

**Certificate Child Care Education (CCCE – L2)**  
**Unit 3 – Safe, Healthy and Nurturing Environments For Children**  
**Multiple Choice Question Paper**

**Exemplar Paper 2**

**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

1	A
	B
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C
	D

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.../*

1 When completing a risk assessment the practitioner should refer to the setting's

- a Data Protection policy
- b Health and Safety policy
- c Safeguarding Children policy
- d Behaviour Management policy

2 Which policy in an early years group setting will refer to bullying?

- a Inclusion policy
- b Settling-in policy
- c Health and Safety policy
- d Safeguarding Children policy

3 Children aged 7 years are MOST likely to be safe during an outing when practitioners

- a ask parents to help plan an outing
- b have written consent for the outing
- c supervise the children closely during an outing
- d involve children when choosing the venue for the outing

4 A Safeguarding Children policy will provide information about

- a safe working practices
- b achievement and learning
- c a challenging environment
- d healthy snacks and meals

5 To meet the requirements of legislation, it is important that settings use toys and equipment that

- a are suitable for purpose
- b can be used independently
- c are clean and easy to maintain
- d can be moved to different areas in the setting

6 When setting up new equipment, the practitioner should follow the manufacturer's guidelines in order to

- a keep the equipment clean
- b store the equipment correctly
- c make the equipment last longer
- d make sure the equipment is safe

7 During a fire evacuation procedure, practitioners should FIRST

- a lock all the windows
- b help children to put on their coats
- c take children out of the building
- d collect children's personal belongings

8 The FIRST action for a practitioner after completing a risk assessment is to

- a write a detailed report
- b remove any unsafe equipment
- c check the rota for parent helpers
- d read the Health and Safety procedures

9 Carrying out risk assessments in a setting will

- a help plan suitable activities
- b reduce the cost of safety equipment
- c identify hazards which could harm a child
- d make sure children have space to play

10 When babies are sleeping in the setting the BEST way to keep them safe is to

- a play calm music
- b provide comforters
- c supervise frequently
- d use sheets and blankets

- 11 Practitioners can support children in keeping themselves safe by
- a valuing their different cultures
  - b observing their growth and development
  - c providing activities which challenge them
  - d developing their confidence and self-esteem

- 12 A practitioner who gives information to others in the setting should
- a maintain confidentiality
  - b give a personal opinion
  - c complete a detailed record
  - d tell everyone at a staff meeting

- 13 Practitioners can BEST help to keep children safe from abuse or neglect by
- a observing all children carefully
  - b asking advice from a supervisor
  - c writing a policy at a staff meeting
  - d discussing individual children with colleagues

- 14 Which policy should practitioners follow to keep themselves safe from allegations of child abuse?
- a Health and Safety policy
  - b Behaviour Management policy
  - c Safeguarding Children policy
  - d Special Educational Needs policy

- 15 To keep themselves safe in the setting, practitioners should
- a attend training courses
  - b follow the setting's policies
  - c understand children's development
  - d communicate well with colleagues

- 16 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

- 17 Practitioners should help to keep themselves safe from allegations of abuse by following safe working practices for
- a giving first aid
  - b safeguarding children
  - c maintaining food hygiene
  - d implementing the early years curriculum

- 18 How can practitioners BEST promote positive behaviour in young children?
- a observe the children
  - b work with the parents
  - c be a good role model
  - d have the same expectations of all children

- 19 Children aged 3 years are MOST likely to show attention-seeking behaviour when they
- a visit a relative
  - b play with a friend
  - c share a book with an adult
  - d have a new sibling in the family

- 20 Which action is MOST likely to promote positive behaviour in children aged 4 years?
- a asking children to play quietly
  - b sitting children in a circle at story time
  - c encouraging children to tidy up after play
  - d giving children time to complete activities

- 21 The BEST way to manage the behaviour of children aged 6 to 7 years is to
- a explain the consequences of their actions
  - b make sure that they always help each other
  - c tell parents about any unwanted behaviour
  - d provide them with the same activities regularly

- 22 A child aged 3 years shows challenging behaviour when a visitor comes into the setting. What should the practitioner do?
- a stay with the child
  - b ask the visitor to leave
  - c try to distract the child
  - d tell the child the visitor's name

- 23 What is the MOST effective strategy to manage conflict between children aged 2 years?
- a talk to the children
  - b distract the children
  - c supervise the children closely
  - d ask the children's parents for advice

- 24 Children aged 5 years should be involved in making rules to help them manage their behaviour. These rules should be
- a given to parents to read
  - b easy for all adults to remember
  - c simple for children to understand
  - d displayed on posters in the setting

- 25 Involving children aged 7 years in developing rules for behaviour in the setting will BEST help
- a children to complete a new task
  - b children to understand adult's expectations
  - c practitioners to meet children's individual needs
  - d practitioners to review procedures for promoting equality of opportunities

**THE END**