

## **International Practical Shooting Confederation**

## Open Book Exam January 2012 Edition

Student Name:  (Please circle the correct answer)			_ Rule # (Provide Rule #)		
		(= ====================================	,		(=
1	What is the mi A - 160	nimum power factor B - 170	r for major in Star C - 125	ndard division? D - 175	
2	A – Your Car, B – Safety Are	located on the range	e parking lot	se your firearm?	
3	What is the fir A – Power	st general principle of B – Accuracy		? D – Safety	
4	What does Dil A – Power	igentia mean? B – Accuracy	C – Speed	D – Safety	
5	Can you enter Yes	a Safety Area with l	oaded mags in po	ouches on your belt?	
6	the ground. Ar A - Yes B - No, unless C - Not if you	to a stage your gung you disqualified?  you pick it up. pick it up within the have one of your fri	e 5 second rule.	olster and lands on	
7	Range Officer your firearm a show clear." W A – Nothing, y B – You are be	to the line as the ne announces "range is nd begin loading it." What has happened? You were not started bing DQ'ed for "Unstrouble for not telling to the control of the line	going hot!" You You are then orde correctly safe Gun Handlin	proceed to draw ered to "unload and g"	

8	Which of these are mandatory safety items for every IPSC shooter?  A - A warm waterproof jacket  B - Ear Protection  C - Chest Protection  D - Eye Protection  E - Knee Pads	
9	When does the course of fire officially start?  A – At the buzzer  B – At the "load and make ready command."  C – At the "stand by" command  D – When you are called to the line	
10	While at a match your gun breaks and your friend offers to let you use theirs. It is exactly the same as your gun. Do you have to get permission, and if so from whom?  A – No permission is required  B – As long as your friend approves that is all you need.  C – You must get permission from the Match Director.  D – You must get permission from the Range Master.	
11	Is handling empty cases (brass) in the safety area allowed? $\begin{array}{l} A-Yes \\ B-No \end{array}$	
12	While shooting a stage, you notice that a target has not been taped, what should you do?  A – Stop and inform the RO  B – Continue shooting the stage and demand a reshoot because it caused you to pause / hesitate even though they can determine the correct hits for your run.  C – Continue shooting and don't stop unless instructed to.	
13	When does the course of fire officially end?  A – When the "range is clear" command is given.  B – When people start walking down-range.  C – When the shooters hand is removed from the gun after the "if clear, hammer down, holster" command is given.  D – When the official time is recorded.	

14	Which of the following actions must be completed with fingers visibly outside of the trigger guard during a course of fire?  A – Loading/unloading.	Rule #1 -
	B – Taking ½ steps forward. C – Moving from sitting to standing. D – Reloading	Rule #2 -
15	Sweeping during a course of fire is defined as what?  A – Opening a door/window  B – Allowing the muzzle of your firearm to point at part of your body  C – Clearing a "stovepipe" jam from a 1911 style firearm.	
16	Calculate the Power Factor for a 200 grain bullet traveling at 900 feet per second. $A-200\ PF$ $B-1800\ PF$ $C-180\ PF$ $D-4.5\ PF$	
17	Are you allowed to take a sight picture after "load and make ready?" $\begin{array}{lll} A-Yes \\ B-No \end{array}$	
18	What is the minimum distance at which steel may be engaged as per the current edition of the IPSC rules? $A-7 \ \text{meters} \\ B-6 \ \text{meters} \\ C-5 \ \text{meters}$	
19	Whose responsibility is it to maintain an accurate record of a competitors score?  A – The Stats Officer  B – The Match Director  C – The competitor himself	
20	A shot which is fired over a backstop is defined as what?  A – Range equipment failure  B – An Accidental discharge  C – Poor stage design	
21	Can you retrieve dropped magazines during a course of fire?  A – Yes  B – No	

22	Unsportsmanlike conduct by a competitor at a match results in what?  A – 1 Procedural penalty for each occurrence  B – Disqualification  C – A score of zero for the stage where it happened	
23	If a shooter was to dispute the score on a target called by the Range Officer, who would he/she appeal to?  A – The Chief Range Officer then the Range Master  B – Another Range Officer then the Match Director  C – Only the Arbitration committee	
24	The premature activation of metal or moving targets during a course of fire is? $A-Just\ one\ of\ those\ things\ that\ a\ competitor\ has\ to\ deal\ with$ $B-Range\ equipment\ failure$	
25	Who has final say with regards to a scoring challenge on a target or No-Shoot target?  A – The Range Master  B – The Arbitration committee  C – The Match Director	
26	After the start signal you realize that you have forgotten to put on your hearing protection, what should you do?  A – Stop, and inform the RO  B – Tough it out and finish the stage  C – Shoot the stage strong hand & plug your ear with your finger.	
27	The use of camouflage or other similar types of military or police garments is discouraged.  A – True  B – False	
28	During a course of fire, what tools are competitors allowed to use to correct firearm malfunctions?  A – Only what they are carrying with them.  B – None  C – Only what they have in their range bag, nothing borrowed.  D – Only a certified "Squib Rod"	

29	What, if any, is the penalty for failing to shoot at least 1 round at each scoring target in a course of fire?  A – 1 Procedural penalty for failure to engage  B – No penalty besides the obvious "misses"  C – Disqualification for failure to complete	
30	An elongated hit in a turning target crosses the "A" / "C" scoring line, how is the hit scored?  A – Scored as 1 "C"  B – Scored as 1 "miss" as it is larger than a normal hole  C – Scored as 1 "A"  D – It's not, you must reshoot the stage	
31	Allowing the muzzle of a firearm to point in an unsafe direction or past 90 degrees of directly downrange results in what?  A – The RO yelling "muzzle" at you  B – Nothing at all  C – Disqualification for "unsafe gun handling"  D – A stern warning from your Black Badge instructor	
32	After shooting a COF, you notice a perfect hit on a steel popper which is still standing, what if anything, can you do?  A – Nothing can be done, "steel must fall to score"  B – You may request a calibration of the steel target  C – If the steel "builder" is at the match he/she may be consulted	
33	If your firearm breaks after the "load and make ready" command but before the start signal, what will happen if anything?  A – You must accept Zero for the stage as the COF has begun B – You may step down and reshoot once the gun is fixed C – You must file an arbitration or accept zero	
34	How many rounds are you required to give for use at the chronograph? $\begin{array}{l} A-8 \\ B-4 \\ C-As \text{ many as the operator wants} \end{array}$	
35	What is the time limit for submitting an Arbitration Request? $A-1$ Hour $B-2$ Hours $C-3$ Hours	

36	A competitor who commits a safety infraction or any other prohibited activity during an IPSC match will receive what penalty?  A – Verbal and/or Written Warning  B – Match Disqualification  C – Procedural Penalty	
37	Intentionally removing ones eye or ear protection in order to get a reshoot is considered what?  A – Part of "gaming" a stage to do your best  B – An easy way to get a reshoot  C – Unsportsmanlike conduct	
38	Which match official verifies that a competitors score, time, & penalties are correctly recorded on the score sheet?  A – Range Officer (RO)  B – Chief Range Officer (CRO)  C – Range Master (RM)  D – Stats Officer (SO)	
39	A competitor is allowed to carry a handgun with the hammer back when they are not participating in a course of fire? $A-True\\B-False$	
40	Which match official is responsible for the squading of competitors?  A – Range Officer (RO)  B – Match Director (MD)  C – Range Master (RM)  D – Quarter Master (QM)	
41	While your run on a COF is being scored, how close may you approach any target? $A-5 \ \text{meters} \\ B-1 \ \text{foot} \\ C-\text{No restrictions} \\ D-1 \ \text{meter}$	
42	A bullet passes through a target stick/lathe and continues on to strike an "A" in a shoot target. How does the hit in question get scored?  A - 1 Procedural penalty B - 1 "A" C - Does not exist for scoring purposes	

43	How does the rule book define "movement"? (When considering keeping one's finger outside of the trigger guard during movement.)  A – Taking more than 2 steps in any direction  B – Taking more than 3 steps in any direction  C – Taking more than 1 step in any direction	
44	Are spectators allowed to assist competitors during a course of fire? $\begin{array}{l} A-Yes \\ B-No \end{array}$	
45	Are you allowed to re-holster your firearm during a course of fire? $\begin{array}{l} A-Yes \\ B-No \end{array}$	
46	When a competitor is clearly not aiming at targets, what must they do with their trigger finger while clearing a malfunction?  A – It must be placed clearly on the trigger  B – It must be outside of the trigger guard  C – It must be used to clear the malfunction	
47	While inside a vendor area, is it OK to remove your gun from its holster to hand it to a vendor/gunsmith? $\begin{array}{l} A-Yes \\ B-No \end{array}$	
48	How can you tell that a target is a "No-Shoot" target?  A – It has a large "X" on it  B – It is a color different from that of scoring targets  C – A & B  D – None of the above	
49	If a range officer stops you during a course of fire for a suspected "squib load," and subsequently determines that there was no "squib," what happens?  A – The stage is scored "as is"  B – You are ordered to reshoot the stage  C – You are disqualified	
50	Who is in charge of all range officials & application of rules at a match?  A – Range Master  B – Match Director  C – Regional Directorate  D – The National Range Officer Institute	