PRIVATE SECURITY Marking Scheme for Model Question of Class 10th: -

Ser No	Answer	Marks
<u>Ser No</u> 1.	 A security guard is not only responsible to protect people from intruders coming from outside but also protect them from threats arising from dangerous work practices or carelessness of fellow employees. Often your patrolling duties shall also involve the identification of such threats. Nowadays organizations have their own occupational health and safety plan, which is formulated and implemented by the health and safety department. Security guards play a major role in implementing the plan as well as giving relevant feedback to the department, of safety violations taking place at the site. a) It conveys a message to every employee about how much value the organization gives to safety of every employee b) It clearly mentions the roles and responsibilities of different people so as to fix accountability c) It ensures consistency and coordination in response. Hence it reduces duplicity of efforts d) It prevents occurrence of incidents by clearly stating unacceptable and dangerous work practices e) It helps the organization to gain control over the situation quickly by telling the most efficient procedure to deal with a emergency situation Plans may be simple or complex. Simple plans may show the evacuation routes and location of firefighting equipment and provide the details of the employees/outsiders in charge during emergency. Complex plans may include different response plans for different types of emergencies. It shall suggestdesired 	Marks 5
	actions and contact people depending on the situation. It prepares people to respond in the best way in case of an emergency.	
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	a) Hard hat: in case the security guard is patrolling sites like a manufacturing facility where there is the possibility of objects to fall on the head, a hard hat shall be worn by the guard to protect the head.	
	b) Masks: This is a must in case if a person is posted in a parking area or controlling traffic within the site or the gate area. All masks have an expiry date and would require periodic cleansing of filter.	
	c) Torch: This is a must especially when the guard is patrolling dark regions of a room in day time or during night shift.	
	d) Baton: The very presence of baton will deter criminals and anti-social elements to physically attack the guard.	
	e) First Aid: The kit should be constantly refilled and band aids and ointments for cuts and burns should be always be available.	
	f) Cell Phone or 2 Way Radio: In case of an accident or assault, cell phone or radio can help in getting immediate medical attention.	
	g) High Visibility Light Reflecting Jacket: This jacket is a must while you are controlling traffic so that the incoming vehicles are able to notice the guard standing at the intersections and so slow down.	
	h) Fire extinguisher: Fire extinguishers come with different colour codes. The figure shows the colour codes, the type of material contained in the extinguisher and substances on which the extinguisher could be and could not be used. The process of operating fire extinguisher is also explained. The steps involved are pulling the lever, aiming at the base of the fire, squeezing the nozzle and sweeping the extinguisher from side to side.	

2.	As a guard, people may seek help from you in the event of an injury. First aid is never the substitute for medical attention from a doctor. Use protective gloves to	5
	prevent disease transmission while assisting the injured person. Wash your hands	
	thoroughly with soap and water when finished. Following are some of the first aid	
	techniques:	
	(i) Bleeding	
	1) Seek medical assistance.	
	2) Keep victim in lying posture	
	3) Doctors only are trained to take out objects lodged in an eye	
	wound. Hence do not attempt to remove such objects from the eye.	
	4) In case there is no signs of fracture, lift the persons wounded area	
	above the heart so as to control bleeding.	
	(ii) Cleaning and Bandaging Wounds	
	1) The wounded area needs to be cleaned, washed and then blot dry.	
	2) Apply antibiotic ointment to wound and cover with a sterile gauze dressing.	
	(iii) Eye Injuries	
	1) If an object is pierced in the eye, do not remove the object on your own.	
	2) So as to minimize the movement of the injured eye cover both eyes with dressings.	
	(iv) Burns:First Degree Burn, Second Degree Burn, Third Degree Burn Or	
	(i) Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immune Deficiency	
	Syndrome (AIDS): HIV infection and AIDS is a range of conditions caused by <i>HIV virus</i> . Currently there is no cure or vaccine for AIDS. Once affected by the virus,	
	there is often a long time period with no symptoms for affected person. With the	
	progression of the infection, the immune system of the 32body is weakened and the	
	person becomes highly susceptible to diseases like tuberculosis, tumors and other	
	kinds of diseases which a healthy body could resist very well. These late symptoms	
	of infection are referred to as Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).	
	HIV spreads mainly by	
	1) Unprotected sex	
	2) Contaminated blood transfusions	
	3) Infected needles	
	4) From mother to child during pregnancy, delivery, or breastfeeding	
	period.However, some bodily fluids, like tears and saliva, do not transmit the virus.	
	It is neither transmitted by touching the person nor it is transmitted through air.	
	Methods of prevention include the following:	
	1) Safe sex, like proper use of condoms and not having multiple sexual partners	
	2) Using sterilized needles when using syringes	
	3) Treating people infected by HIV or suffering from AIDS with anti-retroviral	
	medication as it reduces the chances of transmission of the disease from an affected	
	person to another individual.	
3.	You are exposed to multiple risks while controlling traffic. Some of them are	5
	difficult weather conditions (like heavy rain), darkness, heavy traffic, people who	
	want to reach home as fast as possible, emergency vehicles, or hazards, such as	
	fires or live wires which could lead to electric shocks. Some of these factors are	
	beyond your control, but some of the risks could be averted by taking care of the	
	following aspects.	
	(i) Clothing:	
	Always wear uniform so as to remain visible to drivers and members of emergency	
	services.	
	When directing traffic, wear jackets or straps which reflect light so as to increase	
	your visibility especially during night.	

	Be mindful of the weather. In foggy conditions, visibility is significantly down and the driver may find it difficult to see you from a distance. Wear rain gear during rain and boots which prevent skidding. Wear warm clothes during winter as you may have to control traffic for longer duration. (ii) Equipment: Ensure that you have at least minimum equipment available to make yourself seen and be heard. The following items are helpful while controlling traffic: (a) Illuminated wand – to make your hand signals easily visible to others. (b) Whistle – to seek the attention of pedestrians and drivers and to stress signals shown by hand. However, care must be taken not to overuse it. It could be confusing and frustrating to drivers. (c) Radio – to communicate with your superior or colleagues. (d) Reflective signage, barriers and flags - to communicate to drivers about construction work going on specific instructions, to ask drivers to "STOP", alternate routes etc. (e) Vehicle – in case of an emergency or serious violation of traffic. Or Commercial deployments mainly refer to the units in the service sector. Service sector, contrary to the industrial sector do not produce substances, which could be held in hand. They actually are providing services. For example, hospitals, hotels, banks form part of service sector. Even in the case of malls or supermarkets where	
	people buy and sell goods, the mall does not produce that product on its own. It is only selling a product, which has already been made by an industry. Therefore, malls and super markets which form part of the retail sector belongs to the larger service sector. As a security guard you may have to provide security to such commercial deployments. Following are the roles and responsibilities of an Unarmed Security Guard in a commercial deployment: 1) Access control to the area to prevents unauthorized entry or theft.	
	 2) Patrolling as per the company, procedures and post orders. 3) Ability to operate security related equipment such as Hand-Held Metal Detector and/or X ray scanner. 4) Implementing the safety and emergency plans of the organization. 5) Reporting to superiors in case of an incident. 	
4.	Hostile crowd is a group of people who are noisy and threatening. Members of such groups are usually angered over a certain issue and are prepared to fight for what they want. They are led by strong leaders who try to keep the members motivated to protest and even fight. A group of angry protestors is an example for a hostile crowd. Before dealing with an angry crowd, ensure you have adequate back up. Police is responsible for dealing with such crowds, but a situation might arise where you would have to assist them in their duty.	3
5.	 a) Hard hat: in case the security guard is patrolling sites like a manufacturing facility where there is the possibility of objects to fall on the head, a hard hat shall be worn by the guard to protect the head. b) Masks: This is a must in case if a person is posted in a parking area or controlling traffic within the site or the gate area. All masks have an expiry date and would require periodic cleansing of filter. c) Torch: This is a must especially when the guard is patrolling dark regions of a room in day time or during night shift. d) Baton: The very presence of baton will deter criminals and anti-social elements to physically attack the guard. e) First Aid: The kit should be constantly refilled and band aids and ointments for cuts and burns should be always be available. 	3

	f) Cell Phone or 2 Way Radio: In case of an accident or assault, cell phone or	
	radio can help in getting immediate medical attention.	
	g) High Visibility Light Reflecting Jacket: This jacket is a must while you are	
	controlling traffic so that the incoming vehicles are able to notice the guard	
	standing at the intersections and so slow down.	
	h) Fire extinguisher: Fire extinguishers come with different colour codes (Figure	
	1.1). The figure shows the colour codes, the type of material contained in the	
	extinguisher and substances on which the extinguisher could be and could not be	
	used. The process of operating fire extinguisher is also explained in the figure 1.2. The steps involved are pulling the lever, aiming at the base of the fire, squeezing	
	the nozzle and sweeping the extinguisher from side to side.	
6.	The right to privacy is the right of individuals to choose whether their body or	3
	other properties (such as bag) can be accessed by other individuals, and to control	-
	the timing, manner and extent of such access. While searching an individual or a	
	private bag/vehicle, security guard should be mindful of the right to privacy.	
7.	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD) is usually transmitted due to sexual contact.	3
	Often STDs do not show symptoms leading to greater risk of transmission of	
	disease to another person unknowingly. Some STDs could affect fertility of the	
	person also. Some of the common STDs are herpes, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Safer	
	sex practices like proper use of condoms and not having multiple sexual partners significantly reduces the occurrence of the STD. Unlike HIV/AIDS there are some	
	STDs which can spread by non-sexual contact, such as the sharing of towels.	
8.	Watch Tower: A Watch tower is an elevated observation point where security	3
	guards are posted. It deters entry of intruders and also helps in quick detection in	_
	case of an intrusion. Watch towers are located in such a way that there are no blind	
	areas between 2 adjacent watch towers. Artificial obstacles are created in case there	
	are such regions. Lighting inside observation tower should be avoided to prevent	
	potential intruders from watching the guards. It also helps the guard to have a	
	better visibility of the surrounding area. Or	
	Parallel parking: In the case of parallel parking the car is parked along with the	
	other vehicles in parallel. Such parking is usually found on the side of streets where	
	there are no designated parking spaces. It leaves a lot of space for the vehicles to	
	pass through the road. In parallel parking, you should ensure that there is enough	
	space left between 2 cars so that the cars can make a safe exit from parking area.	
9.	A security guard who does not seem to be interested in working or learning	3
	newskills related to their job person will not have a positive work attitude. People	
	who have a positive work attitude tend to take pride in their job. Some of the	
	notable characteristics of people with desirable conduct and attitude are as follows:	
	(a) They continuously try to improve.	
	(b) They keep themselves updated of the changes in the industry	
	(c) Apply what they have learnt in the job	
	(d) Help their colleagues	
	(e) Have abundant energy	
	(f) Ensure a safer workplace for everyone.	
	(g) Strive to improve the image of the company for which they are working	
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	Every human being is worthy of respect because of his human identity. Right to	
	human dignity is, therefore, protected not only by national laws but also	
	international human rights laws. Right to human dignity holds even when a person	
	is detained or arrested. These rights are called inalienable rights as these can never	
	be separated from a person irrespective of whether he is a law-abiding citizen or a	
	jailed criminal. For instance, manual scavenging or keeping prisoners in chains in	
	jails goes against the right to human dignity. Guards, therefore, have to ensure that	

	none of their actions goes against the right to human dignity. The unarmed security	
	guard should treat every suspect in a humane manner, as he/she has limited legal authority and his/her responsibility is to hand the suspect over to the police as soon	
	as possible.	
10.	A male guard should never be placed with a female who is temporarily detained. Ideally a female security staff should be placed with such prisoners. Similarly, a male guard should never be allowed to conduct a body or baggage search of a female employee or visitor.	2
11.	(a) Watch your steps while moving on a slippery floor	2
11.	(b) Do not throw rubbish, banana peel, etc. on the ground.	2
	(c) Clean up all spillages immediately.	
	(d) Pick up any rubbish left lying around.	
12.	As a guard, people may seek help from you in the event of an injury. First aid is	2
12.	never the substitute for medical attention from a doctor. Use protective gloves to	2
	prevent disease transmission while assisting the injured person. Wash your hands	
	thoroughly with soap and water when finished. Following are some of the first aid	
	techniques	
13.	Basic first aid treatment is only for 1st degree and some 2nd degree burns. Let us	2
15.	look at the degrees of burn.	2
14.	Returnable material gate pass: Very often, a material/store is required to be	2
	returned after repairing or modifications. Same procedure as adopted for the other	
	material gate passes is followed. However, in this case a separate record is	
	maintained for the returnable material. Security staff and concerned department	
	ensure that such material is kept track of and returned in due course.	
	Or	
	Guest in out register: It should mention the name of the Guest, place from where	
	she/he is coming, whom she/he wants to meet, entry time and exit time of the	
	officers.	
15.	The right to privacy is the right of individuals to choose whether their body or	2
	other properties (such as bag) can be accessed by other individuals, and to control	
	the timing, manner and extent of such access. While searching an individual or a	
	private bag/vehicle, security guard should be mindful of the right to privacy.	
	Or	
	Alcoholism, use of tobacco and drugs has a direct effect on the mental and physical	
	health of a security guard. A security guard who needs to be mentally alert and	
	physically active to observe, deter and report cannot be under the influence of	
16	intoxicants. (b) Detailed	1
16. 17.	(b) Detailed (b) Privacy	1
17.	(b) Filvacy (c) $Ctrl + V$	1
18.	(d) Four	1
20.	(C) Expired	1
20.	(C) Stores Department	1
21.	Rightto Dignity	1
22.	Stroke	1
23.	Illuminated Wand	1
24.	Glare	-
25.	Angular	1
20.	Double	1
27.	Water Type, DCP, CO2, ABC Type	1
29.	True	1
30.	Unconsciousness	1