

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 1
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	A
	<input type="checkbox"/>	B
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C
	<input 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 When a practitioner is preparing food, what is the correct cover for a cut on the hand?

- a a fabric plaster
- b a blue plaster
- c a clear plaster
- d a waterproof plaster

2 Practitioners should maintain good hygiene practices to

- a avoid cross-infection
- b keep the setting tidy
- c work to their job description
- d make sure children are comfortable

3 How can a practitioner provide safe play experiences for children?

- a encourage the children to use all the equipment
- b let the children explore the equipment on their own
- c plan and organise the equipment for children to use
- d only use equipment which is familiar for the children

4 What will help to prevent accidents in the setting?

- 1 correct use of equipment
- 2 adults who know first aid procedures
- 3 supervision of children at all times
- 4 a warm well ventilated environment

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

5 What does health and safety legislation require practitioners to do?

- 1 maintain effective partnerships with parents
- 2 provide a wide range of good quality equipment
- 3 take care of their own health and safety and that of others
- 4 co-operate with the employer on health and safety issues

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

6 Which is the BEST way to set out sand and water play safely?

- a have overalls and equipment nearby
- b provide space for children to move around easily
- c set out only one play activity each time
- d put the activities in different areas of the setting

7 What can normally be included in the diet of a child who is Jewish?

- 1 milk
- 2 pork
- 3 prawns
- 4 white fish

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

8 How can head lice be avoided?

- 1 wash hair every day
- 2 keep long hair tied back
- 3 use a medicated shampoo once a week
- 4 comb and check the hair regularly

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

- 9 What do children need to keep their teeth healthy?
- 1 plenty of water to drink
 - 2 a new toothbrush regularly
 - 3 to clean their teeth twice a day
 - 4 five portions of fruit and vegetables a day
- a 1,2 b 1,4
c 2,3 d 3,4
- 10 What are the BEST methods of protecting children's skin from the sun?
- 1 keep skin covered with clothes
 - 2 only stay in the sun for 2 hours
 - 3 go outdoors early in the morning
 - 4 use suitable sun protection cream
- a 1,2 b 1,4
c 2,3 d 3,4
- 11 A group of children aged 6 years use racist language towards other children during outdoor play. What should the practitioner do FIRST?
- a inform the children's parents
 - b send the children indoors immediately
 - c ask the children why they use the language
 - d discuss this incident with the teacher or supervisor
- 12 A setting should have a procedure for an emergency evacuation because this
- a keeps new staff informed
 - b reassures parents about safety
 - c is required by the emergency services
 - d will help all staff to know what to do
- 13 An accident MUST be recorded in the accident book
- a at the end of the session
 - b if the child has a medical need
 - c if the child needs hospital treatment
 - d as soon as possible after the accident
- 14 A child with epilepsy is having a fit. What is the FIRST action?
- a contact the child's parents immediately
 - b wrap the child in a blanket
 - c remove nearby objects which may hurt the child
 - d ask a colleague to call for an ambulance
- 15 A child is unconscious after an accident. What are the practitioner's FIRST actions?
- 1 check the child's breathing
 - 2 call for immediate help
 - 3 remove other children from the area
 - 4 put the child in the recovery position
- a 1,2 b 1,3
c 2,4 d 3,4
- 16 What is the BEST treatment for a wasp sting?
- a vinegar
 - b an ice pack
 - c a dry dressing
 - d antiseptic cream

- 17 A child in an early years setting has an unexplained injury. What should the practitioner do?
- tell a colleague
 - inform the supervisor
 - check the injury the next day
 - ask the parents what happened
- 18 Which injury on a child aged 2 years should alert a practitioner to the possibility of child abuse?
- small round burn
 - bruised finger nail
 - grazes on lower legs
 - lump on the forehead
- 19 A child talks about something that concerns the practitioner. What are the FIRST actions?
- reassure the child
 - listen to the child carefully
 - provide a different play activity
 - give the child individual attention
- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| a | 1,2 | b | 1,4 |
| c | 2,3 | d | 3,4 |
- 20 What may be a sign of physical abuse?
- thumb sucking
 - fear of strangers
 - aggressive behaviour
 - finger tip bruising on upper arms
- 21 Opportunities for physical play on large equipment are MOST likely to help children to develop
- concentration
 - creative skills
 - self-confidence
 - communication skills
- 22 Praising a child's efforts and achievements is MOST likely to promote the child's
- social development
 - physical development
 - language development
 - emotional development
- 23 Why are routines important in the early years setting?
- staff know when to change the activities
 - activities can be at the same time each day
 - children feel secure by knowing what to expect
 - visits from parents can be arranged at suitable times
- 24 The BEST way to promote positive behaviour in a child aged 3 years is to
- praise wanted behaviour when appropriate
 - make a star chart to record behaviour
 - apply sanctions for challenging behaviour
 - discuss unsuitable behaviour with the parents
- 25 To help children to develop self-esteem, practitioners should
- have realistic expectations
 - help children to do things properly
 - give the children tasks they can do
 - recognise and praise children's efforts
- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| a | 1,2 | b | 1,4 |
| c | 2,3 | d | 3,4 |

THE END