

Instructions to the candidate - to be read before the examination**Level 3 Certificate of Professional Competence for Transport Managers (Road Haulage)****Multiple Choice Question Test - SAMPLE**

You should have the following for this examination:

- This examination paper
- An answer sheet
- An HB pencil and eraser

This question paper contains 60 Multiple Choice Questions. To pass you must correctly answer 42 out of 60 questions.

You have 2 hours to complete the paper; however, you may leave the examination room after 30 minutes. Do not turn to page 2 of this paper until instructed to do so by the invigilator.

You may not refer to any books or materials (except dictionaries) whilst taking this examination. You may however use a calculator if required.

You must use an HB pencil to complete all parts of the answer sheet.

You must select only one answer out of the four choices (lettered A, B, C and D) offered. Only one answer is correct.

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:

1 **A** **B** **C** **D**
 ○ ● ○ ○

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.

If you find a question difficult, leave it and return to it later.

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**Paper
No: CPCRHSAMPLE**

- Q1** What are the individual elements required to support a legally binding contract?
- A Offer.
 - B Acceptance.
 - C Consideration.
 - D All of the above.
- Q2** A UK haulier and its customer sign a contract for the operator to deliver goods. The contract states that 1,000kg is to be carried, at a price of £0.25 per kg. When the operator's driver arrives at the customer's site, he finds that the load weighs 2,000kg. In these circumstances, the operator:
- A can instruct the driver to refuse the load.
 - B must instruct the driver to refuse the load.
 - C must instruct the driver to accept the load.
 - D must instruct the driver to divide the load, so that only 1,000 kg will be carried.
- Q3** A UK haulier uses the RHA standard terms and conditions of carriage for its UK operations. They include a statement that the haulier's liability for the loss of, or damage to, goods carried is limited. The maximum liability will normally be:
- A £8.33 per kg.
 - B £1000 per tonne.
 - C £1300 per kg.
 - D £1300 per tonne.
- Q4** Most UK businesses set up as a Sole trader, Limited Company or Partnership. What is the definition of a Sole Trader?
- A You run your own business as an individual and are self-employed.
 - B You are personally responsible for any losses your business makes.
 - C You pay income tax on the profits of the business.
 - D All the above.

- Q5** Most UK businesses set up as a Sole Trader, Limited Company or Partnership. What is the definition of a Private Limited Company
- A A private limited company is a company limited by guarantee.
 - B A private limited company is a company limited by shares.
 - C A private limited company has separate finances from your personal ones.
 - D All of the above.
- Q6** What is the role of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)?
- A To take the side of the employee against the employer at a tribunal.
 - B To try and resolve a dispute between employee and employer before or without going to an Employment Tribunal.
 - C To give guidance to the employee as to monies that could be awarded.
 - D To assist the employer with strategy at a tribunal.
- Q7** What is the role of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE)?
- A Provide advice, information, and guidance.
 - B Raise awareness in workplaces by influencing and engaging.
 - C Carrying out targeted inspections and investigations.
 - D All the above.
- Q8** What is the latest time for the issue of written employment particulars?
- A 8 weeks.
 - B 6 weeks.
 - C First day of attending new job.
 - D With the offer of employment letter.
- Q9** What is the minimum period to serve notice to terminate employment?
- A The notice period stated in the contract.
 - B The statutory minimum notice period or notice period stated in the contract, whichever is longer.
 - C 12 weeks.
 - D Both A and B above.

- Q10** As regards Regulation EC 561/2006, what is the difference between a break period and a rest period?
- a. Breaks and rest are the same, simply different names.
 - b. A break can only occur when a driving period has commenced.
 - c. A rest period cannot be taken in a moving vehicle.
 - d. A rest period is when you are not working.
- A A and D.
B B and C.
C A and D.
D B and D.
- Q11** ACME Transport contracts with a driver agency to provide drivers. These drivers have which of the following rights from the start of their work for ACME Transport?
- A Automatic enrolment into ACME Transport's pension scheme.
 - B Equal pay with permanent employees of ACME Transport.
 - C Use of canteen or food and drink machines.
 - D Access to permanent job vacancies at ACME Transport.
- Q12** A driver reduces their weekly rest period. The rest period taken starts Friday night 2330 hours and finishes 1230 hours Sunday. What reduction has been taken?
- A 5 hours.
 - B 8 hours.
 - C 1 hour.
 - D None.
- Q13** A driver starts at 0600 hours, he inserts his digital card and commences Daily Walk round checks. He collects his documentation and as he is early and has time, he uses the break mode and has a 20-minute break before leaving the depot. He drives for 2.5 hours and decides on breakfast and takes another 35-minute break.
- Under EU (European Union) Drivers Hours regulations how much break has he had?
- A 55.
 - B 50.
 - C 45.
 - D 35.

- Q14** What are the modules applicable to the initial qualification of drivers?
- A Theory Test and Case Studies.
 - B Off Road Test (manoeuvring) and On Road driving test.
 - C Practical Demonstration.
 - D All of the above.
- Q15** What are the requirements for continuous training of drivers under Driver CPC?
- A 35 Hours per year.
 - B 5 hours per year.
 - C 7 hours completed in a 5-year period.
 - D 35 hours completed in a 5-year period.
- Q16** A transport company uses a 17-week reference period to monitor compliance with Working Time Regulations. In the current period, one of their drivers has completed the following working weeks:
- Weeks 1 to 12 inclusive – 47 hours each week.
Weeks 13 to 15 inclusive – 49 hours each week.
- Which of the following would be a legal pattern of working hours for weeks 16 and 17?
- A 45 hours in week 16, 60 hours in week 17.
 - B 44 hours in week 16, 61 hours in week 17.
 - C 58 hours in week 16, 50 hours in week 17.
 - D 56 hours in week 16, 56 hours in week 17.
- Q17** The digital tachograph fitted to a vehicle being driven subject to Regulation 561/2006 must be recalibrated at least every:
- A 1 year.
 - B 2 years.
 - C 3 years.
 - D 6 years.

- Q18** A driver working subject to Regulation 561/2006 drives for 10 hours on Monday, for 9 hours on Tuesday and for 9 hours on Wednesday. What is the maximum time that the driver can spend driving on Thursday?
- A 8 hours.
 - B 9 hours.
 - C 10 hours.
 - D 13 hours.
- Q19** How many times can a driver increase the daily driving period from 9 to 10 hours cumulated driving?
- A Twice per fixed week.
 - B Twice per driver's week.
 - C Three times per week.
 - D Three times per driver's week.
- Q20** What is a Balance sheet?
- A A financial statement that reports a company's assets, liabilities, and shareholder equity.
 - B One of the three core financial statements that are used to evaluate a business.
 - C A snapshot of a company's finances (what it owns and owes) as of the date of publication.
 - D All the above.
- Q21** Who are your creditors?
- A An individual or business to whom you owe money.
 - B An individual or business which owes you money.
 - C A business which has overcharged you for a product.
 - D A business to which you have supplied a service.
- Q22** A UK transport operator takes out a loan in June 2021, repayable in full in May 2022. The loan will be a:
- A current liability and a short term source of funds.
 - B long term liability and a long term source of funds.
 - C current liability and a long term source of funds
 - D fixed asset and a long term use of funds.

- Q23** The value of a company's stock of vehicle spare parts is shown on its balance sheet. The entry describes a:
- A current liability.
 - B current asset.
 - C long term liability.
 - D fixed asset.
- Q24** A transport company's income is all under fixed contracts totalling £1,200,000 per year, received in equal monthly instalments paid in advance. At the end of the first year of trading, the amount shown as 'Debtors' on the company's balance sheet is:
- A Nil.
 - B £100,000.
 - C £1,100,000.
 - D £1,200,000.
- Q25** A transport company's costs that are direct and variable are known as:
- A Standing costs.
 - B Running costs.
 - C Uncontrollable costs.
 - D Administration costs.
- Q26** What is SWOT analysis?
- A Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats.
 - B Secured With Our Tiedowns.
 - C Safe Working on Tracks.
 - D Safe Working on Trailers.
- Q27** A transport company is preparing its budget for fuel costs for the following year. The average cost of fuel in the previous year was £1.10 per litre. The company expects the average fuel price to rise to £1.15 per litre. The percentage increase in the fuel price is expected to be:
- A 4.348%.
 - B 4.545%.
 - C 5%.
 - D 15%.

- Q28** Which of the following statements apply to trade credit, for example provided by ACME Transport's vehicle maintenance supplier? An increase in trade creditors:
1. Is a source of funds for ACME transport.
 2. Is a use of funds for ACME Transport.
 3. Increases ACME Transport's Working Capital.
 4. Decreases ACME Transport's Working Capital.
- A 1 only.
- B 2 only.
- C 2 and 3 only.
- D 1 and 4 only.
- Q29** An operator bought a new vehicle for £150,000 on 1 January 2019. It used the vehicle in its business for two years and it was sold for £50,000 on 1 January 2021. The operator depreciates its vehicles using the straight-line method, at £40,000 per year. The operator's profit and loss account for the calendar year 2021 will show a loss on the sale of its fixed assets of:
- A £20,000.
- B £40,000.
- C £60,000.
- D £100,000.
- Q30** Two people wish to set up in business together. They want as few formation formalities as possible and both of them wish to limit their liability for losses that the business might incur. Which of the following business types is likely to be the most appropriate?
- A Sole trader.
- B Partnership.
- C Private Limited Company.
- D Limited Liability Partnership.
- Q31** A haulier contracts with a German supplier to buy vehicle parts. The contract states that the goods are to be charged at €750. If the exchange rate is £1=€1.18, how much should the haulier expect to pay in pounds?
- A £635.59.
- B £750.00.
- C £751.18.
- D £885.00.

- Q32** What are groupage (consolidation) services?
- A Grouping small shipments of goods that have the same or near origin and/or destination.
 - B Several trucks following the same route.
 - C Grouping comparable size products together in transit.
 - D Companies arranging to use the same means of transportation.
- Q33** What are the documents called which are released by the Senior Traffic Commissioner?
- A Senior Traffic Commissioner's Statutory Guidance Documents.
 - B Traffic Commissioner's Regulations.
 - C Traffic Commissioner's Policy.
 - D Traffic Commissioner's Statutory Guidance Documents.
- Q34** Which financial indicator is calculated using the following formula?
Current assets divided by current liabilities : 1.
- A Acid test (Quick ratio).
 - B Working Capital ratio.
 - C Working capital.
 - D Capital employed.
- Q35** A company sends a letter to 100 of its customers, offering an early payment discount of 5% for one month. The company receives 60 replies, including 15 customers who accept the offer. The response rate to the offer is:
- A 5%.
 - B 15%.
 - C 40%.
 - D 60%.
- Q36** What can define an abnormal load?
- A An axle load of more than 10,000kg for a single non-driving axle and 11,500kg for a single driving axle.
 - B A width of more than 2.9 metres.
 - C A rigid length of more than 18.65 metres.
 - D All the above.

- Q37** Drivers subject to Regulation EC561/2006 are required to take breaks. The minimum total time to be taken as breaks during a day that includes 10 hours of driving is:
- A 15 minutes.
 - B 30 minutes.
 - C 60 minutes.
 - D 90 minutes.
- Q38** For how long ahead must 'preventative maintenance schedules' be forecast?
- A 12 months.
 - B 6 months.
 - C 18 months.
 - D 15 months.
- Q39** For how long must periodic vehicle inspection records be kept?
- A 12 Months
 - B 15 Months.
 - C 6 Months.
 - D 18 Months.
- Q40** What staff training is required under the Earned Recognition Scheme for Planners and other office staff?
- A Drivers' Hours
 - B Safe Loading.
 - C Route planning.
 - D All the above.
- Q41** A UK operator's Operator Compliance Risk Score (OCRS) is updated at least:
- A daily.
 - B monthly.
 - C annually.
 - D every three years.

- Q42** A UK company holds a Restricted Operator Licence. If the company is to apply to upgrade to a Standard Operator Licence, it should do so at least how long before the new licence is needed?
- A 1 month.
 - B 5 weeks.
 - C 7 weeks.
 - D 9 weeks.
- Q43** A company holds a restricted Operator Licence. This allows it to deliver and collect:
- A Goods on own account only.
 - B Goods on own account in the UK and Internationally.
 - C All goods for hire or reward or own account in the UK only.
 - D All goods for hire and reward or own account in the UK and Internationally.
- Q44** What is the primary regulation relating to the carriage of temperature-controlled foodstuffs?
- A The Food Safety (Temperature Control) Regulations 1995.
 - B Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP).
 - C The Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013.
 - D Regulation (EU) 852/2004.
- Q45** When checking a driver's licence you see the annotation 102. What does this refer to?
- A C+E entitlement is limited to drawbar combinations.
 - B They passed their test in the Army.
 - C They need glasses.
 - D They have a medical condition.
- Q46** Unless otherwise indicated, the maximum speed allowed for goods vehicles more than 7.5 tonnes maximum laden weight on dual carriageway roads in England is
- A 30 mph
 - B 40 mph
 - C 50 mph
 - D 60 mph

- Q47** What is the speed limit for a 3.5t panel van travelling on a dual carriageway?
- A 45 mph.
 - B 50 mph.
 - C 60 mph.
 - D 70 mph.
- Q48** In the UK, the maximum permitted length of an articulated goods vehicle, where the semi-trailer is a low-loader is:
- A 15.50 metres.
 - B 16.50 metres.
 - C 16.65 metres.
 - D 18.00 metres.
- Q49** A vehicle fitted with twistlocks is designed to carry:
- A Valuable goods.
 - B ISO Containers.
 - C Regulated dangerous goods.
 - D Piggy-back items.
- Q50** What is the minimum height of an unmarked bridge in the UK?
- A 14ft 6in.
 - B 15ft 6in.
 - C 16ft 6in.
 - D 18ft 0in.
- Q51** The maximum journey time for basic standard vehicles transporting sheep within the UK is:
- A 8 hours.
 - B 10 hours.
 - C 12 hours.
 - D 14 hours.

- Q52** If a driver is involved in a road traffic collision what three items of information are they required to give at the scene, according to the Road Traffic Act?
1. Own name and address
 2. Vehicle registration number
 3. Name and address of vehicle owner
 4. Telephone contact number for the driver
- A 1, 3 and 4.
- B 2, 3 and 4.
- C 1, 2 and 3.
- D 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Q53** Should Induction Training be given to an experienced driver when starting employment for you?
- A No, not if the driver is experienced.
- B Yes, all staff should receive induction training relating to their duties.
- C Yes, all staff should receive induction training relating to their duties and a record kept.
- D No, only newly qualified drivers.
- Q54** A box-bodied goods vehicle is carrying non-perishable food stuffs from a warehouse in Kent to a shop in London. What markings will the vehicle require?
- A Foodstuffs only.
- B ATP Plate.
- C Non-hazardous product.
- D None of the above.
- Q55** Goods vehicles carrying quick-frozen foodstuffs in the UK must maintain a temperature of no more than:
- A +6° C.
- B -8° C.
- C +18° C.
- D -18° C.

- Q56** A UK driver is required to complete 35 hours of Driver CPC Periodic Training, on courses of at least seven hours each. These courses must have been approved by:
- A DVLA.
 - B RHA.
 - C JAUPT.
 - D Ofqual.
- Q57** In the UK, the maximum permitted axle weight for a single drive axle is:
- A 10,000kg.
 - B 11,500kg.
 - C 18,000kg.
 - D 19,000kg.
- Q58** An applicant for a Category C vocational driving licence is 18 years old. He submits medical form D4 to DVLA with the application and passes all required tests. To continue driving uninterrupted, another D4 form must be submitted when the driver is:
- A 23 years old.
 - B 28 years old.
 - C 45 years old.
 - D 60 years old.
- Q59** Where can an operator find official guidance on vehicle maintenance?
- A Manufacturer Handbook.
 - B PMI Inspection Report.
 - C DVSA Guide to Maintaining Roadworthiness.
 - D Manufacturer website.
- Q60** What are the minimum restraint requirements as detailed in the document *Safety of Loads on Vehicles: Code of Practice*, to ensure a load is secured correctly whilst being transported?
- Restraint in the direction of: (as a % of the total load mass)
- A 100% Forward, 100% rear, 50% left, 50% right.
 - B 10% Forward, 100% rear, 50% left, 50% right.
 - C 100% Forward, 10% rear, 50% left, 50% right.
 - D 100% Forward, 50% rear, 50% left, 50% right.