9 Health, safety, security and employment standards

Multiple-choice self-assessment questions answer guide

Answers given in bold are correct.

- 1. Why is it important to understand national and local legislation?
 - a. Because it is part of the Health and Safety Act.
 - b. So that you do not inadvertently break the law.
 - **c.** To make sure you are offering the correct treatments.
 - d. It will help the business to operate more efficiently.
- 2. Why is it important to understand cultural differences when dealing with colleagues, customers and other visitors to the workplace?
 - a. In order to ensure equal treatment of all those with whom you come into contact.
 - b. Because it is part of the Care Standards Act.
 - C. Because it will be helpful if visiting other countries.
 - **d.** To make sure that you use the correct products when providing treatments.
- 3. Why must practices and procedures be non-discriminatory at all times?
 - a. To ensure that all treatments keep to the same timings.
 - Because it will increase business.
 - C. Because it is the law and good business practice.
 - **d.** In order to protect the client.
- 4. COSHH stands for
 - a. Control of Special Health Hazards
 - b. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
 - c. Control of Severe Hazards to Health
 - d. Control of Substances and Health Hazards

- RIDDOR stands for
 - a. Reporting of Incidents, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences
 - b. Reporting of Injuries, Damages and Dangerous Occurrences
 - C. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occupations
 - d. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences
- 6. The Health and Safety at Work Act provides a comprehensive legal framework to
 - a. promote and encourage high standards of health and safety in the workplace
 - b. promote standards of responsibility in the workplace
 - C. encourage employers to be more responsible
 - d. encourage employees to be more responsible.
- 7. Why is it important to wear professional workwear when carrying out therapy treatments?
 - a. Because it is a requirement of the Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations Act.
 - b. In order to maintain a professional image and maintain hygiene.
 - C. So that clients think you are a professional.
 - d. In order to maintain personal hygiene.
- 8. Good communication skills are essential in order to develop optimal relationships within the workplace. Effective communication involves which important skill?
 - a. Talking loudly so that the client can hear you.
 - Maintaining eye contact at all times.
 - c. Listening.
 - d. Verbal communication.
- 9. What are the legislative regulations that require employers to carry out risk assessment in the workplace?
 - a. Employers' Liability Act
 - b. Consumer Protection Act
 - C. Children's Act
 - d. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations

- 10. What is a workplace risk assessment?
 - a. Checking if the workplace is at risk.
 - b. An examination of what could cause harm to people within the workplace.
 - C. A procedure to check risks associated with staff.
 - d. A procedure to check risks associated with clients.
- 11. What is involved when carrying out a risk assessment?
 - a. Making sure you are wearing the correct protective clothing when undertaking the assessment.
 - b. Identifying potential hazards, the level of risk associated with a hazard and implementing appropriate precautions.
 - c. Ensuring all staff are aware of each assessment that takes place.
 - **d.** Recording your findings in detail if there are fewer than five employees.
- 12. What actions would you take following a risk assessment?
 - a. Formulate a written health and safety policy.
 - b. Report your findings to you local business licensing council.
 - c. Implement steps to reduce the level of risk associated with a hazard, so that harm is unlikely.
 - d. Remove all hazardous items from the business.
- 13. State the legislative act that is concerned with all electrical equipment being checked regularly.
 - a. COSHH
 - b. RIDDOR
 - C. Electricity at Work Regulations
 - d. Employers' Liability Act

14.

	a. COSHH
	b. RIDDOR
	c. Electricity at Work Regulations
	d. Employers' Liability Act
15.	State the legislative act that is concerned with regulating exposure to hazardous substances. a. COSHH
	b. RIDDOR
	C. Electricity at Work Regulations
	d. Employers' Liability Act
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16.	In the event of a problem in the workplace, who would you report to? a. Health and Safety Executive
	b. A colleague
	c. A friend
	d. Your manager
17.	State the correct way to lift heavy items to avoid injury.
	a. Keep knees bent and back bent forward.
	b. Keep knees bent and back straight.
	C. Lock knees and bend back forward.
	d. Lean backwards and keep knees bent.
18.	State which symbol represents a harmful hazard.
	a. Cross
	b. Flame
	C. Hand
	d. Skull

State the legislative act that is concerned with the reporting of accidents.

a. Water

b. Powder

d. Foam

c. Carbon dioxide

19.

20. What must you do under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005? a. Keep all doors closed to prevent fire spreading. b. Carry out a fire risk assessment. C. Have colour-coded smoke alarms. Register with the local authority. 21. What is the first consideration in the event of a fire in the workplace? a. Collect your client's belongings and make sure your client is safe. **b.** Try to put the fire out with a fire axe. **C.** Check that no one is trapped. d. Raise the alarm and exit the premises. 22. Who is responsible for the client's personal belongings in the workplace? a. The salon b. The owner c. The therapist d. The client 23. What consideration must be observed if providing a treatment to a minor? a. Treatments need to be shorter in duration. b. They should not receive treatment unless a parent, guardian or chaperone is present. **C.** You may need to help them fill in their consultation form. d. You need to take care if you are using oils in the treatment.

Which of the following fire extinguishers should NOT be used to extinguish a liquid fire?

- 24. Why is confidentiality important?
 - a. To protect the client and comply with the Data Protection Act.
 - **b.** To protect the client and comply with the Consumer Protection Act.
 - **C.** To protect the client and comply with the Children's Protection Act.
 - d. In case information is needed by other professionals.
- 25. What should an employer do as part of their health and safety support for their staff?
 - a. Issue staff with a written contract of employment.
 - b. Undertake regular customer surveys to ascertain levels of satisfaction with services provided.
 - C. Ensure that all staff are aware of safety procedures, by providing safety information and training.
 - **d.** Make sure that there is a one-to-three staff-to-supervisor ratio.
- **26.** Which of the following statements is *false*?
 - a. In all cases of personal injury, an entry must be made in the workplace accident book.
 - **b.** Every beauty supplier is legally required to make guidelines available on how materials should be stored and used.
 - C. The Data Protection Act (1998) only applies to a business that uses computers.
 - **d.** The display of a public liability insurance certificate is an example of compliance with health and safety in the workplace.