

Pearson BTEC Award (QCF)

Security

Level 2 – Working as a CCTV Operator within the Private Security Industry
T/506/7147

2016 – Specimen
Time: 75 minutes

Paper Reference
CCTV-QCFU2SAM
PPSS-QCFU6SAM

You must have:
Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
Black pen

Instructions

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

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- Each question is worth 1 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 Under current legislation, what must copies of footage produced as evidence by a CCTV operator be?
 - A Opinion and direct
 - B Real and circumstantial
 - C Visible and legible
 - D Hearsay and expert

- 2 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

- 3 A CCTV operator is working alone on a site. What **must** they be provided with?
 - A First aid manual
 - B Colour enabled cameras
 - C Evidence collection bags
 - D Personal protective equipment

- 4 An unauthorised visitor is trying to gain access to a CCTV control room. What action should a CCTV operator take?
 - A Search the visitor
 - B Complete an incident report
 - C Ask the visitor to sign in
 - D Copy identification document

- 5 What action should a CCTV operator take when evacuating a control room?
 - A Switch off cameras and electronic equipment
 - B Complete a handwritten incident report
 - C Follow procedures for securing and exiting
 - D Switch the cameras to time lapse recording

- 6 Under the Regulation of Investigatory Powers 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

- 7 Which of these is a valid reason for targeting an individual?
 - A How old they are
 - B The way they are dressed
 - C They appear to be foreign
 - D Their body language is defensive

- 8 What procedure should a CCTV operator carry out when an authorised visitor leaves a control room?
- A Ensure they sign out
 - B Retain their identification
 - C Pause the live recordings
 - D Complete an incident report
- 9 A CCTV operator has been monitoring changing areas. Under the Police and Criminal Evidence Act, how would this impact on CCTV operations?
- A The evidence will need to be modified
 - B The police will seize the recordings
 - C The police will take charge of the control room
 - D The evidence will be retained for publication
- 10 Under sex offenders legislation, which of these offences impacts on the role of a CCTV operator?
- A Criminal damage
 - B Indecent exposure
 - C Arson
 - D Burglary
- 11 What is the purpose of a risk assessment in CCTV operations?
- A It improves staff morale
 - B It highlights productivity of staff members
 - C It determines measures to take
 - D It improves dedicated communications
- 12 A CCTV operator performing a routine camera patrol notices that a building appears to be insecure. Which of these actions should the CCTV operator take?
- A Review previous footage
 - B Update the fault log
 - C Inform the supervisor
 - D Begin time lapse recording
- 13 A CCTV operator conducting a routine camera patrol notices a group of people loitering at the rear of a shopping precinct. What should the CCTV operator be aware of?
- A The potential for crime and disorder
 - B The anti-terrorism hotline number
 - C The increased risk to health and safety
 - D The local police response time
- 14 Which of these is a **main** role of a CCTV manager?
- A To ensure operational procedures are updated
 - B To repair faults in recording equipment
 - C To determine camera locations
 - D To create a code of practice

- 15** Why should a CCTV control room be kept secure?
- A** To maintain functionality
 - B** To maintain room temperature
 - C** To maintain confidentiality
 - D** To maintain welfare facilities
- 16** A CCTV operator is asked to target an individual and consults the organisational 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
- 17** Which of these should be assessed when conducting surveillance planning for CCTV operations?
- A** Witnesses
 - B** Audit trails
 - C** Vulnerabilities
 - D** Industry standards
- 18** A CCTV operator finds a suspicious object in the CCTV control room.
What should they do?
- A** Monitor access points
 - B** Cover the object
 - C** Contact colleagues by radio
 - D** Avoid touching the object
- 19** 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
- 20** Under Display Screen Equipment Regulations, what must employers conduct for CCTV operators?
- A** Temperature monitoring
 - B** Workstation risk assessment
 - C** Ventilation assessment
 - D** Noise level monitoring
- 21** 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

- 22** A CCTV operator sold 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
- 23** 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 improves efficiency
- 24** Which provisions of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act affect CCTV operations?
- A Protecting public safety
 - B Preventing public nuisance
 - C Promoting industry standards
 - D Preventing adverse publicity
- 25** Which of these is an emerging CCTV technology?
- A Microwave transmission
 - B Analogue recording
 - C Proximity reader
 - D Iris scanning
- 26** Under the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act, why should a CCTV operator store evidence correctly?
- A To assist with crime rate monitoring
 - B So evidence is corroborated
 - C So organisational targets are met
 - D To maintain continuity of evidence
- 27** How should a CCTV control room be searched for a suspicious object?
- A By adopting a general approach
 - B By adopting a systematic approach
 - C By adopting an unplanned approach
 - D By adopting an irregular approach
- 28** What is a **main** consequence of a CCTV operator breaching confidentiality?
- A It will reduce civil claims
 - B It will make evidence inadmissible
 - C It will increase insurance premiums
 - D It will encourage criminal activity

- 29** 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
- 30** Which of these would indicate the presence of an improvised explosive device to a CCTV operator?
- A** A group of teenagers gathering
 - B** A vehicle with an expired parking ticket
 - C** A package with protruding wires
 - D** A person struggling to carry a package
- 31** A local authority control room is considering putting up new cameras. Under protection of freedoms legislation, what should it consider in this situation?
- A** How recorded images should be stored
 - B** The zoom capacity of the cameras
 - C** How reliable the cameras are
 - D** The transmission system of the cameras
- 32** A CCTV operator is processing evidence that the police will disclose to the defence in criminal proceedings. Under the Criminal Procedure and Investigations Act, what is this known as?
- A** Primary disclosure
 - B** Initial disclosure
 - C** Legal disclosure
 - D** Formal disclosure
- 33** What is the **main** purpose of a CCTV system?
- A** To reduce the number of operators needed
 - B** To help with the prosecution of offenders
 - C** To undertake directed covert surveillance
 - D** To assist in close protection assignments
- 34** 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
- 35** 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

- 36** Which of these is a type of CCTV camera?
- A** Fixed
 - B** Touch screen
 - C** Biometric
 - D** Visual recognition
- 37** Several operators in a CCTV control room appear to be suffering the effects of stress. Which of these would help them reduce these effects?
- A** Consuming caffeinated drinks
 - B** Adopting a passive attitude
 - C** Drinking alcoholic beverages
 - D** Maintaining a positive attitude
- 38** A CCTV operator is patrolling the cameras for a vehicle that was used in a theft. What is a valid reason to target a vehicle in these circumstances?
- A** The vehicle is very dirty
 - B** The vehicle is in a car park
 - C** The vehicle is immobilised
 - D** The vehicle is abandoned
- 39** Which of these is a key feature of an access control system?
- A** Wireless
 - B** Digital video recorder
 - C** Biometrics
 - D** Body worn camera
- 40** Why are CCTV operator check call systems in place?
- A** To prevent having cameras where check call points are used
 - B** To reduce the need for a risk assessment
 - C** To raise the alarm in case a check call is missed
 - D** To reduce the need for additional camera operators on-site
- 41** A CCTV operator working in a control room linked to the Police National Computer 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
- 42** A CCTV operator has been asked to assist with searching for a known drug dealer. What type of incident is this?
- A** Suspicious
 - B** Emergency
 - C** Criminal
 - D** Covert

- 43** A CCTV operator has failed to follow operational procedures by conducting unauthorised surveillance.
What is an impact of this?
- A** Civil proceedings
 - B** Lower insurance premiums
 - C** Fixed penalty
 - D** Local authority investigation
- 44** Which of these is a method for targeting people?
- A** Using facial recognition
 - B** Using proximity readers
 - C** Using swipe cards
 - D** Using a digital recorder
- 45** A CCTV operator has received a request from the police for assistance in dealing with a major incident.
What assistance should they give?
- A** Allow police to take control of the cameras
 - B** Advise the public on what actions to take
 - C** Provide induction training for police
 - D** Provide updates to the local media
- 46** What is the importance of timely communication within the reporting chain in CCTV operations?
- A** It reduces the need for dispatch systems
 - B** It assists in dealing with incidents effectively
 - C** It assists the pooling of different strengths
 - D** It establishes corporate responsibility
- 47** Which of these is a potential crime and disorder issue that affects CCTV operations?
- A** Residential streets
 - B** Construction sites
 - C** Road traffic accidents
 - D** Visiting sports fans
- 48** Which of these is an important factor of team working in CCTV operations?
- A** Establishing who is in charge
 - B** Taking control of a third party
 - C** Collating incident reports
 - D** Pooling of different strengths
- 49** What should a CCTV operator do when dealing with a system failure?
- A** Restart the system
 - B** Call the system owner
 - C** Adhere to relevant policies
 - D** Call the emergency services

- 50** 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
- 51** A CCTV operator has received the all clear to reoccupy the control room. What is the **first** action they should take?
- A** Check operational status
 - B** Search the workstation
 - C** Reset the emergency alarm
 - D** Conduct a back up of the data
- 52** 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 provides an audit trail
 - D** It assesses compliance with protocols
- 53** 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
- 54** Which of these is a component of a CCTV display system?
- A** Keyboard
 - B** Spot monitor
 - C** Fibre optic
 - D** Printer
- 55** An authorised visitor is attempting to gain entry to a control room. What access control feature should a CCTV operator use to confirm their identity?
- A** A camera
 - B** A swipe card
 - C** A keypad
 - D** An airlock system
- 56** A CCTV operator has monitored a violent crime and tells their manager that they are stressed. Which of these indicators supports this?
- A** They are constantly worrying
 - B** They are exercising regularly
 - C** They are being assertive
 - D** They are being punctual

- 57** Which of these is a non-crime incident in relation to CCTV operations?
- A** An individual with a weapon
 - B** An individual shoplifting
 - C** An individual who appears to be drunk
 - D** An individual taking an illegal drug
- 58** A CCTV manager wants to monitor activities within the control room. Which of these current technologies will assist with this?
- A** Palm print readers
 - B** Fingerprint readers
 - C** Digital algorithms
 - D** Voice recorders
- 59** Which of these is a **main** provision of the protection of freedoms legislation?
- A** It sets authority levels for covert police CCTV operations
 - B** It provides grounds for the treatment of personal data
 - C** It provides guidance on the content of a CCTV code of practice
 - D** It sets a maximum sentence for relevant offences
- 60** A CCTV operator is due to attend court to give evidence about an incident they had monitored. How should they behave in court?
- A** Enthusiastically
 - B** In a casual manner
 - C** In a professional manner
 - D** Passively

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