

# BTEC Level 2 Award for CCTV Operators (Public Space Surveillance) in the Private Security Industry

BTEC Level 2 Award for Door Supervisors in the Private Security Industry

**BTEC Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry** 

# Reduced Sample Assessment Materials (SAMs)

First teaching from April 2021

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All information in this specimen assessment material is correct at time of publication.

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#### **Introduction**

These reduced sample assessment materials (SAMs) have been developed to support the three Licence-linked Security qualifications below:

BTEC Level 2 Award for CCTV Operators (Public Space Surveillance) in the Private Security Industry

**BTEC Level 2 Award for Door Supervisors in the Private Security Industry** 

**BTEC Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry** 

The SAMs will be used as the benchmark to develop the assessment learners will take.

The sample question papers and mark schemes are included in this document for each unit, rather than for each qualification, as some of the units are used across these qualifications.

#### **Pearson BTEC Award**

## **Specimen material for xxday x xxxxx 20XX**

**Time** X hours XX minutes

Paper reference **NDS-2-01** 

# **Security**

**Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry** 

#### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

#### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 47.
- The total mark for the live paper is 72.
- Each question is worth one mark.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

W71113A
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- 1 Which of these is a key purpose of the private security industry?
  - **A** Regulate the security industry through licensing
  - **B** Provide personnel and appropriate protection systems for premises
  - **C** Set and approve standards of training within the security industry
  - **D** Determine powers of arrest for operatives

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 Which of these is a function of the Security Industry Authority (SIA)?
  - **A** Monitor and respond to safety risks
  - **B** Set standards for training programmes
  - **C** Prevent and reduce waste
  - **D** Prevent unauthorised access to premises

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

**3** A security operative is dealing with a customer query.

What quality should the security operative show to help the customer?

- **A** Impatience
- **B** Aggression
- **C** Passiveness
- **D** Politeness

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

4 A number of city centre premises communicate through a shared radio link.

Which of these is a benefit of doing this for the organisations involved?

- **A** It increases competition between security companies
- **B** It improves customer relationships
- C It provides information regarding potential risks in the area
- **D** It improves the physical security of vulnerable sites

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

- **5** What is the purpose of assignment instructions?
  - A Monitors activity on a site
  - **B** Describes duties for a specific site
  - **C** Provides details of visitors
  - **D** Lists rates of pay

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

- **6** Which of these is a CCTV operator **not** allowed to record due to privacy issues?
  - **A** Local parks
  - **B** Passing vehicles
  - **C** Government buildings
  - **D** Changing rooms

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

- **7** What is the purpose of the Approved Contractor Scheme?
  - **A** To raise standards
  - **B** To punish offenders
  - **C** To promote the use of private investigators
  - **D** To increase competition between security companies

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

**8** A security operative brings a civil case against a member of the public for causing them personal injury.

What standard of proof will be needed to win this case?

- A Absolute assurance
- **B** Balance of probabilities
- **C** Even likelihood
- **D** Beyond reasonable doubt

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

- **9** Which of these is an aim of the Private Security Industry Act?
  - **A** To increase public awareness of crime
  - **B** To encourage cooperation with the police
  - **C** To provide equal access to training
  - **D** To establish compulsory licensing

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

**10** A security organisation has recently employed a member of staff who uses a wheelchair.

What **must** the organisation ensure in order to comply with equality legislation, before this member of staff begins their role?

- **A** That they are qualified for the role
- **B** That access arrangements to the building are suitable
- C That terms and conditions in their contract are adjusted
- **D** That they give a full account of their medical history

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

- 11 Which of these is **not** a licensable role under the Private Security Industry Act?
  - **A** Front desk receptionist
  - **B** Key holder
  - **C** Door supervisor
  - **D** Close protection officer

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

**12** A security officer arrests an intruder on-site.

Which of these should the security officer complete?

- **A** Visitor log
- **B** Police statement
- **C** Accident report
- **D** Risk assessment

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

**13** A security operative has witnessed a serious assault.

Under what circumstances should the security officer arrest the alleged offender?

- **A** When they have admitted the offence
- **B** When they have refused to identify themselves
- **C** When it is necessary to prevent escape
- **D** When the incident has been recorded on camera

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

- **14** What information **must** a security operative give to a person they are detaining?
  - **A** Names of witnesses
  - **B** The reason for the arrest
  - **C** Details of likely punishment
  - **D** Details of the evidence against them

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

**15** A security operative has made an arrest. The police attend.

What should the security officer do?

- **A** Recommend a suitable penalty
- **B** Recommend follow up actions for the police
- **C** Photograph the crime scene
- **D** Assist the police with a written statement

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

**16** Building work is taking place on the premises where a security operative is present.

What is the employer's responsibility in this situation?

- **A** To provide extra first aid equipment
- **B** To increase pay accordingly
- **C** To inform the Health and Safety Executive of continuing work
- **D** To provide personal protective equipment

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17	A s	ecurity operative is working alone on a site.
	Wh	ich of the following is a risk in this situation?
	A	Reduced working hours
	В	Passive behaviour
	C	Boredom
	D	III-health
		(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)
18	Wh	ich of these is a common hazard for a security operative when searching bags?
	A	Overexertion
	В	Electric shock
	C	Sharp objects
	D	Violence
		(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)
19	A B C	w should a security operative reduce the risks of personal attack when rking alone?  By contacting friends whilst on duty  By carrying self-defence weapons  By wearing a personal alarm  By ensuring they are trained in first-aid
		(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)
20	Wh	at colour is the background on a warning sign?
	A	Red
	В	Blue
	C	Green
	D	Yellow
		(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

21 A security operative has been injured.

Which of these situations is reportable under RIDDOR?

- **A** The operative's injury was remedied with a plaster
- **B** The operative requires eight days off work to recover
- **C** The incident involved more than one person
- **D** The accident occurred at home

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

- 22 Which of these **must** be present for a fire to exist?
  - **A** A chemical chain reaction
  - **B** An electrical current
  - **C** A water source
  - **D** An incombustible material

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

23 A security operative is on duty when they hear a fire alarm.

What is the security operative's priority?

- **A** To keep themselves from danger
- **B** To extinguish the fire
- **C** To report the alarm to maintenance staff
- **D** To identify the class of the fire

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

- **24** Which of these is a fire safety measure?
  - A Ensuring emergency exits are locked
  - **B** Preventing electrical sockets being overloaded
  - **C** Storing flammables near personnel
  - **D** Providing first aid facilities for staff

(Total for Question 24 = 1 mark)

25	Wł	nich class of fire involves flammable liquid?
	A	Class A
	В	Class B
	C	Class C
	D	Class D
		(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)
26	Wł	nich of these fire sources should a CO2 fire extinguisher be used on?
	A	Metal
	В	Wood
	C	Cooking oil
	D	Electrical socket
		(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)
27	۸۰۰	audible five eleves is estimated
21		audible fire alarm is activated.
		nat is the responsibility of a fire marshal when they hear this alarm?
	A	To prioritise the evacuation of managers
	В	To ensure that anyone with mobility difficulties is assisted
	<b>C</b>	To advise the fire brigade on what actions to take
	D	To ensure fire extinguishers are in the correct locations
		(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)
28	A s	ecurity operative has discovered a fire and has activated the fire alarm.
	Wh	nat should they do <b>next</b> ?
	A	Search the area for the cause of the fire
	В	Retrieve all valuable documents
	C	Ensure the emergency services are contacted
	D	Look for a suitable fire extinguisher
		(Total for Question 28 = 1 mark)

**29** A security operative discovers a suspicious package.

What action should they take **first**?

- **A** Move the item to a safe location
- **B** Assess the weight by lifting the item gently
- **C** Call for assistance and secure the area
- **D** Cover the item and close all surrounding windows

(Total for Question 29 = 1 mark)

**30** A security operative is witness to a personal injury.

What details should they enter in the accident book?

- **A** Witness statements
- **B** The telephone number of the emergency services
- **C** What caused the injury
- **D** What preventative measures should be put in place

(Total for Question 30 = 1 mark)

**31** A security operative is new to a site.

Why is it **most** important for them to recognise the fire evacuation principles?

- **A** To complete their induction training
- **B** To be able to use fire-fighting equipment
- **C** To identify potential fire hazards
- **D** To know where the assembly point is

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

- **32** Which of these is a feature of non-verbal communication?
  - **A** Stance
  - **B** Pitch
  - **C** Signs
  - **D** Tone

(Total for Question 32 = 1 mark)

33 A customer requests a telephone number and the security operative writes down the information. What is the importance of doing this? **A** It provides an effective service **B** It creates barriers **C** It reduces customer expectations **D** It shows knowledge (Total for Question 33 = 1 mark) **34** A security operative is giving information to a customer who has learning difficulties. How should the security operative meet this customer's needs? **A** By using an authoritative tone **B** By adopting a patronising manner **C** By communicating using clear language **D** By exaggerating their natural inflection (Total for Question 34 = 1 mark) **35** Which of these is an external customer for a security operative? **A** Visitor **B** Team member **C** Manager **D** Supervisor (Total for Question 35 = 1 mark) **36** What is the importance of accurate record keeping? A It prevents discrimination **B** It reduces levels of stress **C** It is used for an effective handover **D** It is used to justify expenditure (Total for Question 36 = 1 mark) **37** A security operative is finishing their shift and preparing a handover brief.

Which of these should be included in the briefing?

- **A** Details of expected deliveries
- **B** Recommendations for additional training
- **C** Opinion of organisational procedures
- **D** Advice on patrol techniques

(Total for Question 37 = 1 mark)

- **38** What information should be included in a handover report?
  - **A** Ideas for improvement to site security
  - **B** Details of vulnerable areas found during the shift
  - **C** Times external patrols were made during the shift
  - **D** Details of when rest breaks are due

(Total for Question 38 = 1 mark)

**39** A security operative working near a government building observes a group of individuals taking photographs of the security systems.

What action should the security operative take?

- **A** Challenge the individuals and confiscate their cameras
- **B** Activate the emergency alarm and evacuate the building
- **C** Report details to the Anti-Terrorist Hotline
- **D** Immediately turn off the systems

(Total for Question 39 = 1 mark)

- **40** Which of these is a likely indicator of terrorist activity?
  - A People supplying materials to a site
  - **B** People with authorised access
  - **C** People who maintain equipment on a site
  - **D** People tampering with utilities

(Total for Question 40 = 1 mark)

- **41** Which of these instances is likely to indicate that a person is at risk of harm?
  - **A** They are receiving praise from others
  - **B** They are with their parents
  - **C** They are being intimidated by others
  - **D** They are with friends

(Total for Question 41 = 1 mark)

**42** A victim of domestic violence approaches a security operative for advice in order to reduce the risk of further harm.

What action should the security operative take?

- **A** Suggest they contact a safe haven
- **B** Offer to call them a licensed taxi
- **C** Suggest they contact a manager
- **D** Offer to speak with the aggressor

(Total for Question 42 = 1 mark)

- **43** What action should security operatives take when they are concerned a child is at risk of sexual exploitation?
  - A Publicise details to warn others
  - **B** Question the child to gather evidence
  - **C** Contact Police with details
  - **D** Warn the child to be careful in future

(Total for Question 43 = 1 mark)

- **44** How should a security operative address unacceptable behaviour?
  - **A** By adopting a threatening stance
  - **B** By speaking loudly and aggressively
  - **C** By being positive and assertive
  - **D** By using intimidating language

(Total for Question 44 = 1 mark)

**45** A security operative has been involved in a violent incident, and is worried about returning to work.

Why should they seek the support of their colleagues?

- **A** To gain reassurance
- **B** To recognise poor performance
- **C** To establish their needs
- **D** To diagnose the problem

(Total for Question 45 = 1 mark)

- **46** Why is it important to reflect on conflict situations?
  - A To defuse difficult encounters
  - **B** To recognise potential trends
  - **C** To overcome communication barriers
  - **D** To maintain working conditions

(Total for Question 46 = 1 mark)

- **47** Following a serious conflict incident, the security team meets to discuss experiences and share strategies it has used in the past to resolve such situations. Why is this important?
  - **A** To identify appropriate support that is available
  - **B** To gain credibility within the team
  - **C** To demonstrate competence
  - **D** To help prevent a reoccurrence of the problem

(Total for Question 47 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR REDUCED SAM = 47 MARKS
TOTAL FOR LIVE PAPER = 72 MARKS

# Pearson BTEC Level 2 Unit 1:

# **Principles of Working in the Private Security Industry**

Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Reduced SAM Mark Scheme** 

#### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced sample assessment is 47 marks.
- The total marks for the live paper is 72 marks
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful with the live paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 50 marks out of 72 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
1	В	1.1	(1)
2	В	1.2	(1)
3	D	1.3	(1)
4	С	1.4	(1)
5	В	1.5	(1)
6	D	1.6	(1)
7	Α	1.8	(1)
8	В	2.1	(1)
9	D	2.2	(1)
10	В	2.3	(1)
11	Α	2.4	(1)
12	С	8.2	(1)
13	С	3.3	(1)
14	В	3.4	(1)
15	D	3.6	(1)
16	D	4.1	(1)
17	D	4.2	(1)
18	С	4.3	(1)
19	С	4.4	(1)
20	D	4.5	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
21	В	4.6	(1)
22	A	5.1	(1)
23	A	5.2	(1)
24	В	5.3	(1)
25	В	5.4	(1)
26	D	5.5	(1)
27	В	5.6	(1)
28	С	5.2	(1)
29	С	6.4	(1)
30	С	6.5	(1)
31	D	6.6	(1)
32	A	7.1	(1)
33	A	7.2	(1)
34	С	7.5	(1)
35	A	7.5	(1)
36	С	8.1	(1)
37	A	8.2	(1)
38	В	8.3	(1)
30	С	9.3	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
40	D	9.5	(1)
41	С	10.2	(1)
42	Α	10.3	(1)
43	С	10.6	(1)
44	С	10.7	(1)
45	Α	11.2	(1)
46	В	11.3	(1)
47	D	11.4	(1)

Total of reduced SAM = 47 marks

Total of live assessment = 72 marks

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#### **Pearson BTEC Award**

## **Specimen material for Xxxxxxxx 2021**

**Time** X hours XX minutes

Paper reference

12345/01

# **Security**

Principles and Practices of Working as a CCTV Operator in the Private Security Industry

#### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

#### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 20.
- The total mark for the live paper is 40.
- Each question is worth one mark.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







- **1** What is the **main** purpose of a CCTV system?
  - **A** To reduce the number of operators needed
  - **B** To help with traffic management issues
  - **C** To undertake directed covert surveillance
  - **D** To assist in close protection assignments

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

**2** The police have contacted a CCTV control room and asked for a known suspect to be tracked through the system.

Which of these roles is responsible for doing this?

- **A** CCTV owner
- **B** CCTV supervisor
- **C** CCTV manager
- **D** CCTV operator

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

**3** A CCTV operator has targeted a vehicle used in crime.

Which of these methods will confirm the operator has the correct vehicle?

- **A** Infrared
- **B** ANPR
- **C** Biometrics
- **D** PTZ

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

- **4** Why is it important for a CCTV control room to have dedicated links with third parties?
  - **A** It identifies operator training needs
  - **B** It reduces court attendances
  - **C** It enables communication with other agencies
  - **D** It assesses compliance with protocols

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

**5** There is a major incident in the area.

How should the CCTV operator assist the emergency services?

- **A** By informing the media
- **B** By conducting proactive monitoring
- **C** By creating multiple copies of footage
- **D** By providing first aid

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

- **6** How should a CCTV operator assist the Border Agency?
  - **A** By identifying who to deport
  - **B** By monitoring the movement of people
  - **C** By confiscating identification documents
  - **D** By making a citizen's arrest

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

**7** A CCTV operator provided information regarding an incident to a newspaper.

Which data protection principle has been breached?

- **A** Keep data accurate and up to date
- **B** Process data fairly and lawfully
- C Not disclose data to unauthorised individuals
- **D** Not keep data longer than necessary

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

- **8** What is a consequence of a CCTV operator breaching confidentiality?
  - A Reduction of civil claims
  - **B** Risk of prosecution
  - **C** Increase in insurance
  - **D** Identification of training needs

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

- **9** A CCTV operator employed by a local authority receives a number of requests.
  - Which of these would be dealt with under freedom of information legislation?
  - **A** A request for the local authority to provide data
  - **B** A request to the local authority to delete recordings
  - **C** A request to correct recorded personal details
  - **D** A request for additional recordings to be made

#### (Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

- 10 Under the Protection of Freedoms Act, which of these requires authorisation?
  - **A** To follow people on foot
  - **B** To use directed surveillance
  - **C** To use overt surveillance
  - **D** To record audio footage

#### (Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

- 11 How does human rights legislation impact on a CCTV operator's duties?
  - **A** They must ensure monitoring is necessary
  - **B** They must ensure monitoring is done using a range of cameras
  - **C** They must ensure monitoring is done using calibrated cameras
  - **D** They must ensure monitoring is recorded digitally

#### (Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

- **12** What is the purpose of the Information Commissioner's Data Protection Code of Practice within the CCTV industry?
  - **A** To legislate on the employment of CCTV operators
  - **B** To establish the best practice for CCTV operators
  - **C** To authorise the use of covert surveillance equipment
  - **D** To determine how long footage should be retained

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

**13** A CCTV operator is asked to target an individual and consults the operational procedures. What is the purpose of them doing this? **A** To justify intrusive surveillance **B** To protect against malpractice claims **C** To reduce the need for incident reporting **D** To avoid subject access requests (Total for Question 13 = 1 mark) **14** Which of these is an impact of following CCTV operational procedures? A It reduces the need for training **B** It increases risks to staff **C** It reduces camera patrol times **D** It ensures integrity (Total for Question 14 = 1 mark) **15** What is the importance of keeping rough notes? **A** To prevent discrimination **B** To reduce stress levels **C** To use for evidence **D** To justify expenditure (Total for Question 15 = 1 mark) **16** Which of these is a component of a surveillance system? **A** Dedicated phone lines **B** Touch screen **C** Headphones **D** Printer (Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17	Wł	nich of these is a non-crime incident?
	A	Theft
	В	Assault
	C	Flood
	D	Robbery
		(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)
18		CCTV operator performing a routine camera patrol notices that a building appears be insecure.
	Wł	nich of these actions should the CCTV operator take?
	A	Review previous footage
	В	Update the fault log
	C	Inform the supervisor
	D	Begin time lapse recording
		(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)
19	CC	der Display Screen Equipment Regulations, what must employers conduct for TV operators?
	Α	Temperature monitoring
	В	Workstation risk assessment
	C	Ventilation assessment
	D	Noise level monitoring
_		(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)
20	Se	veral operators in a CCTV control room appear to be suffering the effects of stress.
	Wł	nich of these would help them reduce these effects?
	Α	Consuming caffeinated drinks
	В	Adopting a passive attitude
	C	Drinking alcoholic beverages
	D	Maintaining a positive attitude

21		CCTV operator has monitored a violent crime and tells their manager that they are essed.
	Wł	nich of these indicators supports this?
	A	They are constantly worrying
	В	They are exercising regularly
	C	They are being assertive
	D	They are being punctual
		(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)
		TOTAL FOR REDUCED SAM = 21 MARKS  TOTAL FOR PAPER = 40 MARKS

# Pearson BTEC Level 2 Award for CCTV Operators (Public Space Surveillance) in the Private Security

Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Unit 2 Reduced SAM Mark Scheme** 

#### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced sample assessment is 21 marks.
- The total marks for the live paper will be 40 marks
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful in the live paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 28 marks out of 40 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
1	В	1.1	(1)
2	D	1.2	(1)
3	В	4.1	(1)
4	С	1.4	(1)
5	В	1.4	(1)
6	В	1.4	(1)
7	С	2.1	(1)
8	В	2.1	(1)
9	A	2.2	(1)
10	В	2.3	(1)
11	A	2.4	(1)
12	В	2.7	(1)
13	В	3.1	(1)
14	D	3.1	(1)
15	С	3.4	(1)
16	В	4.1	(1)
17	С	6.1	(1)
18	С	6.2	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
19	В	7.1	(1)
20	D	7.2	(1)
21	Α	7.2	(1)

Total for reduced SAM = 21 Marks

Total for live paper = 40 marks

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#### **Pearson BTEC Award**

### Assessment material for xxday x xxxxx 20XX

**Time** X hours XX minutes

Paper reference

**NDS-2-04** 

# **Security**

Principles of Working as a Security Officer in the Private Security Industry

#### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

#### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 29.
- The total mark for the live paper is 60.
- Each question is worth one mark.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







- 1 Which of these is a duty of a security officer? **A** Writing assignment instructions **Encouraging participation C** Customer liaison **D** Staff supervision (Total for Question 1 = 1 mark) **2** Which of these is a purpose of a control room? **A** To determine patrol routes **B** To provide first aid training **C** To store belongings of operatives **D** To monitor activity on site (Total for Question 2 = 1 mark) Why is access and egress control important? **A** It reduces the need for vigilance **B** It reduces the need for check calls **C** It maintains the security of sites **D** It provides powers of entry (Total for Question 3 = 1 mark) **4** Which of these is a typical access control duty of a security officer? **A** Checking windows **B** Undertaking perimeter patrols
  - **C** Preparing staff rotas
  - **D** Greeting visitors

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

**5** A fire inspector wishes to visit a site.

What are they **not** required to do in this situation.

- **A** Sign in on entry
- **B** Give advance notice
- **C** Show valid identification
- **D** Comply with site safety rules

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

**6** A security officer has noticed a staff member holding a door open for unauthorised personnel.

What is this an example of?

- **A** Tailgating
- **B** Physical breach
- **C** Tagging
- **D** Physical control

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

- **7** People are queuing as there is a long delay. Why is it important for security officers to maintain good communication with them?
  - A It reduces waiting time
  - **B** It demonstrates customer service
  - **C** It enforces the entry policy
  - **D** It reduces likelihood of crushing

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

- **8** How does a physical protection system assist a security officer?
  - **A** It protects the integrity of saved data
    - **B** It provides information on incidents
  - **C** It identifies loss and waste
  - **D** It identifies risks and hazards

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

**9** Which of these is a function of a CCTV monitoring system? **A** It triggers alarm in the event of theft **B** It closes doors automatically **C** It records activity on site **D** It identifies faults (Total for Question 9 = 1 mark) **10** What type of system would be used to detect a fire in a building? **A** Smoke detector **B** Intruder alarm **C** Audible alarm **D** Motion detector (Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 The alarm system on a site is several years old.

Which of these is a potential threat to the system's performance?

- A Loss and waste
- **B** Poor maintenance
- **C** Change in procedures
- **D** Weather conditions

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

**12** A security officer is carrying out a site perimeter patrol when an alarm sounds inside the building.

What action **must** the security officer take?

- **A** Switch off the alarm
- **B** Complete their current assignment
- **C** Identify the type of alarm
- **D** Make a check call

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

- **13** What action should a security officer take in the event of a fire alarm?
  - A Collect their belongings
  - **B** Open windows
  - **C** Complete fault logs
  - **D** Start evacuation process

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

- 14 Which of these is a responsibility of an employee for personal safety at work?
  - **A** Follow organisational procedures
  - **B** Certificate safety training
  - **C** Provide first aid facilities
  - **D** Supply protective equipment

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

- **15** How should a security officer reduce the risks of personal attack when working alone?
  - **A** By contacting family whilst on duty
  - **B** By carrying self-defence weapons
  - **C** By wearing a personal alarm
  - **D** By ensuring they are trained in first-aid

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

- **16** Which of these is a way of defusing a conflict situation when dealing with an angry customer?
  - **A** Building a rapport with them
  - **B** Including a manager in the discussion
  - **C** Being aware of the position of colleagues
  - **D** Maintaining an aggressive attitude towards them

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 What type of harm can physical restraint on the ground cause? **A** Impaired breathing **B** Repetitive movements **C** Dilated pupils **D** Excessive sweating (Total for Question 17 = 1 mark) **18** Which of these may indicate drug dealing? A People leaving venue early **B** People buying alcohol **C** People hiding from CCTV **D** People queuing for venue (Total for Question 18 = 1 mark) 19 A piece of equipment has gone missing and security officers have been directed to search staff leaving the site for the item. What type of search is this? A Specific search **B** General search **C** Self-search **D** Random search (Total for Question 19 = 1 mark) **20** In which situation should a security officer carry out a search on a contractor? **A** When searching is a condition of entry **B** When the security officer feels threatened by the contractor **C** When the security officer is trained in searching techniques

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

**D** When the contractor brings goods to the site

**21** A security officer is carrying out a bag search of a person on a site.

What is a potential hazard in this situation?

- **A** False identification
- **B** Malicious allegations
- **C** Breach of contract
- **D** Loss of custom

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

- **22** What precaution should a security officer take to protect themselves from false allegations when searching an individual?
  - **A** Search in view of CCTV
  - **B** Maintain a search log
  - **C** Use a dedicated search area
  - **D** Wear PPE during the search

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

- **23** When completing search documentation, which of these should a security officer request from the person being searched?
  - **A** Their date of birth
  - **B** Their signature
  - **C** Their ethnicity
  - **D** Their next of kin

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

**24** When searching an individual a security officer finds what appears to be an illegal substance.

What action is appropriate in this situation?

- **A** Notify the police
- **B** Dispose of the find
- **C** Ask the person to leave the premises
- **D** Record it in the operational procedures

(Total for Question 24 = 1 mark)

- 25 Why do security officers carry out patrols?
  - A To maintain electrical equipment
  - **B** To identify security weaknesses
  - **C** To assist with professional development
  - **D** To improve communication with colleagues

(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)

**26** A security officer is carrying out a one-off patrol.

What is the importance of this type of patrol?

- **A** To ensure safe access to staff
- **B** To respond to a specific incident
- **C** To improve site knowledge
- **D** To identify problems

(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)

**27** A security officer is patrolling a site.

What is it important to do?

- **A** Carry out patrols at the same time each shift
- **B** Check security of windows
- **C** Check office staff are working effectively
- **D** Take regular rest breaks

(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)

- 28 Why are check calls important?
  - A To improve operational planning
  - **B** To confirm areas are patrolled
  - **C** To maintain contact with control room
  - **D** To ensure notebook entries are completed

(Total for Question 28 = 1 mark)

29	Du	ring a patrol, a security officer discovers a fire exit blocked by a contractor's vehicle.
	Wł	nat action should the security officer take?
	A	Record vehicle details in notebook
	В	Call the emergency services
	c	Attempt to move the vehicle
	D	Ask the driver to leave the site
		(Total for Question 29 = 1 mark)
		TOTAL FOR REDUCED SAM = 29 MARKS  TOTAL FOR LIVE PAPER = 60 MARKS

# Pearson BTEC Level 2 Award for Security Officers in the Private Security Industry

# Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Unit 2 Reduced SAM Mark Scheme** 

#### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced sample assessment is 29 marks.
- The total marks for the live paper is 60 marks
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful with the live paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 42 marks out of 60 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
1	С	1.2	(1)
2	D	1.3	(1)
3	С	2.1	(1)
4	D	2.2	(1)
5	В	2.3	(1)
6	Α	2.4	(1)
7	В	2.5	(1)
8	В	3.1	(1)
9	С	3.2	(1)
10	Α	3.2	(1)
11	В	3.3	(1)
12	С	3.4	(1)
13	D	3.4	(1)
14	A	4.1	(1)
15	С	4.4	(1)
16	Α	4.8	(1)
17	Α	4.10	(1)
18	С	5.2	(1)
19	Α	6.1	(1)
20	A	6.2	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
21	В	6.4	(1)
22	Α	6.5	(1)
23	В	6.11	(1)
24	Α	6.12	(1)
25	В	7.1	(1)
26	В	7.2	(1)
27	В	7.3	(1)
28	С	7.6	(1)
29	A	7.7	(1)

Total of reduced SAM = 29 marks

Total of live assessment = 60 marks

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#### **Pearson BTEC Award**

## **Specimen material for Xxxxxxxx 20XX**

**Time** X hours XX minutes

Paper reference **NDS-2-02** 

# **Security**

Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry Sample Assessment Material

#### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

#### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 32.
- The total mark for the live paper is 50.
- Each question is worth one mark.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







A door supervisor sees a customer deliberately ripping fabric from seats. What offence is the customer committing? **A** Criminal damage **B** Arson Theft **D** Common assault (Total for Question 1 = 1 mark) **2** Which of these is an offensive weapon? **A** A one inch folding pocketknife **B** A compact mirror **C** A sharpened credit card **D** A broken glass (Total for Question 2 = 1 mark) **3** Which of these describes random searching? **A** Every customer is searched prior to entry **B** A percentage of customers are searched **C** Customers are searched for specific reasons **D** Only customers with handbags are searched (Total for Question 3 = 1 mark) When is a door supervisor allowed to search a person? **A** When they are making an arrest **B** When the person is in a restricted area **C** When the person has given consent **D** When there is suspected terrorist activity (Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

- **5** Which of these hazards is increased when searching a person without using personal protective equipment?
  - **A** Aggression
  - **B** Confrontation
  - **C** False accusations
  - **D** Sharp objects

#### (Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

- **6** Which of these is a reason why door supervisors undertake premises searches?
  - **A** To confirm that music systems are working
  - **B** To check the stock levels before opening
  - **C** To ensure gaming machines are working
  - **D** To make sure evacuation routes are clear

#### (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

**7** Searching is a condition of entry and a customer asks a door supervisor why they should be searched.

How should the door supervisor respond to this question?

- **A** Explain the reasons for the search
- **B** Deny the customer access
- **C** Allow them entry without searching
- **D** Call the police to remove the customer

#### (Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

- **8** Why should a door supervisor complete search documentation?
  - **A** To identify potential hazards
  - **B** To protect against allegations of misconduct
  - **C** To show good customer service
  - **D** To ensure compliance with safety legislation

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9	Wł	nile searching a customer a door supervisor has found an offensive weapon.
	Wł	nat is the first thing the door supervisor should do?
	A	Discard the item
	В	Seize the item
	C	Store the item
	D	Log the item
		(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)
10	Wł	nat do the categories A, B or C indicate in relation to controlled drugs?
. •		The street value of the drugs
	В	If they are medical or non-medical drugs
	c	The potential harm that the drug can cause
	D	Whether the drug is natural or artificial
	U	
		(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)
11	Wł	nich of these is the most commonly smoked drug in handmade cigarettes?
	A	Amphetamine
	В	Cocaine
	C	Heroin
	D	Cannabis
		(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)
12	Wł	nich of these is a physical symptom of drug misuse?
	Α	Dilated pupils
	В	Being assertive
	C	Tiredness
	D	Empathy
		(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)
		(Total for Question 12 – Financy

- 13 Which of these indicates that drugs are frequently being dealt in a venue?
  - A Reduction of overall alcohol sales
  - **B** Reduction in information from customers
  - **C** Reduction in customers leaving the venue early
  - **D** Reduction of trouble inside the venue

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

**14** During an entry search a door supervisor discovers an individual in possession of illegal drugs.

What should the door supervisor do?

- A Refuse entry and report it in line with local policy
- **B** Refuse entry and destroy the drugs as soon as possible
- **C** Allow access and return the drugs at the end of the evening
- **D** Allow access and maintain observation of the individual

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

**15** A door supervisor has seized a quantity of illegal drugs from a customer.

How should the door supervisor avoid the risk of contamination while handling them?

- **A** Wash hands before handling the drugs
- **B** Apply a hand sanitiser before handling the drugs
- **C** Cover any cuts with plasters when handling the drugs
- **D** Use safety gloves when handling the drugs

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

**16** A door supervisor finds some contaminated waste associated with drug use.

How should this waste be disposed of?

- **A** By placing it in the nearest rubbish bin
- **B** By placing it in the recycling bin
- **C** By treating it as general waste
- **D** By using a contaminated waste bag

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

**17** A door supervisor has been assaulted whilst ejecting a customer.

What is the main reason for making an accurate record of the incident?

- **A** To demonstrate staff competence
- **B** It can be used to update medical information
- **C** It may be used as evidence
- **D** To influence local policing procedures

(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)

**18** Several people have been injured in a fight in the bar area and there is blood and broken bottles on the floor.

What should a door supervisor do to preserve potential evidence until the police arrive?

- **A** Stand in the crime scene and keep people away
- **B** Allow venue staff full access to the crime scene
- **C** Confine all suspects within the crime scene
- **D** Cordon the crime scene and restrict access

(Total for Question 18 = 1 mark)

- **19** Which of these incidents would require the police to be called?
  - **A** When a door supervisor has made an arrest
  - **B** When a door supervisor has administered first aid
  - **C** A person has complained about the venue's facilities
  - **D** A person has refused to be searched on entry

(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)

**20** Following a serious assault the police have requested the venue's incident log.

What type of evidence is this?

- **A** Oral
- **B** Documentary
- **C** Circumstantial
- **D** Hearsay

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)

- 21 Which of these is a licensing objective under current licensing legislation?
  - **A** The classification of offences
  - **B** The prevention of public nuisance
  - **C** The standardisation of alcohol prices
  - **D** The setting of mandatory dress codes

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

- **22** Under licensing legislation, who authorises a door supervisor to refuse entry to a venue?
  - **A** The licensee
  - **B** The police
  - **C** The local authority
  - **D** The licensing officer

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

- 23 Under licensing legislation, when do police have the right to enter licensed premises?
  - A At any time to investigate licensable activities
  - **B** Providing notice is given to the licensee
  - **C** At the discretion of the door supervisor
  - **D** Providing a search warrant has been issued

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

- **24** Which of these is a door supervisor's right as a representative of the licensee?
  - **A** To forcibly search customers
  - **B** To investigate licensable activities
  - **C** To authorise the sale of alcohol
  - **D** To eject customers from the premises

(Total for Question 24 = 1 mark)

- 25 When is it lawful for a 16 year old to consume a glass of wine in licensed premises?
  - **A** When they are a resident in an hotel
  - **B** When parental consent has been gained
  - **C** When the sale is made by the licence holder
  - **D** When purchased for them by an adult to go with a meal

(Total for Question 25 = 1 mark)

**26** A venue has been hired for a private event where people of all ages will be present.

Which of these actions is unlawful in this situation?

- A Serving alcohol to people under the age of 18
- **B** Allowing people under the age of 18 into the venue
- **C** Refusing entry to people in possession of prohibited items
- **D** Refusing to serve a person who has become abusive

(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)

- **27** Which of these is an acceptable proof of age?
  - **A** Bank card
  - **B** Library card
  - **C** College pass
  - **D** Driving licence

(Total for Question 27 = 1 mark)

- 28 Which of these is the main advantage of observing an entry queue?
  - A It allows customer behaviour to be assessed
  - **B** It manages customer service expectations
  - **C** It enables fewer door staff to be employed
  - **D** It increases the speed of access to the venue

(Total for Question 28 = 1 mark)

**29** There are too many people in the queue to get into a venue.

What action should the door supervisors take to provide a good customer service in this situation?

- **A** Allow individuals to enter before groups
- **B** Allow the venue's capacity to be exceeded
- **C** Keep people informed on waiting times
- **D** Keep the emergency exits locked

(Total for Question 29 = 1 mark)

- **30** What is the main reason why venues have a maximum capacity?
  - **A** To maintain staffing levels
  - **B** To maximise profits
  - **C** To improve stock control
  - **D** To ensure fire safety

(Total for Question 30 = 1 mark)

**31** A door supervisor has ejected a married couple who have been having a heated argument.

What risk does this action present to the ejected people?

- A Drug misuse
- **B** Domestic violence
- **C** Becoming lost
- **D** Becoming drunk

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

32	A venue manager has asked for targeted searches of customers to find items used in
	drug taking.

What precaution should the door supervisors take when conducting these searches?

- **A** Use a torch
- **B** Wear a hi-vis jacket
- **C** Wear needle-proof gloves
- **D** Use a two-way radio

(Total for Question 32 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SPECIMEN = 32 MARKS TOTAL FOR LIVE PAPER = 50 MARKS

# Pearson BTEC Level 2 Award for Door Supervisors in the Private Security Industry

# Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Unit 2 Reduced SAM Mark Scheme** 

#### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced SAM is 32 marks.
- The total marks for the live paper is 40 marks
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful in the live paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 28 marks out of 40 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
1	A	1.2	(1)
2	С	1.3	(1)
3	В	2.1	(1)
4	С	2.2	(1)
5	D	2.4	(1)
6	D	2.8	(1)
7	A	2.9	(1)
8	В	2.10	(1)
9	В	2.11	(1)
10	С	3.1	(1)
11	D	3.2	(1)
12	A	3.3	(1)
13	Α	3.4	(1)
14	A	3.5	(1)
15	D	3.6	(1)
16	D	3.7	(1)
17	С	4.1	(1)
18	D	4.2	(1)
19	A	4.3	(1)
20	В	4.4	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark
21	В	5.1	(1)
22	A	5.2	(1)
23	A	5.3	(1)
24	D	5.4	(1)
25	D	5.6	(1)
26	A	5.7	(1)
27	D	5.8	(1)
28	A	6.2	(1)
29	С	6.4	(1)
30	D	6.5	(1)
31	В	6.7	(1)
32	С	7.2	(1)

Total for reduced SAM = 32 Marks

Total for live paper = 40 marks

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#### **Pearson BTEC Award**

## **Specimen material for Xxxxxxxx 20XX**

**Time** X hours XX minutes

**Paper** reference **NDS-2-05** 

# Security

**Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry** 

#### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

#### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 13.
- The total mark for the live paper is 20.
- Each question is worth one mark.

#### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶







1	Wł	hich of these is a situation that is most likely to lead to conflict?
	A	Personal values
	В	Poor communication
	C	Potential gain
	D	Problem solving
		(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)
2	\ <b>\</b> /\	hy is it important to use positive communication to avoid conflict?
_	A	To set acceptable standards of customer behaviour
	В	To ensure staff are aware of their responsibilities
	C	To maintain a safe environment
	D	To promote safety policies
	U	
		(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)
3	An	organisation introduces a violence at work policy. Why is this important?
	A	Sets expectations for customer behaviour
	В	Helps staff to understand how to deal with customer complaints
	C	Ensures all communication is appropriate
	D	Reduces the risk of retaliation
		(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)
4	Wł	hich of these is a stage in the escalation of a conflict situation?
		Fear
	В	Frustration
	c	Freeze
	D	Flight
		(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
		(IOTALTOF()IIQCTION A - I MARK)

- **5** Why is it important to show a positive attitude when responding to a conflict situation?
  - A To maintain personal space
  - **B** To identify possible solutions
  - **C** To reduce anxiety in others
  - **D** To encourage cooperative behaviour

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

- **6** When dealing with a conflict situation, which of these is a reason for conducting a dynamic risk assessment?
  - A To ensure customer concerns are addressed
  - **B** To analyse how the threat was triggered
  - **C** To respond appropriately to the perceived threat
  - **D** To reduce the likelihood of feeling intimidated

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

- 7 Which of these is a factor that is likely to inhibit an angry response from a person?
  - **A** Feeling of loneliness
  - **B** The fear of retaliation
  - **C** The influence of alcohol
  - **D** Peer group pressure

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

**8** A person is rudely refused entry to a premises and becomes very angry.

Which of these factors is the most likely trigger for the angry response?

- **A** Feeling threatened
- **B** Being patronised
- **C** Being ignored
- **D** Feeling insulted

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

**9** A customer is upset due to being denied access to a premises by a security operative.

Which of these is a positive response to this situation from the security operative?

- **A** Avoidance
- **B** Keeping calm
- **C** Worrying
- **D** Distancing themselves

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

**10** A security operative is in a conflict situation where they are being confronted by an aggressive member of the public.

In this situation, why is it important to maintain personal space?

- A To reduce the likelihood of a fight
- **B** To demonstrate a threatening stance
- **C** To be able to keep eye contact
- **D** To be able to block escape routes

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

**11** A customer is angry because they feel that they have been misunderstood.

How should a security operative defuse this conflict situation?

- **A** By using sarcasm
- **B** By displaying aggression
- **C** By avoiding eye contact
- **D** By showing empathy

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

**12** Two customers are involved in a dispute about the use of facilities.

What strategy should a security operative use to deal with this situation?

- **A** Seeking resolution
- **B** Delegating responsibility
- **C** Distraction
- **D** Compensation

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

- 13 Which of these is a win-win approach to resolving conflict?A Focusinwether to find a solutionB Identifying unacceptable options
  - **C** Leaving questions unanswered
  - **D** Working together to find a solution

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR REDUCED SPECIMEN ASSESSMENT = 13 MARKS
TOTAL FOR LIVE PAPER = 20 MARKS

# **Pearson BTEC Level 2 Unit 3:**

Application of Conflict Management in the Private Security Industry

Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Unit 3 Reduced Mark Scheme** 

### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced sample assessment is 13 marks.
- The total marks for the live assessment will be 20 marks.
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful with this paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 14 marks out of 20 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark	
1	В	1.1	(1)	
2	С	1.2	(1)	
3	Α	1.3	(1)	
4	В	1.4	(1)	
5	D	1.5	(1)	
6	С	2.1	(1)	
7	В	2.2	(1)	
8	D	2.3	(1)	
9	В	2.4	(1)	
10	Α	2.5	(1)	
11	D	3.1	(1)	
12	Α	3.2	(1)	
13	D	3.3	(1)	

Total of reduced SAM = 13 marks

Total of live assessment = 20 marks

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## **Pearson BTEC Award**

# **Specimen material for Xxxxxxxx 20XX**

**Time** X hours XX minutes

Paper reference **NDS-2-06** 

# **Security**

Application of Physical Intervention Skills in the Private Security Industry

### You must have:

Multiple Choice Answer Sheet Black pen

### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions.
- Encircle your answer on the separate answer sheet.
- Mark only **one** answer for each question.

### Information

- The total mark for this **reduced specimen** assessment is 16.
- The total mark for the live paper is 30.
- Each question is worth one mark.

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶

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- 1 Which of these is a legal implication of using physical intervention?
  - **A** Is it appropriate for the subject to withdraw?
  - **B** Has the subject refused to be searched?
  - **C** Is duty of care of the subject being maintained?
  - **D** Has the subject been recorded on the CCTV system?

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

**2** A Security Operative is working at a hospital.

What is important for the Security Operative to ensure?

- **A** They understand guidance relevant to the area of employment
- **B** They are familiar with key medical terminology
- **C** They complete an advanced first aid course
- **D** They give preferential treatment to staff at the premises

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

A door supervisor uses a radio to summon assistance in a situation where there is a heated argument.

What is this an example of?

- **A** Assertive communication
- **B** A primary control
- **C** Safe handover
- **D** A secondary control

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)

- **4** What are defensive physical skills?
  - **A** Skills used to limit the movement of a person
  - **B** Skills used to prevent a person accessing venue
  - **C** Skills used to maintain crowd control
  - **D** Skills used to protect oneself from assault

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

**5** A Door Supervisor uses physical intervention to prevent a fight in a busy nightclub.

What is a risk factor in this situation?

- A Open (and) empty spaces
- **B** Threats presented by others
- **C** Effective interpersonal skills
- **D** Loss of custom for the venue

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)

**6** A person is showing signs of acute behavioural disturbance.

What actions should be taken in this situation?

- A Treat it as a medical emergency
- **B** Adopt an assertive stance
- **C** Restrain the person immediately
- **D** Analyse the cause of the incident

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

- **7** Which of the following increases the risk of positional asphyxia?
  - **A** Using a non-restrictive method of physical intervention
  - **B** Using a method to disengage from a grab
  - **C** Using negative verbal communication
  - **D** Using a method that compromises breathing

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 A Door Supervisor is conducting a physical intervention on the ground

Which of the following is a risk in this situation?

- **A** The subject may damage their clothing
- **B** The subject might impact with the floor
- **C** The subject shows compliance
- **D** The subject has difficulty getting up

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

**9** A Door Supervisor has conducted physical intervention on an individual who is now held on the ground. A team leader has been designated to take charge.

What should the team leader do during the intervention?

- A Stand back taking detailed notes
- **B** Take statements off all those involved
- **C** Try to maintain dialogue with the individual
- **D** Inform the individual that they are outnumbered

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

- **10** Which of the following is a way of reducing the risk of harm during physical interventions?
  - **A** Assist if the subject complains of breathlessness
  - **B** Ask the subject for their personal details
  - **C** Estimate the weight and size of the subject
  - **D** Record details of complaints and objections from the subject

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

- **11** What is a benefit of dynamic risk assessment?
  - **A** It guarantees a positive outcome of a situation
  - **B** It enables continual monitoring of a situation
  - **C** It justifies excessive use of force
  - **D** It demonstrates assertive behaviour

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

**12** A Door Supervisor is maintaining a restrictive hold on a subject.

Which of the following is a way of managing the subject's safety in this situation?

- A Make detailed notes of the position the subject is held in
- **B** Act on any concerns the subject has regarding their breathing
- **C** Allow the subject to move freely
- **D** Force the subject to the floor

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

- **13** A Door Supervisor is dealing with a restraint at an event.
  - **A** To learn from the experience
  - **B** To raise team morale
  - **C** To encourage more force
  - **D** To manage bystanders

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

- **14** What is a responsibility following a physical intervention?
  - **A** To secure any witness testimonies
  - **B** To provide an opinion about events
  - **C** To instruct the emergency services
  - **D** To clean the area of the incident

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

- 15 Why is it important to keep up to date with physical intervention skills?
  - A To reduce SIA licence costs
  - **B** To ensure CPD is maintained
  - **C** To be able to conduct more forceful moves
  - **D** To reduce the need for onsite procedures

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

- **16** If the potential for ground restraint is high what must event operators do?
  - **A** Implement control measures
  - **B** Increase numbers of supervisors
  - **C** Reduce the capacity of venues
  - **D** Regularly deep clean surfaces

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SPECIMEN = 16 MARKS TOTAL FOR LIVE PAPER = 30 MARKS

# **Pearson BTEC Level 2 Unit 4:**

# Application of Physical Intervention Skills in the Private Security Industry

Reduced Sample Assessment Material (SAM) 2021

**Reduced SAM Mark Scheme** 

### **General Marking Guidance**

- The total marks for this reduced SAM is 16 marks.
- The total marks for the live paper will be 32 marks.
- Each question is worth 1 mark.
- To be successful with the live paper, candidates must achieve a pass mark of 26 marks out of 32 marks, or higher.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Knowledge Area	Total Mark	
1	С	1.1	(1)	
2	A	1.2	(1)	
3	В	1.3	(1)	
4	D	1.4	(1)	
5	В	2.1	(1)	
6	A	2.2	(1)	
7	D	2.3	(1)	
8	В	3.1	(1)	
9	С	3.2	(1)	
10	A	3.3	(1)	
11	В	3.4	(1)	
12	В	3.5	(1)	
13	D	3.6	(1)	
14	A	3.7	(1)	
15	В	3.8	(1)	
16	Α	3.2	(1)	

Total of reduced SAM = 16 marks

Total of live assessment = 32 marks

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