li><li>12) U.S. companies have no responsibility when it comes to the safety and health of employees of companies in foreign countries that manufacture goods for them.</li></ul>			
12)				
13)	13) Concern over the potential effects of bloodborne pathogens has introduced a whole new set of precautions into the realm of workplace safety.			
14)	Safety and health professionals do not have to concerr investment for safety and health programs.	n themselves with documenting the return on	14)	
MULTIPL	E CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best con	npletes the statement or answers the question.		
15)	A widely used accident prevention technique is:  A) Employer liability C) CPR with AED	B) Fail-safe designs D) Fellow servant rule	15)	

16) An organization that has contributed to the development of the safety movement in the United						
States is:						
<ul><li>A) National Safety Ma</li></ul>	nagement Society	B) National Safety Co	uncil			
C) National Society of	Safety Engineers	D) All of the above				
17) Which of the following would not generally be considered a member of the safety and health team						
for a large company?						
<ul><li>A) Occupational nurse</li></ul>	!	B) Radiation control s	specialist			
C) Dietician		D) Marketing vice-pr	esident			
18) The three Es of safety are				18)		
A) Engineering, education, and employee responsibility						
B) Engineering, education, and employee responsibility  B) Engineering, education, and enforcement						
C) Engineering, education, and employer liability						
D) Engineering, education, and employer hability  D) Engineering, education, and elimination of hazards						
2) 2.1g.1.00.11.1g, 00.000						
19) A large professional organizational for safety managers, engineers, and specialists is:						
A) National Safety Council						
B) Occupational Safety and Health Administration						
C) National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health						
D) Bureau of Mines						
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20) The link between workplace safety and productivity was established by:						
A) OSHA	ass saistly and production	B) NIOSH		20)		
C) The U.S. Departmen	nt of Commerce	D) The Foster Wheele	r Studv			
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21) Cutting the frequency of workplace injuries in half results in how much of an increase to						
productivity?				21)		
A) Ninety percent	B) Ten percent	C) Fifty percent	D) Thirty percent			

## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) TRUE
- 2) FALSE
- 3) FALSE
- 4) TRUE
- 5) FALSE
- 6) TRUE
- 7) TRUE
- 8) TRUE
- 9) FALSE
- 10) TRUE
- 11) TRUE
- 12) FALSE
- 13) TRUE
- 14) FALSE
- 15) B
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) B
- 19) A
- 20) D