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 AWARD 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 two pages.
1. 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

2. How long does a personal licence remain valid?
   A. Indefinitely
   B. Undetermined
   C. A length of time not exceeding 5 years
   D. A length of time not exceeding 15 years

3. An application for a personal licence must be made to the relevant:
   A. Environmental Health authority
   B. Government department
   C. Planning Department
   D. Licensing authority

4. A personal licence may not be granted if the applicant:
   A. Does not have a premises licence
   B. Has an unspent relevant offence
   C. Lives outside the UK
   D. Is over 18

5. What change of details must a personal licence holder report to the licensing authority?
   A. Job title
   B. Place of work
   C. Name and/or home address
   D. Name of the premises where employed

6. What could happen if a personal licence holder is convicted of driving with excess alcohol in their body?
   A. Their personal licence can be forfeited
   B. They will have to re-train in basic licensing law
   C. Their personal licence will be valid for a shorter period
   D. The number of premises they can work in will be reduced
7 The purpose of a licensing policy is to show how:

A Environmental Health will monitor the area for noise disturbance
B Local hospitals will deal with drink related illnesses and injuries
C The designated premises supervisors will be chosen for the area
D The licensing authority intends to promote the licensing objectives

8 Each licensing authority is responsible for appointing a licensing committee consisting of no more than:

A 5 members
B 10 members
C 15 members
D 20 members

9 Community Safety Partnerships have been set up to:

A Increase customer service standards by reducing disorder
B Reduce crime and disorder through the local authority and police
C Remove crime by personal licence holders taking regular crime watch shifts
D Set standards for responsible drinks promotions in the local area

10 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

11 An unauthorised licensable activity is:

A One not agreed by the designated premises supervisor
B One not covered by a premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice
C One provided for members of the public who are trouble makers
D One which neighbours have complained about

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

A 0.5%
B 1.0%
C 1.5%
D 2.0%
13 What unit of measurement will indicate how much alcohol is contained in a drink?
   A Average ethanol amount
   B Typical retail ethanol volume
   C Percentage alcohol by volume
   D Standard average alcohol quantity

14 To keep risks at a low level, the UK Chief Medical Officer recommends it is safest not to drink regularly more than:
   A 14 units
   B 16 units
   C 18 units
   D 20 units

15 The time it takes for one unit of alcohol to be removed from the body is about:
   A One hour
   B Two hours
   C Three hours
   D Four hours

16 A premises licence authorises the use of specific premises for:
   A One or more licensable activities
   B Showing live football and rugby
   C Playing darts and pool
   D Political meetings

17 Under the Licensing Act 2003, which of these is a licensable activity?
   A Provision of fund raising raffles for charity
   B Provision of live televised football
   C Supply of alcohol on club premises
   D Supply of tobacco products

18 What is the purpose of reviewing a premises licence?
   A To approve the process for hiring staff
   B To ensure that the licensing objectives are being promoted
   C To improve customer service standards
   D To maximise turnover and sales
19 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

20 The maximum penalty for selling alcohol outside the hours authorised by a premises licence is:

A £10,000 fine and/or 1 month imprisonment
B £15,000 fine and/or 3 months imprisonment
C An unlimited fine and/or 6 months imprisonment
D A discretionary fine and/or 9 months imprisonment

21 The role of the designated premises supervisor on licensed premises is to:

A Be in day-to-day control of the premises
B Be responsible for all stock of food and drink
C Design and plan the layout of the premises
D Personally open and close the premises everyday

22 If not already covered by the premises licence, which one of these events would require a temporary event notice?

A The sale of food between the hours of 9.00 am and 5.00 pm
B The retail sale of non-alcoholic cold drinks
C The public performance of a dance to an audience after 11.00 pm
D The rehearsal of a play between the hours of 10.00 am and 4.00 pm

23 What is the maximum number of temporary event notices a personal licence holder can give in a calendar year?

A 50
B 75
C 100
D 125

24 Which of these would not be classed as an irresponsible drinks promotion?

A Offering a free pint of beer every time a football team scores a goal
B Rewarding customers with free alcohol if they drink quickly
C All you can drink for £10 offers
D Offering a bottle of wine as a raffle prize
25 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

26 If a police officer witnesses the sale of alcohol to a drunk, what value fixed penalty fine can they impose?
   A £40
   B £70
   C £90
   D £120

27 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

28 Which of these is the most reliable document for proof of age?
   A A bank statement
   B A credit card
   C A valid photo driving licence
   D A utility bill

29 At what age can a person buy a lottery ticket?
   A 16
   B 18
   C 21
   D 25
30 On what grounds can the Magistrates Court issue a **closure order**?

A Noise from the premises is causing a serious public nuisance  
B Rubbish is being produced on the premises  
C There are too many people queuing to enter the premises  
D There has been an increase in alcohol related injuries  

31 The police can apply for a **closure notice** if:

A Too many people have an interest in the business  
B There are too few customers frequenting the premises  
C Disorder is either taking place, or is likely to take place at the premises  
D The designated premises supervisor is not always on the premises  

32 Which of these activities could be classed as regulated entertainment?

A Live television broadcasts  
B Morris dancing  
C Outdoor sporting activities  
D Performance of dance to more than 500 people  

33 When is the sale of alcohol on or from a vehicle allowed?

A At any time  
B Never  
C When the vehicle is temporarily parked  
D When the vehicle is travelling at low speeds  

34 It is an offence to serve alcohol to a person who is:

A A local brewer  
B A local Magistrate  
C Driving  
D Drunk  

35 Which alcoholic drinks may a 16 year old, accompanied by an adult, **consume** at a table meal on licensed premises?

A Beer, cider and spirits  
B Beer, wine and cider  
C Cider, spirits and wine  
D Spirits, beer and wine
36 What is the importance of the licensing objectives?
   A They provide licence holders with the knowledge they need to run a licensed premises
   B They provide the framework of licensing law
   C They help the police to carry out their roles
   D They help the licensing authorities to issue personal licences

37 A personal licence holder must produce their licence for inspection when requested by:
   A A fire officer
   B A local resident
   C A police officer
   D A traffic warden

38 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

39 If a personal licence holder is charged with a relevant offence, they must:
   A Give their licence to the court within 14 days
   B Give their licence to the police within 21 days
   C Notify the court of their personal licence
   D Notify the local PubWatch scheme

40 What is the minimum age at which a person can legally be sold alcohol on licensed premises?
   A 16
   B 18
   C 20
   D 22
### Answers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Assessment Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.2 State what a personal licence entitles the holder to do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>1.3 State the period of validity of a Personal Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>2.1 State the procedures for applying for a Personal Licence including eligibility criteria for a new Personal Licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2.2 Outline the licensing authorities process for the grant or rejection of new Personal Licences and renewals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3.4 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if a change of name and/or address occurs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.7 State the consequences for a Personal Licence Holder if convicted of a drink driving offence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>4.3 Outline what a licensing policy is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>4.2 Outline the roles and responsibilities of licensing authorities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>5.5 Identify the role of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>5.1 Identify the Licensing Objectives and their importance to the licensing system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>7.8 State the law in relation to what constitutes unauthorised licensable activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6.1 State the legal definition of alcohol in the Licensing Act 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>6.3 State how the strength of an alcoholic drink is measured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6.5 State the UK Government’s sensible drinking advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>6.7 Identify the effects of alcohol on the body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>7.1 Explain what a premises licence is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7.6 Identify the 4 licensable activities defined by the Licensing Act 2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>7.4 Explain the purposes of a premises licence review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>7.5 State the mandatory conditions attached to all premises licences that authorises the sale of alcohol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>7.10 State penalties for breaching conditions on a premises licence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>8.1 Outline the job role of the DPS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>9.1 State what is meant by the term ‘permitted temporary activities’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>9.3 State the law in relation to the frequency of permitted temporary activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10.2 State the law and industry guidelines on irresponsible drinks promotions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>10.4 Identify the consequences of allowing illegal drug use and dealing on licensed premises</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
26 C 10.6 State penalties for allowing drunk and disorderly conduct on licensed premises
27 D 11.2 State the law in relation to the purchase or attempted purchase of alcohol by or for children
28 C 11.4 Identify the types and features of acceptable proof of age documents
29 A 11.5 Outline the importance of other legislation related to the protection of children
30 A 12.3 State the powers of an Environmental Health Officer to close identified premises in relation to noise nuisance
31 C 12.2 State the powers of police to apply for a closure order covering a particular geographical area
32 D 13.2 Identify which forms of entertainment are regulated and which are exempt
33 C 13.4 State the law in relation to the sale of alcohol on moving vehicles
34 D 10.1 State the duty to refuse the sale of alcohol to a drunken person
35 B 11.7 State the law in relation to the consumption of alcohol by children
36 B 5.1 Identify the Licensing Objectives and their importance to the licensing system
37 C 3.5 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if asked to produce the licence by an authorised person
38 A 12.4 Identify which authorities have a right of entry to licensed premises and when they can exercise these rights
39 C 3.1 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if charged with a relevant or foreign offence
40 B 11.1 State the law in relation to the sale of alcohol to children

Please note that the assessment criteria numbering does not refer to either BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders handbook or BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders workbook.