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Die PECB ISO-45001-Lead-Auditor Zertifizierungsprüfung gehört zu den beliebtesten IT-Zertifizierungen. Viele ambitionierte IT-Fachleute wollen auch PECB ISO-45001-Lead-Auditor Prüfung bestehen. Viele Kandidaten sollen genügende Vorbereitungen treffen, um eine hohe Note zu bekommen und sich den Bedürfnissen des Marktes anzupassen.

PECB ISO-45001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsplan:

Thema	Einzelheiten
Thema 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closing an ISO 45001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of Audit Consultants and covers the procedures for concluding an ISO 45001 audit. It emphasizes reporting results, discussing findings with stakeholders, and ensuring follow-up actions are planned.
Thema 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting an ISO 45001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of Lead Auditors and covers the execution of an ISO 45001 audit. It focuses on gathering evidence, interviewing personnel, and assessing compliance with OHSMS requirements during the audit process.
Thema 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managing an ISO 45001 audit program: This section of the exam measures the skills of Audit Managers and covers the management of an ongoing ISO 45001 audit program. It focuses on scheduling audits, maintaining auditor competency, and ensuring continuous improvement within the auditing process. One skill to be measured is implementing strategies for effective audit program management.
Thema 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental audit concepts and principles: This section of the exam measures the skills of Internal Auditors and covers the basic concepts and principles related to auditing an OHSMS. It focuses on understanding audit types, methodologies, and the role of audits in compliance and improvement. One skill to be measured is conducting effective audits to assess OHSMS performance.
Thema 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental principles and concepts of an occupational health and safety management system: This section of the exam measures the skills of Health and Safety Managers and covers the essential principles and concepts underlying an occupational health and safety management system (OHSMS). It focuses on understanding the framework for managing health and safety risks to prevent workplace injuries and illnesses. One skill to be measured is identifying key components of an effective OHSMS.
Thema 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domain 4: Preparing for an ISO 45001 audit: This section of the exam measures the skills of Audit Consultants and covers the preparation process for conducting an ISO 45001 audit. It emphasizes planning, resource allocation, and establishing audit objectives to ensure a thorough evaluation.

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PECB Certified ISO 45001 Lead Auditor Exam ISO-45001-Lead-Auditor Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q38-Q43):

38. Frage

Which three of the following statements about closing meetings are true?

- A. A closing meeting should be held in all instances, irrespective of whether the audit conducted was first-, second- or third-party.
- B. The closing meeting represents a final opportunity for the auditee to have the audit report findings changed if they are unhappy.
- C. The audit team leader can instruct members of the audit team to attend the closing meeting virtually.
- D. The first- and second-party closing meeting must always be documented.
- E. A closing meeting for a first-party audit is likely to be less formal than the closing meeting for a third-party audit.
- F. Closing meetings should be chaired by the audit client or their designated representative.
- G. The audit team leader cannot instruct audit team members of their roll at the closing meeting.
- H. The audit team must meet formally immediately after the closing meeting to consider recommendations for the report.

Antwort: C,E

39. Frage

An adventure park has the following and safety policy document displayed in the reception area:

This organization is committed to providing safe experiences, In accordance with health and safety regulations for their delivery. The organisation will strive to increase the health and safety awareness of its personal, contracts and customers. Continual health and safety improvement is a permanent objective of the organisation. This policy shall be communicated to all interested parties. Referring to the policy statement, select three options for which the organization is meeting ISO 45001 requirements.

- A. The organisation's processes deliver the Intended Improvement to health and safety.
- B. The organisation satisfies Its customers' health and safety requirement.
- C. The management Is committed to health and safety Improvement.
- D. The organization has a good reputation for safe experiences.
- E. The organisation is committed to continual health and safety improvement.
- F. The organisation meets oil statutory requirements.
- G. The management is committed to health and safety improvement.
- H. The organisation uses contractors committed to health and safety.
- I. The organization intends to communicate its policy to external parties.

Antwort: C,E,I

Begründung:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit Reference Clause 5.2 of ISO 45001:2018 outlines requirements for the OH&S policy, emphasizing commitment to continual improvement, compliance with legal requirements, and communication of the policy to interested parties.

Analysis of Options:

A . The management is committed to health and safety improvement:

Correct. The policy explicitly states the organization's commitment to improvement, meeting Clause 5.2 requirements.

C . The organization has a good reputation for safe experiences:

Not relevant to ISO 45001 requirements; reputation is not a policy criterion.

- D . The organization intends to communicate its policy to external parties:
Correct. Clause 5.2 requires the policy to be communicated to interested parties.
- E . The organization is committed to continual health and safety improvement:
Correct. This directly aligns with Clause 5.2, which mandates continual improvement.
- F . The organization meets all statutory requirements:
The policy does not explicitly state compliance with legal requirements, even though this is implied.
- G . The organization satisfies its customers' health and safety requirements:
The policy does not specifically address customer requirements.
- H . The organization uses contractors committed to health and safety:
Not stated in the policy.
- I . The organization's processes deliver the intended improvement to health and safety:
This is not evident from the policy statement.
- ISO Reference:
Clause 5.2: OH&S policy.

40. Frage

You are auditing a site of Good Food Shack, a restaurant chain. In the kitchen area, you notice a half-filled open drum sitting in a pool of liquid, which is dribbling across a work area. You ask the head Chef what is in the drum and are told it is waste the frying process. When you ask why it is kept there, You are told that it is not normally kept there, but it not a problem and says that he will arrange it to be moved to a storeroom and will give the floor a good clean.

Look around the kitchen, you observe knives and cleavers lying around on worktops, staff wearing no protective gloves and a large pot of boiling water with nobody near it. There is no evidence of any fire extinguishers or fire blankets within sight.

You decide to raise a nonconformance. Select one of the options that best describes the finding against clause 8.1.2 of ISO 45001.

- A. Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen.
- B. Training of the kitchen staff was not effective enough to prevent poor safety awareness in the kitchen area.
- C. Measures to prevent slippage in the kitchen from waste cooking oil were not taken.
- D. Staff are at risk of serious injury while working in the kitchen.

Antwort: A

Begründung:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit References Clause 8.1.2 of ISO 45001 pertains to Eliminating Hazards and Reducing OH&S Risks. Organizations must implement appropriate controls to manage workplace hazards effectively.

* Issue Identified: The kitchen environment at the audited site presents multiple hazards, including:

- * Oil spillage creating a slip hazard.
- * Open drums of waste material posing a chemical or hygiene hazard.
- * Unsecured knives and cleavers increasing the risk of cuts.
- * Boiling water left unattended, posing a risk of burns.
- * Lack of visible fire extinguishers or fire blankets, increasing fire risk.

* Analysis of Options:

* A. Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen. This option accurately captures the broader failure to implement effective measures to eliminate or reduce hazards across multiple areas in the kitchen.

* B. Measures to prevent slippage in the kitchen from waste cooking oil were not taken. This is specific to one hazard (oil spillage) and does not address other significant risks observed, such as fire safety or sharp tools.

* C. Staff are at risk of serious injury while working in the kitchen. While true, this is more of a general observation and does not address the root cause of the hazards or the failure of controls.

* D. Training of the kitchen staff was not effective enough to prevent poor safety awareness in the kitchen area. Although training deficiencies may contribute to the issue, this option does not reflect the overarching systemic failure to manage hazards effectively.

* Best Description of the Nonconformance: Failure to reduce risks associated with working in the kitchen (Option A) is the most comprehensive finding, reflecting the organization's lack of adequate controls to mitigate hazards.

ISO References:

- * Clause 8.1.2: Organizations must establish controls to eliminate or minimize OH&S risks systematically.
- * Clause 7.2: Ensuring competency through training is important but must be coupled with hazard control measures.

41. Frage

Like many other quality management systems, ISO 45001 uses what is known as a 'PDCA' circle. What do those initials stand for?

- A. Plan, Deliver, Control, Achieve
- B. Prepare, Deliver, Control, Assess
- C. Plan, Do, Check, Ask
- **D. Plan, Do, Check, Act**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The PDCA (Plan-Do-Check-Act) model is a continuous improvement framework used in ISO 45001 and other management systems.

- * Plan: Establish objectives and processes to deliver results in line with the OH&S policy.
- * Do: Implement the processes.
- * Check: Monitor and measure processes against the policy, objectives, and requirements.
- * Act: Take actions to continually improve the system's performance.

Analysis of Options:

- * A. Plan, Do, Check, Act:Correct. This is the standard PDCA cycle.
- * B. Plan, Do, Check, Ask:Incorrect. "Ask" is not part of the cycle.
- * C. Plan, Deliver, Control, Achieve:Incorrect. This is not the PDCA cycle.
- * D. Prepare, Deliver, Control, Assess:Incorrect. This deviates from the PDCA framework.

ISO Reference:

- * Clause 0.3: PDCA model.

42. Frage

An audit team leader arrives at a fabrication organisation that manufactures stairways to ..certification audit. At a meeting with the OHSMS Manager the audit finds that the responsibility for worker consultation and participation lies with the managerial team. Select from the options four actions by the managerial team that encourage worker consultation and participation.

- A. Implementing a payment scheme to reward worker's OHS performance
- **B. Appointing worker's representatives**
- C. Promoting collaborating workers to higher positions
- **D. Giving ownership of health and safety matters**
- E. threatening reprisals to whistleblowers
- **F. Implementing methods for engaging workers**
- G. Ignoring worker's suggestions
- **H. Conducting toolbox talks on health and safety**

Antwort: B,D,F,H

Begründung:

Comprehensive Detailed Explanation along with All ISO 45001 Audit Reference Clause 5.4 of ISO 45001:2018 emphasizes the importance of worker consultation and participation in the OHS management system. It requires organizations to establish processes that ensure workers are actively involved in decision-making and implementation of OHS practices.

Analysis of Options:

A . Promoting collaborating workers to higher positions:

While promotions may boost morale, they do not directly contribute to worker consultation and participation in the OHSMS.

B . Appointing worker representatives:

This action fosters direct communication and representation of workers' interests in health and safety matters.

C . Conducting toolbox talks on health and safety:

Toolbox talks are an effective way to engage workers in discussing and addressing health and safety issues.

D . Giving ownership of health and safety matters:

Involving workers in decision-making and giving them responsibility for specific health and safety tasks encourages participation.

E . Ignoring workers' suggestions:

This undermines consultation and is contrary to ISO 45001 principles.

F . Implementing a payment scheme to reward workers' OHS performance:

While incentives can motivate safe behavior, they are not a consultation or participation mechanism as required by Clause 5.4.

G . Implementing methods for engaging workers:

This aligns directly with Clause 5.4, as effective engagement methods (e.g., surveys, focus groups) enhance participation.

H . Threatening reprisals to whistleblowers:

