Council for Awards in Children's Care and Education

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CACHE LEVEL 2 CERTIFICATE IN CHILD CARE AND EDUCATION – CCCE L2
Unit 3 – Safe, healthy and nurturing environments for children
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

EXEMPLAR PAPER 1

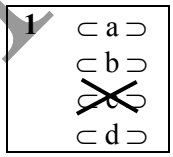
Read the following notes BEFORE you answer any questions

THIS QUESTION BOOK REMAINS THE PROPERTY OF THE COUNCIL AND IS TO BE RETURNED AFTER THE EXAMINATION

- In order to complete this examination paper you require:
  this question book; an answer sheet; an HB pencil and a clean rubber.
- You MUST use an HB PENCIL to complete **ALL** parts of the answer sheet.
- Each question shows FOUR possible answers (lettered 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'). Only ONE is correct.

  Decide which one is correct and mark your answer on the **ANSWER SHEET** with your HB pencil.

  For example if you decide 'c' is correct, mark your answer like this



  If you want to change your answer, rub out your original response thoroughly, then fill in the box for your new answer.

- Any calculations or rough work can be done in this question book.
- Only entries on the **answer sheet** will be marked.
- Attempt all questions; if you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.
- If you have any queries ask the invigilator before you start.

This paper contains 25 questions.
Answer them using the 'boxes' numbered 1 to 25 on the answer sheet.
You have 45 minutes to complete the test.

Please turn over.../

EXEMPLAR

1 Which policy should practitioners follow to avoid personal accidents or injuries?

a Settling-in policy
b Health and Safety policy
c Safeguarding Children policy
d Equality of Opportunities policy

2 The Safeguarding Children policy of a setting informs staff about how to help children to

a be protected
b keep healthy
c enjoy learning
d form friendships

3 Before an outing, practitioners should complete a risk assessment to make sure that

a hazards are identified
b parent helpers know what to do
c children know where they are going
d children will be able to rest or sleep

4 The Health and Safety policy BEST supports children's needs for

a development
b personal care
c special education
d play and learning

5 The Safeguarding Children policy informs practitioners how to protect children from

a obesity
b bullying
c discrimination
d cross-infection

6 The BEST way to make sure new play equipment is safe to use is to

a clean the equipment thoroughly
b attend health and safety training
c follow the manufacturer's instructions
d let the older children play on it first

7 How can practitioners keep children safe at the end of the session?

a help them to put on their coats
b observe them during the home-time routine
c encourage them to take home their paintings
d make sure they are collected by a named adult

8 All visitors to the setting MUST

a sign in and sign out
b have had a CRB check
c remove outdoor clothes
d know one of the children

EXEMPLAR

9 When completing a risk assessment of a piece of large equipment, the practitioner MUST

a identify any staff training needs
b ask for opinions from colleagues
c read reports of any previous accidents
d decide how many adults should supervise the children

10 The MOST important reason to keep observations and personal records confidential is to

a promote children's independence
b provide information for parents
c protect children and families
d maintain a safe environment

11 The BEST way to keep a baby safe in a pushchair is to

a use a waterproof cover
b attach a sun shade
c clean the seat regularly
d check the harness lock

12 A child aged 5 years starts to talk about something that happened at home which concerns the practitioner. What should the practitioner do FIRST?

a question the child
b inform the manager
c listen to the child
d read the safeguarding policy

13 Practitioners can help to protect themselves from allegations of unprofessional behaviour in the setting by

a staying calm in all situations
b making families feel welcome
c following the policies and procedures
d asking their supervisor for instructions

14 Practitioners can keep children safe by

a attending training courses
b using child protection procedures
c building relationships with families
d involving carers in positive parenting

15 How can a practitioner work safely when dealing with an aggressive parent?

a avoid talking to the parent
b attend staff training sessions
c have another practitioner present
d keep a written record of the meeting with the parent

16 To protect themselves from accusations of inappropriate behaviour, practitioners should always

a dress in suitable clothes
b involve parents in daily routines
c work closely with their managers
d work where other colleagues can see them

EXEMPLAR

17 To prevent injury to themselves when setting out large play equipment indoors, practitioners should

a wash the floor in preparation
b bend their knees when lifting
c wear gloves when moving mats
d check what equipment is needed

18 Children aged 7 years are MOST likely to lack self-confidence if they

a are able to read
b are being bullied
c have a best friend
d have a younger sibling

19 A child aged 4 years is MOST likely to become frustrated when

a an activity is too difficult
b a new activity is set out
c there is a choice of activities
d practitioners join in activities

20 Which of these is MOST likely to promote positive behaviour in children aged 6 years?

a being well nourished
b sharing a favourite toy
c having an extended family
d knowing they are listened to

21 A child aged 3 years kicks another child. What should the practitioner do FIRST?

a record the kicking incident
b tell the parents of both children
c comfort the child who was kicked
d ask the child who kicked to apologise

22 What is the BEST way to manage unwanted behaviour in a child aged 2 years?

a praise any desirable behaviour
b ask the parent to stay with the child
c explain why the behaviour is unwanted
d record the behaviour on a star chart

23 Practitioners need to understand stages of social and emotional behaviour in order to

a maintain a safe environment
b reduce the risk of accidents
c keep children's records up-to-date
d respond appropriately to children's behaviour

24 The BEST way to manage a child aged 3 years who has a temper tantrum is to

a talk calmly to the child
b distract the child with a toy
c ignore the unwanted behaviour
d change the child's daily routine

EXEMPLAR

25 Practitioners and parents should work together to support children in managing their behaviour by

a writing a behaviour policy
b providing challenging activities
c sharing records of children's progress
d having the same rules and boundaries

THE END

EXEMPLAR