higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

LOSS CONTROL N6

22 April 2021

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

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QUESTION 1

Product quality improvement:
- Quality assurance
- New product development

Workplace improvement:
- Cost reduction
- Safety
- Productivity improvement

Management:
- Education and training
- Organisational/Systems development
- Cross-functional management
- Policy deployment
- Quality deployment

Supply, production and selling chain:
- Supply management
- Meeting production quotas
- Meeting delivery schedules
- Marketing
- Sales
- Services (4 × 2) **[8]**

QUESTION 2

- Give the feedback one-on-one and privately.
- Give the feedback as soon as possible after the observation process.
- Begin with acknowledgement of safe behaviour(s) observed.
- Identify the substandard behaviour(s) observed.
- Specify the safe alternative to the substandard behaviour(s).
- Indicate concern for the person's welfare.
- Request commitment to avoid the substandard behaviour(s).
- Thank the person for his/her commitment to continuous improvement. **[8]**

QUESTION 3

The number of health and safety representatives for a workplace or section thereof shall in the case of shops and offices be at least one health and safety representative for every 100 employees or part thereof and in the case of all other workplaces at least one health and safety representative for every 50 employees or part thereof provided that those employees performing work at a workplace other than that where they ordinarily report for duty shall be deemed to be working at the workplace where they so report for duty. **[6]**

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QUESTION 4

Chemical:
- Dust/Fibres
- Fumes
- Smoke
- Gases

Physical:
- Noise
- Temperature
- Illumination
- Vibration
- Pressure
- Radiation

Biological:
- Bacteria
- Parasites

Ergonomic:
- Repetitive motion
- Heavy lifting (4 × 3) **[12]**

QUESTION 5

- People tripping over loose objects on the floor.
- Articles dropping from above.
- People slipping on greasy, wet or dirty floors.
- People bumping against projecting, poorly piled or badly placed material.
- Hands or other parts of the body cut on projecting nails, steel strapping, splinters.
- Fires. (Any 5 × 2) **[10]**

QUESTION 6

- Readability: Will it convey the hazard? Strengthen it with signs for hazard.
- Understanding: Can the user interpret the context of the message? Avoid using complex words.
- Comprehensibility: All elements must be understood and the meaning interpreted.
- Practicality: The warning should not be impractical or contradicting.
- Compatibility: It must comply with known standards and regulations.
- Conspicuousness: Is the warning noticeable?
- Durability: Will the label stay on for the duration of the product use?
- Placement: Is the warning placed in the most suitable and noticeable place? **[8]**

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QUESTION 7

- Take control of the scene.
- Administer first aid and contact emergency services.
- Control potential secondary incidents.
- Identify sources of evidence at the scene.
- Preserve evidence.
- Determine loss potential.
- Notify appropriate personnel. **[7]**

QUESTION 8

- Oil level.
- Water.
- Battery.
- Fuel.
- Lights.
- Brakes.
- Warning-light gauges.
- Tyres.
- Fire extinguisher.
- Tyre pressure.
- Body panels. **[11]**

QUESTION 9

- Participants should be volunteers.
- Participants should be physically able to perform all tasks related to the response team's responsibilities.
- Someone should be designated as the leader of the emergency response team.
- Training objectives should be set annually and then achieved.
- Training should prepare team members for conditions that they realistically could encounter.
- Participants should be knowledgeable about special hazards throughout the facility, such as the storage and use of chemicals, flammable liquids and gases, toxic chemicals, water-reactive substances, etc.
- Necessary utility equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) should be provided and team members should be competent in the use of this equipment.
- There should be enough participants to fully staff the team at all times.
- There should be frequent drills to ensure that team members are sufficiently prepared.
- Team members should be familiar with appropriate areas of the site to enable proper response and shutdown of operations. **[10]**

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QUESTION 10

- Preparation.
- Presentation.
- Reinforcement.
- Enforcement.
- Leadership example. **[5]**

QUESTION 11

- Box of nonporous disposable gloves.
- Sealed packages of alcohol wipes or antiseptic.
- Small scissors tweezers (for removing splinters).
- Thermometer.
- Adhesive bandage tape.
- Sterile gauze squares (2' and 3').
- Flexible roller gauze (1' and 2').
- Triangular bandages.
- Safety pins.
- Eye dressing.
- Insect sting preparation.
- Pencil and notepad.
- Syrup of ipecac.
- Cold pack.
- Small splints.
- Sealable plastic bags for soiled materials. (Any 10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 12

- Employee dishonesty.
- Forgery and alteration.
- Robbery.
- Burglary.
- Safe burglary.
- Theft.
- Disappearance.
- Destruction.
- Computer fraud.
- Extortion. (Any 5 × 1) **[5]**

TOTAL: 100

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