

SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT EXAMINATION

SECTION 1: LEGAL ASPECTS

- 1. It is the responsibility of the Concealed Weapons Permit (CWP) applicant to maintain a working understanding of S.C. statutory and case law relating to handguns and the use of deadly force; proper storage practices for handguns to reduce potential injury to a child; handgun use and safety; and basic marksmanship skills.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 2. In which of the following limited locations is a CWP holder able to receive permission to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to a CWP?**
 - a. Churches
 - b. Places performing medical procedures, hospitals, clinics (if employed there)
 - c. Places displaying proper “NO CONCEALABLE WEAPONS ALLOWED” signs
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
- 3. Which of the following prohibited locations have no possibility of obtaining permission to carry a concealed firearm pursuant to a CWP?**
 - a. Government owned buildings
 - b. Daycare centers and pre-school facilities
 - c. Locations where firearms are prohibited by federal law
 - d. Law enforcement or detention facilities
 - e. All of the above
- 4. The CWP will allow the holder to carry a concealed firearm into a business having a properly posted sign stating “NO CONCEALABLE WEAPONS ALLOWED”.**
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5. Which of the following is an unlawful location for a CWP holder to secure his/her weapon inside his/her vehicle?**
 - a. Under the seat
 - b. The glove compartment
 - c. On the dashboard in plain sight
 - d. In the console
- 6. If stopped for a traffic violation while armed, a CWP holder should do all of the following except:**
 - a. Keep both hands on the steering wheel
 - b. Immediately reach for his CWP identification
 - c. Advise the officer that he is a CWP holder and is armed
 - d. Follow the officer’s instructions

SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT EXAMINATION
SECTION 1: LEGAL ASPECTS

- 7. The CWP holder is responsible for everything his/her bullet strikes, damages, injures, or kills.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 8. Laws for transporting a pistol may differ from one state to another.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 9. The CWP holder will have his CWP identification on his person whenever carrying a concealed weapon.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 10. If, while holding a suspect at gun-point, the CWP holder is challenged by a law enforcement officer, the CWP holder should:**
 - a. Do exactly as the officer says
 - b. Do nothing that could be perceived as a threat
 - c. Identify themselves as a CWP holder
 - d. Explain the situation to the officer
 - e. All of the above

- 11. The CWP will allow the holder to carry a concealed firearm into a place where the carrying of a firearm is prohibited by federal laws.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 12. A South Carolina CWP will allow the permit holder to carry a concealed firearm in all 50 states and Washington D.C.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 13. Deadly force may be used to protect your life or the life of another person.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 14. A citizen has no duty to retreat before using deadly force in self-defense if he/she is attacked in a place where he/she has a right to be.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

- 15. The “defense of others” rule applies to any relative, friend or bystander.**
 - a. True
 - b. False

SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT EXAMINATION
SECTION 1: LEGAL ASPECTS

- 16. When carrying a handgun pursuant to a Concealed Weapons Permit, the permit holder must inform a law enforcement officer that he is a permit holder, and present the permit identification card when an officer (1) identifies himself as a law enforcement officer and (2) requests identification and/or a driver's license from the permit holder.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 17. A CWP holder may not consume alcohol in a licensed establishment when carrying a handgun pursuant to a CWP.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 18. A citizen may use deadly force against an attacker or intruder in a person's dwelling, residence, occupied vehicle, or place of business if necessary to prevent death, great bodily injury, or the commission of a violent crime.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 19. A CWP holder is justified in using deadly force in self-defense if:**
- a. He/she is not engaged in criminal activity
 - b. He/she is in a place where he/she has a right to be
 - c. He/she has a reasonable fear of imminent peril of death or great bodily injury to him/herself or another person
 - d. All of the above
- 20. South Carolina has adopted the "alter ego" rule with respect to the defense of others. This means if an individual "has the right to defend himself, then the intervening party is also protected by that right."**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 21. Deadly force should only be used as a last resort in defense of life, or to prevent great bodily injury.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 22. The South Carolina CWP is valid inside both state and national parks in South Carolina.**
- a. True
 - b. False

SOUTH CAROLINA CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT EXAMINATION

SECTION 1: LEGAL ASPECTS

- 23. Prior to entering on to school grounds, a CWP holder must secure his/her handgun inside the closed glove compartment, closed console, or in a closed container secured by an integral fastener and transported in the luggage compartment of the vehicle.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 24. No one should ever fire a firearm at a sound, shape, movement, or anything they have not positively identified.**
- a. True
 - b. False
- 25. All firearms should be stored in the home and vehicle so that they are not accessible to children or unauthorized persons.**
- a. True
 - b. False