

## Module 4 People Risks

## **Sample questions**

When might crew members suffer from arc eye?

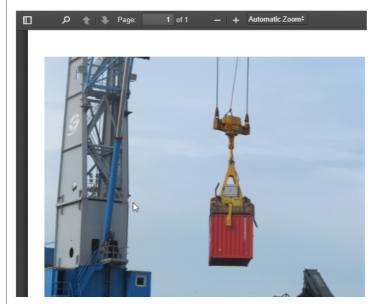
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing bunkering
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing emergency drills
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing galley duty
- When working close to other colleagues who are doing hot work

P&IQ

Look at this image. What is the most typical injury that might happen if something goes wrong?

- Trips and falls
- Burns
- Crush injury
- Fracture or amputation due to rope parting

Container movement



A new member of the deck department has just arrived on board the vessel. They sign the Ship's Articles on arrival. By doing this what are they confirming? Choose the two that might apply.

- Their health
- Their arrival
- Their rate of pay
- That they will follow the Master's lawful orders
- □ Their understanding of the ship's procedures



Decide which	party falls into which category			
	General third party only		Supernumerary	
		Cell 1		Cell 2
	# Yachtsmen passing by	Travelling repair crews	# Students on work experience	
<b>::</b> Pe	cople fishing from the nearby pier	# The Captain's children	# A visiting lecturer on a crui	se ship
	maximum number of depend Overseas Employment Admi		e claimed for under the terms ployment Contract?	of the



Decide which statements are true and which are false.		
	True	False
If the illness or injury is not caused by the ship's own negligence the shipowner is not responsible for medical care	•	0
Passenger contracts will set out pre agreed levels of compensation	0	$\bigcirc$
The Club will cover the net diversion costs solely to land and repatriate the remains of a deceased passenger	•	$\odot$
Claims from passengers booked on future cruises are not covered.	•	0
A senior underwriter is unfortunately killed in an accident whilst on a cruise off the US coast. Which parties can file a claim for pecuniary damages arising from this incident under DOHSA? Choose the two that might apply.		
☐ Their parents		
Their spouse		
Their employer		
Their personal accident insurer		
You receive a claim for a longshoreman who was badly injured in an accident for which the ship was responsible but the evidence is that they died almost immediately. Which particular elements of the claim should be lower in this situation? Choose the two that might apply.		
Pre-judgment interest		
Medical expenses		
□ Pain and suffering		
Permanent disability		
□ Loss of earning capacity		
You are a club claims handler and one of your Members submits their claim for a stowaway incident. Which of these heads of claim would you pay for?		
Actual travel costs for the repatriation		
Security guards to accompany the stowaway back to their home		
☐ Net costs of any deviation to the disembarkation port if not on the scheduled journey		
Cost of any guarantee required by the port to allow the vessel to leave before the stowaway actual leaves the country		



A passenger slips and is injured whilst visiting the ship's galley on an organised tour. What evidence can the ship produce to show good procedures were in place?

- $\bigcirc$  Evidence that the Executive chef had confirmed that no active cooking would be taking place
- $\bigcirc$  Evidence that there were no previous accidents during passenger visits
- Evidence that the ship's safety officer had conducted a thorough review before allowing the tour to proceed
- $\bigcirc$  Evidence that there were multiple crew in place during the visit