Ohio Concealed Carry Weapon (CCW) 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.



Questions



- 1. What is the minimum age to apply for a CCW permit in Ohio?
 - A. 18
 - **B. 19**
 - C. 21
 - D. 25
- 2. What type of firearm safety training is required for an Ohio CCW permit?
 - A. NRA-certified firearms safety course
 - **B. Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy firearms course**
 - C. Any firearms safety course taught by a certified instructor
 - D. No training is required
- 3. What is the process to renew an Ohio Concealed Carry License?
 - A. Complete the application form and pay a fee
 - B. Retake the firearms training course
 - C. Pass a background check again
 - D. All of the above
- 4. Upon moving to a new address, how soon must you notify the sheriff's office of the change?
 - A. Immediately
 - B. Within 10 days
 - C. Within 30 days
 - D. Within 45 days
- 5. What is NOT a disqualifying factor for obtaining an Ohio CCW permit?
 - A. Felony conviction
 - B. Dishonorable military discharge
 - C. Past drug addiction
 - D. Having a speeding ticket

- 6. Under what circumstance might an Ohio CHL be revoked?
 - A. Failing to notify law enforcement of carrying when detained
 - B. Moving to another state
 - C. Being convicted of a felony
 - D. All of the above
- 7. How long is a CCW permit valid in Ohio?
 - A. 2 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 10 years
 - D. Indefinite
- 8. What type of handgun safety mechanism is recommended when carrying a concealed firearm?
 - A. Safety notch
 - **B.** Manual safety
 - C. Grip safety
 - D. None is necessary
- 9. What happens if an applicant for a CCW permit in Ohio provides false information on their application?
 - A. The application will be denied
 - B. The applicant will be subject to a fine
 - C. The applicant will be subject to prosecution
 - D. The application will be delayed
- 10. Which of these locations is NOT a prohibited place to carry a concealed weapon in Ohio?
 - A. School safety zones
 - **B. Police stations**
 - C. Churches
 - D. Bars

Answers



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



Explanations



- 1. What is the minimum age to apply for a CCW permit in Ohio?
 - A. 18
 - B. 19
 - **C. 21**
 - D. 25

In Ohio, the minimum age to apply for a CCW (concealed carry weapon) permit is 21 years old. Option A, 18 years old, is too young as it does not meet the minimum age requirement. Option B, 19 years old, is also incorrect as it does not meet the minimum age requirement in Ohio. Option D, 25 years old, is too high as it is above the minimum age requirement. Therefore, the correct answer is option C, 21 years old. To obtain a CCW permit in Ohio, an applicant must be at least 21 years old and meet other eligibility requirements.

- 2. What type of firearm safety training is required for an Ohio CCW permit?
 - A. NRA-certified firearms safety course
 - B. Ohio Peace Officer Training Academy firearms course
 - C. Any firearms safety course taught by a certified instructor
 - D. No training is required

The Ohio CCW permit requires individuals to complete a firearms safety course taught by a certified instructor, which covers specific topics and skills necessary for responsible firearm ownership. Options A and B may be valid options for firearm safety training, but they are not specifically required for an Ohio CCW permit. Option D is incorrect as firearms safety training is a necessary requirement for obtaining an Ohio CCW permit. Therefore, option C is the most appropriate answer.

- 3. What is the process to renew an Ohio Concealed Carry License?
 - A. Complete the application form and pay a fee
 - B. Retake the firearms training course
 - C. Pass a background check again
 - D. All of the above

To renew an Ohio Concealed Carry License, applicants must complete an application form and pay a fee. Retaking the firearms training course and passing a background check again are not necessary for renewal. These options may be required for initial application, but for renewal, only the application form and fee are needed.

4. Upon moving to a new address, how soon must you notify the sheriff's office of the change?

- A. Immediately
- B. Within 10 days
- C. Within 30 days
- D. Within 45 days

When moving to a new address, it is important to notify the sheriff's office as soon as possible but the timeline for doing so is within 30 days. The other options are incorrect because it is important to notify the sheriff's office within a reasonable timeframe in order to update your address for any potential legal or safety reasons. Waiting too long to notify the sheriff's office may result in delays or complications if you need to receive any important documents or if there are any legal matters that require your current address. Therefore, it is best to notify the sheriff's office within the given timeframe of 30 days.

5. What is NOT a disqualifying factor for obtaining an Ohio CCW permit?

- A. Felony conviction
- B. Dishonorable military discharge
- C. Past drug addiction
- D. Having a speeding ticket

Having a speeding ticket is not considered a disqualifying for obtaining an Ohio CCW permit because it is not a serious crime or offense that would raise concerns about one's ability to safely and responsibly carry a concealed weapon. While the other options listed (felony conviction, dishonorable military discharge, past drug addiction) are all disqualifying factors, a speeding ticket does not fall under this category. It is important to note, however, that if the speeding ticket resulted in a misdemeanor or felony conviction, then it may impact the individual's eligibility for a CCW permit. Ultimately, the key factor in determining eligibility for a CCW permit is the individual's character and potential risk to public safety, and a speeding ticket is not typically considered a significant factor in this assessment.

6. Under what circumstance might an Ohio CHL be revoked?

- A. Failing to notify law enforcement of carrying when detained
- B. Moving to another state
- C. Being convicted of a felony
- D. All of the above

A CHL in Ohio may be revoked if the individual is convicted of a felony. This means that they have been charged and found guilty of a serious crime, which could indicate that they are not responsible enough to carry a concealed weapon. The other options are incorrect because failing to notify law enforcement or moving to another state do not necessarily indicate that the individual is no longer responsible to carry a concealed weapon. However, under certain circumstances, these actions may result in the CHL being suspended or revoked. So while the answer is not D, it is important to follow all laws and guidelines related to carrying a concealed weapon to avoid any potential issues with the license being revoked.

7. How long is a CCW permit valid in Ohio?

- A. 2 years
- **B.** 5 years
- C. 10 years
- D. Indefinite

In Ohio, a CCW permit is typically valid for 5 years. This means that once you obtain your CCW permit, you can legally carry a concealed weapon for a period of 5 years before needing to renew it. It is important to keep track of the expiry date on your permit and renew it in a timely manner to ensure you can continue to carry your concealed weapon legally. Option A is incorrect because the permit is not valid for only 2 years. Option C is also incorrect as the permit is not valid for 10 years. Option D, indefinite, is not accurate as CCW permits in Ohio do have an expiration date and must be renewed.

8. What type of handgun safety mechanism is recommended when carrying a concealed firearm?

- A. Safety notch
- **B.** Manual safety
- C. Grip safety
- D. None is necessary

When carrying a concealed firearm, it is important to have a safety mechanism in place to prevent any accidental discharges. A safety notch is a feature found on revolvers and is designed to prevent the hammer from hitting the firing pin. However, this mechanism is not as reliable as a manual safety, as it can easily be disengaged by mistake. A grip safety is also not recommended for a concealed firearm as it can be easily deactivated when drawing the weapon. Therefore, a manual safety, which requires a conscious effort to engage or disengage, is the most suitable and recommended safety mechanism when carrying a concealed firearm. Option D, stating that no safety mechanism is necessary, is incorrect as it goes against the basic principles of firearm safety and can lead to serious accidents.

9. What happens if an applicant for a CCW permit in Ohio provides false information on their application?

- A. The application will be denied
- B. The applicant will be subject to a fine
- C. The applicant will be subject to prosecution
- D. The application will be delayed

If an applicant for a CCW permit in Ohio provides false information on their application, they will be subject to prosecution. Providing false information on a CCW permit application is a serious offense as it can undermine the integrity of the permitting process and pose potential risks to public safety. Therefore, it is essential for applicants to be truthful and accurate in their application to avoid legal repercussions. Options A, B, and D are incorrect because providing false information on a CCW permit application goes beyond a simple denial, fine, or delay. It can lead to legal consequences and criminal charges due to the seriousness of providing false information in such a context.

10. Which of these locations is NOT a prohibited place to carry a concealed weapon in Ohio?

- A. School safety zones
- **B. Police stations**
- C. Churches
- D. Bars

Although carrying a concealed weapon in schools, police stations, and bars is prohibited in Ohio, carrying a concealed weapon in churches is actually allowed. However, this is only if the church has not posted a sign prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons on its premises. Therefore, it is important to always check for any posted signs before carrying a concealed weapon in a church in Ohio.