



Specimen Question Paper

BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders

The specimen questions contained in this document are representative of the type of questions used to assess candidates taking the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders multiple choice question examination.

The examination comprises of **40** multiple choice questions and lasts **60 minutes**. 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.

Specimen Questions

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 10 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 a conviction for 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

Specimen Question Paper

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%

Specimen Question Paper

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

Specimen Question Paper

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 responsible for day-to-day management 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

Specimen Question Paper

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. What is the maximum penalty that may be imposed on a person convicted of selling alcohol to an individual aged under 18?
- A An unlimited fine and 6 months imprisonment
 - B A Community Service Order
 - C An unlimited fine
 - D An unlimited fine and 12 months' imprisonment
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 National Lottery ticket?
- A 16
 - B 18
 - C 21
 - D 25
30. On what grounds can a local authority issue a **closure notice** for individual premises?
- A Noise from the premises is causing a 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

Specimen Question Paper

31. The police can apply to a Magistrates' Court for a **closure order** for premises in a geographical area 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 expected 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

Specimen Question Paper

37. A personal licence holder **must** produce their licence for inspection when requested by a:
- A fire officer
 - B local resident
 - C police officer
 - D 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 Magistrates' 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

Mark Scheme

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria
1	D	1.2 State what a personal licence entitles the holder to do
2	A	1.3 State the period of validity of a Personal Licence
3	D	2.1 State the procedures for applying for a Personal Licence including eligibility criteria for a new Personal Licence
4	B	2.2 Outline the licensing authorities process for the grant or rejection of new Personal Licences and renewals
5	C	3.4 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if a change of name and/or address occurs
6	A	3.7 State the consequences for a Personal Licence Holder if convicted of a drink driving offence
7	D	4.3 Outline what a licensing policy is
8	C	4.2 Outline the roles and responsibilities of licensing authorities
9	B	5.5 Identify the role of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships
10	B	5.1 Identify the Licensing Objectives and their importance to the licensing system
11	B	7.8 State the law in relation to what constitutes unauthorised licensable activities
12	A	6.1 State the legal definition of alcohol in the Licensing Act 2003
13	C	6.3 State how the strength of an alcoholic drink is measured
14	A	6.5 State the UK Government's sensible drinking advice
15	A	6.7 Identify the effects of alcohol on the body
16	A	7.1 Explain what a premises licence is
17	C	7.6 Identify the 4 licensable activities defined by the Licensing Act 2003
18	B	7.4 Explain the purposes of a premises licence review
19	A	7.5 State the mandatory conditions attached to all premises licences that authorises the sale of alcohol
20	C	7.10 State penalties for breaching conditions on a premises licence
21	A	8.1 Outline the job role of the DPS
22	C	9.1 State what is meant by the term 'permitted temporary activities'
23	A	9.3 State the law in relation to the frequency of permitted temporary activities
24	D	10.2 State the law and industry guidelines on irresponsible drinks promotions

Specimen Question Paper

- 25 **D** 10.4 Identify the consequences of allowing illegal drug use and dealing on licensed premises
- 26 **C** 11.8 State penalties for breaching the law in relation to the protection of under 18's 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 **B** 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 individual 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 the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders handbook or the BIIAB Level 2 Award for Personal Licence Holders workbook.