



Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 8

CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION**Q1. What is the primary piece of health and safety legislation in the UK?**

- A. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- B. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- C. Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992
- D. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002

Q2. What does RIDDOR stand for?

- A. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations
- B. Risk Identification, Documentation and Dangerous Operations Reporting
- C. Reporting of Industrial Diseases, Disorders and Occupational Risks
- D. Regulation of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Operations Reporting

Q3. How many steps are in the HSE risk assessment process?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

Q4. What is the first step in the hierarchy of controls?

- A. Personal protective equipment
- B. Substitution
- C. Elimination
- D. Engineering controls

Q5. Under HSWA 1974, what is the employer's main duty?

- A. To provide free PPE to all employees
- B. To ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees so far as is reasonably practicable
- C. To conduct annual health checks for all staff
- D. To employ a full-time safety officer

Q6. What must employers with 5 or more employees do regarding risk assessments?

- A. Conduct them monthly
- B. Record the significant findings in writing
- C. Submit them to the HSE annually
- D. Have them approved by a safety consultant

Q7. Which organisation enforces health and safety legislation in UK workplaces?

- A. The Department of Health
- B. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
- C. The Environment Agency
- D. The Health and Safety Commission

Q8. What is a 'near miss'?

- A. An incident that causes minor injury
- B. An event that could have resulted in injury but did not
- C. A hazard that has been identified but not yet controlled
- D. A risk assessment finding

Answer Key (Trainer Use Only): Q1:B Q2:A Q3:C Q4:C
 Q5:B Q6:B Q7:B Q8:B