

CACHE Level 3 Award/Certificate/Diploma In Playwork (DP-L3)

**Unit One – An Introduction To Play And Playwork In The Lives Of Children And Young People
Including The Principles, Values And Professional Context**

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

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 The playworker can support choices in play for children and young people by
- a organising a sports event
 - b planning a programme of activities
 - c providing a range of materials
 - d providing recipes for cookery activities
- 2 The MAIN reason why children and young people should be able to play without interruption is to
- a learn from each other
 - b control their own play
 - c manage risk for themselves
 - d develop independence and responsibility
- 3 Reflection can challenge existing practice in a playwork setting by
- a providing more structure for children and young people
 - b staff reviewing the ground rules
 - c increasing adult intervention in play
 - d identifying areas for further development
- 4 Playworkers can use a variety of methods to inform their practice. Which are MOST likely to show personal effectiveness?
- 1 completing an analysis of strengths and weaknesses
 - 2 taking the lead to develop activities
 - 3 contributing to the setting's objectives
 - 4 using an individual development plan
- a 1,2 b 1,4
c 2,3 d 3,4

- 5 The MAIN role of the playworker as identified in the Playwork Principles is to
- a stimulate play by providing a broad range of spaces and opportunities for play
 - b influence individual children and young people's play to help them achieve their full potential
 - c act as good role models to support the social and emotional development of children and young people
 - d plan and promote a varied programme of play opportunities to help children and young people's learning
- 6 How do the Playwork Principles describe play?
- 1 freely chosen
 - 2 free of charge
 - 3 personally directed
 - 4 motivated by peers
- a 1,2 b 1,3
c 2,4 d 3,4
- 7 Parents complain about the lack of structured play activities. According to the Playwork Principles, what should playworkers discuss with the parents FIRST?
- a why it is important that children control what happens in the setting
 - b why allowing children freedom can support their learning
 - c the qualifications and training that staff have undertaken to keep their practice up-to-date
 - d how children making choices is an important part of the play cycle

- 8 A group of young children are arguing while playing a game. How should the playworker respond?
- a let the children continue without interruption
 - b intervene immediately to resolve the problem
 - c observe the play but intervene if needed
 - d suggest that the children start a new game

- 9 Which are behavioural modes associated with play?

- 1 spontaneous
- 2 goal less
- 3 physical
- 4 outcome led

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

- 10 What is a 'play frame'?

- a the space in which the play takes place
- b the cycle of play that begins with a cue
- c a climbing structure with ladders and bars
- d a permanent play space with physical boundaries

- 11 What is an affective play space?

- a a space that works well for both staff and children
- b a space where children can experience a full range of emotions
- c a space where the staff know what children are feeling
- d a space where certain feelings and emotions are encouraged for play

- 12 What are children and young people MOST likely to develop when they are involved in the monitoring, evaluation and development of their play setting?

- 1 coordination and balance
- 2 confidence and self esteem
- 3 participation and decision making skills
- 4 acceptance of others

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

- 13 Which settings are MOST likely to stay open all year?

- 1 an after-school club
- 2 a hospital play setting
- 3 an adventure playground
- 4 a play scheme

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

- 14 Which BEST describes an adventure playground?

- 1 open access
- 2 wooden structures
- 3 indoor play space
- 4 adult organised activities

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

- 15 Which is the MOST relevant policy to follow if a child with autism is to start attending the setting?

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

- 16 The significance of policies that support children and young people's play is that they
- a underpin best practice
 - b ensure an inclusive setting
 - c provide procedures for challenging discrimination
 - d set out the statutory requirements for health and safety

- 17 Policies are important in maintaining an environment that supports the play of children and young people because they
- 1 make sure there is communication with others
 - 2 control the way information is disseminated
 - 3 provide the opportunities for off-site experiences
 - 4 protect the safety of children and young people
- a 1,2 b 1,4
c 2,3 d 3,4

- 18 Why is it important to have good working relationships with parents and carers?
- a to ensure they do not drop off children and young people too early
 - b so they will send in useful resources
 - c to support children and young people's play needs
 - d so parents and carers keep sending their children and young people

- 19 The MAIN benefits of working with other organisations are to
- 1 share information
 - 2 share staff
 - 3 share resources
 - 4 share problems
- a 1,2 b 1,3
c 2,4 d 3,4

- 20 Parents arrive at the play setting to discover their child climbing a tree and approach a playworker in an aggressive manner. How should the playworker respond?
- a explain play types to the parents
 - b explain calmly how this activity has been managed
 - c apologise and give the parents a complaints form
 - d refer the parents politely to a more senior member of staff

- 21 The MOST likely role of the playworker in protecting children and young people is to
- a teach them to cross the road
 - b support them in developing risk awareness
 - c talk to their parents about safety
 - d teach them self defence

- 22 What kind of support and supervision are essential to maintaining quality playwork?
- 1 identifying training needs
 - 2 having help with routine tasks
 - 3 agreeing any changes to responsibilities and duties
 - 4 finding out personal information about the staff team
- a 1,2 b 1,3
c 2,4 d 3,4

- 23 What should a playworker do when the designated person is absent through illness and a child discloses possible abuse?
- a make a record and wait for the return of the designated person
 - b call a team meeting to discuss the situation
 - c arrange a meeting with the child's parents
 - d make a referral using local procedures for safeguarding children
- 24 If a child or young person starts to disclose possible abuse what should the playworker do FIRST?
- a talk to co-workers
 - b listen to the child
 - c tell the designated person
 - d ask the child some questions
- 25 What should the play manager consider to enable a disabled child or young person to attend the local playscheme?
- 1 the play environment
 - 2 possible staff training needs
 - 3 wishes of other service users
 - 4 the Safeguarding Children policy
- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|-----|
| a | 1,2 | b | 1,3 |
| c | 2,4 | d | 3,4 |

THE END