

Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry

Specimen Examination Paper

The specimen examination paper questions contained in this publication are representative of the type of questions used to assess candidates taking the Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry examination.

Candidates are assessed by a 50 question, 75-minute, multiple choice examination. Candidates have to correctly answer 35 out of 50 questions to pass.

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

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1. Common assault includes

- A soliciting for someone
- B slandering someone
- C spitting on someone
- D stabbing someone

2. Door Supervisors can only search someone when

- A the police are in close proximity
- B two door supervisors are present
- C it is part of the admissions policy
- D the person appears intoxicated

3. What should Door Supervisors do when someone collapses when being searched?

- A Try to carry the person inside for privacy
- B Call for help and follow company policies
- C Move the person to the side and continue
- D Check the pulse and start CPR immediately

4. Search documentation must always be completed because it

- A helps protect against allegations of misconduct
- B helps slow down the amount of people entering
- C shows how many people have entered the venue
- D shows that the staff are qualified and competent

5. Amphetamines fall into which of the following classifications for drugs?

- A Class A
- B Class B
- C Class C
- D Class D

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6. What are common signs of drug use?
- A Chest pain and a slow weak pulse
 - B Struggling to breathe and wheezing
 - C Being very hot and sweating
 - D Enlarged pupils and anxiety
7. Which of the following could be a sign associated with drug dealing in a night club?
- A Lots of people approaching one individual
 - B People going to the toilets in twos or threes
 - C Increased sales of alcoholic drinks and cocktails
 - D Crowding the dance floor and dancing nonstop
8. How should a door supervisor dispose of a used needle attached to a syringe if no "sharps-box" is available?
- A Place in a paper bag and then in bin
 - B Separate it and secure the needle
 - C Place it carefully in a glass bottle
 - D Gently wrap it in several tissues
9. The door supervisor should always call the police when
- A someone has refused to be searched
 - B a serious incident occurs outside the venue
 - C large groups of people are exiting the premises
 - D people with football colours are trying to come inside
10. The police have the right of entry to licensed premises when
- A there are children on the premises
 - B there are two or more of them
 - C they have a court order
 - D they wish to do so

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Answers

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria
1	C	1.1 Recognise the types of crimes against a person that a door supervisor may come across.
2	C	2.2 Identify a door supervisor's right to search.
3	B	2.6 State the actions to take if an incident or an accident occurs.
4	A	2.10 Identify reasons for completing search documentation.
5	B	3.2 Identify common types of illegal drugs.
6	D	3.3 Recognise the signs and symptoms of drug use.
7	A	3.4 Identify the signs that may indicate drug dealing.
8	C	3.7 State how to dispose of drug related litter and contaminated waste.
9	B	4.3 Identify circumstances when a door supervisor should call the police.
10	D	5.3 Identify police powers regarding licensed premises.