

PERSONAL TRAINER (B&W)

Sample Question Paper B&WSSC



SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Beauty & Wellness Sector Skill Council

Qualification Name: Personal Trainer (B&W)

QP Code: BWS/Q3003

NSQF Level: 4

Assessment Type: Sample Question Paper

Assessment Structure

Component	Marks
Theory	150
Practical	350
Viva	150
Total	650

SECTION A – THEORY

Total Questions: 30

Time Allowed: 45 Minutes
Total Theory Marks: 150

Instructions

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Choose the most appropriate answer for each question.
- 3. Use of unfair means is strictly prohibited.

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. Why is it important to prepare the training area before sessions?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Hygiene, safety and efficient training
 - c) Faster billing
 - d) Reduce equipment use
- 2. Which practice helps reduce cross-infection in fitness centres?
 - a) Sharing towels
 - b) Proper sanitisation of equipment
 - c) Reusing gloves
 - d) Skipping cleaning
- 3. Why should electrical equipment be switched off when not in use?
 - a) Save space
 - b) Prevent accidents and damage
 - c) Reduce noise
 - d) Improve appearance



- 4. Why is health screening important before starting training?
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Identify risks and contraindications
 - c) Increase session duration
 - d) Equipment selection
- 5. Which assessment helps determine body composition?
 - a) BMI only
 - b) Waist-hip ratio
 - c) Skinfold / body composition analysis
 - d) Flexibility test
- 6. What should a trainer do if a client reports chest pain during assessment?
 - a) Continue assessment
 - b) Ignore
 - c) Stop and refer to medical professional
 - d) Reduce intensity
- 7. Which parameter measures cardiovascular endurance?
 - a) 1RM test
 - b) VO₂ max / step test
 - c) Sit-and-reach
 - d) Grip strength
- 8. Which muscle group is primarily involved in squats?
 - a) Chest
 - b) Quadriceps and glutes
 - c) Biceps
 - d) Trapezius
- 9. Which system transports oxygen to working muscles?
 - a) Nervous system
 - b) Circulatory system
 - c) Digestive system
 - d) Skeletal system
- 10. Why is warm-up important before resistance training?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Reduce injury risk and improve performance
 - c) Increase fatigue
 - d) Save time
- 11. What does the FITT-VP principle stand for?
 - a) Frequency, Intensity, Time, Type, Volume, Progression
 - b) Force, Interval, Technique, Tempo
 - c) Fitness, Intensity, Training
 - d) Frequency, Interval, Tempo



- 12. Why should exercise programs be individualised?
 - a) Trainer preference
 - b) Client goals, fitness level and health status
 - c) Equipment availability
 - d) Time constraint
- 13. What is the purpose of cool-down activities?
 - a) Increase heart rate
 - b) Gradual recovery and reduce soreness
 - c) Burn fat
 - d) Increase strength
- 14. Why is exercise progression required?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Continuous adaptation and results
 - c) Reduce sessions
 - d) Increase fatigue
- 15. Which macronutrient is primarily responsible for muscle repair?
 - a) Carbohydrate
 - b) Fat
 - c) Protein
 - d) Fibre
- 16. Why is hydration important during training?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Maintain performance and prevent dehydration
 - c) Increase sweating
 - d) Reduce appetite
- 17. What should a personal trainer do if nutritional advice goes beyond scope?
 - a) Give medical advice
 - b) Refer to dietitian / qualified professional
 - c) Ignore
 - d) Use internet sources
- 18. Which factor affects recovery most?
 - a) Exercise only
 - b) Sleep and rest
 - c) Supplements
 - d) Equipment
- 19. Which approach helps improve exercise adherence?
 - a) Force training
 - b) Positive reinforcement and goal setting
 - c) Comparison with others
 - d) Strict rules only



- 20. Why is goal setting important?
 - a) Billing
 - b) Motivation and progress tracking
 - c) Decoration
 - d) Reduce sessions
- 21. Which barrier commonly affects client consistency?
 - a) Excess motivation
 - b) Time constraints
 - c) Over-training
 - d) High fitness level
- 22. Which PPE may be required during training sessions?
 - a) Helmet
 - b) Gloves / mask (as applicable)
 - c) Apron
 - d) Goggles
- 23. What should be done in case of an injury during training?
 - a) Ignore
 - b) Apply first aid and report
 - c) Continue session
 - d) Ask client to rest later
- 24. Why should client data be kept confidential?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Ethical and legal requirement
 - c) Marketing
 - d) Time saving
- 25. What reflects a positive impression at workplace?
 - a) Casual dressing
 - b) Professional grooming and communication
 - c) Silence
 - d) Informal behaviour
- 26. Why is record keeping important?
 - a) Decoration
 - b) Track progress, safety and compliance
 - c) Marketing only
 - d) Attendance
- 27. How should client complaints be handled?
 - a) Ignore
 - b) Argue
 - c) Listen and escalate if required
 - d) End training



- 28. Why is teamwork important in fitness centres?
 - a) Reduce work
 - b) Smooth operations and client safety
 - c) Competition
 - d) Speed only
- 29. What is ethical practice for a personal trainer?
 - a) Force selling
 - b) Working within scope and client safety
 - c) High pricing
 - d) Speed focus
- 30. Why is continuous learning important for trainers?
 - a) Exam purpose
 - b) Update skills and improve service quality
 - c) Reduce workload
 - d) Avoid supervision



SECTION B - PRACTICAL

Total Practical Marks: 350

Practical Task:

Conduct a **Personal Training Session** including:

- · Client interaction and rapport building
- · Health screening and fitness assessment
- Goal setting
- Exercise demonstration (cardio, resistance, flexibility)
- Warm-up and cool-down
- Safety monitoring and correction
- Record maintenance

SECTION C – VIVA VOCE

Total Viva Marks: 150

Viva Questions

- 1. Why is health screening important before training?
- 2. Explain FITT-VP principle.
- 3. What are signs of over-training?
- 4. Why is client motivation important?
- 5. What creates a positive impression as a personal trainer?

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Note:

This question paper is also available in the following regional languages:

Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Malayalam, Marathi, Odia, Punjabi, Tamil and Telugu.