

Application of Physical Intervention Skills in the Private Security Industry

Specimen Examination Paper

The specimen examination paper questions contained in this publication are representative of the type of questions used to assess candidates taking the Application of Physical Intervention Skills in the Private Security Industry examination.

Candidates are assessed by a 30 question, 45-minute, multiple choice examination. Candidates have to correctly answer 24 out of 30 questions to pass.

The answers to each of these questions are shown on the last page.

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1. What is the legal implication when a security operative chooses to use physical intervention techniques?
 - A They are responsible for their actions and must remember their duty of care
 - B They are accountable for their actions and must get the person's permission
 - C They have the authority by law to use as much force as they wish to use
 - D They do not require to be trained in the use of procedures or manoeuvres

2. When restraining someone, which of the following situations has the highest risk of positional asphyxia?
 - A In a standing position
 - B Sitting upright in a chair
 - C Face down on any surface
 - D Being walked down a staircase

3. A common risk when trying to bring someone down to the ground is
 - A damage to surrounding fixtures and fittings
 - B injury caused to the person in the process
 - C other people seeing what you are doing
 - D pushing and pulling your colleague over

4. When restraining someone on the ground is it important to
 - A keep them there for at least half an hour
 - B try to get the person up as soon as possible
 - C ensure that colleagues sit on the person's legs
 - D remove the person's footwear and any belts or ties

5. Which of the following will help to reduce any risk of harm when using physical intervention?
 - A Work as a team to support the person
 - B Ask for help from people who are there
 - C Apply pressure to key points and joints
 - D Remove the person's watch or jewellery

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6. What is the benefit of a dynamic risk assessment when using physical intervention techniques?
- A It shows the number of colleagues required
 - B It helps record the duration of the situation
 - C It identifies times when assistance is needed
 - D It provides a coloured diagram to be followed
7. How should security operatives manage a person's safety during physical intervention?
- A By asking onlookers to video-record the process and actions
 - B By getting a colleague to keep communicating with the person
 - C By ensuring a manager is present to oversee the situation
 - D By changing over staff to prevent boredom from settling in
8. What is the responsibility of the team leader when supporting colleagues during a physical intervention situation?
- A To challenge any unnecessary and excessive use of force
 - B To ensure all staff get time to take their official tea break
 - C To appraise staff during the situation and provide feedback
 - D To assist with crowd control and restrict access to the area
9. What are security operatives responsible for following a physical intervention situation?
- A To ensure first aid is provided to the person if required
 - B To check that no one has recorded the actions of staff
 - C To inform the police of the name of the person involved
 - D To collect witness testimonies for bystanders and others
10. Why is it important to maintain one's knowledge regarding physical intervention?
- A Employment may change
 - B Colleagues may change
 - C Legislation may change
 - D Techniques may change

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Answers

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria
1	A	1.1 State the legal implications of using physical intervention.
2	C	2.3 State the specific risks associated with positional asphyxia.
3	B	3.1 State the specific risks of dealing with physical intervention incidents on the ground
4	B	3.2 Identify how to deal with physical interventions on the ground appropriately.
5	A	3.3 Identify ways of reducing the risk of harm during physical interventions.
6	C	3.4 State the benefits of dynamic risk assessment in situations where physical intervention is used.
7	B	3.5 State how to manage and monitor a person's safety during physical intervention.
8	A	3.6 State the responsibilities of all involved during a physical intervention.
9	A	3.7 State the responsibilities immediately following a physical intervention.
10	C	3.8 State why it is important to maintain physical intervention knowledge and skills.