Alcohol Law and Your Responsibility

1. Which of the following is true related to criminal and civil liability?
   A. Criminal and civil liability are the same thing.
   B. Both criminal and civil liability can result in a prison sentence.
   C. Criminal liability applies to the employees of an establishment, while civil liability applies only to the actual owners.
   D. Criminal liability is being held responsible for committing a crime, while civil liability is being responsible for payment of damages.

2. Criminal violations of alcohol-related law may result in which of the following?
   A. Civil liability
   B. Dram shop
   C. Payment of damages
   D. Prison sentence

3. Civil penalties may include which of the following?
   A. Probation
   B. Fines
   C. Payment of damages
   D. Jail time

4. Which of the following is true about liquor laws?
   A. Municipal liquor laws can be stricter than state liquor laws.
   B. Obtaining a liquor license is the right of every operation.
   C. Violation of liquor laws will not result in an establishment losing its liquor license.
   D. Only the local liquor authority has the responsibility for monitoring and enforcing liquor laws.

Continued on next page…
5. What do dram shop laws allow a person injured by an intoxicated guest to do?
   A. Sue the business, but not the business owner.
   B. Sue the business, but not the bartender who served the intoxicated guest.
   C. Sue the bartender who served the intoxicated guest, but not the business owner.
   D. Sue the bartender who served the intoxicated guest, the business, and the business owner.

6. What is the best thing to do when liquor authorities enter your establishment?
   A. Notify your manager.
   B. Discreetly ask intoxicated guests to leave.
   C. Discontinue all alcohol service until the authorities leave.
   D. Find a coworker who will confirm to the authorities that you have not been serving minors.

7. How old must a person be to purchase alcohol in all 50 states?
   A. 18 years old
   B. 19 years old
   C. 20 years old
   D. 21 years old

8. The liquor authority can issue a citation to the owner and employees of an establishment for which violation?
   A. Confiscating a guest’s ID
   B. Stopping service to a guest
   C. Failing to check the ID of a guest who appears underage
   D. Refusing alcohol service to a guest who was intoxicated upon arrival
Recognizing and Preventing Intoxication

9. Most of the alcohol that a person drinks is absorbed into the bloodstream from which organ?
   A. Liver C. Small intestine
   B. Stomach D. Brain

10. It is against the law in all fifty states to drive with what Blood Alcohol Content (BAC)?
    A. .03 or higher
    B. .05 or higher
    C. .06 or higher
    D. .08 or higher

11. The liver breaks down alcohol in the body at what rate?
    A. One drink per hour C. Three drinks per hour
    B. Two drinks per hour D. Four drinks per hour

12. All other factors being the same, who’s BAC would be highest after drinking a 12-ounce beer?
    A. Man, aged 25 C. Woman, aged 25
    B. Man, aged 60 D. Woman, aged 60

13. What is the percentage of alcohol in an 80-proof bottle of vodka?
    A. 10%
    B. 20%
    C. 30%
    D. 40%
14. How many drinks are in a two-ounce glass of 100-proof whiskey?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

15. How many drinks are in a three-ounce glass of 80-proof vodka?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

16. A person who is complaining about the strength of a drink after drinking others of the same strength is demonstrating what sign of intoxication?
   A. Relaxed inhibitions  
   B. Impaired judgment  
   C. Slowed reaction time  
   D. Impaired motor coordination

17. A person who is losing their train of thought is demonstrating what sign of intoxication?
   A. Relaxed inhibitions  
   B. Impaired judgment  
   C. Slowed reaction time.  
   D. Impaired motor coordination.

18. What is the best type of food to serve to a guest to help prevent intoxication?
   A. Salty food items
   B. Food high in fat
   C. Food high in sugar
   D. Food high in carbohydrates

Continued on next page…
Checking Identification

19. Which is an acceptable form of identification?
   A. Passport          C. Birth certificate
   B. School ID         D. Voter’s registration card

20. Other than being intact and current, what other features must an ID have in order to be valid?
   A. Birth date, photo, and signature
   B. Birth date, photo, and state seal
   C. Birth date, photo, and hologram
   D. Birth date, photo, and magnetic stripe

21. What feature is added to minor IDs in most states to indicate it belongs to a minor?
   A. A state seal
   B. A hologram
   C. A vertical format
   D. A magnetic stripe

22. What feature is often added to IDs to keep them secure?
   A. Blank backs
   B. Digitally blurred photos
   C. Ultraviolet text and features
   D. Toll-free verification “hotline” numbers

23. What might you assume if a guest is nervous when you greet him?
   A. He is a minor.
   B. He is intoxicated.
   C. He is intimidated by you.
   D. He is uncomfortable in bars.
24. What should you do if you have checked a guest’s ID and are still not sure if she is old enough to drink?
   A. Ask for a second valid ID.
   B. Ask the guest’s friend to verify her age.
   C. Ask another server for a second opinion.
   D. Ask for a birth certificate or voter’s registration card.

25. What must you do whenever you have to refuse service to a minor?
   A. Call the police.
   B. Notify your manager.
   C. Notify the liquor authority.
   D. Call the Department of Motor Vehicles.

26. What is the purpose of an ID reader?
   A. To confirm ID validity.
   B. To detect holograms on IDs.
   C. To detect cracks or dents in IDs.
   D. To display information from bar codes or magnetic stripes.

Handling Difficult Situations

27. When must you stop serving alcohol to guests?
   A. When their BAC is .10 or higher.
   B. When they do not have a designated driver.
   C. When they show behavioral signs of intoxication.
   D. When they have finished drinking their second drink.

Continued on next page…
28. What is the first thing you should do before stopping service to a guest?
   A. Alert a backup.
   B. Call the police.
   C. Bring the guest a soft drink.
   D. Fill out an incident report.

29. What should you say to guests when stopping service to them?
   A. “Sorry sir, but I’m not able to serve you any more alcohol this evening.”
   B. “Sorry sir, but you’re having trouble talking, so we think you’ve had enough.”
   C. “Sorry sir, but you’ve had enough and I will not be able to serve you any more alcohol.”
   D. “Sorry sir, but you might hurt someone if we gave you another drink, so we can’t serve you anymore tonight.”

30. What should you do if a guest is intoxicated when he arrives at your establishment?
   A. Physically prevent him from entering.
   B. Serve him alcohol if he agrees to take a cab home.
   C. Take steps to keep him from leaving in that condition.
   D. Find out where he was drinking previously and report it to the police.

Continued on next page…
ANSWERS

Practice Examination A

1. D 16. B
2. D 17. C
3. C 18. B
4. A 19. A
5. D 20. A
6. A 21. C
7. D 22. C
8. C 23. A
10. D 25. B
11. A 26. D
12. D 27. C
13. D 28. A
14. B 29. A
15. B 30. C
SERVSAFE ALCOHOL®
PRACTICE EXAMINATION B

Alcohol Law and Your Responsibility

1. Which of the following is an example of a criminal violation?
   A. Serving alcohol to a regular
   B. Serving alcohol to a pregnant woman
   C. Serving alcohol to a guest who is taking medication
   D. Serving alcohol to a guest who appears to be intoxicated

2. What does civil liability mean for sellers or servers of alcohol?
   A. They can be held responsible for committing a crime.
   B. They can be fined for failing to pass a compliance check.
   C. They can be sued and forced to pay damages for injuries.
   D. They can be fined for violating the establishment’s liquor license.

3. Who can be sued in a dram shop case?
   A. The business
   B. The business owner
   C. The employees of the business
   D. The business, business owner, and employees

4. Liquor licenses are issued and monitored by the
   A. liquor authority.
   B. local chamber of commerce.
   C. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA).
   D. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF).

Continued on next page...
5. The liquor authority can issue citations for what type of violations?
   A. Confiscating an underage guest’s ID
   B. Selling alcohol to a pregnant woman
   C. Selling or serving alcohol when it is not permitted
   D. Preventing the entry of an intoxicated guest into the establishment

6. How old must you be to purchase alcohol?
   A. 18
   B. 19
   C. 20
   D. 21

Recognizing and Preventing Intoxication

7. What is BAC?
   A. Percentage of alcohol in the brain
   B. Percentage of alcohol in the small intestine
   C. Percentage of alcohol in the bloodstream
   D. Percentage of alcohol broken down by the liver

8. John drank six 12-ounce beers from 9 p.m. to 12 a.m. How many drinks still remain in his bloodstream?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   C. 3
   D. 4

Continued on next page...
9. If a man and a woman drank four 12-ounce beers in an hour, which one will, most likely, have the higher BAC?
   A. The man
   B. The woman
   C. They will have the same BAC
   D. There is no way to determine who will have a higher BAC

10. Who will have a higher BAC, a guest who is drinking a martini, or a guest drinking a 12-ounce beer?
    A. The guest drinking the beer
    B. The guest drinking the martini
    C. Both guests will have the same BAC.
    D. There is no way to know whose BAC will be higher.

11. Which drinks contain the same amount of alcohol?
    A. 5 ounces of wine; 12 ounces of beer; 1½ ounces of 80-proof liquor; 1 ounce of 100-proof liquor
    B. 3 ounces of wine; 10 ounces of beer; 1 ounce of 80-proof liquor; 1¼ ounces of 100-proof liquor
    C. 6 ounces of wine; 12 ounces of beer; 1¼ ounces of 80-proof liquor; 2 ounces of 100-proof liquor
    D. 4 ounces of wine; 16 ounces of beer; 1¼ ounces of 80-proof liquor; ½ ounce of 100-proof liquor

12. How many drinks are in a 60-ounce pitcher of beer?
    A. 2 drinks
    B. 3 drinks
    C. 4 drinks
    D. 5 drinks

13. A person who is swaying or staggering when walking is demonstrating what sign of intoxication?
    A. Relaxed inhibitions
    B. Impaired judgment
    C. Slowed reaction time
    D. Impaired motor coordination

Continued on next page…
14. A person who is talking or moving slowly is demonstrating what sign of intoxication?
   A. Relaxed inhibitions
   B. Impaired judgment
   C. Slowed reaction time
   D. Impaired motor coordination

15. A person who switches to larger or stronger drinks is demonstrating what sign of intoxication?
   A. Relaxed inhibitions
   B. Impaired judgment
   C. Slowed reaction time
   D. Impaired motor coordination

16. What is the best type of food for preventing intoxication?
   A. Food high in sugar
   B. Food high in carbohydrates
   C. Food high in salt
   D. Food high in fat

**Checking Identification**

17. What must an ID contain in order to be valid?
   A. State seal
   B. Signature
   C. Hologram
   D. Social security number

18. What do red outlines and borders around ID photos indicate?
   A. The ID is a fake.
   B. The ID has expired.
   C. The ID belongs to a minor.
   D. The ID is from a different state.

19. If the words *Genuine* or *Authentic* appear on an ID, what does it indicate?
   A. The ID is a fake.
   B. The ID has expired.
   C. The ID belongs to a minor.
   D. The ID is from a different state.
20. What should you do to verify that an ID belongs to a guest?
   A. Compare the ID to confiscated fake IDs.
   B. Compare the ID to an ID listed in an ID-checking guide.
   C. Compare the guest to the physical characteristics on the ID.
   D. Compare the guest to someone of the same approximate age.

21. If you are not certain that an ID is valid, what should you do?
   A. Call the local police.
   B. Ask the guest for a second valid ID.
   C. Serve the guest a weaker version of the drink ordered.
   D. Question the guest until he gives up and leaves.

22. What must you always do when checking an ID with an ID reader?
   A. Simply swipe or scan the ID.
   B. Ask the guest to verify the readout on the display.
   C. Compare the readout with the information on the ID.
   D. Scratch the magnetic stripe or bar code to ensure it is real.

Handling Difficult Situations

23. What should you do before stopping service to a guest?
   A. Alert a backup.
   B. Complete an incident report.
   C. Isolate the guest from other customers.
   D. Remove any alcohol from in front of the guest.
24. Once you have stopped service to a guest, what is the next step?
   A. Alert a backup.
   B. Complete an incident report.
   C. Ensure the guest gets home safely.
   D. Ask the guest to leave the establishment as soon as possible.

25. What should you do if guests insist on driving after service has been stopped?
   A. Call the police.
   B. Take their car keys.
   C. Use physical force to stop them.
   D. Let them go since there is nothing more you can do.

26. What should you do if a guest is intoxicated when he arrives at your establishment?
   A. Ask him to leave.
   B. Take his car keys.
   C. Find alternate transportation for him.
   D. Use physical force to stop him from entering.

27. What is true when serving a group of guests with a designated driver?
   A. You can continue service even if the guests are intoxicated.
   B. You cannot serve the guests to the point of intoxication.
   C. You are not responsible for the guests if they agree not to drive.
   D. You are not responsible for the guests since they have a designated driver.
28. Two guests, who were happy upon arriving at your establishment, are now beginning to argue. You don’t sense any immediate danger to you or other guests. What should you do?
   A. Call the police.
   B. Let the situation resolve itself.
   C. Notify your manager to determine what to do.
   D. Step between the two guests to stop the argument.

29. What should you do if your manager asks you to continue serving a guest you think is intoxicated?
   A. Call the police.
   B. Ask the manager to serve the guest instead.
   C. Serve the guest as your manager has directed.
   D. Tell your manager that you refuse to serve the guest.

30. Which of the following incidents should be documented?
   A. Two college kids show up without valid IDs.
   B. Alternate transportation has been arranged for a guest.
   C. A guest complains about slow bar service and watered-down drinks.
   D. A table of guests is very loud while watching a sporting event.
**ANSWERS**

**Practice Examination B**

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