

**BSIS Armed Guard Examination (Bureau Security Investigative Services).  
75 Questions**

1. The Armed guard certificate is good for?
  - a. one year from the date of issuance
  - b. two years from the date of issuance
  - c. six months from the date of issuance
  - d. Three years from the date of issuance.
  
2. Each person possessing a valid firearms permit shall pass the firing range requalification.
  - a. once every two years
  - b. once during each year of the permit.
  - c. twice at least four months apart during each year of the permit.
  - d. only after the permit has expired.
  
3. In a potential shooting situation a guard may have to decide?
  - a. to challenge the suspect to a draw
  - b. whether to fire a warning shot
  - c. whether to clearly make his her presence known to the suspect.
  - d. whether to distract the suspect.
  
4. firing a warning shot
  - a. is appropriate to stop a fleeing know felon
  - b. is appropriate to effect the arrest of an uncooperative suspect
  - c. is never appropriate under any circumstances
  - d. is appropriate to arrest a known felon
  
5. A convicted felon
  - a. May carry or possess a firearm under some circumstances.
  - b. May never carry or possess a firearm under any circumstances
  - c. May carry or possess a firearm if the Bureau grants a waiver
  - d. May carry or possess a firearm if the Department of Justice grants a waiver

6. While on duty you initiate the arrest of an unarmed shop-lifting suspect. The suspect becomes agitated, states he is leaving and begins to walk away before the police arrive. You take out your weapon and point it at him:

- a. you are justified to do so.
- b. You are not justified and subject to criminal prosecution as a result.
- c. You are justified if you warn him that you will shoot unless he submits to arrest.
- d. You are justified to shoot only if after warning him he continues to walk away.

7. The best rule to follow when drawing a firearm is:

- a. Draw the weapon only to arrest a felon.
- b. Draw the weapon only to stop fleeing suspects
- c. Draw the weapon when making any arrest
- d. Draw the weapon only if there is eminent danger to your life or of another

8. A security guard who shoots a fleeing shoplifting suspect may?

- a. Be arrested by law enforcement charged with a crime, convicted in court and sent to prison
- b. Be sued by the suspect and ordered to pay damages
- c. be sued by the suspects surviving relatives and ordered to pay damages
- d. all of the above.

9. Which factor below might cause the cylinder on a revolver not to close?

- a. A loose ejector rod
- b. A high primer
- c. a dirty ejector star
- d. any of the above.

10. Which of the following circumstances may justify use of a firearm:

- a. A felony suspect continues walking away when ordered to stop.
- b. The shoplifting suspect continues running way when ordered to stop
- c. A Suspect does either of the above
- d. The suspect physically attacks you with a knife

11. If you possess a firearm permit, you must notify the Bureau of a change of address.

- a. When renewing your permit
- b. Within thirty (30) days of the change of address
- c. Within ninety (90) days of the change of address
- d. Within one year of the change of address.

12. If your firearm fails to discharge during range training you should:

- a. Open the action to determine the cause
- b. Try to shoot only one more round
- c. Turn around and call the instructor/range master
- d. Keep the muzzle pointed down range and raise your free hand.

13. A guard may point a firearm at the suspect

- a. At any time when arresting a suspect
- b. Only if there is an eminent threat of danger to the guard or to another person
- c. If the suspect is known to be a violent ex-convict
- d. if the suspect is a known member of a violent gang.

14. Providing accurate and truthful personal information on an application for a firearms permit or guard registration is the sole responsibility of the

- a. the guard company employing the applicant
- b. the applicant
- c. the training school that the applicant attended.
- d. the bureau.

15. When a shooter has a proper sight picture.

- a. The front sight is sharp and the target is blurred.
- b. The target is sharp and the front sight is blurred
- c. Both sights and the target are blurred
- d. Both sights and the target are sharp

16. A person with a valid Bureau firearms permit may carry a firearms.  
(Assume the person is not an active duty peace officer and does not possess a concealed weapons permit.)

- a. At any time whether or not on duty or in civilian clothes or in uniform\
- b. concealed on his her person or in the car
- c. Only while on duty exposed and in uniform or while traveling directly to or from work or the firing range
- d. at any time while in uniform and on duty.

17. The discharge of a firearm does not have to be reported to the Bureau only if:

- A. IT HAPPENED ON THE FIRING RANGE
- B. IT HAPPENED ACCIDENTALLY
- C. NO ONE WAS HURT
- D. ALL OF THE ABOVE

18. A guard who carries a firearm on duty before receiving a bureau firearms permit

- a. is subject to arrest prosecution conviction and prison sentence
- b. May do so only if a supervisor approves it.
- c. may do so only if the firearm is concealed.
- d. may do so only if he she carries a certificate of training from an approved school.

19. If due to an imminent threat to life the use of deadly force is justified you must consider.

- a. your line of fire
- b. the distance between you and your attacker
- c. ricochet bullets
- d. All of the above

20. You are an armed guard on duty in a bank located next to a grocery store you observe a man running away from the store with what looks like merchandise under his arm. The guard on duty at the store has drawn his gun and is chasing the fleeing man. Suddenly the guard stops and looks as if he is preparing to shoot the man running. You should?

- a. Draw your weapon and assist the pursuing guard
- b. Exit the bank to get a better view to observe and report.
- c. Have someone call the police then exit the bank to observe and report
- d. stay on your post in the bank and ask someone to call the police.

21 You are on duty as an armed guard after the close of business at a warehouse you observe a male running down a long dimly lit hallway. He suddenly turns in your direction and you see shiny metal object in his hand. You should first:

- a. Draw your weapon and order to "freeze"
- b. fire a warning shot then order him to freeze and drop the object
- c. draw your weapon and shoot the object out of his hand
- d. take cover

22. if you use your firearm in violation of the law the bureau may"

- a. revoke your firearm permit
- b. revoke your guard registration card
- c. impose a fine upon your employer
- d. all of the above

23. You may carry a firearm on duty as a guard before you obtain a firearm permit

- a. if the firearm is loaded with blanks
- b. if the firearm unloaded
- c. if you have rendered the firearm inoperable or it is not a real weapon
- d never. you commit a criminal offense if you carry a weapon or a replica of a weapon on duty without a valid firearm permit issued by the Bureau

24. You are on foot patrol in a crowded shopping mall. As you walk by a Hamburger stand you see a female holding a gun on the cashier who is filling a bag with money the Suspect has not seen you will have a clear shot when she begins to leave you should first.

- a. enter the hamburger stand draw your weapon and order her to freeze
- b. Open the door fire a warning shot into the floor and order her to freeze.
- c. Enter the hamburger stand with your weapon drawn, order her to freeze but fire no warning shot.
- d. Obtain cover and/or concealment and call for police assistance.

25. if a security guard is being attacked with a knife the use of deadly force is justified.

- a. true
- b. False

26. if you fire a warning shot you are subject to arrest and prosecution by law enforcement for discharging your weapon;

- a. True
- B. false

27. If you qualify on the range with a revolver of one caliber you may carry a revolver of any other caliber when on duty.

- a. true
- b. false

28. single action fire and double action fire are the same thing

- a. true
- b. false

29. if you falsify any information on your firearm application the Bureau may deny your application.

- a. true
- b. false

30. you must show your firearms permit and guard registration to a peace officer or Bureau representative upon request. Your failure to do so may result in your arrest, your firearms permit and guard registration being revoked and criminal prosecution.

- a. true
- b. false

31. Firing a warning shot is a proper method to make a fleeing suspect stop.

- a. true
- b. false

32. The Bureau may deny an applicant a firearm permit if the applicant has ever been convicted of a crime involving violence even if the conviction was a misdemeanor.

- a. true
- b. false

33. The discharge of a firearm by a security guard, private investigator or alarm company must be reported to the bureau by the private patrol operator private investigator or alarm company operator within

- a. 7 days
- b. 15 days
- c. 30 days
- d. 60 days

34. An open cylinder or a slide locked back will prevent a gun firing accidentally

- a. true
- b. false

35. Shooting a firearm to remove any foreign object or material such as heavy grease from the barrel is very dangerous.

- a. true
- b. false

36. Deadly force is not justified and may not be used unless there is an imminent danger to the life of a person

- a. true
- b. false

37. The guard registration card and exposed firearms permit are the property of the guard and the guard may work with an exposed firearm for any licensed private patrol operator or in house employer.

- a. true
- b. false

38. the best way to keep a gun from rusting is to keep it dry, clean and lightly oiled;

- a. true
- b. false

39. the main difference between the revolver and the semi automatic is in the mechanism that brings the fresh cartridge to firing position:

- a. true
- b. false

40. A licensed private patrol operator who knowingly allows you to carry a firearm on duty without you possessing a bureau issued exposed firearms permit is in violation of the law and subject to criminal prosecution and bureau discipline including license revocation.

- a. true
- b. false

41. While removing a firearm from the holster, a finger should be inserted into the trigger guard.

- a. true
- b. false

42. a round of ammunition is one complete unfired cartridge

- a. true
- b. false

43. when loading or unloading a firearm on the range, the shooter must remain on the firing line and keep the muzzle pointed down range;

- a. true
- b. false.

44. if you shoot after the command "cease fire" has been given during actual range qualification, 5 points will be subtracted for each round fired;

- a.true
- b. false

45. in getting a correct sight picture, focus on the front sight is more important than the rear sight.

- a. true
- b. false

46. in a dangerous situation which could result in a shooting you should first consider using another method of self defense such as a baton, chemical spray, taser, withdrawal, or covers and concealment, and notifying local law enforcement.

- a. true
- b. false

47. If your guard registration has expired but your firearms permit is still current, you may still carry a firearm on duty.

- a. true
- b. false

48. it is perfectly acceptable to grip the butt of your weapon in the holster when arresting a shop-lifiting suspect to show him you mean business

- a. true
- b. false

49. A person with a firearms permit must complete and pass a range requalification.

- a. by firing 50 rounds with a passing score only when renewing the two-year permit.
- b. by firing 50 rounds with a passing score once in each year of the two year permit.
- c. By firing 50 rounds with a passing score twice in each year of the two year permit
- d. By firing 50 rounds with a passing score once at any time during the two year permit.

50. you may renew your firearms permit by filing a renewal application;

- a. within 60 days after the expiration of the permit
- b. within 60 days before the expiration of the permit
- c. Within 180 days before the expiration of the permit
- d. Within 30 days after the expiration of the permit.

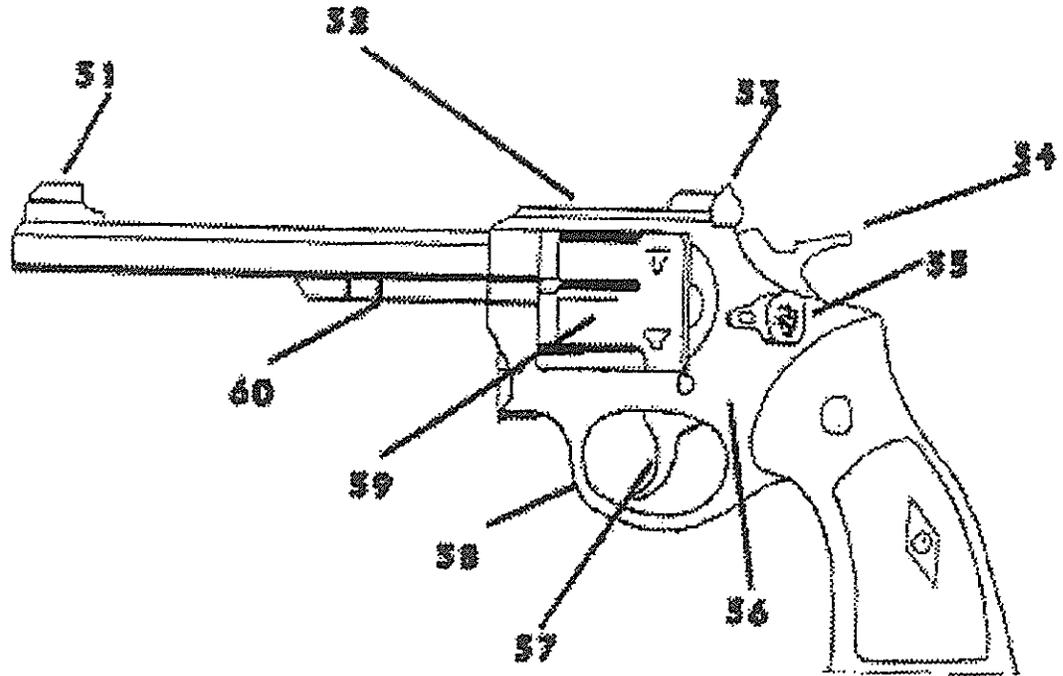
**Revolver Nomenclature test (place the letter to the appropriate number)**

- 51.
- 52.
- 53.
- 54.
- 55.
- 56.
- 57.
- 58.
- 59.
- 60.

**Semi Automatic Nomenclature Test.**

- |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 61. | 68. | 75. |
| 62. | 69. |     |
| 63. | 70. |     |
| 64. | 71. |     |
| 65. | 72. |     |
| 66. | 73. |     |
| 67. | 74. |     |

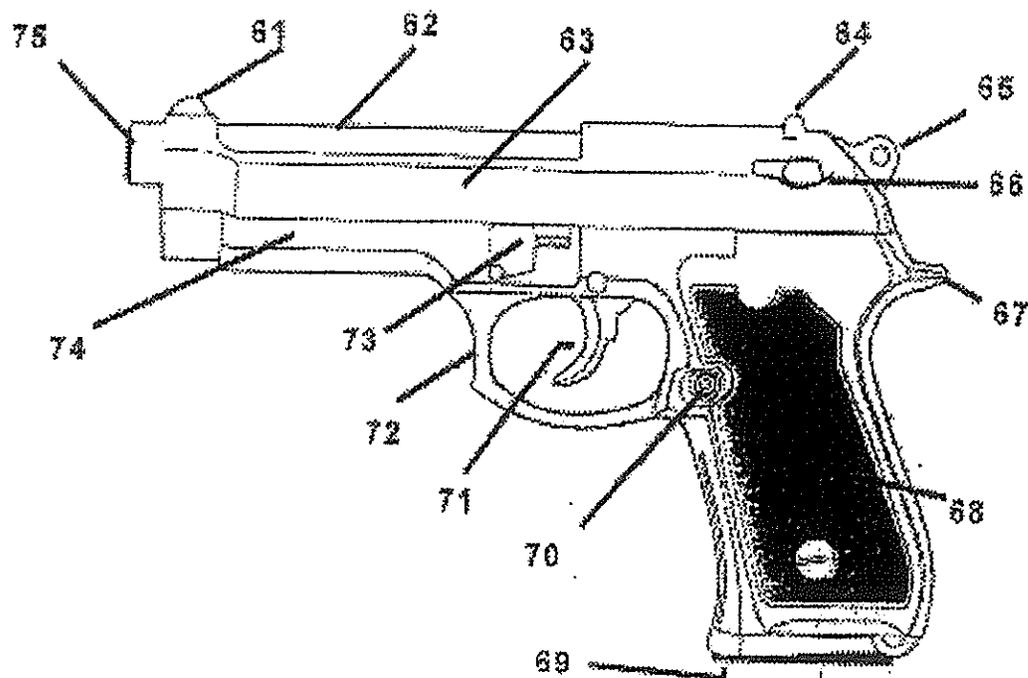
# FIREARMS WRITTEN EXAMINATION



## CHOICES FOR QUESTIONS 51 – 60 (REVOLVER ONLY)

- a. Ejector Rod
- b. Hammer
- c. Top Strap
- d. Front Sight
- e. Cylinder
- f. Slide Stop
- g. Trigger
- h. Frame
- i. Rear Sight
- j. Trigger Guard
- k. Cylinder Release
- l. Main Spring Housing

## FIREARMS WRITTEN EXAMINATION



### CHOICES FOR QUESTIONS 61 – 76 (SEMI-AUTOMATIC ONLY)

- a. Slide Stop/Release—
- b. Barrel—
- c. Slide—
- d. Rear Sight—
- e. Stock or Grip—
- f. Safety Catch/Decocking Mechanism—
- g. Magazine Catch/Release—
- h. Front Sight—
- i. Hammer—
- j. Magazine—
- k. Muzzle—
- l. Trigger—
- m. Trigger Guard—
- n. Breakdown Pin—
- o. Frame—
- p. Tang—