



Section Quiz for Chapters 1 - 3

1. True or False: Your permit to carry authorizes you to expose your firearm to stop a property crime, or to correct rotten behavior.
2. True or False: When in public, you should always be in "Condition Yellow".
3. True or False: If you find yourself in "Condition Red", your options include retreating, taking cover, or engaging the threat.
4. Which items below are included in the four universal safety rules?
 - A. Always keep all guns loaded.
 - B. Treat all guns as though they are always loaded.
 - C. Never carry a firearm with a round in the chamber.
 - D. Never let the muzzle cover anything you are not willing to destroy.
 - E. Never expose your firearm unless you intend to shoot.
 - F. Keep your finger off the trigger until on target.
 - G. Always be sure of your target and beyond.
5. True or False: Properly unloading a semi-automatic is completed by dropping the magazine.
6. True or False: Once a firearm is cleared, you may point it at other people or yourself for demonstration purposes.
7. True or False: For individuals who would prefer not to practice very often with their firearm, a semi-automatic handgun is more logical, because revolvers tend to malfunction more frequently than semi-automatics.
8. True or False: For individuals selecting a revolver as a carry gun, it is recommended to select one that can be fired in double-action-only mode, with the hammer hidden.
9. True or False: Never depend on safeties or de-cocking levers. Mechanical devices can fail.
10. True or False: When fired in "double action" mode, a trigger pull will be longer and heavier than when in "single action" mode.
11. True or False: Hollow point ammunition is illegal for civilians in Minnesota.
12. True or False: Longer barrel firearms typically result in higher muzzle velocities (faster bullets).
13. What are three most common ammunition malfunctions?
_____, _____, _____
14. True or False: A squib load can be identified by a "pop" instead of a "bang", and a much lower recoil.
15. What are the proper steps in clearing a Level One malfunction?
 - A. Slap the magazine, Rack the slide, and Roll the firearm to the right to dump out the bad round.
 - B. Drop Magazine, Slap Slide, Roll the firearm to the right to dump out the bad round.
 - C. Place malfunctioning firearm in case, and select a new firearm.
16. True or False: A Level Two malfunction is typically caused by two rounds trying to be feed into the chamber simultaneously, and can usually be identified by an inability to rack the slide.
17. Proper shooting fundamentals include which of the following:
 - A. Grip, Stance, Sight Picture, Sight Alignment, Trigger Squeeze, Breath Control and Follow-Through.
 - B. Pistol, Ammunition, and Targets.
 - C. Night Sights, Tactical Flashlight, and Laser Grips.
18. True or False: A proper grip can also aid in proper trigger control.
19. True or False: The Isosceles stance can aid in recoil management, and can aid in point shooting.
20. True or False: When using the sights, you should focus on the target, rather than the front sight.
21. True or False: Performing a scan of the area after an attack will allow you to look for other threats, and it will also help to break tunnel vision and auditory exclusion.



Section Quiz for Chapters 4 - 5

1. True or False: The MN Citizens' Personal Protection act requires Minnesotans to carry their firearm completely concealed.
2. True or False: You must be 18 or above to be eligible for a permit to carry a firearm in MN.
3. True or False: MN permit holders are authorized to carry and transport loaded handguns and long guns (shotguns and rifles).
4. Select the proper steps to apply for your permit to carry a firearm:
 - A. You must mail in your completed application, and a copy of your class certificate, along with a check for \$100 to your local sheriff.
 - B. You must apply for your permit in person, and must drop off a completed application, a copy of your class certificate, a copy of your drivers license, and the appropriate fee to your local sheriff.
 - C. You must apply for your permit in person, and must drop off a completed application, your original class certificate, a copy of your drivers license, and \$100 to your local police department.
5. Circle all reasons why the Sheriff may deny your permit application:
 - A. If you've committed a crime of violence.
 - B. If you have ever been confined to a mental institution.
 - C. If the Sheriff has told multiple stories to the court about all the trouble he has heard that you've been involved in.
 - D. If you have ever been convicted of a drug crime.
 - E. If the Sheriff believes that you may be a danger to yourself or others, and he can back this up with documented evidence.
 - F. If the Sheriff doesn't like your face.
6. True or False: If you lose your permit or move, you are required to get a replacement copy from the issuing sheriff.
7. True or False: Your permit to carry is good for 5 years.
8. True or False: You are not authorized to carry on school property unless you have written permission from the Principal or owner of the licensed child care center.
9. True or False: You can be fired for carrying a firearm at work, even if you have a permit to carry.
10. Which of the following are true?:
 - A. If requested by a peace officer, you must submit to a breath, urine or blood test.
 - B. A BAC between .04 and .10 is a misdemeanor. Your permit will be suspended for 180 days.
 - C. A BAC greater than .10 is also a misdemeanor, however you will lose your permit and may NOT reapply for a permit for one year. A 2nd violation is a gross misdemeanor.
11. True or False: A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who negligently stores or leaves a loaded firearm in a location where the person knows, or reasonably should know, that a child is likely to gain access, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the child.
12. Which of the following are part of the "Four Pillars" governing the use of deadly force in MN?:
 - A. Reasonably in immediate fear of death or great bodily harm for yourself or another.
 - B. You are in a place that you are authorized to be.
 - C. Reluctant participant.
 - D. No reasonable means of retreat.
 - E. No lesser force will do.



Section Quiz for Chapters 6 - 7

1. During a confrontation, which style of language is the best to use?
 - A. "Stop, stay back, don't hurt me, drop your weapon!"
 - B. "If you come any closer, I'm going to kill you!"
2. Which are examples of physiological changes that you may experience under stress?
 - A. Adrenaline dump
 - B. Tunnel vision
 - C. Sounds will be louder
 - D. Time distortion
 - E. Distance distortion
 - F. Unable to count shots
 - G. Elevated pain threshold
 - H. Heightened color perception
 - I. Decrease in fine motor skills
3. If you have used your firearm, you should do which of the following:
 - A. Call 911.
 - B. Call your attorney.
 - C. Call your family.
 - D. Make NO statement to the police until your lawyer is present.
 - E. Tell the police and the media everything that happened. They are both your friends in the case of a shooting.
4. If we find ourselves in a situation that is so dire, where all four rules governing the use of deadly force have been met (including the IMMEDIATE risk of death or great bodily harm), then which of the following are true:
 - A. We must stop the threat using any force required.
 - B. We should shoot the weapon out of the assailant's hands. Police shootings have proven that this can be done.
5. True or False: Your right to use deadly force ends if the attacker runs away, gives up, or is no longer able to threaten us with death or great bodily harm.
6. True or False: Consenting to a search is a good idea.
7. True or False: Permit holders should typically settle on a Level Zero or Level One holster.
8. What is the most important characteristic when selecting a holster?
 - A. It should be a shoulder holster, because Miami Vice was the coolest show from the 1980s.
 - B. The holster should completely cover the trigger and trigger guard.
 - C. The holster should have at least a top strap and release button holding the firearm in place.
9. After a good holster, which gear should be added to the permit holders line-up?
 - A. Night sights and a tactical flashlight.
 - B. A silencer.
10. True or False: A good tactical flashlight should be at least 60 lumens, it should use lithium batteries, and it should have an activation switch on the tail-cap.
11. True or False: When using the restroom, the best place to store your firearm is on the door hook.
12. Which statement is true about laser sights?
 - A. They allow you to maintain your firearm on target when a traditional sight plane is not possible, or while you perform another task, such as dialing 911 or helping a loved one to retreat.
 - B. A good one will cause laser seeking bullets to impact exactly on target.