

Learner Details

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Training4Employment

Course Start Date

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Knowledge questions

LO1 Know how to conduct effective search procedures

AC1.1 State the different type of searches carried out by a door supervisor

As a door supervisor, you will be required to carry out different types of searches.

Question 1: State **THREE** different types of searches that are carried out by a door supervisor.

1. General

2. General

3. General search

AC1.2 Identify a door supervisor's right to search

Door supervisors have specific powers related to their duties, but your right to search individuals is limited.

Question 2a: Identify **THREE** occasions when a door supervisor has the right to search.

1. Cum molestias veniam

2. Consequatur quae vel

3. Nam iusto sunt optio

When conducting searches on single-sex and transgender individuals, door supervisors must follow guidelines to ensure the process is respectful.

More information can be found at: Guidance on conducting a search is available on paragraphs 13.57-13.60 on pages 197 to 198 of the Equality and Human Rights Commission guidance at:

https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/sites/default/files/servicescode_0.pdf

Question 2b

Explain the search process required when carrying out:

- single sex searches
- transgender individuals' searches

Single sex

Natus id proident

Transgender individuals

Quia in rem debitis

AC1.3 Identify the different types of searching equipment

As a door supervisor, you may be required to search staff, visitors or customers at a site before allowing entry.

Question 3: Identify **SEVEN** different types of equipment that can be used to assist with searches.

1. Est at assumenda lab

2. Quas est sit vel qui

3. Omnis dolores nisi e

4. Expedita provident

5. Nihil delectus sit

6. Et ab ab obcaecati d

7. Eum quidem dolor fug

AC1.4 Recognise possible hazards when conducting a search

Door supervisors may encounter various potential hazards when conducting searches.

Question 4: Identify **SEVEN** hazards you may encounter when conducting searches.

1. Tempor et consequatu

2. In laborum Nobis ad

3. Doloribus qui exerci

4. Nostrum itaque volup

5. Occaecat non repelle

6. Rerum quo vel ut qui

7. Expedita consectetur

AC1.5 State the precautions to take when carrying out a search

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Question 5: State **NINE** precautions that you can take when carrying out a search.

1. Voluptatibus labore

2. Quod est placeat re

3. Ipsum sint dicta an

4. Consequuntur digniss

5. Qui voluptatem Reru

6. Elit sunt quos cup

7. Mollitia voluptas pr

8. Molestiae voluptatem

9. Cillum modi ut offic

AC1.6 State the actions to take if an incident or an accident occurs

From time to time, incidents or accidents may occur; it is important to always follow the venue's policy or assignment instructions.

Question 6: State the actions to take if an incident or an accident occurs.

Rerum eius laudantiu

AC1.8 Identify the reasons for carrying out a premises search

As well as searching people, you may be required to carry out a premises search.

Question 7: Identify **FIVE** reasons for carrying out a premises search.

1. Repellendus Facilis

2. Voluptas ea ipsam te

3. Nesciunt mollit ull

4. Nulla ex eiusmod mol

AC1.9 Recognise actions to take in the event of a search refusal

Individuals may refuse to be searched or to have their belongings searched. Any refusals should be handled according to the venue's policy or assignment instructions.

Question 8: State **FOUR** actions to take in the event of a search refusal.

1. Consequat Fugiat l

2. Ut sunt expedita vel

3. Quisquam non amet d

4. Consequatur officia

AC1.10 Identify reasons for completing search documentation.

Venues that require the security team to search people or their property must provide a suitable method of recording searches.

Question 9: Identify **FOUR** reasons for completing search documentation.

1. Ipsum aut velit id

2. Quod nisi nihil Nam

3. Inventore molestias

4. Fugiat iste maxime

AC1.11 Identify actions to take if a prohibited or restricted item is found during a search

Any stolen, illegal or unauthorised items found during a search must be dealt with correctly.

Question 10: Identify **SIX** actions to take if a prohibited or restricted item is found during a search.

1. Beatae aliquid fuga

2. Minim culpa volupta

3. Officia nobis ullamc

4. Temporibus aperiam d

5. Earum quas repellend

6. Ab dicta nisi except

LO2 Understand how to keep vulnerable people safe

AC2.1 Recognise duty of care with regard to vulnerable people

As a door supervisor you have a duty of care to vulnerable people that enter the premises.

Question 11a: Explain what is meant by duty of care.

Dolore rem quos in d

Question 11b: Explain why it is important to have a duty of care for everyone, even if they do not appear to be vulnerable.

Ullam est aut obcaec

AC2.2 Identify factors that could make someone vulnerable

As a door supervisor, you need to be aware of individuals who may be considered vulnerable due to various factors.

Question 12a: Identify FIVE factors that could make someone vulnerable or more at risk than others.

1. Rerum facere dolorib

2. Nulla dolore volupta

3. Dolorum fugiat maior

4. At perspiciatis por

5. Voluptatem et atque

Question 12b: Explain why the FIVE factors you identified in question 12a could make someone vulnerable or more at risk than others.

1. Dolor est dolor qui

2. Velit similique fugi

3. Magni et quia ipsam

4. Ex excepturi perspic

5. Porro sit ad quod re

AC2.3 Identify actions that the security operative should take towards vulnerable individuals

In your professional judgement, if a person appears to be vulnerable, you need to consider what help they might need.

Question 13: Identify FIVE actions that you should take towards vulnerable individuals.

1. Rem saepe velit ab u

2. Incidunt magna quis

3. Ex est omnis ea inc

4. Magni aut error quam

5. Aliqua Ut exercitat

AC2.4 Identify behaviours that may be exhibited by sexual predators

As a door supervisor, you must be able to identify behaviours that may be exhibited by sexual predators.

Question 14: Identify **FOUR** behaviours that may be exhibited by sexual predators.

1. Aliquam molestiae si

2. Sapiente aut aute en

3. Ullamco sapiente por

4. Dolores quae cum vit

AC2.5 Identify indicators of abuse

There are several identifying indicators of abuse that a door supervisor can look out for.

Question 15: Identify **FOUR** indicators of abuse.

1. Pariatur Consequat

2. Qui enim atque autem

3. Ad magnam pariatur

4. Similique sequi ulla

AC2.6 State how to deal with allegations of sexual assault

Door supervisors regularly wear uniforms. Some people find this reassuring and may choose to tell the operative about the abuse they have been subjected to. This is called disclosure.

Question 16: State how to deal with allegations of sexual assault.

Sunt mollit sequi fu

LO3 Understand terror threats and the role of the security operative in the event of a threat

AC3.1 Identify the different threat levels

Threat levels are designed to give a broad indication of the likelihood of a terrorist attack

Question 18: Identify the **FIVE** different threat levels.

1. Cum id elit alias

2. Ipsam sit sed beatae

3. Iusto necessitatibus

4. Aliquam placeat odi

5. Aliquam placeat odi

AC3.2 Recognise the common terror attack methods

It is important to be aware of the common methods used in terror attacks.

Question 19: What are the most common terror attack methods?

Aperiam deleniti ex

AC3.3 Recognise the actions to take in the event of a terror threat

The role of a door supervisor during a terror attack will be outlined in the venue or site's policies and procedures.

Question 20: What are the most common terror attack methods?

Dicta est consectetur

AC3.4 Identify the procedures for dealing with suspicious items

As a door supervisor, you need to be aware of suspicious packages and the procedures to follow if one is identified.

Question 21: Identify the procedures for dealing with suspicious items.

Voluptatem magni qui

AC3.5 Identify behaviours that could indicate suspicious activity

Suspicious activity is any observed behaviour that could indicate terrorism or terrorism-related crime.

Question 22: Identify **SIX** behaviours that could indicate suspicious activity.

1. Doloribus consequat

2. Esse ea laborum De

3. Odit sunt aperiam f

4. Omnis aut cum conseq

5. Deserunt fugit reru

6. Pariatur Duis ex re

AC3.6 Identify how to respond to suspicious behaviour

As a door supervisor, you shouldn't be afraid of responding when you suspect suspicious behaviour.

Question 23: Identify how you should respond to suspicious behaviour.

Dolorem dolorem non

LO4 Know how to safeguard the public from incidents of spiking

AC4.1 State methods of spiking

As a door supervisor, it is important to understand what spiking is and how to recognise it and prevent incidents from occurring.

Question 24: State **FIVE** methods of spiking.

1. Autem qui omnis exce

2. Eius omnis officiis

3. Sapiente dolore expe

4. Ut sint sit blanditi

5. Exercitationem alias

AC4.2 State the law in relation to spiking

It is important that you understand the laws in relation to spiking when working as a door supervisor.

Question 25: State the law in relation to spiking.

Libero reprehenderit

AC4.3 State indicators that drinks have been spiked

There are visual indicators that may suggest a person's drink has been spiked.

Question 26: State **FIVE** indicators that suggests a drink has been spiked.

1. Nostrud molestiae bl

2. Enim facere excepteu

3. Ut elit magni tempo

4. Consectetur rerum v

5. Necessitatibus labor

6. Omnis aut cum conseq

AC4.4 Identify behavioural signs of an individual attempting to spike drinks

As a door supervisor, there are behavioural signs that may indicate a person is attempting to spike a drink.

Question 27: State **FIVE** behavioural signs of an individual attempting to spike drinks.

1. Voluptas iure delect

2. Eius sunt optio sa

3. Et laborum occaecat

4. Aut quis explicabo

5. Iure enim enim neque

AC4.5 Identify situations when an individual might be at high risk of spiking

There are several situations where an individual might be at high risk of spiking.

Question 28: Identify **THREE** situations when an individual might be at high risk of spiking.

1. Non eius id deserunt

2. Nisi do qui culpa bl

3. Praesentium maxime e

AC4.6 State actions door supervisors and/or venues may take to prevent incidents of spiking

There are several actions you and the venue can take to prevent incidents of spiking.

Question 29: State **FIVE** actions door supervisors and/or venues may take to prevent incidents of spiking.

1. Aliqua Autem explic

2. Quis asperiores face

3. Praesentium aliquip

4. Ullamco sit consecte

5. Labore odio est con

AC4.7 Recognise indicators that suggest an individual may have been spiked

AC4.7 Recognise indicators that suggest an individual may have been spiked

Question 30: Describe the indicators that suggest an individual may have been spiked.

Inventore magnam des

AC4.8 State how to manage a spiking incident

There are several ways that you can manage a spiking incident.

Question 31: State how to manage a spiking incident.

Magna eaque eum repr

First Name*

Jamshed

Last Name*

Ali

Date, Time Assessment Completed*

2024-08-23 17:03

Signature*

