

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.

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- 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



- 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 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



- 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 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

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- 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



- 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





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
4	В	criteria for a new Personal Licence 2.2 Outline the licensing authorities process for the grant or rejection of new Personal Licences and renewals
5	С	3.4 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if a change of name and/or address occurs
6	Α	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	В	5.5 Identify the role of Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships
10	В	5.1 Identify the Licensing Objectives and their importance to the licensing system
11	В	7.8 State the law in relation to what constitutes unauthorised licensable activities
12	Α	6.1 State the legal definition of alcohol in the Licensing Act 2003
13	С	6.3 State how the strength of an alcoholic drink is measured
14	Α	6.5 State the UK Government's sensible drinking advice
15	Α	6.7 Identify the effects of alcohol on the body
16	Α	7.1 Explain what a premises licence is
17	С	7.6 Identify the 4 licensable activities defined by the Licensing Act 2003
18	В	7.4 Explain the purposes of a premises licence review
19	Α	7.5 State the mandatory conditions attached to all premises licences that authorises the sale of alcohol
20	С	7.10 State penalties for breaching conditions on a premises licence
21	Α	8.1 Outline the job role of the DPS
22	С	9.1 State what is meant by the term 'permitted temporary activities'
23	Α	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
25	D	10.4 Identify the consequences of allowing illegal drug use and dealing on licensed premises



26	С	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	С	11.4 Identify the types and features of acceptable proof of age documents
29	В	11.5 Outline the importance of other legislation related to the protection of children
30	Α	12.3 State the powers of an Environmental Health Officer to close individual premises in relation to noise nuisance
31	С	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	С	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	В	11.7 State the law in relation to the consumption of alcohol by children
36	В	5.1 Identify the Licensing Objectives and their importance to the licensing system
37	С	3.5 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if asked to produce the licenceby 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	С	3.1 State the duties of a Personal Licence Holder if charged with a relevant or foreign offence
40	В	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.