

NEBOSH Written Examination Dates 2017

	17 th Jan	18 th Jan	19 th Jan	8 th March	7 th June	18 th July	19 th July	20 th July	6 th Sept	6 th Dec
Ndip	Unit A	Unit B	Unit C			Unit A	Unit B	Unit C		
Idip	Unit IA	Unit IB	Unit IC			Unit IA	Unit IB	Unit IC		
Edip								ED1		
Ecert				EC1	EC1				EC1	EC1
IGC				IGC1, GC2	IGC1, GC2				IGC1, GC2	IGC1, GC2
ICC				IGC1, ICC1	IGC1, ICC1				IGC1, ICC1	IGC1, ICC1
IFC				IGC1, IFC1	IGC1, IFC1				IGC1, IFC1	IGC1, IFC1
IOG				IOG1	IOG1				IOG1	IOG1
NGC				NGC1, GC2	NGC1, GC2				NGC1, GC2	NGC1, GC2
NCC				NGC1, NCC1	NGC1, NCC1				NGC1, NCC1	NGC1, NCC1
NFC				NGC1, FC1	NGC1, FC1				NGC1, FC1	NGC1, FC1
NHWB				NHC					NHC	

Course Key



Diploma & Practical Assessments

For details on this you must be a SHEilds student.

Ndip – National Diploma in Occupational Health & Safety	IGC – International General Cert. in Occupational Health & Safety	NGC – National General Cert. in Occupational Health & Safety
Idip – International Diploma in Occupational Health & Safety	ICC – International Certificate in Construction Safety & Health	NCC – National Certificate in Construction Health & Safety
Edip – National Diploma in Environmental Management	IFC – International Certificate in Fire Safety & Risk Management	NFC – National Certificate in Fire Safety & Risk Management
Ecert – National Certificate in Environmental Management	IOG – International Tech. Certificate in Oil & Gas Operation Safety	NHWB – National Cert. in the Management of Health & Well-Being

NEBOSH Student Study Essentials

Want to get the most out of your studies? Here are a few tips:

Familiarise yourself: Look through your course syllabus and begin with the elements you're most familiar with. This will ease you into study mode quicker while you're becoming accustomed to the eLearning platform.

Find a memory technique that works: Try using mind maps, visual cues, memorable rhymes or any other associations to help you remember vital information.

Know your learning outcomes: Identify and organise study notes around your course's learning outcomes; this will help you to target and reinforce weaker areas in your knowledge better preparing you for exams.

Make full use of tutor support: Practise lots of past questions to develop your exam technique and have your tutors review the answers. This will allow you to find and correct weaknesses long before the real examinations.



Always remember; there are no shortcuts, study hard.

Most certificates require **120 hours of study**, essentially **3 full-time weeks**. Rushing or taking shortcuts will usually result in a failure, more exams, more time and more costs.

Command Words

Command words (or **action verbs** as they are sometimes known) must be respected correctly in your examination answers.



Give - Often used in combination with '**give the meaning of**' (define in your own words) or '**give an example of**'.

Identify - Just list the required answers.

Outline - Elaborate a little more on a list, ideally summarising each point you are making in **one sentence**. As a rough guide; an 8 mark question = 8 to 12 sentences.

Describe - Physical description of the object in question or a step-by-step description of a procedure or task.

Explain - Explaining how or why something is the case, usually in considerable detail to demonstrate the highest level of understanding.

Calculate - Typically exclusive to Diplomas, where a calculator gets used.

NEBOSH Student Examination Essentials

The RIGHT Way to Approach Exam

Walking into an exam with the **right attitude, managing your time effectively** and **answering questions clearly** is as important to success as dedicated study.



Arrive ahead of time - Give yourself plenty of time to reach the exam venue in case of delays. If you're required to travel long distance to a venue, aim to arrive the evening before.

Be prepared - Bring **photographic ID**, exam entry confirmation, something to drink in a clear unlabelled container, blue or black inked pens and for Diplomas a basic calculator.

Read questions carefully - Always read and **re-read** each question fully to ensure you completely understand it. If you're asked to divide a question into separate parts, answer each part separately; examiners **are not able to cross mark**.

Identify and respect command words (action verbs) - Look out for the words highlighted bold in questions, remember that full marks cannot be given if requested detail is not reflected in your answers.

Points made should reflect marking - 1 mark = 1 technical point in the answer. If a question has 8 marks available, then that means there needs to be at least 8 mark-worthy points made in the answer.

Common Exam Pitfalls

Even the most careful study preparation could be undermined by poor exam technique.



Don't panic - Even if you feel the exam isn't going well don't give up or lose your composure. Mistakes don't necessarily mean failure and marks can always be salvaged.

Don't lose focus on the question - A large amount of students fail due to going off topic in their answers (often due to misreading), **failing to acknowledge command words** or failing to include enough points to justify allocated marks. Remember; answer the question that is asked NOT the question you want to see.

Don't be vague or generalise - Be specific. For example, rather than just writing 'PPE' as an answer, specify what type such as breathing apparatus or safety shoes.



Running Out of Time?

If you don't have time to go into the depth required by an outline, describe or explain for the command words then complete it as a list; you won't get full marks but not attempting the question will automatically be a zero.