

Specimen Examination Paper B

The specimen examination paper questions contained in this publication are representative of the type of questions used to assess candidates taking the BIIAB LEVEL 2 NATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS examination.

Candidates are assessed by a 40 question, 40 minute, multiple choice examination. Candidates have to correctly answer 28 out of 40 questions to pass.

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

NB: This exam structure does not apply until 10th March 2008.

Specimen Examination Paper

- 1 Which of these is a licensing objective?
 - A Prevention of alcohol addiction
 - B Prevention of crime and disorder
 - C Prosecution of known drug dealers
 - D Prosecution of underage drinkers
- 2 What is the **minimum** age at which a person can legally be **sold** alcohol?
 - A 14
 - B 16
 - C 18
 - D 20
- 3 When do HM Revenue and Customs officers have the **legal** right to enter licensed premises to remove goods liable to forfeiture?
 - A If the appropriate duty has not been paid
 - B If they are to be sold to the public
 - C If they have not been produced in the UK
 - D If they were bought from dealers in the EU
- 4 A person who appears to be drunk **must** be refused service of alcohol:
 - A At all times
 - B If the designated premises supervisor agrees he is drunk
 - C If he is in a large group
 - D Unless someone else buys it for him
- 5 Which alcoholic drinks may a person aged 16, with an adult, drink at a table meal in licensed premises?
 - A Alcopops, lager and shandy
 - B Beer, wine and cider
 - C Cider, wine and spirits with a mixer
 - D Wine, champagne and spirits with a mixer
- 6 How many years is a personal licence granted for?
 - A 10
 - B 12
 - C 15
 - D 20

- 7 A personal licence entitles the holder to:
 - A Provide Amusement with Prizes (AWP) machines
 - B Provide large scale public entertainment events
 - C Sell hot food and hot drinks late at night
 - D Sell or authorise the sale of alcohol
- 8 An application for a personal licence **must** be made to the relevant:
 - A Environmental Health authority
 - B Government department
 - C Licensing authority
 - D Planning Department
- 9 If a personal licence holder is convicted of driving with excess alcohol in his body, the court dealing with the offence may:
 - A Order him to be supervised at work for a set period
 - B Order him to retrain in basic licensing law
 - C Order the forfeiture of his personal licence
 - D Order the revocation of the premises licence where he works
- 10 What is the **maximum** period of suspension for a personal licence?
 - A 1 month
 - B 3 months
 - C 6 months
 - D 9 months
- 11 Which of these is **not** required for a personal licence application?
 - A A character reference from an employer
 - B A declaration of relevant or foreign offences
 - C A passport style photograph of the applicant
 - D A relevant accredited licensing qualification
- 12 Which of these can object to the grant of a personal licence?
 - A The Chief Officer of the Fire Authority
 - B The Chief Officer of Police
 - C The Licensing Authority
 - D The Magistrates' Court

- 13 If the grant of a personal licence is refused, the applicant has the right to begin an appeal within:
 - A 21 days
 - B 24 days
 - C 28 days
 - D 30 days

14 A premises licence holder can show support for the licensing objectives by:

- A Appointing family in posts of responsibility
- B Ensuring male door supervisors are present at all times
- C Only employing persons aged over 18 in the bar areas
- D Training staff in the licensing law
- 15 A hearing to consider the grant of a personal licence will only be held if:
 - A The applicant does not live in the licensing authority's area
 - B The applicant has family who have been convicted of relevant offences
 - C The maximum number of personal licence holders for the area has been reached
 - D There has been an objection notice made against the application
- 16 The Statement of Licensing Policy aims to establish how:
 - A Companies can advertise their licensed premises
 - B Premises licence holders can increase the tourist trade
 - C Staff members can take on more responsibility
 - D The licensing objectives will be promoted in the local area
- 17 A personal licence holder has a **legal** duty to inform the licensing authority of any changes to his:
 - A Address and job role
 - B Employer and workplace
 - C Name and home address
 - D Working hours and salary
- 18 What is the **maximum** penalty for the offence of selling alcohol outside the hours stated in the premises licence?

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- A £20,000 fine and/or 6 months imprisonment
- B £30,000 fine and/or 9 months imprisonment
- C £40,000 fine and/or 12 months imprisonment
- D £50,000 fine and/or 18 months imprisonment

- 19 An unauthorised sale of alcohol occurs when alcohol is sold:
 - A Outside the hours stated on the premises licence
 - B To a member of the licensing authority
 - C To a member of the public having a meal
 - D When the designated premises supervisor is not present
- 20 Which of these is a **mandatory** condition attached to a premises licence which authorises the retail sale of alcohol?
 - A A designated premises supervisor must be appointed for the premises
 - B A personal licence holder must be present for every sale of alcohol
 - C Every member of bar staff must hold a licensing qualification
 - D The premises licence holder must hold a personal licence
- 21 An application for a premises licence should be made to the relevant:
 - A Administrative Court
 - B Government department
 - C Licensing authority
 - D Magistrates' Court
- 22 In licensed premises a designated premises supervisor is responsible for:
 - A Ensuring the security of the stock on the premises
 - B Exceeding sales targets every month
 - C Opening and closing the premises everyday
 - D The day-to-day running of the premises
- 23 Applicants for a premises licence should conduct a thorough risk assessment with regard to the:
 - A Policy for marketing the business
 - B Promotion of the licensing objectives
 - C Protection of the environment
 - D Provision of food for the public
- 24 Which of these is classed as regulated entertainment?
 - A Live television broadcasts
 - B Morris dancing
 - C Outdoor sporting activities
 - D Performance of dance

- 25 A premises licence authorises the use of specific premises for:
 - A One or more licensable activities
 - B Playing darts and pool
 - C Political meetings
 - D Showing live football and rugby
- 26 An operating schedule **must** include:
 - A Accounts to show that tax has been paid
 - B Licensable activities to take place on the premises
 - C Names and addresses of all members of staff
 - D Steps to increase sales at the premises
- 27 The police can object to a temporary event if they think it will:
 - A Increase litter problems in the area
 - B Increase traffic levels in the area
 - C Undermine the crime prevention objective
 - D Undermine the environmental health objective
- 28 When a closure order has been issued for particular licensed premises, an offence is committed if:
 - A The designated premises supervisor cannot be contacted
 - B The premises licence holder does not contact the police
 - C The premises are not closed for business immediately
 - D The premises are not closed for business within 48 hours
- 29 On what grounds can Environmental Health officers seek a closure order for **specified** licensed premises?

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- A Noise from the premises is causing a public nuisance
- B Rubbish is being produced on the premises
- C Serious disorder is occurring at the premises
- D There has been an increase in alcohol related injuries
- 30 When is the sale of alcohol from a motorway service area permitted?
 - A Never
 - B Outside busy traffic times
 - C When the alcohol is for consumption off the premises
 - D When the alcohol is for passengers on buses or coaches

- 31 What is the typical abv for whisky?
 - A 20%
 - B 30%
 - C 40%
 - D 50%

32 A drink is classed as alcohol if its abv is more than:

- A 0.5%
- B 1.0%
- C 1.5%
- D 2.0%

33 The time it takes for one unit of alcohol to be removed from the body is about:

- A Half an hour
- B One hour
- C One and a half hours
- D Two hours
- 34 Which of these is an offence?
 - A Allowing disorderly conduct on licensed premises
 - B Allowing children in a pub garden
 - C Serving alcohol to a known prostitute
 - D Serving alcohol to an HM Revenue and Customs officer
- 35 If controlled drug activity is allowed on licensed premises, the premises licence could be:
 - A Amended by the police
 - B Endorsed by the Environmental Health Inspector
 - C Reviewed by the Planning Department
 - D Revoked by the licensing authority
- 36 Companies that have agreed to the British Beer and Pub Associations' standards on alcohol promotions do **not**:
 - A Encourage binge drinking
 - B Have a special cocktail menu
 - C Offer free bar snacks
 - D Sell discounted non-alcoholic drinks

- 37 Who can authorise underage persons to carry out test purchasing on licensed premises?
 - A Food hygiene officers
 - B Local Magistrates
 - C School inspectors
 - D Weights and Measures inspectors
- 38 Which of these may be used as a defence by a person charged with selling alcohol to a person aged under 18?
 - A Another member of staff said it was okay
 - B Based on appearance, no one would have reasonably believed the person was aged under 18
 - C It was busy and there was not enough time to check everyone's ID
 - D The customer's friend said he was old enough
- 39 Persons aged under 18 can legally sell alcohol provided that the sale is:
 - A To a member of their family
 - B To an adult for drinking off the premises
 - C To a person eating a meal
 - D To a regular customer they know
- 40 Which of these proof of age policies should be adopted by licensed premises?
 - A No proof, no sale
 - B No proof, no spirits
 - C No proof, only sell beer and cider
 - D No proof, only sell low abv drinks

Answers

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria
1	В	3.3 State what the licensing objectives are
2	С	14.1 State the law and consequences of breach in relation to the sale of alcohol to children
3	Α	10.1 State which authorities have the right to enter licensed premises, their powers and the circumstance under which they can enter
4	Α	13.1 State the circumstances when there is a duty to refuse the service of alcohol (drunkenness)
5	В	14.3 State the law and consequences of breach in relation to the consumption of alcohol by children
6	Α	1.2 State the period of validity of a personal licence
7	D	1.1 Define what a personal licence is and identify what a personal licence entitles the holder to do
8	С	2.1 State the procedures for applying for a personal licence
9	С	2.7 State the consequences for a personal licence holder of being convicted of a drink driving offence
10	С	2.5 Identify actions or practices that could lead to the suspension or forfeiture of a personal licence
11	Α	2.2 State the criteria for the grant of a new licence and the circumstances that disqualify a person from holding a licence
12	В	2.6 State who can object to and the grounds for objection to the grant or renewal of a personal licence
13	Α	3.9 State the process, procedures and grounds for an appeal
14	D	3.4 Identify the functions of the licensing objectives

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D	3.8 State the process, procedures and grounds for a hearing
D	3.7 State the nature and purpose of a local authority licensing policy
С	4.1 State the duty of a personal licence holder to notify any change in name or address
Α	5.3 Penalty for unlawful sale of alcohol outside the hours permitted by the licence
Α	5.4 State what constitutes unauthorised sale of alcohol and unauthorised licensable activities
Α	6.7 State the mandatory conditions attached to a premises licence which authorises the sale of alcohol
С	6.6 State the conditions and procedures for application for a premises licence and the grounds and procedures for a hearing and appeal
D	6.4 Define the role of the designated premises supervisor
В	6.5 State the requirements for a risk assessment in relation to premises licence applications
D	6.3 Define what is meant by regulated entertainment'
Α	6.1 State what a premises licence is
в	7.2 Identify what an operating schedule is
С	8.3 State the circumstances under which the police can object to a temporary event notice
С	9.2 State offences with regard to closure
Α	9.1 State the circumstances under which the police and Environmental Health officers (EHO) can close licensed premises
Α	11.2 State the law in relation to the sale of alcohol in service areas
С	12.3 State the strength of alcoholic drinks
Α	12.1 State the legal definition of the retail supply of alcohol
В	12.5 Identify how alcohol affects the body
	D C A A C D B D A B C C A A C A C A

34	Α	13.5 State the law in relation to disorderly conduct on licensed premises
35	D	13.3 State the law and consequences of allowing the use or dealing of illegal drugs on licensed premises
36	Α	13.4 State how the industry promotes responsible retailing of alcohol (Portman Group, BBPA & ACS Guidance)
37	D	14.5 State the law in relation to test purchasing
38	В	14.6 State the defences that may be applicable where a breach of the law relating to the sale or supply of alcohol to children has taken place
39	С	14.7 State the law and consequences in relation to the unsupervised sale of alcohol by under 18's
40	Α	14.2 State how proof of age cards and schemes can be used

Please note that the assessment criteria numbering does **not** refer to the National Certificate for Personal Licence Holders handbook. The learning outcomes and assessment criteria can be found in the centre manual, Section 1.