

Non-Restricted Firearms Course Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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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 distinguishes a shot round from a slug round?**
 - A. Shot strikes target directly**
 - B. Slug spreads out to strike target**
 - C. Shot spreads out to strike target**
 - D. Slug has a higher velocity**

- 2. What does the 'prone' position refer to in shooting?**
 - A. Shooting while standing upright**
 - B. Taking a position on one knee**
 - C. Shooting while lying flat**
 - D. Shooting from a seated position**

- 3. True or False: You can safely shoot at a target located on a hill.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only with supervision**
 - D. Only if the target is moving**

- 4. What is the recommended action if you encounter a firearm malfunction while shooting?**
 - A. Immediately try to fix it yourself**
 - B. Leave it and continue shooting**
 - C. Follow safety protocols and assess the situation**
 - D. Ignore it if possible**

- 5. What is the proper procedure for loading a non-restricted firearm?**
 - A. Load the firearm anywhere you feel is safe**
 - B. Point in a safe direction, check that it is clear, then load according to instructions**
 - C. Only load when outdoors**
 - D. Avoid checking the firearm before loading it**

- 6. Where is the pivot/lever/rocker safety typically found?**
- A. Below the trigger area**
 - B. Above the trigger area on the left or right side**
 - C. Next to the magazine release**
 - D. Integrated into the scope**
- 7. What is the main responsibility of a firearm owner?**
- A. To ensure their firearms are always loaded**
 - B. To ensure the safety and secure storage of their firearms**
 - C. To regularly test their firearms at a shooting range**
 - D. To educate others about firearm usage**
- 8. What is the impact of alcohol on firearm safety?**
- A. It enhances accuracy of shooting**
 - B. It has no effect on firearm handling**
 - C. It improves reaction time and coordination**
 - D. It impairs judgment and increases accident risk**
- 9. When must a firearm be transported in a locked container?**
- A. When it is being carried to a shooting range**
 - B. When engaging in approved hunting activities**
 - C. When it is not being carried for approved activities**
 - D. When it is being displayed in a public area**
- 10. What should be done to prevent increased pressure in a firearm barrel?**
- A. Regularly inspect for scratches on the barrel**
 - B. Consistently clean the barrel and avoid excess lubrication**
 - C. Only fire lightweight bullets**
 - D. Store the firearm in a cool, dry place**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What distinguishes a shot round from a slug round?

- A. Shot strikes target directly
- B. Slug spreads out to strike target
- C. Shot spreads out to strike target**
- D. Slug has a higher velocity

A shot round is distinguished by its composition, typically containing multiple small pellets that spread out after being fired. This characteristic allows shot to cover a wider area, increasing the chances of hitting a moving target, such as birds or small game. The spread pattern occurs because of the design of the shotgun's choke, which can further influence the pattern of the shot as it exits the barrel. In contrast, a slug round consists of a single, large projectile, which is designed for greater accuracy at longer ranges and delivers a more concentrated impact. Understanding this difference is crucial for selecting the appropriate ammunition for various hunting and shooting scenarios, where the target's distance and type dictate the choice between shot and slug.

2. What does the 'prone' position refer to in shooting?

- A. Shooting while standing upright
- B. Taking a position on one knee
- C. Shooting while lying flat**
- D. Shooting from a seated position

The 'prone' position in shooting refers specifically to the act of shooting while lying flat on the ground. This position is often chosen for its stability and support, allowing for greater accuracy and control when firing a firearm. When a shooter is in the prone position, the body is fully supported by the ground, which helps to minimize movement and reduces the impact of recoil. This makes it particularly effective for precision shooting, as the shooter can more easily align their sights and maintain a steady aim. In contrast, shooting while standing upright has its own challenges related to balance and stability, taking a position on one knee may limit mobility and sight alignment, and shooting from a seated position, while stable, can also restrict the shooter's field of view and mobility in certain contexts. Understanding different shooting positions and their advantages is crucial for effective marksmanship and practical application in various shooting scenarios.

3. True or False: You can safely shoot at a target located on a hill.

A. True

B. False

C. Only with supervision

D. Only if the target is moving

Shooting at a target located on a hill can introduce various safety concerns that are not present when shooting at a level surface. One primary issue is that when a projectile is fired at an upward angle, there is a risk of the round traveling beyond the intended target and potentially striking someone or something further up or behind the hill. The landscape can also create unpredictable ricochet effects, increasing the chance of stray bullets moving into unintended areas. Additionally, the height and slope of the hill can affect the trajectory of the bullet, making it difficult to control and assess the safe direction of fire. Proper shooting practices emphasize ensuring that a backstop is available to capture any stray rounds. Hillsides can complicate this, particularly if the hill does not afford a solid, safe backstop. Therefore, it's important to adhere to strict safety guidelines, which generally advise against shooting at targets positioned on hills unless specific safety measures are in place, leading to the conclusion that it is unsafe to do so.

4. What is the recommended action if you encounter a firearm malfunction while shooting?

A. Immediately try to fix it yourself

B. Leave it and continue shooting

C. Follow safety protocols and assess the situation

D. Ignore it if possible

When encountering a firearm malfunction while shooting, the recommended action is to follow safety protocols and assess the situation. This approach emphasizes the importance of safety and responsibility when handling firearms. Assessing the situation allows you to determine the nature of the malfunction without placing yourself or others at risk. It involves taking a moment to understand what has happened, ensuring that the firearm is pointed in a safe direction, and maintaining control of the weapon. This non-hasty approach protects the shooter and others nearby from any potential harm that could arise from a malfunction. The focus on safety protocols is critical in gun handling, as improper handling of a malfunction could lead to unintentional discharge or injury. By following established procedures, like keeping the firearm pointed downrange and making sure the action is open, the shooter can mitigate risks and decide on the proper course of action, whether that involves clearing the malfunction or seeking assistance. In contrast, trying to fix it on your own immediately could lead to unsafe situations, such as inadvertently causing a discharge of the firearm. Continuing to shoot without addressing the malfunction undermines safety measures, and ignoring the issue could result in serious accidents or injury. Each of these alternatives does not prioritize safety in the same manner that following protocols does, making the latter the

5. What is the proper procedure for loading a non-restricted firearm?

- A. Load the firearm anywhere you feel is safe**
- B. Point in a safe direction, check that it is clear, then load according to instructions**
- C. Only load when outdoors**
- D. Avoid checking the firearm before loading it**

The correct procedure for loading a non-restricted firearm involves pointing the firearm in a safe direction, ensuring that it is clear of obstructions or any live ammunition, and then following the manufacturer's loading instructions. This approach is essential for maintaining safety, as it minimizes the risk of accidental discharge and potential injury. Pointing the firearm in a safe direction is crucial because it ensures that, in the event of an accidental discharge, the bullet will not hit a person or significant property. Checking the firearm before loading confirms that it is unloaded and ready for the loading process, further enhancing safety by preventing mishaps that can occur if one were to load a firearm that is already loaded. Following the manufacturer's instructions during the loading process ensures that the firearm is operated safely and effectively, as different firearms have specific requirements for loading. This procedure reflects standard safety protocols in firearms handling, emphasizing the importance of caution and attention during these processes to prevent accidents.

6. Where is the pivot/lever/rocker safety typically found?

- A. Below the trigger area**
- B. Above the trigger area on the left or right side**
- C. Next to the magazine release**
- D. Integrated into the scope**

The pivot, lever, or rocker safety is commonly located above the trigger area, typically positioned on the left or right side of the firearm. This placement allows for easy access and operation by the shooter, facilitating quick engagement or disengagement of the safety without requiring the user to shift their grip or reposition their hand significantly. This design enhances safety by allowing the shooter to maintain their focus on the target while operating the safety mechanism efficiently. Other options reflect locations where safeties are less commonly placed or do not align with standard firearm designs for safety features.

7. What is the main responsibility of a firearm owner?

- A. To ensure their firearms are always loaded
- B. To ensure the safety and secure storage of their firearms**
- C. To regularly test their firearms at a shooting range
- D. To educate others about firearm usage

The main responsibility of a firearm owner is to ensure the safety and secure storage of their firearms. This encompasses a critical aspect of firearm ownership, emphasizing that safe handling and storage practices prevent accidents, unauthorized access, and potential misuse. It is essential for firearm owners to be diligent about keeping their firearms in a secure location, such as a locked safe, to safeguard against theft and to keep them out of reach of children or inexperienced individuals. While the other choices highlight important aspects of firearm ownership, they do not capture the primary responsibility in the same way that secure storage does. For example, keeping firearms loaded contradicts safety principles, and testing firearms at a shooting range, though beneficial for practice and proficiency, is not a core responsibility. Educating others is valuable in promoting safe firearm practices, but it follows the fundamental responsibility of ensuring that one's own firearms are stored safely. Overall, the emphasis on safety and secure storage forms the cornerstone of responsible firearm ownership.

8. What is the impact of alcohol on firearm safety?

- A. It enhances accuracy of shooting
- B. It has no effect on firearm handling
- C. It improves reaction time and coordination
- D. It impairs judgment and increases accident risk**

The impact of alcohol on firearm safety is primarily negative, and one of the key reasons is that alcohol impairs judgment and increases the risk of accidents. When a person consumes alcohol, their cognitive functions, particularly decision-making, reasoning, and self-control, are compromised. This can lead to poor choices regarding firearm usage, such as mishandling the weapon, failing to properly assess a situation, or not following safety protocols. Moreover, alcohol can significantly impair motor skills, which are critical when handling a firearm. This includes difficulties with coordination that are necessary for aiming and controlling a firearm effectively. The combination of reduced judgment and impaired coordination raises the likelihood of accidents, mishaps, or unintentional discharges, thereby creating a dangerous environment for both the user and those nearby. Understanding this impact emphasizes the importance of never using firearms while under the influence of alcohol, reinforcing the guidelines for safe firearm handling to prevent tragic outcomes.

9. When must a firearm be transported in a locked container?

- A. When it is being carried to a shooting range**
- B. When engaging in approved hunting activities**
- C. When it is not being carried for approved activities**
- D. When it is being displayed in a public area**

Transporting a firearm in a locked container is essential to ensure safety and compliance with legal regulations. This practice is particularly important when the firearm is not being carried for approved activities. By placing the firearm in a locked container, individuals reduce the risk of accidental discharge, unauthorized access, or theft, which aligns with responsible firearm ownership. When a firearm is being transported for approved activities, such as going to a shooting range or hunting, there are often specific regulations that allow for different conditions of transport, which may not require it to be in a locked container. In contrast, when the firearm is not being used for these specific activities, using a locked container is a critical measure to enhance safety and protect the firearm. This approach reinforces the principle of handling firearms with care and responsibility, ensuring they are secured during transport and reducing the chances of any unfortunate incidents.

10. What should be done to prevent increased pressure in a firearm barrel?

- A. Regularly inspect for scratches on the barrel**
- B. Consistently clean the barrel and avoid excess lubrication**
- C. Only fire lightweight bullets**
- D. Store the firearm in a cool, dry place**

To prevent increased pressure in a firearm barrel, consistently cleaning the barrel and avoiding excess lubrication is crucial. A clean barrel ensures that there is no buildup of fouling or debris that could obstruct the bullet's path, which can significantly increase pressure. An obstructed barrel can lead to dangerous circumstances, such as a barrel explosion. Additionally, the right amount of lubrication helps to maintain the firearm's function without creating excess friction that can occur with too much lubricant or inadequate cleaning. This practice helps ensure that gas pressure generated by burning gunpowder within the barrel is properly managed, allowing for safe firing conditions. While regular inspections for scratches are important for the overall maintenance and safety of the firearm, they do not directly relate to preventing pressure buildup. Firing lightweight bullets may also not necessarily prevent increased pressure, as it depends on the specific load and firearm specifications. Storing the firearm in a cool, dry place is essential for overall care and avoiding corrosion but does not have a direct impact on barrel pressure during firing.

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://nonrestrictedfirearms.examzify.com>

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

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