INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

No calculators or other electronic devices are allowed for assistance. Paper is provided for rough working. This and all exam scripts are collected at the end – under no circumstances can anything leave the exam room.

SECTION A (7 marks) Visual and spatial processing

There are seven multiple choice questions with several possible choices each. You must attempt ALL. Please use the MCQ answer sheet provided. Incorrect answers are not negatively marked. (There will be 10 questions in the real test)

SECTION B (6 marks) Situational Judgement

There are three multiple choice questions with possible choices. Each question is worth two marks. You must attempt ALL. Please use the MCQ answer sheet provided. Incorrect answers are not negatively marked. (There will be 10 questions in the real test)

SECTION C (5 marks) Communication and collaborating

There are five multiple choice questions with several possible choices each. You must attempt ALL. Please use the MCQ answer sheet provided. Incorrect answers are not negatively marked. (There will be 10 questions in the real test)
SECTION A - Visual and spatial processing

For the next few questions – find the same shape within the four alternatives. The matching shapes may be rotated but will not be mirror images or altered in any other way.

Q1

Q2

Q3
For this section, study the unfolded box shape and answer the questions

Q4

Q5 Which CAN NOT be folded to form a cube with no overlaps?
For the next set of questions, you will see an image that is partially complete. Please identify the object in view. Select the group which has the object in it as your answer (a, b, c, d, or e)

Q6

A
- old man
- baby
- rabbit
- girl
- young woman
- girl picking flowers

B
- cat
- woman
- dancers
- boy
- old woman
- bird

C
- train
- yacht
- aeroplane
- young man
- tree
- house

D
- School bus
- hammer
- girl and boy
- villain
- motorcycle
- not on any list

E
- elephant
- telephone
- dog
- tiger
- racing car
- trumpet

END OF SECTION A

Please turn the page for SECTION B
SECTION B – Situational Judgement

Q1 - You go to the waiting room to call upon Joan, a patient. Another patient, John, asks how long they will be and claims to have been waiting longer than Joan (over an hour). You check and discover that appointments are indeed running an hour late, but Joan’s appointment time is before John’s. You explain this to John, but he informs you he is not happy for Joan to be examined before him.

Review the following responses A to D and indicate which one you believe to be the response to the situation you would be ‘most likely to make’ and the response to the situation which you would be ‘least likely to make’.

A – Ask Joan if she would mind if you examined John first
B – Ask John to sit down and wait his turn
C – Take John into a quiet area and listen to their complaint, apologise for the delay offer them information, advising them how they can take their complaint forward.
D – Inform the general Senior Radiographer that there is a problem within the waiting room
Q2 - Your colleague starts to examine the thoracic spine of a patient (the upper back). During the exam they are called away to an urgent case. They ask you to complete the examination, you look at the paperwork and realise the request was for the Lumbar spine (lower back) to be examined.

Review the following responses A to D and indicate which one you believe to be the response to the situation you would be ‘most likely to make’ and the response to the situation which you would be ‘least likely to make’.

A – Take over from your colleague and examine the correct body part, deleting the previous image taken in error.

B – Take over from your colleague and inform the patient that the previous image was of the wrong body part and that you now wish to examine the correct area. Gain their consent and examine the correct area and submit all the images, including that of the incorrect area. After the patient has left, complete an incident form concerning the error.

C – Offer to take the urgent call, leaving your colleague to continue with the examination as continuity is important. Inform them of their error.

D – Inform the general Senior Radiographer that there is an urgent call, and that an error has been made. Wait to find out what the Senior Radiographer want you both to do.
Q3 - Due to a technical fault with the processing machine the current examination images are lost. You explain this to the patient and request permission to re-examine their knee. The patient becomes concerned about the extra radiation dose.

Review the following responses A to D and indicate which one you believe to be the response to the situation you would be ‘most likely to make’ and the response to the situation which you would be ‘least likely to make’.

A – Take time to calculate the extra radiation dose in SI units and inform the patient of this.

B – Reassure the patient that the extra radiation dose is negligible.

C – Offer to contact the Hospital Radiation Protection Adviser to ask him to speak with the patient.

D – Inform the general Senior Radiographer that there is a patient with questions about radiation that you can’t answer.

END OF SECTION B

Please turn the page for SECTION C
SECTION C – Communication and collaborating

Q1 Look at this image of a person watching a video or talking about it afterwards. Which emotion is being displayed in this case?

- A Interest
- B Boredom
- C Hostility
- D Sadness
- E Elation

Q2 If you were overlooked for a promotion, you would feel responsible for dealing with this on your own.

- A Strongly Agree
- B Agree
- C Neither Agree nor Disagree
- D Disagree
- E Strongly Disagree

Q3 You don’t help a co-worker who needs your assistance. The reason you did not help will always exist.

- A Strongly Agree
- B Agree
- C Neither Agree nor Disagree
- D Disagree
- E Strongly Disagree
For the following images, please select the dominant emotion on display. Pick the group that includes the correct answer (some of the photos might be modified and therefore unnatural)

Q4
A
Sadness
Calm
Surprise
Pride

B
Joy
Interest
Fear
Politeness

C
Anger
Love
Flirtation
Pain

D
Disgust
Contempt
Jealousy

E
Shame
Guilt
Embarrassment
Compassion

Q5
A
Sadness
Calm
Surprise
Pride

B
Joy
Interest
Fear
Politeness

C
Anger
Love
Flirtation
Pain

D
Disgust
Contempt
Jealousy

E
Shame
Guilt
Embarrassment
Compassion
END OF SECTION C

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST

There is a blank sheet for working on at the end

School of Health & Social Care
ANSWERS

There will be 30 questions, in the real test. This will be timed at 20 mins (those candidates with a relevant validated disability statement assessment will be given 25 mins.)

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Section B – Question 1. Competency being measured: Complaint handling

A. (This is not a good response. Joan should not be asked to give up her appointment time in this way.)
B. (This is the least effective response as John will almost certainly become more annoyed)
C. (This is the most effective response. By giving John time and space away from the waiting room, you are more likely to calm him down and you can offer him options and information. Should he wish to pursue his complaint, he will at least have to recognise that you have taken the trouble to listen to him and apologise for the delay.)
D. (A reasonable response as the Senior Radiographer will deal with the problem. However, it would have been more supportive and helpful to offer assistance.)

Section B – Question 2. Competency/value tested: Courage

A. (This is the least appropriate response. Errors should not be covered up and wherever possible, patients should receive continuity of care from the same practitioner)
B. (This is not a bad response, the error is acknowledged and the least harm will have been done, however, continuity of care is not provided)
C. (This is the best option. The responsibility for the error remains with the correct member of staff and they are better able to explain to the patient the next steps)
D. (This is not a very good option, it may take time to find the Senior and explain the situation, and there is an urgent requirement elsewhere in the hospital)
Section B – Question 3. Competency tested: informing patient

A. (This is not a bad response, but not the best. SI units are unlikely to be meaningful to the patient and they take time to calculate)

B. (This is the best response. The radiation dose for a knee radiograph is negligible. The patient is unlikely to be able to work that out from a calculated scientific unit alone)

C. (This is the least useful response. The Hospital Radiation Protection Adviser works in a different department, and sometimes not at the hospital. They are unlikely to be available to take such a call. The knowledge required to reassure the patient is a basic requirement of the radiographer role)

D. (This is not a good response. The senior will be able to deal with the query, but it will reduce the credibility of the radiographer who could not)

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