

ECB Coach Education Health & Safety Module for overseas Coaches/ Players

Welcome to the ECB's Health and Safety module linked to the ECB & UKBA requirements for overseas coaches operating within the auspices of the England and Wales Cricket Board.

Please indicate your answer by circling the correct answer. Read every question carefully and correct any mistakes or changes with a cross (x).

Candidate Name:	
County Board:	
Assessment Date:	
Assessor Name:	
Date Marked:	
Date Submitted to ECB:	

Question 1. As a cricket coach, it is your responsibility to?	
a)	Plan and monitor (at the start of a session only) – the players, activities, equipment and facilities to ensure they are safe.
b)	Plan and monitor (at the end of a session only) – the players, activities, equipment and facilities to ensure they are safe.
c)	Plan and monitor (at the start and end of a session only) – the players, activities, equipment and facilities to ensure they are safe.
d)	Plan and monitor (throughout a session) – the players, activities, equipment and facilities to ensure they are safe.

Assessors Mark:

Question 2. When keeping all players safe, which of the following is <u>not</u> a consideration?	
a)	Organisation of players.
b)	Environmental factors.
c)	Ensuring competition is included.
d)	Equipment.

Assessors Mark:

Question 3. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a consideration when monitoring environmental factors during your sessions?	
a)	The available space.
b)	The playing surface.
c)	The weather.
d)	Indoor or outdoor

Assessors Mark:

Question 4. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a consideration when monitoring equipment during your sessions?	
a)	Appropriate size
b)	Brand of the equipment
c)	Protective equipment
d)	Condition and age of equipment

Assessors Mark:

Question 5. In the event of an accident or serious injury, coaches should	
a)	Encourage the injured player to move
b)	Ensure the safety of all by stopping the activity
c)	Send all players away
d)	Give the injured player a hot drink

Assessors Mark:

Question 6. Recent studies have shown that the following is the most common cause of back injuries in young bowlers

a)	Poor physical preparation
b)	Technique
c)	Over bowling
d)	Equipment

Assessors Mark:

Question 7. When coaching in a net, the bowler should

a)	Return on the same side to the next bowler, watching the coach at all times.
b)	Return on the opposite side to the next bowler, watching the bowler at all times.
c)	Return on the same side to the next bowler, watching the batter at all times.
d)	Return on the opposite side to the next bowler, watching the batter at all times

Assessors Mark:

Question 8. When coaching in a net the maximum recommended number of participants for any one net is

a)	8 – 2 batters, 2 padding up, 4 bowlers
b)	4 – 1 batter, 0 padding up, 3 bowlers
c)	6 – 1 batter, 1 padding up, 4 bowlers
d)	10 – 2 batters, 1 padding up, 7 bowlers.

Assessors Mark:

Question 9. When coaching in a net using hard balls (when appropriate), this method of training should only be used when:

a)	Players have played their first soft ball match
b)	Players need 'toughening up' by using a hard ball.



c)	Players have the appropriate experience and ability to bat/bowl using hard balls.
d)	The players' parents think it is the 'right time' for them to bat/bowl using hard balls.

Assessors Mark:

Question 10. Who has overall responsibility for operating a bowling or fielding machine?	
a)	The batter.
b)	The coach.
c)	The venue.
d)	The captain.

Assessors Mark:

Total correct answers:	
Total incorrect answers (including unanswered questions):	
Total Score (out of ten):	
Assessment Decision:	
Signed and Date:	