

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries – Sample Exam

Version 1.1 (January 2024)

200 Sample Exam Pack

Blank page

This page is intentionally blank.

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries

Sample Version A



Exam duration: 50 minutes

You should have the following for this sample exam

- a pen with black or blue ink
- multiple-choice answer sheet

Read the following notes before you answer any questions:

- Attempt all questions
- If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later

This sample exam contains 25 questions. All questions have equal marks.

This sample exam pack must **only** be used for mock exams. It **cannot** be used as a live assessment.

This sample exam paper is the property of City & Guilds.

How to complete the multiple choice 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 pen.

For example if you decide 'b' is correct, mark your answer with a cross like this:

1 a b c d

If you change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the box then put a cross in the answer which you have now decided is correct like this:

1 a b c d

- 1 When working in a dusty environment at work, which piece of legislation is **most** relevant?
 - a. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 2 Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when a serious injury occurs at work?
 - a. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 3 Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when keeping fire exits clear at work?
 - a. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
 - b. Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 4 Which of the following pieces of legislation would be **most** relevant when working with pollutants?
 - a. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 5 Which of the following is a legal responsibility of an employer when working in land-based industries?
 - a. To provide safe working equipment.
 - b. To provide a good phone signal.
 - c. To provide modern equipment.
 - d. To provide training for qualifications.

- 6 Which of the following is a legal responsibility of an employer when working in land-based industries?
 - a. To ensure there is a locker for your belongings
 - b. To ensure that there is a computer.
 - c. To ensure that a smoking area is provided.
 - d. To ensure job specific training is provided.

- 7 Who has responsibility for an employee's **personal** health and safety in the workplace?
 - a. The Health and Safety officer.
 - b. Their line manager.
 - c. The first aider.
 - d. The employee.

- 8 Which of the following is a responsibility of an employee in the workplace?
- Ensuring that colleagues have access to PPE.
 - Ensuring that instruction manuals are available.
 - Ensuring that equipment is not misused.
 - Ensuring that breaks are taken regularly.
- 9 Which of the following is a site specific risk assessment?
- A risk assessment for a piece of machinery at work.
 - A risk assessment for travelling to a farm estate.
 - A risk assessment for an office workspace.
 - A risk assessment for tree felling at a wooded area.
- 10 Which of the following best describes the term 'risk' in the workplace?
- The chance of harm occurring.
 - The object that causes harm.
 - A situation that causes harm.
 - A person that has caused harm.
- 11 Which of the following is an example of a potential hazard in the workplace?
- Sweeping the yard.
 - Working at a desk.
 - Climbing a ladder.
 - Reading instructions.
- 12 What is the fourth step in the five step process for risk assessments?
- Deciding who might be harmed and how.
 - Recording findings and implementing.
 - Identifying hazards.
 - Evaluating risks, deciding on precautions.
- 13 Which of the following pieces of legislation sets out the risk assessment requirements for manual handling tasks in the workplace?
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
 - Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
- 14 Which of the following techniques should be used for safe manual handling?
- Knees straight, keep load close to body.
 - Knees bent, keep load close to body.
 - Knees bent, keep load away from body.
 - Knees straight, keep load away from body.
- 15 When should a mechanical aid be used during manual handling in the workplace?
- When the activity is towards the end of the day.
 - When the activity needs to be done quickly.
 - When the load is too heavy to be lifted.
 - When the handler is tired.

- 16 What are you mostly trying to prevent with correct manual handling?
- Loss of production.
 - Head injury.
 - Loss of income.
 - Back injury.
- 17 What is the **first** action to take when a colleague has suffered a burn from a hot water pipe in the workplace?
- Apply cold water.
 - Apply a bandage.
 - Report it to a manager.
 - Complete an accident form.
- 18 An employee suffered an injury using a piece of equipment in the workplace. After the injury has been dealt with, what is the first action that should be taken?
- Refill the first aid kit.
 - Complete a risk assessment.
 - Ensure staff are retrained.
 - Complete an accident form.
- 19 Before assisting in a first aid situation an employee should consider?
- Their own limitations.
 - If the casualty is a friend.
 - If the casualty is wearing PPE .
 - How far away the hospital is.
- 20 In the event of a fire who should take charge to ensure the safety of those in the workplace?
- The loudest employee.
 - The line manager present.
 - The health and safety officer.
 - The fire warden.
- 21 Which of the following is the correct procedure to raise the alarm in the event of a large fire?
- Shout “fire”, collect your belongings and walk to the nearest fire exit point. On your route push open all windows and leave doors ajar for oxygen to prevent smoke.
 - Start the nearest fire alarm, begin to evacuate the building, do not stop to collect personal belongings, if you are the last one in the room ensure the door is closed behind you.
 - Start the nearest fire alarm and shout “fire” as loud as you can. Start organising all employees to leave the building via normal exit routes. Do not stop to collect any items.
 - Start the nearest fire alarm and ask all employees to evacuate the building via the fire exit routes. Proceed to check the building has been cleared of employees..
- 22 What is the **first** action an employee should take when a fire drill is practiced in the workplace?
- Make sure that all your colleagues have evacuated.
 - Wait for the fire warden to arrive.
 - Collect your belongings before leaving.
 - Evacuate the building using signed fire routes.

- 23 Why are fire extinguishers colour coded?
- To identify that it is a fire extinguisher, and not other fire equipment.
 - To identify that they are approved by the British standards for safe usage.
 - To identify them quickly and easily to put out a fire as soon as it starts.
 - To identify the correct extinguisher for the type of fire.
- 24 Which type of fire would a water fire extinguisher be best used for?
- Electrical e.g. computers.
 - Combustible materials e.g. paper.
 - Flammable Liquid e.g. petrol.
 - Flammable Gases e.g. butane.
- 25 Which statement below best describes when to use a fire blanket?
- When a person's clothes are on fire.
 - When a piece of machinery is on fire.
 - When electricity is the cause of a fire.
 - When paper is on fire.

End of exam

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

IMPORTANT

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries

Sample Version B

Exam duration: 50 minutes

You should have the following for this sample exam

- a pen with black or blue ink
- multiple-choice answer sheet

Read the following notes before you answer any questions:

- Attempt all questions
- If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later

This sample exam contains 25 questions. All questions have equal marks.

This sample exam pack must **only** be used for mock exams. It **cannot** be used as a live assessment.

This sample exam paper is the property of City & Guilds.

How to complete the multiple choice 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 pen.

For example if you decide 'b' is correct, mark your answer with a cross like this:

1 a b c d

If you change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the box then put a cross in the answer which you have now decided is correct like this:

1 a b c d

- 1 When working with corrosive materials at work, which piece of legislation is **most** relevant?
 - a. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998

- 2 Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when an employee breaks a leg at work?
 - a. Manual Handling Regulations.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations.

- 3 When operating machinery at work, which piece of legislation is **most** relevant?
 - a. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 4 Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when working with chemical agents?
 - a. Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - b. Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 5 Which of the following is a legal responsibility of an employer when working in land-based industries?
 - a. To provide modern equipment.
 - b. To provide a good phone signal.
 - c. To provide washing facilities.
 - d. To provide training for qualifications.

- 6 Whose responsibility is it to ensure Personal Protective Equipment is worn in the workplace?
 - a. The Health and Safety officer.
 - b. Their line manager.
 - c. The employee.
 - d. The first aider.

- 7 What should an employee do if they are involved in an accident at work?
 - a. Take the rest of the day off work.
 - b. Take a taxi to the hospital.
 - c. Report to a senior colleague.
 - d. Say nothing if not serious.

- 8 What should an employee do if they accidentally cause damage to a piece of machinery?
 - a. Report it to the line manager.
 - b. Report it to the health and safety officer.
 - c. Report it to the manufacturer.
 - d. Report it to a contractor.

- 9 Which situation would a generic risk assessment be suitable for?
- General office tasks.
 - Using a chainsaw.
 - Handling a dangerous animal.
 - Riding a horse..
- 10 In terms of risk assessments, what is an emergency action plan?
- A plan to respond to injury or harm of members of the general public in the workplace.
 - A plan to have an effective response in the event of an accident or incident.
 - A plan to have a variety of responses in the event of bad weather conditions.
 - A plan to have an effective response in the event of a natural disaster.
- 11 Which of the following **best** describes the term 'hazard' in the workplace?
- The chance of harm occurring.
 - The object that is at risk of damage.
 - A situation that can cause harm..
 - A person that is at risk of harm.
- 12 What is the **second** step in the five step process for risk assessments?
- Deciding who might be harmed and how.
 - Recording findings and implementing.
 - Identifying hazards.
 - Evaluating risks, deciding on precautions.
- 13 Which one of the following is the **most** important action to take when manual handling to ensure the safety of others?
- Put up warning signs.
 - Keep objects out of reach.
 - Risk assess the area.
 - Ensure the alarm sounds.
- 14 Which of the following techniques is best for manual handling?
- Carrying the load away from the chest.
 - Carrying the load close to the waist.
 - Carrying the load over the shoulder.
 - Carrying the load under the arm.
- 15 What is best to use to prevent injury when lifting a very heavy load in the workplace?
- Extra staff.
 - Mechanical aids.
 - A risk assessment.
 - Non-slip gloves.
- 16 Before each new manual handling activity takes place, what must be carried out first?
- Staff training.
 - Risk assessment.
 - Performance review.
 - COSHH assessment.

- 17 Which of the following would require immediate first aid?
- Deep cut
 - Sore throat.
 - Splinter in finger
 - Headache.
- 18 What should be the **first** action to take when encountering an unconscious casualty?
- Call 999.
 - Check for danger.
 - Check for breathing.
 - Get the first aid kit.
- 19 What is the **first** action to take when a colleague has suffered a cut that is bleeding heavily in the workplace?
- Complete an accident form.
 - Treat for shock
 - Attempt to stem the bleeding
 - Clean the wound
- 20 A fire has broken out in a rubbish bin on a site. What is the **first** action to take?
- Shout fire and raise the alarm.
 - Fight the fire individually.
 - Help to locate a fire extinguisher.
 - Look for the nearest exit and leave.
- 21 On hearing the fire alarm, where should everyone on the site report to?
- At the designated meeting point.
 - At the nearest smoking area.
 - At, or near, the reception.
 - At the nearest road.
- 22 Which of the following fire extinguishers would be used in an environment containing flammable gases?
- Powder.
 - Water.
 - Wet chemical.
 - Carbon dioxide.

- 23 Which of the following pieces of fire safety equipment is best used to put out an electrical fire?
- Water.
 - CO2 extinguisher.
 - Fire blanket.
 - Sprinkler system.
- 24 What is the main purpose of a smoke detector?
- To give advanced warning of a potential fire.
 - To give a warning of carbon monoxide in the room.
 - To detect if someone is smoking in prohibited areas.
 - To detect fumes from machinery to prevent a polluted atmosphere.
- 25 Which type of fire is a fire hose used for?
- Fires with solid materials.
 - Fires with chemicals.
 - Electrical fires.
 - Oil fires.

End of exam

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

IMPORTANT

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries

Sample Version C



Exam duration: 50 minutes

You should have the following for this sample exam

- a pen with black or blue ink
- multiple-choice answer sheet

Read the following notes before you answer any questions:

- Attempt all questions
- If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later

This sample exam contains 25 questions. All questions have equal marks.

This sample exam pack must **only** be used for mock exams. It **cannot** be used as a live assessment.

This sample exam paper is the property of City & Guilds.

How to complete the multiple choice 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 pen.

For example if you decide 'b' is correct, mark your answer with a cross like this:

1 a b c d

If you change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the box then put a cross in the answer which you have now decided is correct like this:

1 a b c d

1. Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when checking fire extinguishers are in working order?
 - a. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
 - b. Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

2. Who has responsibility for an employee's job-specific training in the workplace?
 - a. The Health and Safety Executive.
 - b. The employer.
 - c. The local council.
 - d. The employee.

3. What **must** an employer provide for a healthy working environment for employees?
 - a. A locker for personal belongings.
 - b. A smoking shelter.
 - c. A vending machine.
 - d. A toilet.

4. What **must** an employer provide for a safe working environment for employees?
 - a. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
 - b. Vending machine.
 - c. Staff uniform.
 - d. Laundry facilities.

5. What is an employee responsible for under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974?
 - a. buying personal protective equipment
 - b. using personal protective equipment
 - c. selling personal protective equipment
 - d. repairing personal protective equipment.

6. Who has responsibility for an employee's **personal** health and safety in the workplace?
 - a. The Health and Safety Officer.
 - b. The employee.
 - c. The first aider.
 - d. The receptionist.

- 7 Under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 who should employees report accidents to?
- Their work friend.
 - Their local council.
 - Their line manager/supervisor.
 - Their Human Resource department.
- 8 An employee trips over at work. What action should be taken by a colleague?
- Call an ambulance.
 - Administer CPR.
 - Continue with their own work.
 - Report to the line manager.
- 9 Which situation would a specific risk assessment be suitable for?
- Using a chainsaw.
 - General office tasks.
 - Walking across the business site.
 - Working outdoors.
- 10 In a risk assessment, what is the purpose of a control measure?
- To prevent or lessen the chance of harm.
 - To know when harm is going to happen.
 - To measure the amount of harm.
 - To measure the effectiveness of the risk assessment.
- 11 What is step one on the five-step process of a risk assessment?
- Deciding who might be harmed and how.
 - Identifying hazards.
 - Recording finding and implementing.
 - Evaluating risks, deciding on precautions.
- 12 Which of the following is a task specific risk assessment?
- A risk assessment for a piece of equipment at work.
 - A risk assessment for travelling to a farm estate
 - A risk assessment for an office workspace.
 - A risk assessment for tree felling at a wooded area.

- 13 Which piece of legislation sets out the requirements when moving a heavy box?
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
 - Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
- 14 When moving heavy objects, which action is **most** important action to ensure the safety of others?
- Put up warning signs.
 - Keep objects out of reach.
 - Risk assess the area.
 - Ensure the alarm sounds
- 15 When manual handling, what is the correct way to carry a load to avoid injury?
- Close to the chest.
 - Close to the waist.
 - Away from the waist
 - Away from the chest.
- 16 When should a mechanical aid be used during manual handling in the workplace?
- When the operator does not have a fork truck license.
 - When the activity needs to be done quickly.
 - When the load is too heavy to be lifted.
 - When the handler is tired.
- 17 Failing to use correct manual handling techniques could result in employees having increased
- annual leave
 - sick leave
 - break times
 - work production.
- 18 With regards to a land-based business, poor manual handling can lead to an increase in
- productivity
 - customer satisfaction
 - profits
 - equipment damage.

- 19 Which of the following is classed as a first aid situation?
- Arthritis.
 - Common cold.
 - Headache.
 - Shock.
- 20 In an emergency, how should first aid be carried out?
- Assess danger, call for help, check airways, check breathing.
 - Check airways, check breathing, call for help, assess danger.
 - Call for help, check breathing, assess danger, check airways.
 - Check breathing, call for help, check airway, assess danger.
- 21 What colour label is on a water fire extinguisher?
- Blue.
 - Cream.
 - Black.
 - Red.
- 22 What type of fire extinguisher should **not** be used on a paper fire?
- Water.
 - Foam.
 - Carbon Dioxide.
 - Dry powder.
- 23 As a precaution, what type of blanket should be available in a workplace kitchen?
- Foil.
 - Fluorescent.
 - Wet.
 - Fire.
- 24 Which of the following conditions require **immediate** first aid?
- Superficial graze.
 - Mild sunburn.
 - Deep wound.
 - Earache.
- 25 A fire alarm is used to
- detect flames and smoke
 - detect carbon monoxide
 - warn employees of a potential fire
 - warn everyone of a potential fire.

End of exam

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

IMPORTANT

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries

Sample Version D

Exam duration: 50 minutes

You should have the following for this sample exam

- a pen with black or blue ink
- multiple-choice answer sheet

Read the following notes before you answer any questions:

- Attempt all questions
- If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later

This sample exam contains 25 questions. All questions have equal marks.

This sample exam pack must **only** be used for mock exams. It **cannot** be used as a live assessment.

This sample exam paper is the property of City & Guilds.

How to complete the multiple choice 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 pen.

For example if you decide 'b' is correct, mark your answer with a cross like this:

1 a b c d

If you change your answer, cancel your first choice by filling in the box then put a cross in the answer which you have now decided is correct like this:

1 a b c d

- 1 Who would an employee report a faulty piece of equipment to when in the workplace?
 - a. The Health and Safety Executive.
 - b. A colleague who sits nearby.
 - c. Your line manager.
 - d. The First Aid Officer.

- 2 Which piece of legislation is **most** relevant when working with disinfectants?
 - a. Manual Handling Regulations 1999.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
 - c. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013
 - d. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.

- 3 Which piece of legislation places a responsibility on the employee to keep the workplace tidy?
 - a. Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations (PUWER) 1998.
 - b. Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 - c. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
 - d. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

- 4 Under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, what **must** an employer provide to maintain a healthy workplace environment?
 - a. A locker for personal belongings.
 - b. A smoking shelter.
 - c. A vending machine.
 - d. A toilet.

- 5 When following the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, what is an employee responsible for?
 - a. Maintaining fire equipment.
 - b. Wearing Personal Protective Equipment.
 - c. Updating evacuation plans.
 - d. Taking regular breaks from their work.

- 6 What **must** an employer provide to ensure a safe working environment under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974?
 - a. Glasses for all office workers.
 - b. Personal Protective Equipment.
 - c. A risk-free environment.
 - d. A coffee machine.

- 7 When working with sharp tools an employee **must** follow which legislation?
- Environmental Protection Act 1990.
 - Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002.
 - Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992.
- 8 In what situation would an employee refer to the Environmental Protection Act 1990?
- When reporting an accident on site.
 - When assessing machinery hazards.
 - When working with chemical waste.
 - When conducting manual handling.
- 9 Which document shows a logical sequence for carrying out a job in a way that maintains health and safety?
- Emergency action plan.
 - Site specific risk assessment.
 - Method statement.
 - Task specific risk assessment.
- 10 Which of the following is a potential hazard?
- A wet floor sign.
 - A broom propped against a wall.
 - A pair of wellies under a work desk.
 - An empty paper cup on the edge of a desk.
- 11 Which of the following **must** be included on a risk assessment?
- The cost of complying with health and safety.
 - Insurance company details.
 - The damage a hazard could cause.
 - The cost of materials.
- 12 What is step four of the five-step risk assessment process?
- Recording finding and implementing.
 - Identifying hazards.
 - Evaluating risks, deciding on precautions.
 - Deciding who might be harmed and how.

- 13 Which legislation applies when lifting a heavy object on your own?
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992.
 - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations 2002.
 - Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013.
 - Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998.
- 14 When risk assessing a manual handling activity, which of the following should be considered?
- Task, Individual, Load, Environment.
 - Learner, Industry, Tutor, Environment.
 - Temperature, Environment, Label, Individual.
 - Type, Look, Impact, Environment.
- 15 When manual handling, which factor should be considered before moving an object?
- The temperature of the location where the item is.
 - The cost of the item to be moved.
 - The time the item will be moved.
 - The weight of the item to be moved.
- 16 Which of the following is classed as a mechanical aid?
- Steel toe-capped boots.
 - A safety guard on a machine.
 - A hoist suspended from the ceiling.
 - Electronic ear defenders.
- 17 What is the **most** likely cause of lower back injuries in the workplace?
- lifting a box without bending your knees
 - driving a company car without taking a break
 - picking up paper off the office floor whilst talking
 - office desks being the wrong height and next to a window.
- 18 Which of the following situations requires first aid?
- The casualty has a temperature and has lost their sense of smell and taste.
 - The casualty has a fever and is sensitive to light.
 - The casualty banged their head and was unconscious for a short while.
 - The casualty has swollen tonsils and struggling to speak.

- 19 A colleague has fallen from a height. What should be the **first** course of action?
- Call for assistance.
 - Check for bleeding.
 - Replace the worker with a colleague.
 - Measure the height they have fallen.
- 20 When should an accident report form be filled in by the first aider?
- When the casualty is first injured.
 - After the casualty has received first aid.
 - After the casualty returns to work.
 - When the casualty has recovered fully.
- 21 Upon discovering a large fire, what action should be taken by an employee?
- Put the fire out with a fire extinguisher.
 - Exit the building by the nearest exit.
 - Collect belongings and leave calmly.
 - Open doors and windows to improve visibility.
- 22 Before assisting in a fire emergency, what should an employee consider?
- Their own limitations.
 - If their friends need help.
 - If they have the correct PPE.
 - How far away help is.
- 23 Which type of fire is a foam extinguisher used for?
- Metal.
 - Electrical.
 - Liquid.
 - Gas.
- 24 Why are fire extinguishers colour coded?
- To identify that it is a fire extinguisher, and not other fire equipment.
 - To identify that it is approved by the British standards for safe usage.
 - To identify it quickly and easily to put out a fire as soon as it starts.
 - To identify the correct extinguisher for the type of fire.
- 25 If a smoke detector activates, what action should be taken?
- Replace the batteries.
 - Press and hold the off switch.
 - Evacuate the area.
 - Open doors and windows.

End of exam

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

IMPORTANT

Are the details at the top of the answer sheet correct?

Have you filled in your answers in INK in the appropriate boxes on the answer sheet?

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries



Multiple Choice Answer Sheet

Component number

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	-	2	0	1
----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	---	---	---	---

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-based Industries – Sample Exam

Candidate name
(please print)

First name

Surname

Date

dd / mm / yy

Sample version

1 a b c d

2 a b c d

3 a b c d

4 a b c d

5 a b c d

6 a b c d

7 a b c d

8 a b c d

9 a b c d

10 a b c d

11 a b c d

12 a b c d

13 a b c d

14 a b c d

15 a b c d

16 a b c d

17 a b c d

18 a b c d

19 a b c d

20 a b c d

21 a b c d

22 a b c d

23 a b c d

24 a b c d

25 a b c d

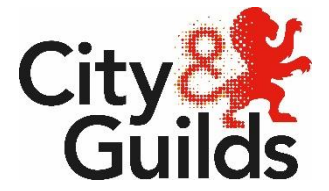
Number of correct answers

/25

Grade

Pass/Fail

Blank page



This page is intentionally blank.

Level 2 Health and Safety for Land-Based Industries

Multiple choice sample exam answer keys

The pass mark for all versions of the exam is **16/25 (66%)**.

Question	Version A	Version B	Version C	Version D
1	B	B	A	C
2	C	C	B	D
3	A	B	D	C
4	C	D	A	D
5	A	C	B	B
6	D	C	B	B
7	D	C	C	D
8	C	A	D	C
9	D	A	A	C
10	A	B	A	B
11	C	C	B	C
12	B	A	D	A
13	B	C	D	A
14	B	B	C	A
15	C	B	B	D
16	D	B	C	C
17	A	A	B	A
18	D	B	D	C
19	A	C	D	A
20	D	A	A	B
21	B	A	D	B
22	D	A	C	A
23	D	B	D	C
24	B	A	C	D
25	A	A	D	C

About City & Guilds

As the UK's leading vocational education organisation, City & Guilds is leading the talent revolution by inspiring people to unlock their potential and develop their skills. City & Guilds is recognised and respected by employers across the world as a sign of quality and exceptional training.

City & Guilds Group

The City & Guilds Group is a leader in global skills development. Our purpose is to help people and organisations to develop their skills for personal and economic growth. Made up of City & Guilds, City & Guilds Kineo, The Oxford Group and ILM, we work with education providers, businesses and governments in over 100 countries.

Copyright

The content of this document is, unless otherwise indicated, © The City and Guilds of London Institute and may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without prior written consent. However, approved City & Guilds centres and candidates studying for City & Guilds qualifications may photocopy this document free of charge and/or include a PDF version of it on centre intranets on the following conditions:

- centre staff may copy the material only for the purpose of teaching candidates working towards a City & Guilds qualification, or for internal administration purposes
- candidates may copy the material only for their own use when working towards a City & Guilds qualification

The Standard Copying Conditions (see the City & Guilds website) also apply.

City & Guilds

1 Giltspur Street

London EC1A 9DD

www.cityandguilds.com