

NAM VIET OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY TRAINING AND ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING CO., LTD.

Full name:

Year of birth:

Company:

Please circle one (01) correct answer.

Question 1: In the process of shaping and finishing flutes, work accidents often occur when workers use what tools?

- a) Drag
- b) Knife or carving tool
- c) Drilling machine
- d) Welding machine

Question 2: What can cause respiratory problems for workers during sanding when shaping flutes?

- a) Dust from the sanding process
- b) Strong light
- c) Too much noise
- d) Chemical vapors

Question 3: Which of the following factors is not a cause of occupational accidents when shaping and finishing flutes?

- a) Lack of personal protective equipment
- b) Using substandard tools
- c) Spacious and airy working space
- d) Carelessness in operation

Question 4: When do workers in the flute shaping and finishing process need to pay special attention to safety procedures?

- a) When using sanders and sharp tools
- b) When moving in the work area
- c) When talking with colleagues
- d) During breaks

Question 5: Which of the following working conditions can increase the risk of occupational accidents during flute assembly?

- a) Neat and well-lit working space
- b) The flute parts are arranged reasonably.
- c) Cramped and poorly lit workspace
- d) Tools are regularly maintained

Question 6: Which regulation is mandatory to minimize occupational accidents during flute assembly?

- a) Workers must be trained in assembly procedures.
- b) Workers must work without personal protective equipment
- c) Workers must complete work without checking tools.
- d) Workers can arbitrarily change the assembly process.

Question 7: Workplace accidents during the flute assembly process may result from workers failing to pay attention to what?

- a) Use of sharp tools and machinery
- b) Rest time
- c) Lighting conditions in the factory
- d) All of the above

Question 8: When dealing with a work accident during flute assembly, what should workers do if the injury is minor?

- a) Clean the wound under water and bandage it
- b) Let the wound be exposed to natural air
- c) Stop work and leave the area
- d) Perform surgery immediately

Question 9: What is the purpose of checking and maintaining tools during flute assembly?

- a) Ensure that tools are always in good condition and safe
- b) Reduce worker fatigue
- c) Increase work productivity
- d) Make sure the tools are always new and shiny

Question 10: In case of a serious work accident, what should workers do to protect the victim?

- a) Stop all activities and notify medical staff
- b) Provide first aid immediately without notice
- c) Move the victim to the medical room immediately
- d) Conduct an investigation into the cause of the accident before reporting it

Question 11: Employees have the right to refuse to do work or leave the workplace while still receiving full pay and not being considered as violating labor discipline when they clearly see a risk of a work accident that seriously threatens their life and health and must immediately report to the person directly in charge, true or false?

- a) True

b) False

Question 12: The elements that make up a normal flame are

- a) Oxygen
- b) Combustible
- c) Heat source
- d) Both sentences (a and b) are correct.
- e) All three sentences (a, b, c) are correct.

Question 13: When a worker has a work accident caused by the Employer's fault and his/her working capacity is reduced by 81%, how much compensation will he/she receive?

- a) 30 Months of minimum wage
- b) 30 Months of Social Insurance Salary
- c) 30 months salary according to labor contract.

Question 14: When suffering from an occupational disease with a 40% reduction in working capacity due to the fault of the employer, what benefits will the employee receive if the employer does not pay unemployment insurance and occupational disease insurance?

- a) Monthly allowance
- b) One-time subsidy
- c) Not entitled to benefits

Question 15: Equip yourself with adequate personal protective equipment to

- a) Preventing work accidents
- b) Preventing occupational diseases
- c) Both of the above

Question 16: Fire prevention and fighting measures are

- a) Propaganda and education measures
- b) Technical measures
- c) Administrative and legal measures
- d) Measures to choose fire-resistant or non-fireproof materials right from the design of the constructions
- e) Measures for periodic inspection, maintenance and repair of machinery
- f) All 3 sentences (a, b, c) are correct.
- g) All 05 sentences (a, b, c, d, e) are correct

Question 17: According to the Law on Labor Safety and Hygiene, how many obligations do workers have?

- a) have an obligation.
- b) has 2 obligations.
- c) has 3 obligations.
- d) has 4 obligations.

Question 18: What will workers get when they have occupational diseases?

- a) Treatment and leave from work.
- b) Treatment until recovery and return to old job.
- c) Treatment until recovery and reassignment to work suitable to health.
- d) Provide financial assistance and help find another job.

Question 19: Which of the following subjects are required to receive occupational safety and hygiene training?

- a) Employed people, newly recruited people
- b) Apprentices and trainees
- c) Probationers and freelance workers hired by the establishment
- d) Both sentences (a and b) are correct.
- e) Both sentences (a, c) are correct.
- f) All 3 sentences (a, b, c) are correct.

Question 20: While working, workers can omit some of the contents of the safe working process to do the job faster.

- e) True
- f) False

