1 HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

QUIZ 1 (20 POINTS TOTAL)

True/False (6 points)

- 1. The Industrial Revolution began in Ireland in the 18th century, and emphasized faster and greater production, thus creating the conditions that inspired the development of incident prevention as a specialized field.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 2. The first bill for workers' compensation, known as the Wainwright Law, was passed in New York in 1910 but was later declared unconstitutional.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 3. Arnold J. Toynbee coined the phrase "Industrial Revolution."
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 4. In the doctrine of common law, the fellow servant rule states that the employer was not liable for injured workers if the employee was injured due to his own negligence.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 5. Businesses with 100 to 249 employees have proportionally fewer work injuries than large corporations or companies with 1 to 19 employees.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 6. Workers in the steel industry exhibit a higher-than-normal incidence of musculoskeletal problems and mental illness.
 - a. true
 - b. false

Multiple Choice (6 points)

- 7. Which of the following marked the first attempt to pinpoint the serious nature of occupational accidents and deaths?
 - a. Pittsburgh Survey
 - b. doctrine of common law
 - c. birth of the National Safety Council
 - d. Williams-Steiger Act

8. In 1906, Judge Elbert Gary, president of United States Steel, wrote, United States Steel Corporation expects its subsidiary companies to make every effort practicable to prevent injury to its employees. Expenditures necessary for such purposes will be authorized. Nothing which will add to the protection of the workmen should be neglected.

This marks one of the first large-scale organized safety programs in the country. What other industry of the time made a similar change toward safety?

- a. textile
- b. shipbuilding
- c. railroad
- d. canal

9.	Between 1912 and 1999, unintentional work deaths per 100,000 population were reduced
	percent.

- a. 65
- b. 75
- c. 90
- d. 95
- 10. In what year did the Occupational Safety and Health Act pass, making it mandatory for private-sector employers in the United States to keep occupational injury and illness records?
 - a. 1969
 - b. 1970
 - c. 1971
 - d. 1972
- 11. Theodore Roosevelt's legislation set up the first workers' compensation laws which covered ______ staff/employees.
 - a. White House
 - b. federal
 - c. state
 - d. federal and state
- 12. The Framework Directive does not apply to one of the following groups. Which one?
 - a. police
 - b. hotel staff
 - c. oil refinery technicians
 - d. construction workers

Short Answer (7 points)

13. Until the 1700s, production methods were labor-intensive, with work being done by hand in cottages. Three developments were to change this way of life. Name at least one, and if possible, list the date.

14.	The Industrial Revolution brought many innovations in the process and organization of production Name two.
15.	Why was there a lag between the emergence of new working methods and the creation of health and safety standards?
16.	Besides the OSHAct, several other laws have impacted both industry and the safety professional particularly those laws dealing with environmental issues. Name one of these laws.
17.	What are some of the penalties companies face for failing to comply with health and safety requirements?
18.	In the Framework Directive, what are a workers' obligations in relation to his or her own health and safety?
19.	According the Framework Directive, what are an employers' obligations in relation to health and safety?

Short Essay (1 point)

d. \$225 billion

20. What are the six reasons for working hard to prevent accidents and occupational illnesses, as described in the chapter?

QUIZ 2 (18 POINTS TOTAL)
<i>True/False (5 points)</i>1. The National Safety Council was founded in 1915.a. trueb. false
 In the future, it is expected that there will be fewer people involved in high-risk industries. a. true b. false
 Lack of respect for parental or social authority is a contributing factor in workplace safety. a. true b. false
4. There are still nations in the world undergoing an Industrial Revolution.a. trueb. false
 During World War I, the federal government began encouraging its contractors to adopt safe work practices as industry expanded to meet the needs of the war effort. true false
 Multiple Choice (5 points) 6. Which of the following U.S. industries was the first to feel the effects of the new factory system? a. chocolate b. shipbuilding c. textile d. cottonseed oil
 7. It has been estimated that the annual cost of occupational unintentional injuries in the United States exceeds a. \$120 billion b. \$150 billion c. \$210 billion

8.	Which of the following is a safety and health act passed in the United States? a. Health and Safety at Work Act b. Victoria Occupational Health and Safety Act c. Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act d. Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act
9.	Until the early, injury rates were based on the voluntary American National Standards Method of Recording and Measuring Work Injury Experience. a. 1940s b. 1950s c. 1960s d. 1970s.
10.	Which state passed the first effective workers' compensation act? a. New York b. Wisconsin c. Massachusetts d. Michigan
	<i>t Answer (7 points)</i> Several factors have spurred the drive for international standardization of health and safety regulations. What are some of these factors?
12.	The ISO 9000 series is a set of standards that describe a process for establishing quality management and quality assurance. It consists of five quality management standards. Name two.
13.	What is the basic goal of the ISO 9000 series?

14.	The United States, Western Europe, and Japan are moving into a post-Industrial Revolution era; what is this era now called?
15.	What are the Three E's of Safety, and how do they affect industry today?
16.	What is the "death calendar," as determined by the Pittsburgh Survey?
17.	What was the underlying objective in forming the National Safety Council?
	t Essay (1 point) Explain how the safety movement has helped prevent unintentional injuries in the last century. Provide specific examples. What other factors have contributed to the overall decrease in deaths/injuries?