



## **BIIAB LEVEL 2 NATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS**

### **Specimen Examination Paper A**

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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.

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## Specimen Examination Paper

- 1 If a personal licence holder is **charged** with a relevant offence, he must:
  - A Give his licence to the court within 14 days
  - B Give his licence to the police within 21 days
  - C Notify the court of his personal licence
  - D Notify the local Pubwatch scheme
  
- 2 A personal licence holder **must** produce his licence for inspection when requested by:
  - A A fire officer
  - B A local resident
  - C A police constable
  - D A traffic warden
  
- 3 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
  
- 4 It is an offence to serve alcohol to a person who is:
  - A A local brewer
  - B A local Magistrate
  - C Driving
  - D Drunk
  
- 5 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
  
- 6 How many years will a personal licence be renewed for?
  - A 5
  - B 10
  - C 15
  - D 20

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- 7 A personal licence allows the holder to:
- A Provide background music
  - B Provide large scale entertainment events
  - C Sell hot food and hot drinks late at night
  - D Sell or authorise the sale of alcohol
- 8 When can the police object to the renewal of a personal licence?
- A If the holder has not reduced crime at the premises
  - B If the holder has not been a suitable person to keep the licence
  - C If the holder has been convicted of a relevant offence since the licence was issued
  - D If there are too many personal licence holders working at the premises
- 9 What could happen if a personal licence holder is convicted of driving with excess alcohol in his body?
- A He will have to re-train in basic licensing law
  - B His personal licence can be forfeited
  - C His personal licence will be valid for a shorter period
  - D The number of premises he can work in will be reduced
- 10 What is the **maximum** period of suspension for a personal licence?
- A 3 months
  - B 6 months
  - C 1 year
  - D 2 years
- 11 An application for a personal licence will be automatically rejected if:
- A The applicant has forfeited a personal licence in the last 5 years
  - B The applicant has lived abroad in the last 5 years
  - C The applicant lives in rented accommodation
  - D The police object to the application
- 12 Who can object to the grant of a personal licence?
- A A local business competitor
  - B A local resident
  - C The Chief Officer of Police
  - D The Chief Officer of the Fire Authority
- 13 If the grant of a personal licence is refused, the applicant has the right to appeal to the:
- A Appeal Court
  - B County Court
  - C High Court
  - D Magistrates' Court

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- 14 The purpose of a Statement of 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 will promote the licensing objectives
- 15 Crime and Disorder Reduction 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
- 16 The purpose of a partnership approach between local authorities and other organisations is to:
- A Encourage promotion of the licensing objectives
  - B Help premises licence holders avoid closure orders when disorder occurs
  - C Look after the interests of businesses competing with licensed premises
  - D Show local police which premises to carry out test purchasing on
- 17 What change of details **must** a personal licence holder report to the licensing authority?
- A Job title
  - B Name and home address
  - C Name of the premises where employed
  - D Place of work
- 18 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
- 19 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 £20,000 fine and/or 6 months imprisonment
  - D £50,000 fine and/or 9 months imprisonment

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- 20 Which of these is a **mandatory** condition attached to a premises licence which allows the retail sale of alcohol?
- A A designated premises supervisor must always be present on the premises
  - B A list of all members of staff must be posted up on the premises
  - C A personal licence holder must make or authorise each sale
  - D A premises licence holder must always be present on the premises
- 21 An application for a premises licence should be made to the relevant:
- A Crown Court
  - B Government department
  - C Licensing authority
  - D Magistrates' Court
- 22 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
- 23 Applicants for a premises licence should conduct a thorough risk assessment with regard to the:
- A Company marketing policy
  - B Planned weekend entertainment
  - C Promotion of the licensing objectives
  - D Protection of the environment
- 24 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
- 25 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 followed
  - C To improve customer service standards
  - D To maximise turnover and sales

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- 26 An operating schedule is a document that shows how:
- A The designated premises supervisor will reduce binge drinking
  - B The licensing authority will carry out its Statement of Licensing Policy
  - C The police will promote the prevention of crime and disorder
  - D The premises will operate and what activities are proposed
- 27 What is the **minimum** period of time needed between the end of one temporary event and the beginning of another being held by the same person at the same premises?
- A 12 hours
  - B 24 hours
  - C 48 hours
  - D 96 hours
- 28 If licensed premises are subject to a closure order, a criminal offence is committed if:
- A It is not reported to the Chief Officer of Police
  - B It is not reported to the licensing authority
  - C The premises are closed immediately
  - D The premises remain open
- 29 On what grounds can Environmental Health officers seek a closure order for **specified** licensed premises?
- A An increase in the number of traffic offences in the area
  - B Class C drugs are being sold on the premises
  - C Disorder is taking place in other local licensed premises
  - D Excessive noise is causing a public nuisance
- 30 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
- 31 Which type of alcoholic drink has the **highest** percentage of abv?
- A Bitter
  - B Cider
  - C Lager
  - D Vodka
- 32 A drink is classed as alcohol if it contains more than:
- A 0.2% abv
  - B 0.4% abv
  - C 0.5% abv
  - D 0.7% abv

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- 33 Where can alcohol **legally** be sold without a licence?
- A A coach on a journey
  - B A hovercraft on a journey
  - C A school sports day
  - D A village fair
- 34 Which of these is an offence on licensed premises?
- A Allowing disorderly conduct on the premises
  - B Allowing dogs on the premises
  - C Serving alcohol to a known prostitute
  - D Serving refreshments to a licensing authority officer
- 35 If illegal drug activity is allowed on licensed premises, the premises licence could be:
- A Endorsed by the police
  - B Reviewed by the licensing authority
  - C Suspended for one year
  - D Transferred to the council
- 36 The British Beer and Pub Association has produced Guidance which strongly advises against:
- A Card games in pubs
  - B Irresponsible drinks promotions
  - C Selling drinks containing more than 2 different spirits
  - D Showing football on television
- 37 Weights and Measure Inspectors can authorise a 16 year old person to enter licensed premises to:
- A Attempt to purchase alcohol
  - B Attempt to obtain a job
  - C Sell goods to the licence holder
  - D Take part in games of pool
- 38 Which of these may be used as a defence when charged with selling alcohol to an underage person?
- A The premises displays a sign stating that underage persons will not be served
  - B The server took all reasonable steps to establish the person's age
  - C The underage person said he was 18 years old
  - D The underage person was with an adult

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39 On licensed premises used **mainly** for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, it is **illegal** for an unaccompanied child to be present if aged under:

- A 14
- B 16
- C 18
- D 20

40 What is the **most** reliable document for proof of age?

- A A bank statement
- B A credit card
- C A photo driving licence
- D A utility bill

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### Answers

<b>Q</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Assessment Criteria</b>
1	<b>C</b>	2.4 Duty to declare criminal offences in application for a personal licence during, after grant & renewal
2	<b>C</b>	4.2 State the duty of a personal licence holder to produce their licence when required to by specified authorised personnel
3	<b>B</b>	14.1 State the law and consequences of breach in relation to the sale of alcohol to children
4	<b>D</b>	13.1 State the circumstances when there is a duty to refuse the service of alcohol (drunkenness)
5	<b>B</b>	14.3 State the law and consequences of breach in relation to the consumption of alcohol by children
6	<b>B</b>	1.2 State the period of validity of a personal licence
7	<b>D</b>	1.1 Define what a personal licence is and identify what a personal licence entitles the holder to do
8	<b>C</b>	2.3 State the criteria for the grant of a renewal of a personal licence
9	<b>B</b>	2.7 State the consequences for a personal licence holder of being convicted of a drink driving offence
10	<b>B</b>	2.5 Identify actions or practices that could lead to the suspension or forfeiture of a personal licence
11	<b>A</b>	2.2 State the criteria for the grant of a new licence and the circumstances that disqualify a person from holding a licence
12	<b>C</b>	2.6 State who can object to and the grounds for objection to the grant or renewal of a personal licence
13	<b>D</b>	3.9 State the process, procedures and grounds for an appeal
14	<b>D</b>	3.7 State the nature and purpose of local authority licensing policies

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- 15    **B**    3.6 Identify the role of crime and disorder partnerships
- 16    **A**    3.5 Identify the importance of partnerships and local support networks
- 17    **B**    4.1 State the duty of a personal licence holder to notify any change in name or address
- 18    **B**    5.4 State what constitutes unauthorised sale of alcohol and unauthorised licensable activities
- 19    **C**    5.3 Penalty for unlawful sale of alcohol outside the hours permitted by the licence
- 20    **C**    6.7 State the mandatory conditions attached to a premises licence which authorises the sale of alcohol
- 21    **C**    6.6 State the conditions and procedures for application for a premises licence and the grounds and procedures for a hearing and appeal
- 22    **A**    6.4 Define the role of the designated premises supervisor
- 23    **C**    6.5 State the requirements for a risk assessment in relation to premises licence applications
- 24    **C**    6.2 Define what is meant by 'licensable activities' and state activities that are licensable
- 25    **B**    6.8 State what is meant by a review of the premises licence
- 26    **D**    7.1 Define what operating schedules are
- 27    **B**    8.2 State the law in relation to the permitted frequency of temporary licensable events
- 28    **D**    9.2 State offences with regard to closure
- 29    **D**    9.1 State the circumstances under which the police and Environmental Health officers (EHO) can close licensed premises
- 30    **C**    11.1 State the law in relation to the sale of alcohol from moving vehicles
- 31    **D**    12.3 State the strength of alcoholic drinks
- 32    **C**    12.1 State the legal definition of retail supply of alcohol
- 33    **B**    12.2 State where the 'supply of alcohol' is not a licensable activity

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- 34    **A**    13.5 State the law in relation to disorderly conduct on licensed premises
- 35    **B**    13.3 State the law and consequences of allowing the use or dealing of illegal drugs on licensed premises
- 36    **B**    13.4 State how the industry promotes responsible retailing of alcohol (Portman Group, BBPA & ACS Guidance)
- 37    **A**    14.5 State the law in relation to test purchasing
- 38    **B**    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    **B**    14.8 State the law in relation to the admission of children and what must be included in an operating schedule in relation to the protection of children
- 40    **C**    14.2 State the law and consequences in relation to the unsupervised sale of alcohol by under 18's

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.