



In association with



Working as a Door Supervisor

Specimen Examination Paper

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

Candidates are assessed by a 40 question, 60 minute, multiple choice examination. Candidates have to answer 28 questions correctly to pass.

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

Specimen Questions

- 1 Why has a Code of Behaviour for door supervisors been produced?
 - A To improve communication with the local authority
 - B To improve working relations with the police
 - C To review the conduct of customers
 - D To set national standards of conduct

- 2 Under the Private Security Industry Act 2001, what **must** a person have to be able to work as a door supervisor?
 - A A licence to practice
 - B Annual fire safety training
 - C Annual health and safety training
 - D At least 12 months experience in the industry

- 3 Which of these is an important quality for a door supervisor?
 - A Being able to speak more than one language
 - B Being physically big and strong
 - C Having a forceful and aggressive manner
 - D Having a polite and professional manner

- 4 The main role of a door supervisor is to make sure that:
 - A All cash on the premises is safe
 - B All customers are safe
 - C The premises are always full
 - D The premises attracts female customers

- 5 When evicting a customer, door supervisors must ensure that they:
 - A Get other customers to help them
 - B Have no witnesses to the eviction
 - C Have received martial art self defence training
 - D Only use reasonable and necessary force

- 6 Which of these is **not** a type of assault?
 - A Common assault
 - B Actual bodily harm
 - C Indictable assault
 - D Grievous bodily harm

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 7 Which of these is an offence against property?
- A Prostitution
 - B Drunkenness
 - C Illegal gaming
 - D Criminal damage
- 8 What should a door supervisor do **first** if someone is breaking the law on licensed premises?
- A Arrest the person and escort them to the local police station with assistance from a colleague
 - B Ask the person to leave the premises and encourage them to do so of their own accord
 - C Call the police and inform them that they will need to arrest the person
 - D Eject the person from the premises using the maximum amount of force required
- 9 Licensed premises should be checked before they open to ensure that:
- A All staff members are dressed in the correct uniform
 - B All furniture is correctly laid out
 - C It is clean and tidy in the public areas of the premises
 - D It is safe for customers to enter
- 10 What should door supervisors do if they want to search a customer's bag?
- A Ask the customer to empty the contents
 - B Open the bag and look inside
 - C Remove the items themselves by hand
 - D Tip the contents out over the floor
- 11 A door supervisor deciding to search a person because they are a known drug dealer is an example of a:
- A General search
 - B Occasional search
 - C Random search
 - D Specific search
- 12 An offensive weapon is any object that:
- A Can only be used after special training
 - B Can only be used at close range
 - C Is used, made or adapted to cause injury
 - D Is used to kill large numbers of people

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 13 Having an admissions policy is important to ensure that:
- A The premises project an air of quality and exclusivity
 - B Regular customers are always admitted to the premises
 - C The approach taken on the door is always the same
 - D Known prostitutes entering the premises are identified
- 14 What is the **main** hazard that door supervisors will face when carrying out customer searches?
- A Customers may refuse to be searched
 - B Customers may be concealing sharp objects
 - C Searching slows down admission procedures and causes unrest in the queue
 - D Searching may put customers off coming to a premises and reduce profits
- 15 What should a door supervisor do if, when searching, they find illegal drugs in a customer's possession?
- A Confiscate the drugs and record in writing how, when and where they were found
 - B Keep the drugs in a safe place and return them to the customer when they leave the premises
 - C The door supervisor should put the drugs in their pocket and hand them to the management as soon as possible
 - D Destroy the drugs immediately and call the police to report the incident
- 16 Which of these is an indictable offence on licensed premises?
- A Arson
 - B Being drunk
 - C Trespassing
 - D Possession of GHB
- 17 The arrest of a person by a door supervisor is a serious matter because:
- A It is an offence for them to do this
 - B It is the designated premises supervisor's responsibility
 - C It takes away that person's freedom
 - D It takes the job away from the police
- 18 When making an arrest, what **must** a door supervisor do?
- A Call the police to assist with the arrest
 - B Ensure that the person they are arresting is not drunk
 - C Explain to other customers why the arrest is necessary
 - D Tell the person they are arresting the reasons for the arrest

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 19 Following the arrest of a person in licensed premises, a door supervisor **must**:
- A Ask to take leave from their work until the court hearing
 - B Explain to the police why they arrested the person
 - C Get a signed statement from the person arrested
 - D Interview all witnesses to the offence
- 20 Which of these can be a sign that a person has misused controlled drugs?
- A Calm emotions
 - B Clear speech
 - C Non-stop dancing
 - D Rational thinking
- 21 Which of these is classed as a controlled drug under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971?
- A Aspirin
 - B Ecstasy
 - C Ibuprofen
 - D Paracetamol
- 22 Which of these may **not** be a sign of possible drug dealing in licensed premises?
- A A person who is very popular with a wide range of people
 - B A person who makes regular trips to the toilet with different people
 - C A person who often only stays for a short time and does not buy a drink
 - D A person who spends a lot of time in the premises with the same group
- 23 The **best** way of door supervisors reducing the chance of becoming infected when disposing of drug litter is to:
- A Wash their hands after touching the drug litter
 - B Disinfect the area where the litter was found
 - C Not make direct contact with the drug litter
 - D Wear protective clothing when handling the drug litter
- 24 Under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971, who is legally authorised to be in possession of drugs in the course of their duties:
- A Anyone holding an SIA licence
 - B A police officer
 - C The premises manager
 - D The security team supervisor

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 25 Which of these is a **main** reason for a door supervisor to record incidents?
- A It may be used as evidence by the police or in court
 - B It shows that they are doing their job better than others
 - C The more incidents they record, the better their pay rise will be
 - D The less incidents they record, the better the premises will look
- 26 If door supervisors have to use force to evict a customer, where should they record the incident?
- A In their personal diary at home
 - B In the security incident logbook
 - C On their computer at home
 - D On the staff notice board
- 27 What type of evidence is a written witness statement classed as?
- A Conditional evidence
 - B Permanent evidence
 - C Real evidence
 - D True evidence
- 28 At the scene of a serious incident in licensed premises, a door supervisor should make sure that:
- A All the evidence is sealed and recorded in alphabetical order
 - B Broken glass and other items that may harm people are cleared away
 - C Everyone present at the time of the incident stays exactly where they are
 - D No one tampers with the evidence relating to the incident
- 29 Which of these is a licensing objective under the Licensing Act 2003?
- A The prevention of public nuisance
 - B The prohibition of underage drinking
 - C The promotion of health and welfare
 - D The protection of community safety
- 30 Who is a premises licence granted by?
- A The Crown Court
 - B The licensing authority
 - C The licensed premises authority
 - D The Magistrates' Court
- 31 A person can **not** be ejected from licensed premises because they are:
- A Behaving in an aggressive way
 - B Drunk
 - C Male
 - D Under the influence of controlled drugs

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 32 For how long can the police order licensed premises to close where there is disorder on the premises?
- A Up to 24 hours
 - B Up to 48 hours
 - C Up to 72 hours
 - D Up to 96 hours
- 33 If they believe that an offence against licensing law is being committed, the police have a legal right to enter licensed premises:
- A During the premises normal business hours
 - B If they have given 24 hours notice
 - C Only if they have a warrant
 - D At any time
- 34 When is it **illegal** for a child aged **under** 16 who is **not** accompanied by an adult to be on premises licensed for consumption of alcohol on the premises?
- A Between 11 pm and 7 am
 - B Between midnight and 5 am
 - C Between 11 pm and 8 am
 - D Between midnight and 11 am
- 35 Which of these gaming activities are **not** generally permitted on licensed premises?
- A Equal chance games with stakes limited to £5
 - B Small incidental raffles
 - C High stakes poker games
 - D Dominoes and cribbage with unlimited stakes
- 36 A common human reaction to an emergency situation is to:
- A Respond to an authority figure
 - B Think clearly and rationally
 - C Use unfamiliar escape routes
 - D React quickly and decisively
- 37 Licensed premises have permitted capacity limits to make sure that the:
- A Licensing authority charge the correct fee for the premises licence
 - B Local police know which premises to target for test purchasing
 - C Premises are safe and can be evacuated easily
 - D Premises has enough room for customers to dance

Working as a Door Supervisor

- 38 Which of these is **unlikely** to indicate possible terrorist activity?
- A A group of unfamiliar customers enjoying a night out
 - B Individuals apparently attempting to disguise their identity
 - C Activity inconsistent with the nature of the location of the premises
 - D Unusual interest being taken in the security measures at a premises
- 39 Which of these is a first aid incident that a door supervisor on licensed premises is **least** likely to have to deal with?
- A Heat exhaustion
 - B Alcohol poisoning
 - C A twisted ankle
 - D Asphyxia
- 40 Contaminated waste such as needles or broken glass should be disposed of in:
- A The premises recycling facilities
 - B The most convenient general waste bin
 - C A designated sharps' container
 - D A bag in the premises manager's office

Working as a Door Supervisor

Answers

Q	Answer	Assessment Criteria	
1	D	1.2	State the reasons why standards of behaviour are required
2	A	1.3	Identify the requirements specifically relating to SIA licensing
3	D	1.5	Identify the key qualities of a door supervisor
4	B	1.4	Define the role and objectives of the door supervisor
5	D	2.1	State the law relating to use of force
6	C	2.2	Identify the different types of assault as defined by law
7	D	2.3	List offences against property that a door supervisor may come across
8	B	2.4	State the options available to a door supervisor when the law is broken
9	D	3.3	Identify the reasons for searching premises
10	A	3.4	State how to search people and their property
11	D	3.5	State the differences between general, random and specific searches
12	C	3.7	State the definitions of offensive weapons
13	C	3.1	State the importance of an admissions policy
14	B	3.6	Identify the hazards involved with conducting searches and appropriate precautions that can be taken
15	A	3.8	Outline the procedures for handling and recording articles, including drugs, seized during a search
16	A	4.1	Identify indictable offences
17	C	4.2	Identify factors to consider when deciding whether to make a citizen's arrest
18	D	4.3	Outline the procedures for making a citizen's arrest
19	B	4.4	Outline the procedures to be followed after a citizen's arrest
20	C	5.2	State the common indicators of drug misuse
21	B	5.3	Identify common types of illegal drugs
22	D	5.4	State how to recognise signs of drug dealing
23	C	5.6	State how to safely dispose of drug related litter and waste
24	B	5.1	Identify aspects of current drugs legislation that apply to the role of the door supervisor
25	A	6.1	Identify the types of, and reasons for, records needed to be kept by a door supervisor
26	B	6.2	Identify incidents which need to be recorded and when the police are to be called
27	C	6.4	Identify the different types of evidence
28	D	6.5	Outline the rules to be followed to appropriately preserve evidence and crime scenes
29	A	7.1	State the licensing objectives under current alcohol licensing legislation

Working as a Door Supervisor

30	B	7.2	State the different types of licences issued and the activities they allow
31	C	7.3	State circumstances under which customers can be ejected
32	A	7.4	State police powers with regard to licensed premises
33	D	7.5	State the powers of entry of authorised persons
34	B	7.7	Outline relevant legislation regarding children and young people
35	C	7.8	Identify activities considered unlawful under licensing, gaming and sexual offences legislation
36	A	8.1	Identify common human responses in an emergency situation
37	C	8.2	State the reasons for having fire risk assessments and maximum occupancy figures
38	A	8.3	Identify behaviours that could indicate unusual and suspicious activity
39	D	8.5	Identify common situations requiring first aid that occur in licensed premises
40	C	8.6	State how to safely dispose of contaminated waste