



MB LICENCE SOLUTIONS Ltd

AWARD FOR PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS (LEVEL 2) – 2018 Edition

Mock APLH Examination Paper

This example mock examination paper will give a guide to type of questions contained in the
AWARD FOR PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS examination.

Candidate's knowledge of the Licensing Act 2003 is assessed by a multiple-choice examination containing 40 questions. The duration of the examination is 60 minutes. Candidates have to correctly answer 28 out of 40 questions to pass. The answers to each of these questions are shown at the back of this paper.

PLEASE NOTE THIS IS A MOCK EXAMINATION PAPER ONLY AND CONTAINS 50 QUESTIONS NOT 40 QUESTIONS



AWARD FOR PERSONAL LICENCE HOLDERS (LEVEL 2)

Mock Examination Paper 1.

1. When selling alcohol with a personal licence, which other licence is required?

- A) Licence from the Magistrates Court
- B) Occasional Licence
- C) Premises licence or Temporary Event Notice
- D) Food Licence 2.

2. The maximum penalty for selling alcohol outside the hours authorised by a premises licence is?

- A) £15,000 fine and/or 3 months imprisonment
- B) An unlimited fine and/or 6 months imprisonment
- C) A non-mandatory fine and/or 12 months imprisonment
- D) £10,000 fine and/or 3 months imprisonment

3. What is the minimum age at which a person can apply for a Personal Licence?

- A) 25
- B) 16
- C) 21
- D) 18

4. Under the Licensing Act 2003 it is an offence to serve alcohol to a person who is:

- A) A Police officer in uniform
- B) A local Magistrate
- C) A Driving instructor
- D) Drunk and disorderly

5. The Licensing Act 2003 states that alcohol is a drink with ABV (Alcohol by Volume) strength of above:

- A) 0.2%
- B) 1.2%
- C) 0.05%
- D) 0.5%

6. How many milliliters are there in a unit of alcohol?

- A) 8
- B) 5
- C) 80
- D) 10

7. Which one of the following is defined as an unauthorised licensable activity?

- A) Sale of alcohol to a person under the age of 18
- B) Allowing illegal drug use in a public house
- C) Selling alcohol from a premise without a premises licence
- D) Selling alcohol to a person who is already intoxicated

8. Who must publish a Statement of Licensing Policy?

- A) The Police
- B) The Local Licensing Authority
- C) The Premises Licence Holder
- D) The Lord Mayor

9. Who must be notified if a Personal Licence holder is charged with a relevant offence?

- A) The court at which the personal licence holder is appearing
- B) The Chief Officer of Police
- C) Department of Culture, Media and Sport
- D) The Licensing Authority

10. What rank of Police officer can make an immediate closure order for up to 24 hours for public disorder at licensed premises:

- A) Chief Officer of Police
- B) Local Community Officer
- C) A Superintendent
- D) Inspector or above

11. When is the sale of alcohol permitted from a vehicle?

- A) Never
- B) When travelling at low speed
- C) At any time
- D) When the vehicle is stationary

12. What is the maximum number of people who may attend a temporary event at any one time?

- A) 75
- B) 750
- C) 499
- D) 270

13. Which of the following is not a licensing objective?

- A) Protection of Children from Harm
- B) Promotion of Public Safety
- C) The Provision of Food Safety Standards
- D) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder

14. As a general guide, the body breaks down alcohol at the rate of:

- A) 3 units per hour
- B) 1 unit per hour
- C) 2 units per hour
- D) 0.5 units per hour

15. Who can object to a particular person being specified as the Designated Premises Supervisor?

- A) The Licensing Team
- B) Trading Standards
- C) The Chief Officer of Police
- D) A local Magistrate

16. Over how many years should a Licensing Authority review their Statement of Licensing Policy?

- A) 5 years
- B) 10 years
- C) 3 years
- D) 7 years

17. For which one of the following offences could a personal licence holder use the defence of Due Diligence in a court of law:

- A) Selling liqueur chocolate to a person over the age of 16 years
- B) Selling alcohol to a young person under the age of 18
- C) Allowing the consumption of alcohol with a table meal to a 17 year old
- D) Selling more than 8 cans of larger to one person in one transaction

18. When appealing against the refusal to grant a personal licence, the appeal hearing would firstly be heard by:

- A) The Licensing Committee
- B) DVLA
- C) The Magistrates Court
- D) Licensed Victuallers Association

19. If duty has not been paid on goods in your licensed premises, who has the power to seize the goods:

- A) An Environmental Health Inspector
- B) A Community Police Officer
- C) HM Revenue and Customs Officer
- D) Trading Standards Officer

20. At what age can an unaccompanied child enter and remain on licensed premises:

- A) 25
- B) 21
- C) 18
- D) 16

21. The initial grant of a personal licence is valid for:

- A) 5 years
- B) 3 years
- C) Indefinitely
- D) 10 years

22. Premises which are authorised for the retail sale of alcohol must have:

- A) A beer chiller cabinet
- B) A personal licence holder
- C) A Designated Premises Supervisor (DPS)
- D) At least 2 members of staff with a training certificate

23. What is the maximum on the spot fine that can be issued to an individual for selling alcohol to an underage person on a licensed premise:

- A) £80
- B) £100
- C) £90
- D) A level 2 fine of up to £500

24. How many temporary event notices can a Personal licence holder issue each year:

- A) 50
- B) 12
- C) 25
- D) 40

25. What is the maximum duration of a temporary event notice?

- A) 168 hours
- B) 96 hours
- C) 3 days
- D) 48 hours

26. Failure to notify the Licensing Authority of change of name or home address will result in a fine of up to:

- A) £500
- B) £1000
- C) No fine at all
- D) £250

27. What must an operating schedule include?

- A) A detailed list of all products sold
- B) The facilities provided for the customers
- C) Alcohol price list
- D) The names of all staff or Personal Licence holders

28. When may a Police Officer enter licensed premises?

- A) When he is thirsty
- B) At any time during normal hours
- C) When requested to do so by the premises supervisor
- D) At any time to detect offences under the Licensing Act 2003

29. If suspected of drink driving in England, Wales or Northern Ireland and breathalysed, at what measurement is your (breath alcohol content) above the legal limit?

- A) 80mg in 100ml
- B) 10mg in 80ml
- C) 22mg in 100ml
- D) 35mg in 100ml

30. Who can make an objection to the grant of a Personal Licence?

- A) A local councillor
- B) Child Protection Authority
- C) Trading Standards
- D) Chief Officer of Police

31. If convicted by a Magistrates Court, for how long can a Personal Licence holder have their licence revoked:

- A) 6 months
- B) 18 months
- C) 5 years
- D) 2 years

32. How many temporary events can be held at one premise in a calendar year?

- A) 15
- B) 12
- C) 52
- D) 50

33. Which one of the following organisations can grant a premises licence?

- A) The Magistrates Court near to where the licensed premises are situated
- B) The Licensing Authority for where the premises are situated
- C) The Licensing Authority for where the Designated Premises Supervisor lives
- D) The DCMS

34. The reason why alcohol should be promoted responsibly is:

- A) To make people drinking it happy
- B) To help pubs get out of the recession
- C) To discourage excessive drinking
- D) To maximize profits for retailers

35. How many members are there on a licensing sub-committee?

- A) 15
- B) 11
- C) 10
- D) 3

36. At what age can a young person consume alcohol with a table meal?

- A) Over the age of 12 years
- B) 16–17 years
- C) At any age, it doesn't matter as they are with their parents
- D) 5 years and over

37. Which one of the following is the best form of identification to use for a proof of age?

- A) Motorcycle driving permit
- B) A National Identity Card
- C) University Identification Card
- D) A driving licence photo card

38. When demanding production of a Personal Licence, authorised persons must:

- A) Produce their official identification card
- B) Have a Police Officer present
- C) Have a warrant
- D) Advise the licensee in writing prior to the visit

39. The UK Chief Medical Officers' guideline for both men and women is that to keep health risks from alcohol to a low level it is safest not to drink more than how many units a week?

- A) 12 units
- B) No more than 6 bottles of Chardonnay per week
- C) 14 units
- D) 20 units

40. Keeping premises open during a Closure Order can result in:

- A) Nothing, you don't have to close
- B) £20,000 fine and/or up to 6 months imprisonment
- C) £20,000 fine and/or 3 months imprisonment
- D) A level 5 fine of £5000

41. What is the definition of the term 'retail sale of alcohol':

- A) Selling alcohol to people under the age of 18
- B) Sale of alcohol from a trader to another trader
- C) Sale of alcohol to another premises licence holder
- D) Sale of alcohol from licensed premises to a member of the public

42. The Licensing Authority must promote which of the following:

- A) Regulated Entertainment in pubs and clubs
- B) Local charity fund raising events
- C) The FOUR Licensing objectives
- D) The awareness of excessive drinking

43. Under the Licensing Act 2003 an SIA licensed door supervisor can only be charged with which of the following?

- A) Admitting underage patrons to the premises
- B) Permitting smoking in a non designated area
- C) Consuming alcohol on the premises they are supervising
- D) Allowing disorderly conduct to continue

44. Which of these terms is a 'licensable activity' under the Licensing Act 2003?

- A) Late night dog racing
- B) Late night refreshment
- C) Early evening refreshment
- D) Early morning breakfast

45. How many days before a temporary event is due to take place, should the temporary event notice be issued:

- A) 14 days
- B) 10 working days
- C) The day before
- D) 21 days

46. Under the anti-social behavior Act 2003, a closure order can be issued by:

- A) The GPO
- B) An Environmental Health Officer
- C) A Police Officer in charge of noise pollution
- D) A Licensing Authority Officer

47. A wholesale sale of alcohol from trader to trader requires:

- A) A full premise licence
- B) Both premises and personal licence
- C) No licence at all
- D) A personal licence holder to authorise the sale

48. When applying for a renewal of a personal licence, the application should be accompanied by the:

- A) Both parts of the original personal licence
- B) A photocopy of the personal licence
- C) The premises licence
- D) Summary of Premises Licence

49. If a personal licence applicant has a relevant offence, the Chief Officer of Police can object on the basis of:

- A) The Protection of Children from Harm
- B) The Promotion of Public Safety
- C) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
- D) The Prevention of Public Nuisance

50. Pubwatch and Retail-watch schemes are partnerships working between which of the following:

- A) A fire officer and Police Officer
- B) A shopkeeper and trading Standards
- C) The Licensing Authority and the Neighborhood Watch committee
- D) Licensees and Licensed retailers working with the Police.

ANSWERS

1 = C	2 = B	3 = D	4 = D	5 = D	6 = D	7 = C	8 = B	9 = A	10 = D
11 = D	12 = C	13 = C	14 = B	15 = C	16 = A	17 = B	18 = A	19 = C	20 = D
21 = C	22 = C	23 = C	24 = A	25 = A	26 = A	27 = B	28 = D	29 = D	30 = D
31 = C	32 = A	33 = B	34 = C	35 = D	36 = B	37 = D	38 = A	29 = C	40 = C
41 = D	42 = C	43 = D	44 = B	45 = B	46 = B	47 = C	48 = A	49 = C	50 = D

We hope this mock exam has helped you prepare for your APLH level 2 course. For details on booking a tutor led course please visit our website or call us on the numbers below.

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