



Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry

SAMPLE EXAMINATION PAPER

Instructions to the candidate - to be read before the examination

Principles of Working as a Door Supervisor in the Private Security Industry

1. You should have the following for this examination:
 - This examination paper
 - An answer sheet
 - An HB pencil and eraser
2. This question paper contains a mixture of 50 Multiple Choice Questions. To pass you must correctly answer 35 out of 50 questions.
3. You have 75 minutes to complete the paper.
4. You may not refer to any book or material whilst taking this examination. You may however use a calculator if required.
5. You must use an HB pencil to complete all parts of the answer sheet.
6. You must select only one answer out of the four choices (lettered A, B, C and D) offered. Only one answer is correct. Mark questions 1-50 only.
7. When answering each question please ensure that you mark your answer with an HB pencil on the answer sheet. If, for example, you decide that for Question 1 the correct answer is 'B', mark your answer sheet like this:

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
8. If you want to change your answer, rub out your first choice with an eraser and then mark boldly the answer you have now decided is correct.
9. If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.
10. This paper is the property of BIIAB Qualifications Limited and must be handed back on completion of the examination. Under no circumstances may this paper be copied.

Paper No:XXXXXX

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a door supervisor in the private security industry?

- A. Checking ID of patrons
- B. Controlling access to a venue
- C. Monitoring the behavior of patrons
- D. Serving food and beverages to customers

Q2. What should a door supervisor do if they encounter an unruly patron?

- A. Use physical force to subdue the patron
- B. Politely ask the patron to leave the venue
- C. Ignore the patron and let them continue their behavior
- D. Call the police to remove the patron from the venue

Q3. What is the main purpose of risk assessment for door supervisors?

- A. To identify potential hazards and risks
- B. To determine how much to charge for entry to the venue
- C. To determine the menu of drinks and food to be served
- D. To determine the seating arrangement in the venue

Q4. What should a door supervisor do if they suspect someone of carrying a weapon?

- A. Confiscate the weapon and keep it in their possession
- B. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- C. Ask the person to leave the venue immediately
- D. Ignore the situation and continue with their duties

Q5. What should a door supervisor do if they suspect a patron is under the influence of drugs?

- A. Ask the patron to leave the venue immediately
- B. Physically search the patron for drugs
- C. Offer the patron water and food to sober up
- D. Call the police to remove the patron from the venue

Q6. What is the legal age limit for purchasing alcohol in the UK?

- A. 16 years
- B. 18 years
- C. 21 years
- D. 25 years

Q7. What is the purpose of the Public Order Act 1986?

- A. To regulate the sale and consumption of alcohol
- B. To prevent and control disorderly behavior in public places
- C. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- D. To restrict the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q8. What is the maximum penalty for carrying out unlicensed security activities in the UK?

- A. £5,000 fine
- B. 6 months imprisonment
- C. 1 year imprisonment
- D. 2 years imprisonment

Q9. What is the minimum number of door supervisors required for an event with 1,000 attendees?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 10

Q10. What is the purpose of the SIA (Security Industry Authority) in the UK?

- A. To regulate the private security industry
- B. To provide training to door supervisors
- C. To issue licenses to door supervisors
- D. All of the above

Q11. What is the maximum penalty for assaulting a patron as a door supervisor?

- A. £2,500 fine
- B. 6 months imprisonment
- C. 1 year imprisonment
- D. 2 years imprisonment

Q12. What is the purpose of conflict management training for door supervisors?

- A. To improve communication skills
- B. To de-escalate conflicts and prevent violence
- C. To provide legal advice to patrons
- D. To physically restrain unruly patrons

Q13. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a theft in progress?

- A. Ignore the situation and continue with their duties
- B. Confiscate the stolen item and keep it in their possession
- C. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- D. Ask the thief to leave the venue immediately

Q14. What is the main responsibility of a door supervisor during an emergency evacuation?

- A. To escort patrons to the nearest exit
- B. To provide first aid to injured patrons
- C. To collect personal belongings of patrons
- D. To remain in a safe

Q15. What is the purpose of searching patrons before entering a venue?

- A. To prevent theft
- B. To ensure the safety of all patrons
- C. To regulate the dress code of patrons
- D. To confiscate illegal substances

Q16. What should a door supervisor do if they suspect a patron is carrying a fake ID?

- A. Allow the patron to enter the venue
- B. Confiscate the fake ID and keep it in their possession
- C. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- D. Ask the patron to leave the venue immediately

Q17. What is the purpose of CCTV in a venue?

- A. To provide entertainment to patrons
- B. To monitor the behavior of patrons
- C. To enhance the decor of the venue
- D. To regulate the temperature of the venue

Q18. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a fight in progress?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons sort it out
- B. Physically intervene and break up the fight
- C. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- D. Offer mediation services to the patrons

Q19. What is the maximum penalty for selling alcohol to someone under the legal age limit in the UK?

- A. £1,000 fine
- B. £2,500 fine
- C. £5,000 fine
- D. £10,000 fine

Q20. What is the purpose of the Data Protection Act 2018?

- A. To regulate the sale and consumption of alcohol
- B. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- C. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- D. To protect the privacy of individuals

Q21. What is the main responsibility of a door supervisor during an event?

- A. To ensure the safety and security of all patrons
- B. To provide entertainment to patrons
- C. To serve food and beverages to patrons
- D. To provide medical assistance to patrons

Q22. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron harassing another patron?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons sort it out
- B. Ask the patron to leave the venue immediately
- C. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- D. Physically intervene and break up the situation

Q23. What is the purpose of the Private Security Industry Act 2001?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the private security industry
- C. To provide training to door supervisors
- D. To issue licenses to door supervisors

Q24. What is the maximum penalty for carrying out unlicensed door supervision in the UK?

- A. £1,000 fine
- B. £2,500 fine
- C. £5,000 fine
- D. £10,000 fine

Q25. What is the purpose of a logbook for door supervisors?

- A. To keep track of incidents and emergencies
- B. To keep track of the sale of alcohol
- C. To keep track of the attendance of patrons
- D. To keep track of the dress code of patrons

Q26. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron carrying a dangerous weapon?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Confiscate the weapon and keep it in their possession
- C. Physically intervene and disarm the patron
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q27. What is the purpose of the Licensing Act 2003?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the sale and consumption of alcohol
- C. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- D. To regulate the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q28. What is the main responsibility of a door supervisor during a VIP event?

- A. To ensure the safety and security of the VIP
- B. To provide entertainment to the VIP
- C. To serve food and beverages to the VIP
- D. To provide medical assistance to the VIP

Q29. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron attempting to smuggle illegal substances into the venue?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Confiscate the illegal substances and keep them in their possession
- C. Physically intervene and search the patron
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q30. What is the purpose of the Equality Act 2010?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- C. To ensure that individuals are not discriminated against on the basis of certain characteristics
- D. To regulate the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q31. What is the maximum penalty for assaulting a patron as a door supervisor?

- A. Imprisonment for 1 year
- B. Imprisonment for 3 years
- C. Imprisonment for 5 years
- D. Imprisonment for 10 years

Q32. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron being sexually harassed by another patron?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons sort it out
- B. Ask the patron being harassed to leave the venue immediately
- C. Physically intervene and break up the situation
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q33. What is the purpose of a risk assessment for door supervisors?

- A. To determine the likelihood of a terrorist attack
- B. To determine the likelihood of a fire in the venue
- C. To determine the likelihood of violence or other incidents occurring in the venue
- D. To determine the likelihood of a patron becoming ill in the venue

Q34. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron becoming ill in the venue?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron recover on their own
- B. Offer medical assistance to the patron
- C. Ask the patron to leave the venue immediately
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q35. What is the main responsibility of a door supervisor during an evacuation of a venue?

- A. To ensure the safety and security of all patrons during the evacuation
- B. To provide entertainment to patrons during the evacuation
- C. To serve food and beverages to patrons during the evacuation
- D. To provide medical assistance to patrons during the evacuation

Q36. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron stealing property from the venue?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron keep the stolen property
- B. Confiscate the stolen property and keep it in their possession
- C. Physically intervene and detain the patron
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q37. What is the purpose of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- C. To ensure that employers provide a safe working environment for their employees
- D. To regulate the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q38. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron engaging in sexual activity in the venue?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons continue with their behavior
- B. Ask the patrons to stop their behavior and leave the venue immediately
- C. Physically intervene and break up the situation
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q39. What is the maximum penalty for selling alcohol to someone who is already intoxicated in the UK?

- A. £1,000 fine
- B. £2,500 fine
- C. £20,000 fine
- D. £50,000 fine

Q40. What should a door supervisor do if they suspect that a patron is carrying a weapon?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Physically intervene and search the patron
- C. Confiscate the weapon and keep it in their possession
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q41. What is the main responsibility of a door supervisor during a VIP visit to a venue?

- A. To ensure the safety and security of the VIP
- B. To provide entertainment to the VIP
- C. To serve food and beverages to the VIP
- D. To provide medical assistance to the VIP

Q42. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron attempting to enter the venue with a fake ID?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Confiscate the fake ID and keep it in their possession
- C. Physically intervene and search the patron
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q43. What is the purpose of the Private Security Industry Act 2001?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- C. To regulate the private security industry and ensure that all individuals working in the industry are properly trained and licensed
- D. To regulate the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q44. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron being physically assaulted by another patron?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons sort it out
- B. Ask the patron being assaulted to leave the venue immediately
- C. Physically intervene and break up the situation
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q45. What is the maximum penalty for breaching the Data Protection Act 2018?

- A. Imprisonment for 1 year
- B. Imprisonment for 2 years
- C. Imprisonment for 5 years
- D. Imprisonment for 10 years

Q46. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron vandalizing property in the venue?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Physically intervene and detain the patron
- C. Call the police and inform them of the situation
- D. Offer the patron the opportunity to pay for any damage caused

Q47. What is the purpose of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?

- A. To regulate the use of force by door supervisors
- B. To regulate the use of CCTV in public places
- C. To ensure that individuals' personal data is protected
- D. To regulate the entry of certain individuals into public places

Q48. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron verbally abusing another patron?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patrons sort it out
- B. Ask the patron being abused to leave the venue immediately
- C. Physically intervene and break up the situation
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

Q49. What is the maximum penalty for breaching the Licensing Act 2003?

- A. £1,000 fine
- B. £2,500 fine
- C. £5,000 Fine
- D. £20,000 fine

Q50. What should a door supervisor do if they witness a patron attempting to enter the venue with a concealed weapon?

- A. Ignore the situation and let the patron continue with their behavior
- B. Confiscate the weapon and keep it in their possession
- C. Physically intervene and search the patron
- D. Call the police and inform them of the situation

This page is intentionally blank