

SOUTH CAROLINA GUN LAWS & FIREARMS SAFETY PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



Copyright © 2026 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 accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

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	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the status of 'red flag' laws in South Carolina?**
 - A. Fully implemented
 - B. Under consideration
 - C. No 'red flag' laws exist
 - D. Implemented only in certain cities
- 2. Which of the following is a requirement for owning a firearm in South Carolina?**
 - A. Registration of all firearms with the state
 - B. Completion of a firearm safety course
 - C. No specific requirements by state law
 - D. A special tax on firearms
- 3. Which of the following is a requirement for obtaining a concealed weapons permit in South Carolina?**
 - A. Completion of a firearms training course
 - B. A written exam
 - C. An interview with local law enforcement
 - D. Proof of employment
- 4. What kind of background check system is used in South Carolina for firearm purchases from a licensed dealer?**
 - A. National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)
 - B. Statewide background check system
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. No background check is required
- 5. Is a permit required to purchase a rifle or shotgun in South Carolina?**
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Only for shotguns
 - D. Only for rifles

- 6. What is the legal blood alcohol content limit for carrying a firearm in public under South Carolina law?**
- A. 0.08%
 - B. 0.00%
 - C. 0.05%
 - D. 0.02%
- 7. What is the minimum age to legally purchase a handgun from a licensed dealer in South Carolina?**
- A. 18 years old
 - B. 21 years old
 - C. 16 years old
 - D. 25 years old
- 8. Where is it illegal to carry a concealed weapon in South Carolina, even with a CWP?**
- A. In a vehicle
 - B. Places of worship
 - C. Schools and courthouses
 - D. Private businesses that allow it
- 9. Who is required to undergo a background check when purchasing a firearm from a licensed dealer in South Carolina?**
- A. Only South Carolina residents
 - B. Only non-residents
 - C. Anyone purchasing a firearm
 - D. Only individuals with a previous criminal record
- 10. Is it legal to carry a concealed weapon into a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol in South Carolina with a CWP?**
- A. Yes, unless there's a sign posted prohibiting it
 - B. No, it's always illegal
 - C. Yes, but you must not consume alcohol
 - D. Only with the owner's permission

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the status of 'red flag' laws in South Carolina?

- A. Fully implemented
- B. Under consideration
- C. No 'red flag' laws exist**
- D. Implemented only in certain cities

'Red flag' laws are also known as extreme risk protection order laws, which would allow a court to temporarily confiscate firearms from individuals who pose a danger to themselves or others. In South Carolina, there are currently no 'red flag' laws in place, meaning that there is no legal mechanism for temporarily removing firearms from individuals who may be a risk. Options A and D are both incorrect because they suggest that 'red flag' laws are either fully or partially implemented in South Carolina. Option B is also incorrect because it suggests that 'red flag' laws are under consideration, when in reality, they are not currently being considered in the state.

2. Which of the following is a requirement for owning a firearm in South Carolina?

- A. Registration of all firearms with the state
- B. Completion of a firearm safety course
- C. No specific requirements by state law**
- D. A special tax on firearms

In South Carolina, there are no specific state laws requiring individuals to register their firearms, complete a firearm safety course, or pay a special tax on firearms in order to own them. This stands in contrast to some other states where such requirements may exist. Instead, South Carolina adheres to a more permissive framework regarding firearm ownership, allowing law-abiding citizens to possess firearms without the imposition of these additional requirements. This lack of mandatory registration, safety course completion, or taxation reflects South Carolina's stance on Second Amendment rights and the rights of individuals to own and carry firearms. It's important for gun owners, however, to still familiarize themselves with relevant laws, such as those concerning concealed carry permits and restrictions on certain types of weapons, to ensure they remain compliant with the law.

3. Which of the following is a requirement for obtaining a concealed weapons permit in South Carolina?

- A. Completion of a firearms training course**
- B. A written exam
- C. An interview with local law enforcement
- D. Proof of employment

To obtain a concealed weapons permit in South Carolina, completion of a firearms training course is a crucial requirement. This training ensures that individuals understand the safe handling, operation, and legal responsibilities associated with carrying a concealed firearm. The course typically covers important topics such as firearm safety, state gun laws, and how to respond in various situations that may arise while carrying a firearm. This foundational knowledge is deemed essential for promoting public safety and ensuring that permit holders are well-prepared and informed. The other options do not generally apply as requirements for obtaining a concealed weapons permit in South Carolina. While there may be various evaluations or checks during the permit application process, a written exam, an interview with local law enforcement, or proof of employment are not standard prerequisites as stipulated by the state's laws and regulations. Understanding the significance of training ensures that applicants are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge for responsible firearm ownership.

4. What kind of background check system is used in South Carolina for firearm purchases from a licensed dealer?

- A. National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)
- B. Statewide background check system
- C. Both A and B**
- D. No background check is required

South Carolina uses a unique system where they conduct both the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and a statewide background check for firearm purchases from a licensed dealer. This ensures that all potential buyers undergo a thorough background check to determine their eligibility to own a firearm. Option D is incorrect because all licensed firearm dealers are required by federal law to conduct background checks through the NICS system. Option A or B alone would not be a complete answer, as South Carolina utilizes both systems in their background check process.

5. Is a permit required to purchase a rifle or shotgun in South Carolina?

- A. Yes
- B. No**
- C. Only for shotguns
- D. Only for rifles

In South Carolina, a permit is not required to purchase a rifle or a shotgun. This reflects the state's approach to firearm ownership, which tends to prioritize the rights of individuals to acquire firearms without excessive regulation. The state law allows residents to buy rifles and shotguns without needing a specific permit, reflecting the belief in personal liberties regarding firearm purchases. This contrasts with handguns, where a background check is required and a permit is necessary to carry one concealed. Therefore, the correct understanding of South Carolina's gun laws indicates that for long guns like rifles and shotguns, there are no permit requirements, making the assertion that a permit is not needed accurate. This clarity helps potential firearm purchasers understand their rights and responsibilities without facing unnecessary barriers when it comes to acquiring long guns within the state.

6. What is the legal blood alcohol content limit for carrying a firearm in public under South Carolina law?

- A. 0.08%
- B. 0.00%**
- C. 0.05%
- D. 0.02%

In South Carolina, the law prohibits individuals from carrying a firearm in public while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Specifically, the legal blood alcohol content (BAC) limit for carrying a firearm in public is established as 0.00%. This means that any level of alcohol in a person's system disqualifies them from legally carrying a firearm. This strict regulation is intended to enhance public safety and ensure that individuals carrying firearms are fully capable of making responsible decisions. The other options suggest permissible levels of BAC, but they do not align with South Carolina's policy, which mandates absolute sobriety when carrying firearms in public. Maintaining a zero-tolerance approach reflects the state's commitment to minimizing risks associated with alcohol consumption and firearms handling.

7. What is the minimum age to legally purchase a handgun from a licensed dealer in South Carolina?

- A. 18 years old
- B. 21 years old**
- C. 16 years old
- D. 25 years old

In South Carolina, the minimum age to legally purchase a handgun from a licensed dealer is 21 years old. This age requirement is in alignment with federal law, which also stipulates that individuals must be at least 21 to purchase a handgun from a federally licensed dealer. The rationale behind setting the minimum age at 21 is based on various factors, including maturity level, responsibility, and the potential for increased risks associated with handgun ownership and use among younger individuals. This legal framework aims to ensure that those who are buying handguns have reached an appropriate level of maturity and responsibility necessary for firearm ownership.

8. Where is it illegal to carry a concealed weapon in South Carolina, even with a CWP?

- A. In a vehicle
- B. Places of worship
- C. Schools and courthouses**
- D. Private businesses that allow it

Carrying a concealed weapon in South Carolina is restricted in certain locations for various reasons related to public safety and security. Among these restricted areas are schools, courthouses, and other designated locations. The law specifically prohibits individuals with a Concealed Weapons Permit (CWP) from carrying concealed weapons into schools, which includes both public and private K-12 facilities, as well as higher education institutions. The intent behind these restrictions is to ensure a safe environment for students and the public in areas where large groups gather and where potential conflicts could arise. Courthouses are similarly restricted due to the sensitive nature of the judicial proceedings that take place there. Maintaining order and ensuring the safety of court personnel, jurors, and the public is paramount, which is why firearms are generally prohibited in these locations. In contrast, carrying in a vehicle is permitted under certain conditions, and private businesses have the ability to establish their own policies regarding concealed carry, meaning individuals may be allowed to carry in those establishments if the owners permit it. Additionally, places of worship can potentially have different policies concerning firearms, and it often depends on the individual church or religious organization's rules. The restrictions on carrying firearms in schools and courthouses highlight the importance the state places on keeping certain sensitive areas

9. Who is required to undergo a background check when purchasing a firearm from a licensed dealer in South Carolina?

- A. Only South Carolina residents
- B. Only non-residents
- C. Anyone purchasing a firearm**
- D. Only individuals with a previous criminal record

The correct answer is that anyone purchasing a firearm from a licensed dealer in South Carolina is required to undergo a background check. This is a crucial step in the firearm purchasing process to ensure that individuals who may pose a risk—due to factors such as criminal history, mental health issues, or other disqualifying conditions—do not obtain firearms. The background check helps maintain public safety by verifying the eligibility of all purchasers, regardless of their residency status or past legal issues. While it might be tempting to think that certain groups would be exempt, the law mandates that all buyers, including both residents and non-residents, complete the background check to promote a universal standard for firearm sales.

10. Is it legal to carry a concealed weapon into a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol in South Carolina with a CWP?

- A. Yes, unless there's a sign posted prohibiting it
- B. No, it's always illegal
- C. Yes, but you must not consume alcohol**
- D. Only with the owner's permission

In South Carolina, it is legal to carry a concealed weapon into a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol with a CWP, but it is important to note that consuming alcohol while carrying the weapon is still illegal. Option A is partially correct, as a sign prohibiting carrying weapons may affect the legality, but it is not the only factor to consider. Option B is not entirely accurate, as there are certain cases where it may be legal to carry a concealed weapon into a bar or restaurant in South Carolina. Option D is not entirely correct, as permission from the owner does not automatically make it legal to carry a concealed weapon into a bar or restaurant that serves alcohol. Therefore, the correct answer is C, as it provides the most accurate and complete explanation.

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://southcarolinafirearms.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE