

NEVADA CCW PROFICIENCY TEST

[Revised 07-01-2011]

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Anyone who acquires a firearm for personal defense needs only to learn how to handle the firearm safely.
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. If you own a handgun, you should study the manufacturer instructions to learn how it operates.
 - A. True
 - B. False
3. As long as a cartridge fits into the chamber or magazine of a firearm, it means that it's the correct ammunition for the particular firearm.
 - A. True
 - B. False
4. As a general rule, soft or hollow point, expanding-bullets are more effective for self-defense.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. The fundamental principle of firearm safety is to treat every gun as if it is _____ at all times.
 - A. Loaded
 - B. Unloaded
6. Everyone should comply with the following firearm handling safety rules:
 - A. Keep the muzzle or barrel pointed in a safe direction.
 - B. Keep the finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard.
 - C. Keep the action open and the firearm unloaded until ready to use.
 - D. All of the above.
7. When shooting on an organized range, either indoors or outdoors, you are responsible for _____.
 - A. Reading the rules.
 - B. Understanding the rules.
 - C. Obeying all range commands.
 - D. All of the above.

8. For firearms to work safely and reliably, they require _____:
- A. Correct ammunition.
 - B. Regular cleaning and care.
 - C. To be stored in a locked gun cabinet.
 - D. Both A & B.
9. It is always best to depend on the use of force for your protection.
- A. True
 - B. False
10. If you are out for a walk and feel threatened or intimidated by the occupant of a car, you should:
- A. Show the occupant your firearm.
 - B. Point your firearm at the occupant and ask him to move on.
 - C. Retreat in the opposite direction from which the car is traveling.
11. The term "deadly force" means:
- A. That force which under the circumstances it is used, is readily capable of causing serious pain.
 - B. That force which under the circumstances it is used, is readily capable of causing death.
 - C. That force which under the circumstances it is used, is readily capable of causing death or serious bodily harm.
12. Warning shots should not be utilized because
- A. Firing the weapon can have an effect on your ability to think clearly.
 - B. Rounds shot into the air return to the ground at a high velocity and can cause injury.
 - C. Both A & B.
13. One of the basic firearm handling safety rules is:
- A. Always keep your firearm loaded and ready to use.
 - B. Always keep the firearm unloaded until ready to use.
 - C. Neither A or B.
14. The first rule of firearms safety is:
- A. Determine whether the firearm is loaded.
 - B. Determine if the safety is on.
 - C. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
 - D. Remove the magazine from the firearm.
15. Dry-firing is an effective way to practice your:
- A. Stance.
 - B. Sight picture.
 - C. Trigger control.
 - D. All of the above.

16. Before dry-firing, you should:
- A. Unload your firearm.
 - B. Clean your firearm.
 - C. Unload and double-check your firearm.
 - D. Use appropriate ammunition.
17. When you stop shooting, the first thing you should do is:
- A. Move your finger out of the trigger guard.
 - B. Remove the magazine.
 - C. Check the chamber.
 - D. Put the safety on.
18. The first thing to do when cleaning your gun is:
- A. Run a bronze brush through the bore.
 - B. Carefully unload it.
 - C. Use a good bore cleaner.
 - D. Wipe the outside with a slightly oily patch.
19. Before you shoot, you should:
- A. Observe what is beyond your target.
 - B. Identify your target.
 - C. Be sure your target is clear of any innocent bystanders.
 - D. All of the above.
20. Why is cleaning your firearm important?
- A. To prevent malfunctions.
 - B. To protect the firearm from corrosion.
 - C. To inspect for damage.
 - D. All of the above.
21. When on a firing range, all firearms should have their muzzles pointed down-range unless:
- A. They are in a gun case.
 - B. They are in a gun storage rack.
 - C. They are holstered.
 - D. All of the above.
22. It is okay to drink alcoholic beverages before, or while, you are shooting, if:
- A. You only have a few drinks.
 - B. You are out in the woods with a few close friends.
 - C. You have a good meal within an hour before shooting.
 - D. None of the above.

23. Firearm safety is:
- A. Everyone's responsibility.
 - B. The rangemaster's responsibility.
 - C. Your responsibility.
 - D. The instructor's responsibility.
24. If you witness someone using a firearm in an unsafe manner, you should tell the rangemaster, tell the instructor, or politely tell the person who is doing it that it is not a safe thing to do.
- A. True.
 - B. False.
25. When storing firearms that will not be used for a while, you should:
- A. Unload them.
 - B. Clean them.
 - C. Lubricate them.
 - D. Use an appropriate gun lock, or locked container, or safe.
 - E. All of the above.
26. Use of an appropriate holster may prevent an accidental discharge.
- A. True
 - B. False
27. On a firing range, when anyone is down range, all handguns should:
- A. Have muzzles pointed in a safe direction.
 - B. Be unloaded.
 - C. Be unhandled.
 - D. Have actions open, if possible.
 - E. All of the above.
28. Per NRS 200.120, justifiable homicide is the killing of a human being:
- A. In defense of habitation, against one who manifestly intends, or endeavors, by violence or surprise, to commit a felony.
 - B. In defense of property or person, against any person or persons who manifestly intend to endeavor, in a violent, riotous, tumultuous, or surreptitious manner, to enter the habitation of another for the purpose of assaulting or offering personal violence to any person dwelling or being therein.
 - C. In necessary self-defense.
 - D. All of the above.
29. Firearms descriptions for the CCW permit are revolver and/or semi-automatic firearm.
- A. True
 - B. False

30. Unless suspended or revoked by the issuing sheriff, a permit for a Nevada resident will expire:
- A. On the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance or renewal.
 - B. On the fifth anniversary of the permittee's birthday nearest the date of issuance.
 - C. On the third anniversary of the date of issuance or renewal.
 - D. On the third anniversary of the permittee's birthday nearest the date of issuance or renewal.
31. Unless suspended or revoked by the issuing sheriff, a permit for a non-Nevada resident, (out-of-state) will expire:
- A. On the fifth anniversary of the date of issuance or renewal.
 - B. On the third anniversary of the date of issuance or renewal.
 - C. On the fifth anniversary of the permittee's birthday nearest the date of issuance.
 - D. On the third anniversary of the permittee's birthday nearest the date of issuance or renewal.
32. According to NRS 200.130 bare fear of any of the offenses mentioned in NRS 200.120, to prevent which the homicide is alleged to have been committed, shall not be sufficient to justify the killing. It must appear that the circumstances were sufficient to excite the fears of a reasonable person, and that the party killing really acted under the influence of those fears and not in a spirit of revenge.
- A. True.
 - B. False.
33. Per NRS 202.367, a permittee shall notify the issuing sheriff in writing within 30 days, if:
- A. His permanent address changes.
 - B. His permit is lost.
 - C. His permit is destroyed.
 - D. His permit is stolen.
 - E. All of the above.
34. Per NRS 202.3667, whenever a permittee is in actual possession of a concealed firearm, he/she must carry:
- A. A minimum of two extra magazines or speed loaders.
 - B. Proper identification.
 - C. His/her (Nevada CCW) permit or duplicate issued pursuant to sec. 7.
 - D. His/her fishing or hunting license.
 - E. B and C.
35. A CCW applicant must complete an approved course of instruction which must include:
- A. Firearms safety.
 - B. Recommended modes of concealed carry.
 - C. Nevada laws pertaining to the proper use of firearms.
 - D. Instruction in the use of each firearm to which the application pertains.
 - E. All of the above.

36. The sheriff shall deny or revoke a permit if he determines that the applicant or permittee:
- A. Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of any state or territory of the U.S.
 - B. Has habitually used intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance to the extent that his normal faculties are impaired.
 - C. Has an outstanding warrant for his arrest.
 - D. Has made a false statement on any application for a permit or for a renewal of a permit.
 - E. All of the above.
37. Homicide is justifiable when committed in lawful defense of:
- A. Yourself.
 - B. Your spouse.
 - C. A member of your family.
 - D. A person in your presence or in your company.
 - E. All of the above.
38. A person is considered to be in violation of NRS 202.350 and can be arrested for Carrying a Concealed Weapon, (Category C Felony), if:
- A. The firearm is on his/her person.
 - B. The firearm is completely concealed from view.
 - C. The person does not have a Nevada Concealed Firearm permit.
 - D. All of the above, [when all conditions are simultaneously in place].
39. As a CCW holder, you can still be held criminally liable for violating NRS 202.320, drawing a firearm in a threatening manner, when the drawing of the firearm is not in necessary self-defense.
- A. True.
 - B. False.
40. Per NRS 202.3673, unless certain exceptions apply, a Concealed Weapon Permit holder can carry a firearm concealed in public except when in:
- A. A public building located on the property of a public airport.
 - B. A public building located on the property of any public school without written permission.
 - C. A public building that has signs posted at each entrance that no firearms are allowed inside.
 - D. All of the above.