

PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE ALCOHOL RETAILING

Specimen Examination Paper

The specimen examination questions contained in this publication are representative of the type of questions used to assess candidates taking the PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE ALCOHOL RETAILING examination.

Candidates are assessed by a 25 question, 30 minute, multiple choice examination. Part One of the examination consists of 3 questions on licensing law which is considered to be the minimum knowledge required to retail alcohol responsibly. Candidates have to answer all 3 questions correctly to pass. Part Two consists of 22 questions on other aspects of licensing law for which the pass mark is 14 out of 22.

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

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Part One

- 1 The **minimum** age at which a person can legally be **sold** alcohol is:
 - A 14
 - B 16
 - C 18

 - 2 Which of these is **not** a licensing objective?
 - A Prevention of crime and disorder
 - B Protection of the environment
 - C Public safety

 - 3 It is **illegal** to serve alcohol to:
 - A A customer who is not having a table meal
 - B A large group of male customers
 - C A person who is drunk
- .

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Part Two

- 4 At what percentage of abv is a drink **legally** classed as alcohol?
- A More than 0.1%
 - B More than 0.3%
 - C More than 0.5%
- 5 How long does it take the body to remove one unit of alcohol?
- A 30 minutes
 - B 60 minutes
 - C 90 minutes
- 6 What is the typical abv range for wine?
- A 1 - 5%
 - B 4 - 9%
 - C 8 - 16%
- 7 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 17 units
 - C 19 units
- 8 On licensed premises, a designated premises supervisor is someone who is:
- A Always required to be present on particular licensed premises
 - B In day-to-day control of a particular licensed premises
 - C Required to personally supervise every sale of alcohol on licensed premises
- 9 The police may enter licensed premises at any time when they believe that:
- A A personal licence holder is not present
 - B Alcohol is being sold at a discount price
 - C An offence has been committed
- 10 When is it **illegal** to sell alcohol?
- A Outside the hours stated in the premises licence
 - B Under the terms of a temporary event notice
 - C When the designated premises supervisor is not present
- 11 What **must** an operating schedule include?
- A Addresses and telephone numbers of all staff at the premises
 - B Details of the licensable activities to be held at the premises
 - C Names of all suppliers of alcohol and food to the premises

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- 12 Every sale of alcohol under the terms of a premises licence must be made or authorised by:
- A A personal licence holder
 - B Any member of staff
 - C Any person present at the time
- 13 A proof of age document is reliable if it has a:
- A Local authority logo
 - B PASS hologram
 - C Police authority stamp
- 14 Who can send underage persons into licensed premises to carry out a test purchase?
- A Environmental Health officers
 - B HM Revenue and Customs officers
 - C Police officers
- 15 In licensed premises, what alcoholic drinks, purchased by an adult, can a 17 year old drink at a table meal with an adult?
- A Cider, perry and ale
 - B Spirits, beer and wine
 - C Wine, cider and beer
- 16 Cigarettes must **not** be sold to persons aged under:
- A 18
 - B 21
 - C 25
- 17 Which of these statements about irresponsible promotions is **correct**?
- A They can give the industry a bad name
 - B They can help promote the licensing objectives
 - C They can help reduce crime and disorder
- 18 How can a socially responsible team member help to reduce alcohol related crime and disorder?
- A By ignoring any trouble and selling alcohol to drunk people
 - B By organising happy hours and similar promotions
 - C By promoting low alcohol and alcohol free alternatives

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- 19 Which of these is considered a common sign of drunkenness?
- A Becoming particularly hungry
 - B Being very depressed
 - C Staggering or an inability to walk
- 20 What is the fixed penalty fine for selling alcohol to a person who is drunk?
- A £60
 - B £90
 - C £100
- 21 Before evicting a customer for being disorderly, help should be sought from:
- A Anyone who looks strong
 - B Other customers
 - C Relevant colleagues
- 22 Which of these may be a sign that controlled drug activity is taking place on licensed premises?
- A A person who comes into the premises to celebrate a special occasion with family
 - B A person who makes many trips to the toilet with different people each time
 - C A person who regularly comes into the premises with the same group of friends
- 23 Chip and PIN facilities are used as a deterrent against which type of crime?
- A Avoiding tax payments
 - B Credit card fraud
 - C Drug dealing
- 24 What do Pubwatch and Retailwatch aim to do?
- A Advise premises licence holders of possible trouble
 - B Direct customers to recommended pubs and licensed shops
 - C Protect customers from excessive drinking
- 25 If you find a suspect package, it is advisable to:
- A Give it to the manager to open and see what is inside
 - B Take it to the nearest police station
 - C Treat it as an emergency and call 999

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Answers

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria
1	C	3.2 The law and consequences of breach in relation to the sale of alcohol to children
2	B	2.1 The 4 licensing objectives as defined by licensing law in England and Wales
3	C	5.2 The duty to refuse service to a person who is drunk
4	C	1.1 The legal definition of alcohol and why the sale of alcohol is licensed
5	B	1.3 How the human body eliminates alcohol
6	C	1.4 The alcohol by volume (abv) of specific drinks and the law with regard to labeling
7	A	1.5 What a unit of alcohol is and the safe recommended limits for men and women
8	B	2.3 Licensable activities and the role and responsibilities of the designated premises supervisor (DPS)
9	C	2.6 The law with regards to entry of police officers and environmental health officers
10	A	2.5 The law with regard to the sale of alcohol outside the hours stated in the premises licence
11	B	2.4 What an operating schedule is, what it should contain and why it is important
12	A	2.2 The responsibility of a personal licence holder to authorise the sale of alcohol
13	B	3.6 Recommended forms of proof of age and how PASS accredited proof of age schemes help to uphold licensing law in relation to children
14	C	3.5 The law in relation to test purchasing
15	C	3.3 The law in relation to the consumption of alcohol and purchase of alcohol by children
16	A	3.4 The law and best practice in relation to the sale of cigarettes and the playing of AWP machines by children

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- 17 **A** 4.1 The importance of responsible retailing and promotions with regard to the effective running of licensed premises
- 18 **C** 4.3 Tactics and practices that a socially responsible team member can use to reduce the risk of anti-social behaviour and crime in and around licensed premises
- 19 **C** 5.1 The signs of drunkenness, the importance of recognising drunkenness and the problems drunk customers can cause
- 20 **B** 5.4 The current fine for not refusing service of alcohol to a drunk
- 21 **C** 5.5 The responsibility to seek assistance in order to eject intoxicated or disorderly persons
- 22 **B** 6.2 Common indicators of drug activity and the need to help implement suitable drug policies
- 23 **B** 6.1 The main forms of crime associated with licensed premises and the common indicators of potential conflict situations on licensed premises
- 24 **A** 6.4 Appropriate security policies and procedures most common in and around licensed premises aimed at reducing the potential of criminal activity and/or conflict situations
- 25 **C** 6.5 Crime prevention strategies and procedures for reporting suspicious activities or sightings in relation to terrorism

Please note that the assessment criteria numbering does **not** refer to the BIIAB Level 1 Award in Responsible Alcohol Retailing handbook. The learning outcomes and assessment criteria can be found in the centre manual, Section 1.