

# Health, safety and welfare

A. Choose the correct words from the box to complete these sentences. Each word comes after *safety*.

audit • committee • feature • irregularities • legislation • offence  
officer • precautions • regulations • representative

1. Behaviour at work which can cause a hazard is called is safety \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Actions to try to make sure something is safe at work are called safety \_\_\_\_\_.
3. An official who checks places of work and work methods to make sure they are safe is called a safety \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A check of the workplace to see how safety regulations are being implemented is called a safety \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A group of people set up to examine the health and safety policy of a particular company is called a safety \_\_\_\_\_.
6. When a place of work is not safe for its employees, customers and contractors (usually because the management have not made sure it is safe, or have not followed safety rules), we say that it has safety \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Rules that make a place of business safe for employees, customers and contractors are called safety \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A union member who checks that a company and its methods are safe is called a safety \_\_\_\_\_.
9. A government law to make sure that places of work are safe is called safety \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Something on a tool or machine which prevents it from injuring the person using it is called a safety \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Match the words in the first box with the words in the second box to make safety features that you should find in a place of work.

emergency • fire • first aid • assembly • smoke

access • alarm • blanket • bucket • detector • door • escape  
exit • extinguisher • hose • kit / box • officer • point • post

C. Answer these questions about health, safety and welfare.

1. Many employees experience tension or worry at work as a result of overwork, problems with managers, etc. What do we call this?  
(a) **strain** (b) **struggle** (c) **strife** (d) **stress**
2. RSI is a pain in the arm or other part of the body felt by somebody who does the same movement many times as part of their job (for example, when keyboarding). What does RSI stand for?  
(a) **regular stress incident** (b) **repeated self intolerance** (c) **repetitive strain injury**  
(d) **repressive sickness ignorance**
3. A lot of office equipment (for example, chairs, keyboards, etc) is designed to be more comfortable to use and so helps to prevent RSI. What is the adjective we use to describe objects like this?  
(a) **ergonomic** (b) **erroneous** (c) **eponymous** (d) **equivocal**
4. In some places of work, employees are often ill because of problems in the building itself (for example, blocked air-conditioning ducts, poor lighting, poor ventilation, etc) . What is the name of this problem?  
(a) **ill workplace phenomena** (b) **sick building syndrome** (c) **unwell office experience**  
(d) **ailing industrial angst**
5. Before a company has to do a dangerous job, it needs to consider how dangerous the job is, and what precautions it can take. What is this called?  
(a) **danger analysis** (b) **risk assessment** (c) **hazard perception** (d) **troubleshooting**
6. Safety officers inspect some places of work to make sure that they are safe, but in most cases companies have to make sure that health and safety procedures are being followed in the workplace. What is this called?  
(a) **self-control** (b) **self-satisfaction** (c) **self-assessment** (d) **self-regulation**
7. Employees have to follow company instructions on how to behave in the workplace, especially when they are working with dangerous equipment or substances. What are these rules called?  
(a) **rules of the house** (b) **codes of practice** (c) **regulations of behaviour**  
(d) **laws of the land**
8. To some extent, a company is responsible for how its employees behave, and the risks they take, while they are at work. What is this called?  
(a) **vicarious liability** (b) **risk liability** (c) **limited liability** (d) **behaviour liability**
9. What do we call an accident which takes place at work?  
(a) **on-the-job accident** (b) **occupational accident** (c) **working accident**  
(d) **environmental accident**
10. A safety officer might decide that a workplace is too dangerous, and orders everyone to stop working. What is the name of this order?  
(a) **a cancellation notice** (b) **a closure notice** (c) **a prohibition notice** (d) **a barring notice**