

New Zealand License Controller Qualification (LCQ) Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.

7. Use Other Tools

Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

- 1. What action can lead to closing a licensed premise due to disorderly conduct?**
 - A. Staff not following policies**
 - B. Customers requesting music changes**
 - C. Riot or serious disorder**
 - D. Patrons requesting to leave early**
- 2. Can a licensed establishment serve alcohol without a valid license?**
 - A. Yes, if it is a special event**
 - B. No, it is illegal to sell or supply alcohol without a valid license**
 - C. Yes, during certain hours**
 - D. No, but there are temporary allowances**
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of serving alcohol to an intoxicated person?**
 - A. Legal fines**
 - B. Potential revocation of the license**
 - C. Increased sales revenue**
 - D. Negative impact on community safety**
- 4. Which sign is an indicator of a breath alcohol content level that suggests intoxication?**
 - A. Appearance is neat**
 - B. Behavior is erratic**
 - C. Speech is clear**
 - D. Coordination is proficient**
- 5. Under what condition is a Temporary Authority necessary?**
 - A. When a previous licensee is absent**
 - B. When the premises undergo renovations**
 - C. After a new licensee purchases a premise and is awaiting a license application**
 - D. During ongoing legal disputes over the license**

- 6. Can local councils create additional regulations related to alcohol consumption?**
- A. No, they must strictly follow national laws**
 - B. Yes, to address specific community needs**
 - C. Only if approved by the central government**
 - D. Yes, but only in tourist areas**
- 7. What is one of the items that must accompany an application for a liquor licence?**
- A. Financial statements of the business**
 - B. Photograph of the exterior of the premise**
 - C. Proof of community approval**
 - D. A list of all employees**
- 8. Which requirement relates to the availability of food at licensed premises?**
- A. Food must be served between meals only**
 - B. Food must be available at all times when alcohol is sold**
 - C. Food is optional and not required**
 - D. Food must be pre-ordered with alcohol**
- 9. Are there restrictions on the hours of sale for alcohol in New Zealand?**
- A. Yes, licensing laws specify operating hours that vary by local bylaws**
 - B. No, there are no restrictions on alcohol sale hours**
 - C. Yes, but only for taverns and bars**
 - D. No, hours are determined solely by the licensee**
- 10. Under The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, what is your responsibility as a Duty Manager or Server to the community?**
- A. Ensuring sales targets are met**
 - B. Compliance with any LAP conditions**
 - C. Managing community outreach events**
 - D. Providing entertainment options**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What action can lead to closing a licensed premise due to disorderly conduct?

- A. Staff not following policies**
- B. Customers requesting music changes**
- C. Riot or serious disorder**
- D. Patrons requesting to leave early**

The action that can lead to closing a licensed premise due to disorderly conduct is a riot or serious disorder. This type of behavior poses significant risks not only to the venue but also to public safety. Licensed premises have a responsibility to maintain a safe and orderly environment, and incidents of violence or significant disturbances can escalate quickly, potentially endangering patrons and staff. In such cases, authorities may intervene and close the premises to manage the situation effectively and to prevent further escalation of disorder. Disorderly conduct such as rioting is taken very seriously under licensing laws and regulations, as it reflects a failure to ensure the safety and well-being of all individuals on the property. Therefore, if a licensed establishment cannot maintain order, it risks facing severe consequences, including the revocation of its license or enforced closure until the situation is resolved and safety can be guaranteed.

2. Can a licensed establishment serve alcohol without a valid license?

- A. Yes, if it is a special event**
- B. No, it is illegal to sell or supply alcohol without a valid license**
- C. Yes, during certain hours**
- D. No, but there are temporary allowances**

A licensed establishment must have a valid license to serve alcohol. This is crucial for maintaining compliance with New Zealand's licensing laws and regulations, which are in place to ensure responsible service and consumption of alcohol. Operating without a license is considered illegal and can lead to severe penalties, including fines or loss of the establishment's license. The law mandates that establishments must adhere to strict requirements and processes to obtain and maintain their licenses. This helps protect public health and safety, ensuring that alcohol is served in a regulated manner. Serving alcohol without a valid license undermines these regulations and may also put patrons at risk, as the establishment may not follow responsible service practices. The other options might suggest scenarios under which an establishment might operate without a license, but none of those scenarios align with the legal framework governing alcohol service. Special events, specific hours of operation, or temporary allowances must still operate under the purview of licensing regulations, reinforcing the importance of having a valid license at all times.

3. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of serving alcohol to an intoxicated person?

- A. Legal fines**
- B. Potential revocation of the license**
- C. Increased sales revenue**
- D. Negative impact on community safety**

Serving alcohol to an intoxicated person can lead to a variety of serious consequences for the server, establishment, and the broader community. Each of the other options indicates negative ramifications of such actions, with legal fines imposed on server or establishment due to violations of the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act, potential revocation of the alcohol license for repeated offenses, and the negative impact on community safety, such as increased risk of accidents or antisocial behavior. In contrast, the choice of increased sales revenue does not align with the consequences of serving alcohol to someone who is already intoxicated. While it may seem that serving more alcohol could temporarily boost sales, the long-term repercussions—such as legal issues, damage to reputation, or stricter regulatory scrutiny—often outweigh any short-term financial gain. Ultimately, responsible service of alcohol is critical for maintaining safety, legality, and community welfare, making the idea of increased sales revenue misleading in this context.

4. Which sign is an indicator of a breath alcohol content level that suggests intoxication?

- A. Appearance is neat**
- B. Behavior is erratic**
- C. Speech is clear**
- D. Coordination is proficient**

The indicator that suggests a breath alcohol content level associated with intoxication is that behavior is erratic. When a person is under the influence of alcohol, their ability to function normally can be impaired, leading to changes in their behavior. This can manifest as unpredictable actions, mood swings, or difficulty maintaining composure. Erratic behavior is a common sign that someone may be intoxicated, as alcohol affects the central nervous system and can alter judgment and self-control. In contrast, neat appearance, clear speech, and proficient coordination typically suggest that an individual is not under the influence of alcohol. An appearance that is maintained, coherent speech patterns, and the ability to move effectively are all indicators of sobriety. Therefore, erratic behavior serves as a clear signal that an individual may have consumed alcohol and could be intoxicated.

5. Under what condition is a Temporary Authority necessary?

- A. When a previous licensee is absent**
- B. When the premises undergo renovations**
- C. After a new licensee purchases a premise and is awaiting a license application**
- D. During ongoing legal disputes over the license**

A Temporary Authority is necessary after a new licensee purchases a premise and is awaiting the approval of their license application. This situation arises because the new licensee legally needs a means to operate the premises while their application is being processed. The Temporary Authority allows for the continuation of business operations under certain conditions, ensuring that the establishment can remain functional without legal interruptions during the transition of ownership and necessary licensing. This arrangement is important to maintain service continuity for patrons and ensure that the new licensee can familiarize themselves with the operations of the establishment without facing delays that could affect business viability. While situations like a previous licensee being absent or renovations can impact operations, they do not specifically mandate a Temporary Authority in the same way that a transition of ownership and licensing does.

6. Can local councils create additional regulations related to alcohol consumption?

- A. No, they must strictly follow national laws**
- B. Yes, to address specific community needs**
- C. Only if approved by the central government**
- D. Yes, but only in tourist areas**

Local councils have the authority to create additional regulations related to alcohol consumption to address specific community needs. This power is rooted in the recognition that different communities may have unique circumstances or challenges regarding alcohol use, and localized regulations can better address these issues. As such, councils can implement measures such as restricting the hours of sale, designating "dry areas," or enforcing specific licensing requirements tailored to their communities' needs. This flexibility allows councils to consider factors such as public health, safety, and local culture when governing alcohol consumption, ultimately enabling them to promote responsible habits within their communities. While national laws provide a framework, local councils can adapt regulations to fit the distinct characteristics and preferences of their populations.

7. What is one of the items that must accompany an application for a liquor licence?

- A. Financial statements of the business**
- B. Photograph of the exterior of the premise**
- C. Proof of community approval**
- D. A list of all employees**

An important component of a liquor licence application is a photograph of the exterior of the premises. This image serves several purposes. Firstly, it allows the licensing authority to identify and assess the location being applied for, ensuring that it meets local zoning and safety standards. It also helps to provide visual context about the establishment, giving insights into its design and how it fits within the surrounding community. Having a clear image of the exterior aids in ensuring compliance with any specific regulations regarding aesthetics and safety. In contrast, while financial statements, proof of community approval, and a list of employees may be relevant in the broader context of evaluating a business's operations or community relationships, they are not universally required components for the preliminary submission when applying for a liquor licence. Each jurisdiction may have different requirements, but having a clear depiction of the establishment is fundamental to the scrutiny that accompanies liquor licence applications.

8. Which requirement relates to the availability of food at licensed premises?

- A. Food must be served between meals only**
- B. Food must be available at all times when alcohol is sold**
- C. Food is optional and not required**
- D. Food must be pre-ordered with alcohol**

In licensed premises, the requirement for food availability is crucial to promote responsible drinking and enhance the social atmosphere. Having food available at all times when alcohol is sold ensures that patrons have the option to consume food alongside their drinks, which can help mitigate the effects of alcohol consumption. This approach aligns with the goal of promoting public health and responsible behavior in environments where alcohol is served. The other options do not align with the legal expectations placed on licensed premises. Serving food only between meals limits accessibility, which could lead to excessive drinking. Claiming food is optional undermines the responsibility that licensees have to ensure a safe environment for their patrons. Requiring food to be pre-ordered with alcohol would unnecessarily restrict patrons' choices and may deter guests from ordering food. Therefore, the correct choice emphasizes the importance of providing consistent access to food in relation to alcohol service.

9. Are there restrictions on the hours of sale for alcohol in New Zealand?

A. Yes, licensing laws specify operating hours that vary by local bylaws

B. No, there are no restrictions on alcohol sale hours

C. Yes, but only for taverns and bars

D. No, hours are determined solely by the licensee

Licensing laws in New Zealand indeed impose restrictions on the hours during which alcohol can be sold, and these regulations can vary based on local bylaws. Local councils have the authority to set specific operating hours for licensed premises, which means that the hours of sale can differ from one area to another. This ensures that the sale of alcohol is managed in a way that aligns with community standards, safety considerations, and public health objectives. It's important for licensees to be aware of and adhere to these operating hours, as violating them can result in penalties or issues with licensing. This system is designed to promote responsible alcohol consumption and manage the potential effects of alcohol-related harm within communities. The other options imply either a lack of restrictions or limited applicability, which does not accurately reflect the comprehensive approach New Zealand takes regarding alcohol licensing and sales. Local bylaws are an essential aspect of regulating alcohol sales, ensuring that the rules are tailored to the needs and preferences of each community.

10. Under The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012, what is your responsibility as a Duty Manager or Server to the community?

A. Ensuring sales targets are met

B. Compliance with any LAP conditions

C. Managing community outreach events

D. Providing entertainment options

The responsibility of a Duty Manager or Server under The Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 is primarily centered on the compliance with any Local Alcohol Policy (LAP) conditions. Each local council has set specific guidelines that aim to control the sale and supply of alcohol within their communities, ensuring that the distribution of alcohol aligns with local preferences and concerns. By adhering to these policies, Duty Managers and Servers help maintain public safety and manage the social impact of alcohol. Compliance may include limits on operating hours, restrictions on the types of alcohol that can be sold, and measures to prevent underage drinking. This is crucial for fostering a responsible drinking environment and ensuring that the establishment contributes positively to the community it serves. Other options, while potentially relevant to a business environment, do not directly reflect the legal obligations set forth by the Act. For instance, ensuring sales targets are met relates more to business performance than community responsibility, managing community outreach events may enhance community relations but is not a mandated responsibility under the law, and providing entertainment options, although beneficial for patron satisfaction, does not address the core duty of compliance with local regulations designed to protect community interests.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://newzealandlcq.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!