

# BSIS Firearm Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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. 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.**

## **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. 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!**

## Questions

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- 1. What factor might cause the cylinder on a revolver not to close?**
  - A. Improperly seated cartridges**
  - B. Physical obstruction**
  - C. Mechanical failure**
  - D. Any of the above**
  
- 2. What type of firearms are primarily discussed in the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam?**
  - A. Shotguns**
  - B. Firearm accessories**
  - C. Rifles**
  - D. Handguns**
  
- 3. What type of ammunition is required for firearms regulated by BSIS?**
  - A. Any type of ammunition available**
  - B. Ammunition that is homemade and modified**
  - C. Ammunition that is commercially manufactured and appropriate for the firearm**
  - D. Ammunition that is reloaded by the owner**
  
- 4. If your firearm fails to discharge during range training, what should you do?**
  - A. Immediately clear the weapon**
  - B. Keep the muzzle pointed down range and alert others**
  - C. Check the ammunition type**
  - D. Raise both hands immediately**
  
- 5. What is the primary objective of a firearm safety course?**
  - A. To compete in shooting competitions**
  - B. To educate users on safe handling, storage, and legal responsibilities**
  - C. To train users in advanced shooting techniques**
  - D. To sell firearms more effectively**

- 6. Which type of firearm is primarily regulated under the BSIS guidelines?**
- A. Shotguns**
  - B. Revolvers**
  - C. Handguns**
  - D. Rifles**
- 7. What should one consider when cleaning a firearm to prevent rust?**
- A. Use abrasive cleaners**
  - B. Keep it wet**
  - C. Avoid oiling it**
  - D. Keep it dry and lightly oiled**
- 8. What is the primary purpose of the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam?**
- A. To ensure that individuals understand the laws, safety practices, and handling techniques associated with firearms**
  - B. To assess knowledge of gun maintenance and storage**
  - C. To evaluate shooting accuracy and speed**
  - D. To prepare for competitive shooting tournaments**
- 9. Which technique contributes to firearm precision aside from grip?**
- A. Slightly bending the knees**
  - B. Using a single-handed stance**
  - C. Practicing rapid fire**
  - D. Focusing entirely on breathing techniques**
- 10. If you shoot after the command “cease fire” has been given, what penalty do you face during qualification?**
- A. No penalty**
  - B. 10 points deduction**
  - C. 5 points deduction for each round fired**
  - D. Automatic failure of the test**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What factor might cause the cylinder on a revolver not to close?**

- A. Improperly seated cartridges**
- B. Physical obstruction**
- C. Mechanical failure**
- D. Any of the above**

The correct answer encompasses all potential scenarios that could lead to the cylinder of a revolver failing to close. Each of the options presents legitimate reasons for such a malfunction. Improperly seated cartridges can prevent the cylinder from closing properly. If the cartridges are not aligned correctly, they may extend too far into the cylinder, obstructing its movement. Physical obstructions inside the revolver can also hinder the closing process. Debris, dirt, or even a damaged component can interfere with the cylinder's ability to rotate and close fully. Additionally, mechanical failure is a plausible cause. Wear and tear on the revolver's mechanism, or a broken part, can compromise functionality and prevent the cylinder from closing as designed. Since any of these factors can individually interrupt the closing mechanism, it is evident that all inclusive scenarios are valid, making the collective answer the most accurate choice. Each reason underscores the complexity of firearm functionality and the importance of maintaining proper operation for safety and effectiveness.

**2. What type of firearms are primarily discussed in the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam?**

- A. Shotguns**
- B. Firearm accessories**
- C. Rifles**
- D. Handguns**

The BSIS Firearm Practice Exam primarily focuses on handguns, which are a common type of firearm used in various scenarios, including personal defense and law enforcement. Handguns are typically easier to carry and conceal compared to other types of firearms, making them a significant part of firearms training and regulations. The exam emphasizes the knowledge necessary for the safe handling, storage, and legal use of handguns. In the context of the exam, understanding the mechanics, safety features, and proper handling techniques specific to handguns is crucial for both professionals in the security field and individuals seeking concealed carry permits. This concentrated focus helps ensure that participants are adequately prepared to operate handguns safely and effectively in their respective roles.

**3. What type of ammunition is required for firearms regulated by BSIS?**

- A. Any type of ammunition available**
- B. Ammunition that is homemade and modified**
- C. Ammunition that is commercially manufactured and appropriate for the firearm**
- D. Ammunition that is reloaded by the owner**

The requirement for ammunition used in firearms regulated by BSIS is focused on safety and reliability, which is why commercially manufactured ammunition is specified. This type of ammunition is produced under controlled conditions and adheres to industry standards for quality and performance. Using commercially manufactured ammunition ensures that the ammunition is designed to function properly with the firearm it is being used in, thus minimizing the risk of malfunctions or unsafe conditions during use. It also means that the ammunition has been tested for consistency and reliability, providing a level of assurance for the user regarding its performance and safety. Moreover, using commercially manufactured ammunition helps in compliance with regulations, as it is typically easily traceable and regulated, ensuring accountability and safety in the handling and use of firearms. Homemade or modified ammunition, and reloaded ammunition, may not meet the same safety standards and can pose serious risks, which is why they do not fulfill the requirements set forth by the BSIS.

**4. If your firearm fails to discharge during range training, what should you do?**

- A. Immediately clear the weapon**
- B. Keep the muzzle pointed down range and alert others**
- C. Check the ammunition type**
- D. Raise both hands immediately**

When a firearm fails to discharge, the primary concern is safety and preventing potential accidents. The most crucial step is to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, preferably down range, while you assess the situation. This minimizes the risk to yourself and others should the firearm unexpectedly discharge. Alerting others in your vicinity is also important to ensure they are aware of the situation and can take appropriate precautions. Raising both hands immediately does not address the issue at hand and does not contribute to safety or problem-solving in this context. The focus should remain on safely handling the firearm and following proper procedures to resolve the failure, such as clearing the weapon or checking the ammunition. In a situation where a firearm fails to fire, it's essential to follow all safety protocols and ensure that everyone around is adequately informed of the issue without compromising safety. The emphasis should be on maintaining control of the firearm and addressing any potential risks.

**5. What is the primary objective of a firearm safety course?**

- A. To compete in shooting competitions**
- B. To educate users on safe handling, storage, and legal responsibilities**
- C. To train users in advanced shooting techniques**
- D. To sell firearms more effectively**

The primary objective of a firearm safety course is to educate users on safe handling, storage, and legal responsibilities. This foundational knowledge is crucial for anyone who owns or plans to use firearms because it directly relates to the responsible use of such weapons. Understanding safe handling is essential for preventing accidents and injuries, while knowledge of legal responsibilities ensures that users comply with the laws governing firearm ownership and use. The importance of education in safety and responsibility cannot be overstated; it aims to instill a culture of safety among firearms users. This understanding encompasses not only the physical aspects of handling and storage but also the ethical and legal implications of firearm ownership. By prioritizing these components, a safety course ultimately contributes to responsible firearm use in society.

**6. Which type of firearm is primarily regulated under the BSIS guidelines?**

- A. Shotguns**
- B. Revolvers**
- C. Handguns**
- D. Rifles**

The primary regulation under the BSIS (Bureau of Security and Investigative Services) guidelines is focused on handguns. This emphasis on handguns is due to their common use in security and law enforcement settings, where the need for a responsive and easily concealable firearm is paramount. Handguns are frequently employed in personal protection scenarios and are often the type of firearm that security personnel are required to carry while on duty. BSIS guidelines are designed to ensure that those who carry handguns have the appropriate training and understanding of safe handling practices specific to this category of firearms. While other firearms such as shotguns, revolvers, and rifles are also important in various contexts, the regulations and training requirements from BSIS specifically target handguns due to their unique role in security operations. Understanding these regulations helps ensure that security personnel are adequately prepared to use firearms responsibly and safely in their line of work.

**7. What should one consider when cleaning a firearm to prevent rust?**

- A. Use abrasive cleaners**
- B. Keep it wet**
- C. Avoid oiling it**
- D. Keep it dry and lightly oiled**

Keeping a firearm dry and lightly oiled is essential for preventing rust, as moisture is a significant contributor to rust formation. When a firearm is exposed to moisture—whether from humidity, sweat, or water—iron and steel components can corrode if not properly maintained. Light oiling creates a protective barrier on the metal surfaces, preventing moisture from making contact with the metal and inhibiting rust development. Using the right type of oil is crucial; it should be designed for firearm maintenance ensuring the gun operates smoothly while protecting it from environmental factors. This practice ensures that the firearm remains in good working condition and retains its integrity over time. Regular cleaning and application of a thin layer of oil after use are vital steps in firearm maintenance to prevent rust and extend the life of the weapon.

**8. What is the primary purpose of the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam?**

- A. To ensure that individuals understand the laws, safety practices, and handling techniques associated with firearms**
- B. To assess knowledge of gun maintenance and storage**
- C. To evaluate shooting accuracy and speed**
- D. To prepare for competitive shooting tournaments**

The primary purpose of the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam is to ensure that individuals understand the laws, safety practices, and handling techniques associated with firearms. This focus is essential because responsible firearm use is heavily rooted in knowledge and adherence to legal requirements, safety protocols, and proper handling procedures. Understanding these elements is crucial for anyone who handles firearms, as it directly impacts the safety of the individual and those around them. While knowledge of gun maintenance and storage is important, the exam primarily targets broader concepts regarding safety and legal compliance. Evaluating shooting accuracy and speed pertains more to competitive settings, which does not align with the primary educational goal of the BSIS Firearm Practice Exam. Preparing for competitive shooting tournaments also falls outside the core focus of the exam, which is centered more on foundational knowledge and responsibility in the use of firearms.

**9. Which technique contributes to firearm precision aside from grip?**

- A. Slightly bending the knees**
- B. Using a single-handed stance**
- C. Practicing rapid fire**
- D. Focusing entirely on breathing techniques**

Slightly bending the knees plays a crucial role in enhancing firearm precision because it helps stabilize the shooter's stance. By adopting a slight bend in the knees, the shooter lowers their center of gravity, which contributes to better balance. This improved balance allows for a steadier hold on the firearm during aiming and shooting, reducing the likelihood of sway and increasing the overall accuracy of the shot. Additionally, a stable stance created by bending the knees allows the shooter to absorb any recoil more effectively. This means that after each shot, the shooter can more quickly return to their target, maintaining their aim and increasing precision. Proper body positioning and stability are vital components of marksmanship, and bending the knees is a fundamental aspect of achieving that. In contrast, while a single-handed stance, practicing rapid fire, or focusing on breathing techniques can also play roles in shooting, they do not contribute to overall stability and balance as significantly as adopting a slight knee bend does. Stability is a core element of maintaining precision, making the knee-bending technique particularly effective for improving shooting accuracy.

**10. If you shoot after the command "cease fire" has been given, what penalty do you face during qualification?**

- A. No penalty**
- B. 10 points deduction**
- C. 5 points deduction for each round fired**
- D. Automatic failure of the test**

The correct answer highlights the seriousness of disregarding safety commands during firearms qualification. Specifically, if a shooter fires after the command "cease fire" has been issued, it indicates a failure to adhere to essential safety protocols. The penalty of a five points deduction for each round fired serves as a strong deterrent against such behavior, emphasizing the importance of compliance with commands that are crucial for the safety of all individuals on the range. This approach reinforces the responsibility of each shooter to maintain a high level of discipline and safety awareness, which is vital in firearm handling and training. Understanding the consequences of unsafe actions not only enhances individual accountability but also promotes a safer environment for everyone involved in the training.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://bsisfirearm.examzify.com>**

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

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