

Participant Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Course Topic: **Risk Management**      **Pre TEST**

Course Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. All incidents, whether a near miss or an actual injury-related event, should be investigated.
  - a. True
  - b. False
2. The investigative reports should list the ways to "foolproof" the condition or activity as to insure a reoccurrence will not happen.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. It is ok to ask a leading question during an investigation if the person being interviewed has an obvious misunderstanding of the facts.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Root Cause Analysis seeks to identify the origin of a problem.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. The Safety Manager should be solely responsible for conducting all accident investigations
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. The Hierarchy of Controls refers to;
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_
6. A means of systematically identifying workplace hazards as they are planned to occur is known as a \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness, or damage - but had the potential to do so.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ compares your specific payrolls and losses to the industry average losses for like businesses.
9. Safety programs fail when Safety is a \_\_\_\_\_ and not a \_\_\_\_\_.
10. D.A.R.T cases refer to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

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5. The Hierarchy of Controls refers to;  
a. \_\_\_\_\_ Engineering controls  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ Administrative Controls - Work Practice  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
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Job Hazard Analysis
7. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an unplanned event that did not result in injury, illness, or damage - but had the potential to do so. NEAR MISS
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ compares your specific payrolls and losses to the industry average losses for like businesses.  
Experience Modification Rate
9. Safety programs fail when Safety is a \_\_\_\_\_ and not a \_\_\_\_\_. Priority / Value
10. D.A.R.T cases refer to \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.  
Days Away Restricted Transferred