**Week one - Module 1: Introduction to Ergonomics**

1. Contextual knowledge of ___________ is strongly recommended for virtual investigations featuring Digital Human modeling (DHM) and simulation.
   Answer: Ergonomics/ Human Factors

2. __________is scientific branch where a particular product/facility/output is made following specific methods from predefined ideas.
   Answer: Design

3. Which of the following is a common design fallacy regarding the acceptability of any design to its users?
   Answer: Design is satisfactory for the average person, it will therefore, be satisfactory for everyone else.

4. Ergonomics means only __________
   Answer: None of the above.

5. Which is the correct sequence of stages for product design and development?
   Answer: Pre-conceptual→Conceptual→Pre-designed → Detailed design.

6. Which is the right phase for considering ergonomic principles in design?
   Answer: Conceptual and Pre-designed.

7. ‘Ergon’ meaning work and ‘Nomos’ meaning __________
   Answer: Laws.

8. Do ergonomic-chair/ furniture eliminate all the workplace stress factors?
   Answer: No.

9. Ergonomic deals with human interaction with __________
   Answer: Human, machine/equipment and surrounding physical environment.

10. __________ principles help to enhance efficiency of human- machine interaction
    Answer: Ergonomics.

11. Ergonomics is also known as __________
    Answer: Human Engineering.

12. IEA is the acronym of __________
13. ‘Ergonomics aims to fit the task to the individual, not the individual to the task’- the statement is __________
   Answer: Correct.

14. ISE is acronym of __________
   Answer: Indian Society of Ergonomics.

15. Human factors originated from disciplines like __________ in USA
   Answer: Engineering Psychology and Human Engineering.

16. Ergonomics developed from discipline like __________ in European countries
   Answer: Anatomy, physiology, design etc..

17. ‘Ergonomic is design driven discipline’- the statement is __________.
   Answer: Correct.

18. Organizational ergonomics deals with __________.
   Answer: Management and policies

19. __________ is the prime component in user-centered design.
   Answer: Human.

20. __________ is not ergonomics stressor.
   Answer: Comfortable posture

21. Design is the process of changing exiting situation into a __________ situation.
   Answer: Preferred.

22. __________ help to study the physical dimensional compatibility between product and human
   Answer: Anthropometry

23. Various domains of ergonomics are -
   Answer: Physical, Cognitive and Organizational.

24. Cognitive ergonomics deals with __________
   Answer: Memory.

25. The discipline ‘Ergonomics’ emerged from __________
   Answer: European countries.