

## NG1 EXAMPLE QUESTIONS

### Element 1

1. An employee was seriously injured in an accident at work whilst operating an item of work equipment. **Identify** the documentation that might be used by the employer (or their insurers) to defend a civil claim. **(8)**
2. **Outline** defences available to an employer in a claim for alleged negligence following an injury in the workplace. **(6)**
3. (a) **Outline** the main features of civil law. **(6)**  
(b) **Give** examples of civil courts relevant to health and safety cases. **(2)**
4. (a) **Give** the meaning of 'reasonably practicable'. **(2)**  
(b) **Outline** the duties of employers to their employees under section 2 of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 (HSWA). **(6)**

### Element 2

1. (a) **Outline** the purpose and general content of the **THREE** main sections of a health and safety policy document. **(6)**  
(b) **Explain** why a health and safety policy should be signed by the most senior person in an organisation, such as a Managing Director or Chief Executive. **(2)**
2. (a) **Explain** the purpose of the 'statement of intent' section of a health and safety policy. **(3)**  
(b) **Outline** the circumstances that would require a health and safety policy to be reviewed. **(5)**

### Element 3

1. In relation to the Safety Representatives and Safety Committees Regulations 1977, **outline**;
  - (a) The rights and functions of a trade union-appointed safety representative. **(6)**
  - (b) The facilities that an employer may need to provide to safety representatives. **(2)**
2. **Explain** why it is important to use a variety of methods to communicate health and safety information in the workplace. **(8)**
3. **Outline** how managers can improve the health and safety behaviour of employees. **(8)**

4. **Outline** what an organisation could do in order to have effective first-aid provision. **(8)**

5. (a) **Identify** types of emergency in the workplace for which persons may need to be evacuated. **(4)**

(b) **Outline** why it is important to have emergency procedures in order to evacuate persons from the workplace. **(4)**

6. An organisation is considering the merger of two existing sites and is keen to ensure that employees are consulted about the merger. Trade union-appointed safety representatives are in place and a new health and safety committee has been formed.

(a) **Give** the meaning of the term '*consultation*'. **(2)**

(b) **Outline** the benefits of employee participation in the consultation process. **(5)**

7. With respect to the management of risk within the workplace;

(a) **Explain** the meaning of the term 'hierarchy of control' **(2)**

(b) **Outline**, with **examples**, the standard hierarchy that should be applied with respect to controlling health and safety risks in the workplace. **(6)**

#### **Element 4**

1. **Identify EIGHT** possible costs to an organisation when employees are absent due to work-related ill-health. **(8)**

2. (a) **Identify TWO** ill-health conditions that are reportable under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013. **(2)**

(b) **Outline** reasons why employers should keep records of occupational ill-health amongst employees. **(6)**

3. **Identify** information that could be considered when reviewing an organisation's health and safety performance. **(8)**

4. (a) **Outline** the main features of a health and safety inspection of a workplace. **(4)**

(b) **Outline** why a health and safety inspection of a workplace might fail to identify a hazard. **(4)**

5. (a) Explain why an organisation should review its H&S performance. **(8)**

(b) Identify information that could be considered when reviewing an organisations H&S performance. **(8)**

(c) Identify who should take part in a review of an organisations H&S performance. (4)

### **Element 5**

1. (a) **Explain** the meaning of the term Health and Safety 'Audit'. (2)

(b) **Outline** the issues that need to be considered at the planning stage of the audit. (4)

2. **Outline** the reasons why an organisation should monitor and review its health and safety performance. (8)

3. Staff turnover is one indicator that can be used to assess an organisations health and safety culture.

Other than staff turnover, **identify** indicators that could be used to assess an organisations health and safety culture. (8)

4. **Identify** information that could be considered when reviewing an organisation's health and safety performance. (8)

5. **Outline** what an organisation can do to help ensure that a health and safety audit is carried out effectively. (8)