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
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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
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
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. Paracetemol  

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
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
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
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
## Answers

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