Gun License Open Book Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

Sample study guide. For the full version with hundreds of questions, visit:
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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. If a firearm is lost or stolen, it must be reported immediately. Which statement is true regarding loss or theft of a firearm?

   A. Loss, theft or destruction must be reported immediately.

   B. It may be reported within 30 days.

   C. It is not required to report if the firearm is licensed.

   D. It is only reportable if someone is harmed.

2. Which of the following is NOT an offence?

   A. To be in possession of a valid competency certificate.

   B. To be in possession of a firearm without a licence.

   C. To be in possession of a firearm that is reported missing.

   D. To furnish false information in any return.

3. Causing bodily injury to any person by negligently using a firearm is:

   A. An offence

   B. Not an offence

   C. Only if serious injury

   D. Only if you are licensed

4. If a person carries more than 200 rounds for a firearm they are licensed to carry, is this an offence?

   A. Yes

   B. No

   C. Only with a permit

   D. Only for certain calibers

5. If you lose your licence, you must apply for a replacement within how many days?

   A. 1 Day

   B. 3 Days

   C. 7 Days

   D. 14 Days

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6. What term means police official contemplated in Section 124(2)(h)?

A. Designated Firearms Officer

B. Licensing Officer

C. Police Inspector

D. Firearms Registrar

7. Which statement correctly describes prohibited firearms?

A. The mechanism has been altered to discharge more than one shot with a single trigger pull

B. They include antique firearms

C. They include air guns

D. They include paintball guns

8. The rule about pointing a pellet gun applies even when the device is not loaded. True or False?

A. True

B. False

C. Only in public places

D. Only with parental supervision

9. Which of the following is a requirement to obtain a competency certificate?

A. Must be 21 or older on the day the application is received by the DFO

B. Must be a South African citizen

C. Must own a firearm

D. Must be employed by a licensed dealer

10. Can the Registrar make exceptions for Simon under section 9(5)? If so, which is an example?

A. No exceptions are possible

B. Yes, if there are compelling reasons such as needed for business or hunting

C. Yes, for any reason the Registrar deems appropriate

D. Only if approved by a court

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. If a firearm is lost or stolen, it must be reported immediately. Which statement is true regarding loss or theft of a firearm?

A. Loss, theft or destruction must be reported immediately.

B. It may be reported within 30 days.

C. It is not required to report if the firearm is licensed.

D. It is only reportable if someone is harmed.

When a firearm is lost or stolen, reporting it immediately is about responsibility and public safety. Alerting the police and the licensing authority right away helps prevent the firearm from being used in a crime and keeps you in compliance with the rules that govern firearm ownership. Reporting within 30 days isn't acceptable because the requirement is immediate notification, not a delay. The obligation applies to all license holders, so you're not exempt just because your firearm is licensed. And harm is not a prerequisite for reporting; even if no one is hurt, timely reporting is still required to prevent danger and maintain proper records.

2. Which of the following is NOT an offence?

A. To be in possession of a valid competency certificate.

B. To be in possession of a firearm without a licence.

C. To be in possession of a firearm that is reported missing.

D. To furnish false information in any return.

Understanding what counts as an offense in firearm regulation is the key idea here. A valid competency certificate shows you've completed the required safety training and passed the assessment, which is a legal prerequisite for handling or possessing a firearm. Being in possession of that certificate indicates you're authorized to work with firearms, so it is not an offense. In contrast, possessing a firearm without a licence violates licensing rules and is illegal, since proper authorization is necessary to own or carry a firearm. Possessing a firearm that has been reported missing is also an offense because you're keeping a gun that authorities have flagged as not accounted for, which can enable improper use or theft. Providing false information on any official return undermines the regulatory system and is prosecutable as fraud or false statements. So, the only non-offense among these scenarios is having a valid competency certificate, since it reflects compliance with the required training and authorization.

3. Causing bodily injury to any person by negligently using a firearm is:

A. An offence

B. Not an offence

C. Only if serious injury

D. Only if you are licensed

Causing bodily injury by negligently using a firearm is an offense because handling a firearm comes with a duty to exercise reasonable care to avoid harming others, and failing to meet that duty has legal consequences when someone is hurt. The act is judged by the negligence itself—not by whether the injury is severe or intentional intent to harm. So even if the injury is minor, the negligent use can still be punishable. A license does not shield you from liability for careless handling, since the offense is about how you used the firearm, not your license status.

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4. If a person carries more than 200 rounds for a firearm they are licensed to carry, is this an offence?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only with a permit

D. Only for certain calibers

The main idea here is that ammunition quantity is regulated for a firearm you're licensed to carry. The license sets a maximum amount you may possess for that firearm, and carrying more than 200 rounds crosses that limit. That's why it's an offense—exceeding the permitted quantity is not allowed, regardless of intent. The limit is a standard rule tied to the license and isn't typically waived by a general permit or by certain calibers; needing more ammunition would require a specific authorization or separate licensing, not an automatic exception to the cap.

5. If you lose your licence, you must apply for a replacement within how many days?

A. 1 Day

B. 3 Days

C. 7 Days

D. 14 Days

The key idea is the urgency of replacing a lost firearms licence. You must apply for a replacement within 24 hours of discovering the loss. This tight deadline helps keep the licensing records accurate and minimizes the time someone could use a missing licence to gain access to firearms. It also protects you by ensuring you're properly documented as the rightful holder. If you lose your licence, you should report the loss to the appropriate authorities and submit the replacement application as soon as possible, including any required documentation and fees. In the meantime, follow the licensing authority's guidance, which may include not transporting or handling firearms until you have your replacement licence. Longer deadlines would extend the period you're effectively unlicensed, which can create safety and compliance risks.

6. What term means police official contemplated in Section 124(2)(h)?

A. Designated Firearms Officer

B. Licensing Officer

C. Police Inspector

D. Firearms Registrar

The key idea here is the specific role the statute assigns to a police official for firearms matters. Section 124(2)(h) uses the term Designated Firearms Officer to name the police official appointed to handle firearms licensing duties—taking in applications, performing checks, issuing or renewing licenses, and ensuring compliance with conditions. This exact designation shows it's a particular police position created by the law, not just a generic licensing or administrative title. That's why this option fits best: it reflects the formal police designation outlined in the statute for handling licenses and related duties. A Licensing Officer is a more general term and not the precise police designation under that section. A Police Inspector is a rank, which may hold various duties, but the law uses the specific label Designated Firearms Officer. A Firearms Registrar isn't a police officer and isn't the term the statute uses for the responsible police official.

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7. Which statement correctly describes prohibited firearms?

A. The mechanism has been altered to discharge more than one shot with a single trigger pull

B. They include antique firearms

C. They include air guns

D. They include paintball guns

Prohibited firearms are defined by the ability to fire more than one round with a single trigger pull. When a mechanism is altered to produce automatic fire, it can discharge multiple shots without releasing the trigger again, which is what makes it prohibited. This captures the main reason these firearms are restricted. Antique firearms may be exempt or subject to different rules, and air guns or paintball guns are typically not treated as firearms under the same definition, so they don't meet this criterion.

8. The rule about pointing a pellet gun applies even when the device is not loaded. True or False?

A. True

B. False

C. Only in public places

D. Only with parental supervision

The main idea here is universal muzzle discipline and safe handling of pellet guns. The rule that you should never point a pellet gun at anything you don't intend to shoot applies at all times, not just when the gun is loaded. Treating it as potentially dangerous keeps you from aiming at people or fragile objects and helps prevent accidents if the status changes or if you lose track of whether it's loaded. Even when you believe it's not loaded, you can't assume it's safe to point at stuff. Mechanical faults, miscounts, or a mistaken belief about the chamber can lead to an unintended discharge or injury. The safer habit is to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger until you're ready to shoot, regardless of the current presumed loaded state. This rule isn't restricted to public places or to situations with parental supervision. It's a general safety principle that applies everywhere and at all times.

9. Which of the following is a requirement to obtain a competency certificate?

A. Must be 21 or older on the day the application is received by the DFO

B. Must be a South African citizen

C. Must own a firearm

D. Must be employed by a licensed dealer

The key idea is eligibility by age. To obtain a competency certificate, you must be 21 years old or older on the day the application is received by the Designated Firearms Officer. This age limit is the main gating criterion because it reflects a minimum level of maturity and responsibility required to handle a firearm safely. Citizenship isn't a universal prerequisite, and you don't need to own a firearm before applying. You also don't have to be employed by a licensed dealer. These factors aren't required for the competency certificate, which is about proving you're fit and old enough to possess a firearm.

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10. Can the Registrar make exceptions for Simon under section 9(5)? If so, which is an example?

A. No exceptions are possible

B. Yes, if there are compelling reasons such as needed for business or hunting

C. Yes, for any reason the Registrar deems appropriate

D. Only if approved by a court

The key idea here is that the Registrar has some discretionary power to grant limited exceptions to firearm rules under section 9(5) when there are compelling reasons that justify a deviation from the strict rule. Yes, exceptions can be made, but only for reasons that are considered genuinely important and legitimate in the context of using or possessing a firearm. An example of a compelling reason is a need tied to business operations or hunting. These are practical, lawful activities where strict adherence to the rule would cause undue hardship or impede legitimate activities, so the Registrar may grant a targeted exception to accommodate those needs. Why the other possibilities aren't as fitting: saying no exceptions are possible ignores the discretionary latitude typically provided for legitimate needs; allowing exceptions for any reason the Registrar thinks of would be too broad and risk abuse or inconsistency; requiring court approval for every exception would ignore the administrative efficiency and practical necessity of the Registrar's role in handling these exemptions.

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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://gunlicenseopenbook.examzify.com

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

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