

**Certificate in Children's Care, Learning and Development (CCCLD L2)**  
**Unit Two – Supporting the Provision of Safe and Effective Childcare Environments**  
**Multiple Choice Question Paper**

**Exemplar Paper 2**  
**45 minutes**

**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"/>
	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 Eggs should be cooked through completely before feeding them to babies to
- a kill bacteria in the eggs
  - b encourage babies to chew
  - c help iron in the yolk to be absorbed
  - d make eggs easier for babies to digest

- 2 It is important to follow the Health and Safety procedures of the setting so that the
- 1 setting is well organised
  - 2 regulatory requirements are met
  - 3 children reach their full potential
  - 4 children are given suitable care
- a 1,2                      b 1,3  
c 2,4                      d 3,4

- 3 Constant supervision is essential for a child aged
- a 18 months climbing stairs
  - b 3 years on a small slide
  - c 6 years playing with a football
  - d 8 years using a hammer

- 4 What are the correct ways to use a safety harness when a baby is in a high chair?
- 1 clean it after every meal time
  - 2 remove it if the child dislikes it
  - 3 fasten it according to manufacturer's instructions
  - 4 adjust it to the correct fit for the child
- a 1,2                      b 1,4  
c 2,3                      d 3,4

- 5 What is it MOST important to consider when carrying out a risk assessment?
- a the individual needs of the children
  - b how the procedure follows the Health and Safety policy
  - c who will check that the risk assessment has been completed
  - d the safety issues that were identified in the last risk assessment

- 6 What will help to provide a balanced diet for children?
- a bread with every meal
  - b mainly foods high in protein
  - c fruit and vegetables every day
  - d a variety from the main food groups

- 7 A child aged 6 years should be supervised when
- a brushing teeth
  - b washing hands
  - c getting dressed
  - d going to the toilet

- 8 Young children may show that they are tired by
- 1 rubbing their eyes
  - 2 being flushed and hot
  - 3 lacking interest in activities
  - 4 wanting to listen to stories
- a 1,2                      b 1,3  
c 2,4                      d 3,4

9 Which foods are good sources of B vitamins?

- a meat and fish
- b fruit and vegetables
- c milk and dairy foods
- d bread, cereals and potatoes

10 What will BEST contribute to children's dental health?

- a eating fruit after every meal
- b avoiding all sweet tasting foods
- c having a high carbohydrate diet
- d cleaning teeth morning and evening

11 An early years setting should provide restful activities to

- a restore children's energy levels
- b encourage children to play together
- c make sure children can enjoy stories
- d avoid children behaving in an unwanted way

12 What are the FIRST correct actions when a child has a nose bleed?

- 1 call for a first aider
- 2 comfort and reassure the child
- 3 phone the parents to inform them
- 4 arrange for the child to be collected

- a 1,2                      b 1,3
- c 2,4                      d 3,4

13 Which injury requires the practitioner to be alert for signs of sickness or drowsiness?

- a sunburn
- b minor cut
- c minor burn
- d bump to the head

14 A child in an early years setting is unwell. What should the practitioner do FIRST?

- 1 tell the supervisor
- 2 ask a colleague to help
- 3 send for the child's parent
- 4 comfort and reassure the child

- a 1,2                      b 1,4
- c 2,3                      d 3,4

15 What is the FIRST action to take when a child is having an epileptic seizure?

- a ensure the child is safe
- b loosen the child's clothing
- c put the child into the recovery position
- d comfort and reassure the child

16 A fire alarm sounds whilst the children are indoors. What should the practitioners do?

- 1 find a fire extinguisher
- 2 take the children out calmly
- 3 get every child's coat and bag
- 4 check the toilet areas for children

- a 1,2                      b 1,3
- c 2,4                      d 3,4

17 A child is often hungry and wears clothes that are unsuitable. What is the MOST likely reason?

- a neglect
- b sexual abuse
- c physical abuse
- d emotional abuse

18 The MOST likely sign of possible physical abuse is

- a tiredness and hunger
- b bruises in a regular pattern
- c stuttering and stammering
- d tantrums continuing later than usual

19 What are the correct actions if a practitioner suspects that a child may be experiencing abuse?

- 1 observe and listen to the child
- 2 inform the designated person
- 3 contact a social worker immediately
- 4 discuss the concern at a team meeting

- a 1,2                      b 1,4
- c 2,3                      d 3,4

20 Why is it important to record any concerns about a child's wellbeing sensitively and accurately?

- 1 records may help future staff training
- 2 the information may be used as evidence
- 3 there may be a discussion at a staff meeting
- 4 this is a requirement of the Safeguarding children policy

- a 1,2                      b 1,3
- c 2,4                      d 3,4

21 Positive images can be promoted in a display by including

- 1 bold writing
- 2 both genders
- 3 different cultures
- 4 colourful pictures

- a 1,2                      b 1,4
- c 2,3                      d 3,4

22 Praising a child's achievements is MOST likely to promote the child's

- a social development
- b physical development
- c language development
- d emotional development

23 How can the practitioner BEST manage the behaviour of a child aged 4 years who bites other children?

- 1 tell the child's parent
- 2 praise the child's positive behaviour
- 3 take the child into a different room
- 4 explain to the child why the behaviour is unacceptable

- a 1,2                      b 1,3
- c 2,4                      d 3,4

24 A child aged 6 years is disruptive in a group activity. What should the practitioner do?

- a change the activity for the group
- b give the child individual attention
- c ask the child to work at a different table
- d ask the group to discuss the child's behaviour

25 When children's efforts are recognised, their development will benefit because they will

- a develop self esteem
- b enjoy challenging activities
- c extend their language skills
- d adapt easily to new routines

**THE END**