

North Carolina Concealed Handgun Permit (CHP) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2025 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain from reliable sources accurate, complete, and timely information about this product.

SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Are fingerprint checks required for a Concealed Handgun Permit renewal in North Carolina?**
 - A. Yes, every time**
 - B. No, only for the initial application**
 - C. Yes, but only if there was a lapse in the permit**
 - D. No, never required for renewal**
- 2. What action should a concealed handgun permit holder take if stopped by law enforcement in North Carolina?**
 - A. Keep hands visible and inform the officer about the handgun**
 - B. Conceal the handgun more thoroughly**
 - C. Only present the permit if asked by the officer**
 - D. None of the above**
- 3. What is a major factor in determining whether the use of deadly force in self-defense is justified?**
 - A. The type of weapon the attacker has**
 - B. If the attacker has visibly stolen something**
 - C. The ability, opportunity, and intent of the attacker to cause serious harm or death**
 - D. If the attacker is under the influence of drugs or alcohol**
- 4. If stopped by law enforcement in North Carolina, a concealed handgun permit holder must:**
 - A. Immediately notify the officer that they are carrying a concealed weapon**
 - B. Only disclose if asked by the officer**
 - C. Keep their hands visible and wait for the officer to notice the permit**
 - D. Provide the permit only if they are carrying a concealed handgun at that time**
- 5. Under North Carolina law, which of the following would disqualify you from obtaining a Concealed Handgun Permit?**
 - A. A conviction for a misdemeanor involving violence in the last 5 years**
 - B. A conviction for jaywalking**
 - C. Receiving a traffic ticket within the last year**
 - D. Being overdue on child support payments**

- 6. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for carrying a concealed handgun in North Carolina?**
- A. 0.00%**
 - B. 0.03%**
 - C. 0.08%**
 - D. There is no specified limit**
- 7. What must an applicant for a Concealed Handgun Permit in North Carolina submit along with their application?**
- A. Proof of residency**
 - B. A passport photo**
 - C. Fingerprints**
 - D. All of the above**
- 8. Are non-residents allowed to apply for a North Carolina Concealed Handgun Permit?**
- A. Yes, if they work in North Carolina**
 - B. Yes, but only military personnel**
 - C. No, only residents can apply**
 - D. Yes, if they own property in North Carolina**
- 9. Which locations are off-limits when carrying a concealed handgun in North Carolina?**
- A. State or national parks**
 - B. Areas prohibited by federal law**
 - C. Restaurants serving alcohol**
 - D. All of the above**
- 10. In which of these scenarios would carrying a concealed handgun with a CHP be illegal in North Carolina?**
- A. While consuming alcohol**
 - B. In a vehicle on a public road**
 - C. At a shooting range**
 - D. None of the above**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Are fingerprint checks required for a Concealed Handgun Permit renewal in North Carolina?

A. Yes, every time

B. No, only for the initial application

C. Yes, but only if there was a lapse in the permit

D. No, never required for renewal

For a Concealed Handgun Permit renewal in North Carolina, fingerprint checks are only required for the initial application. Renewals do not typically require applicants to undergo fingerprinting again unless there are specific circumstances that prompt the need for a new background check. This is why option B is the correct choice in this scenario.

2. What action should a concealed handgun permit holder take if stopped by law enforcement in North Carolina?

A. Keep hands visible and inform the officer about the handgun

B. Conceal the handgun more thoroughly

C. Only present the permit if asked by the officer

D. None of the above

A concealed handgun permit holder should keep their hands visible and inform the officer about the handgun if stopped by law enforcement in North Carolina. This is the correct course of action to ensure transparency and demonstrate cooperation with the officer. By keeping hands visible, the permit holder shows respect for the officer's safety and informs them promptly about the presence of a firearm, establishing trust and following the law.

3. What is a major factor in determining whether the use of deadly force in self-defense is justified?

A. The type of weapon the attacker has

B. If the attacker has visibly stolen something

C. The ability, opportunity, and intent of the attacker to cause serious harm or death

D. If the attacker is under the influence of drugs or alcohol

Context When determining whether the use of deadly force in self-defense is justified, it is important to consider the ability, opportunity, and intent of the attacker to cause serious harm or death. This means that the attacker must have the physical and mental capability to cause harm, have the immediate means to do so, and have the intention to do so. Just having a weapon or being under the influence of drugs or alcohol does not automatically make the use of deadly force justified. Therefore, options A and D are incorrect. Option B is also incorrect because the attacker visibly stealing something does not necessarily indicate intent to cause harm or death. It is the attacker's behavior and actions that should be considered, rather than their possessions.

4. If stopped by law enforcement in North Carolina, a concealed handgun permit holder must:
- A. Immediately notify the officer that they are carrying a concealed weapon**
 - B. Only disclose if asked by the officer
 - C. Keep their hands visible and wait for the officer to notice the permit
 - D. Provide the permit only if they are carrying a concealed handgun at that time

Concealed handgun permit holders in North Carolina are required to immediately notify a law enforcement officer if they are carrying a concealed weapon. This is for the safety of both the individual and the officer, as it allows the officer to be aware of any potential threats and handle the situation accordingly. Failure to immediately notify the officer could result in a fine or other legal consequences. Option B is incorrect because it suggests that the individual should only reveal their permit if asked by the officer, which goes against the legal requirement to immediately disclose. Option C is also incorrect because it implies that the individual should wait for the officer to notice the permit, which could lead to misunderstandings or delays in the interaction. Option D is incorrect because it limits the requirement to only when the individual is carrying a concealed handgun, while the law states that they must always notify the officer regardless of whether they are currently in possession of a weapon.

5. Under North Carolina law, which of the following would disqualify you from obtaining a Concealed Handgun Permit?
- A. A conviction for a misdemeanor involving violence in the last 5 years**
 - B. A conviction for jaywalking
 - C. Receiving a traffic ticket within the last year
 - D. Being overdue on child support payments

Under North Carolina law, a conviction for a misdemeanor involving violence in the last 5 years would disqualify you from obtaining a Concealed Handgun Permit. This is because such a conviction raises concerns about your ability to handle a firearm safely and responsibly. Option B, a conviction for jaywalking, would not disqualify you as it is not considered a violent offense. Option C, receiving a traffic ticket within the last year, also would not disqualify you as traffic violations are not connected to firearm ownership. Lastly, option D, being overdue on child support payments, would not disqualify you unless it is a felony offense.

6. What is the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for carrying a concealed handgun in North Carolina?

A. 0.00%

B. 0.03%

C. 0.08%

D. There is no specified limit

In North Carolina, the legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for carrying a concealed handgun is 0.00%. This means that individuals carrying a concealed handgun are not permitted to have any level of alcohol in their system while carrying their firearm. This regulation is in place to ensure the safety of both the individual carrying the handgun and those around them, as alcohol can impair judgment and coordination, potentially leading to dangerous situations. It is important for individuals with a concealed handgun permit to adhere to this strict BAC limit to avoid any legal repercussions and to maintain a high level of safety and responsibility while carrying a firearm.

7. What must an applicant for a Concealed Handgun Permit in North Carolina submit along with their application?

A. Proof of residency

B. A passport photo

C. Fingerprints

D. All of the above

Applicants for a Concealed Handgun Permit in North Carolina are required to submit proof of residency, a passport photo, and fingerprints along with their application. Providing all of these documents helps the issuing authority verify the applicant's identity, background, and eligibility to carry a concealed handgun. Therefore, the correct answer is D, "All of the above."

8. Are non-residents allowed to apply for a North Carolina Concealed Handgun Permit?

A. Yes, if they work in North Carolina

B. Yes, but only military personnel

C. No, only residents can apply

D. Yes, if they own property in North Carolina

The regulation regarding who can apply for a North Carolina Concealed Handgun Permit specifies that only residents of North Carolina are eligible to apply. This means that individuals who do not have a primary residence in North Carolina, regardless of their reasons for being in the state—such as work or owning property—are not permitted to obtain a permit. This restriction is in place to ensure that applicants are integrated into the community and are familiar with local laws and regulations regarding firearms. By limiting the eligibility to residents, the state aims to create a more manageable framework for law enforcement and public safety. Other distinctions, such as military personnel, do not provide any exemption under the current law; thus, military personnel who are not residents of North Carolina cannot apply for a permit either. While there may be allowances or different regulations for non-residents in other states, North Carolina has specifically outlined residency as a key criterion for obtaining a concealed handgun permit.

9. Which locations are off-limits when carrying a concealed handgun in North Carolina?

- A. State or national parks**
- B. Areas prohibited by federal law**
- C. Restaurants serving alcohol**
- D. All of the above**

In North Carolina, there are certain locations where carrying a concealed handgun is prohibited by federal law and these include any area that is considered a federal property, such as government buildings or military bases. While carrying a concealed handgun is allowed in state and national parks, it is prohibited in areas that are owned or managed by the federal government. Additionally, restaurants that serve alcohol do not automatically prohibit carrying a concealed handgun, as long as the individual carrying the weapon is not consuming alcohol or under the influence. Therefore, the correct answer is B, as it encompasses all the locations that are off-limits for carrying a concealed handgun in North Carolina. Choosing options A, C, or D would not cover all the correct options.

10. In which of these scenarios would carrying a concealed handgun with a CHP be illegal in North Carolina?

- A. While consuming alcohol**
- B. In a vehicle on a public road**
- C. At a shooting range**
- D. None of the above**

Carrying a concealed handgun with a Concealed Handgun Permit (CHP) would be illegal in North Carolina while consuming alcohol. It is important to note that consuming alcohol impairs judgment and can lead to dangerous situations when handling firearms. Therefore, it is prohibited to carry a concealed handgun while under the influence of alcohol in order to ensure the safety of oneself and others. In contrast, carrying a concealed handgun with a CHP in a vehicle on a public road and at a shooting range are generally allowed in North Carolina, as long as the individual with the permit is following all laws and regulations related to carrying concealed handguns. The option stating "None of the above" is not correct in this scenario, as carrying a concealed handgun while consuming alcohol is indeed illegal in North Carolina.