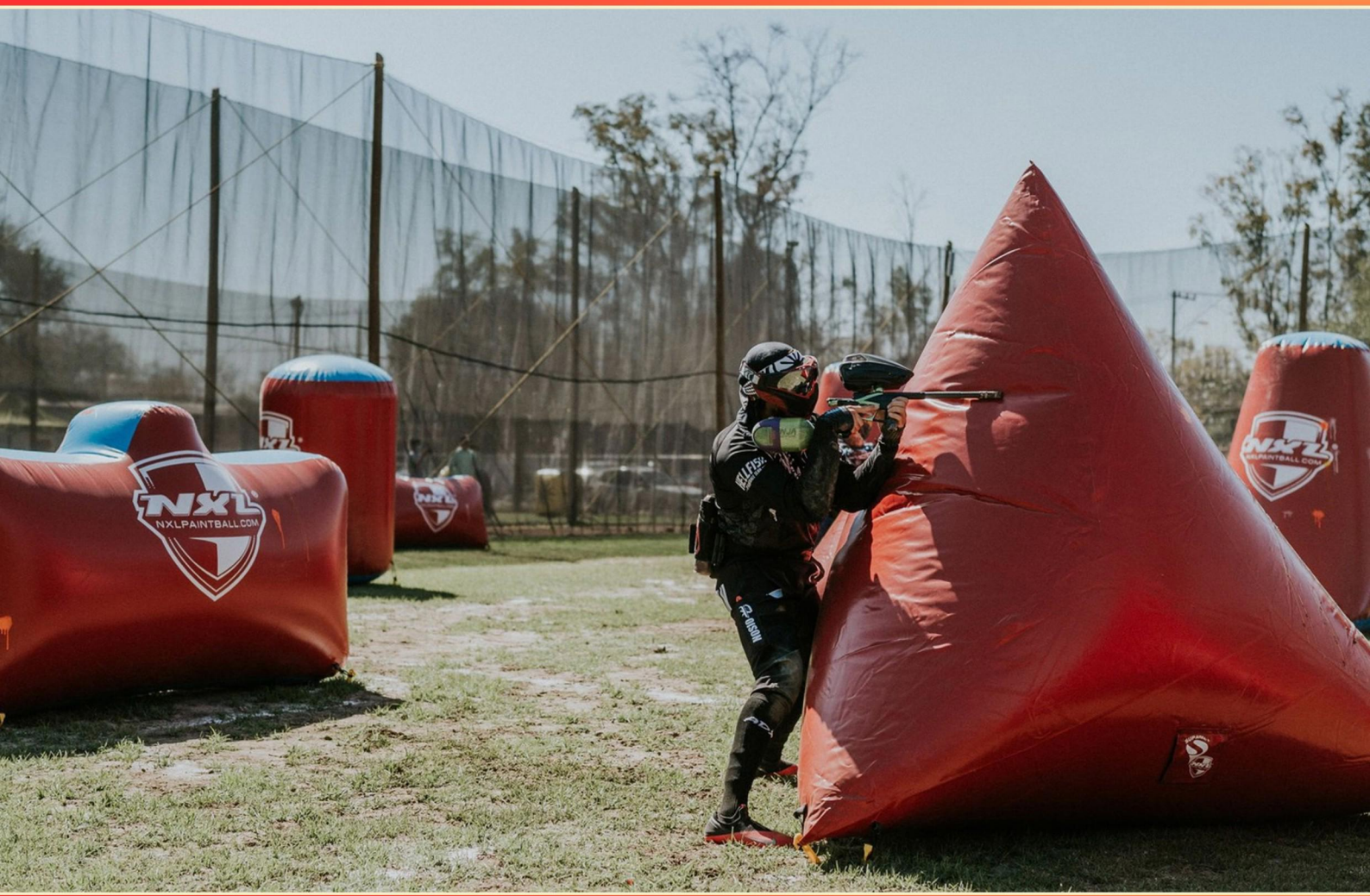
FLORIDA BRT CORRECTIONS - FIREARMS PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://floridabrtcorrectionsfirearms.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What does s. 790.001, F.S. define regarding firearms?

A. Storage requirements for firearms accessible to minors

B. Penalties for illegal possession of firearms

C. Guidelines for firearm usage in public

D. Requirements for carrying a concealed weapon

2. Which of the following describes a failure to extract in a shotgun?

A. The shell is too large

B. The shell remains in the chamber after firing

C. The magazine is not loaded

D. The fore-end does not cycle

3. What is the first step in the cycle of operation for a semiautomatic rifle/carbine?

A. Ejecting

B. Loading

C. Cocking

D. Feeding/chambering

4. Failure to feed occurs due to which condition?

A. Faulty ammunition

B. Magazine not fully seated

C. Defective magazine spring

D. Poor alignment

5. Which grip allows for control of the on/off switch with the thumb?

A. Watchman grip

B. Law enforcement/tactical grip

C. Syringe grip

D. Ayoob grip

6. Which hand assists the shooting hand when handling a firearm?

A. Trigger hand

B. Support hand

C. Aim hand

D. Safety hand

SAMPLE

7. What is essential to achieve effective trigger control?

A. Consistent grip and pressure

B. Rapid movements of the finger

C. Minimal focus on the sights

D. Adjusting body posture frequently

8. Which of the following can cause a misfire in a revolver?

A. A malfunctioning firing pin

B. A bad primer

C. Improper ammunition handling

D. A cracked barrel

9. What is the most common gauge for shotguns?

A. 16 gauge

B. 20 gauge

C. 12 gauge

D. 10 gauge

10. What occurs in a double feed in a handgun?

A. A failure to extract the round in the chamber and a new round being fed from the magazine

B. Failure to eject a live round after a misfire

C. An overpressure situation in the chamber

D. Jam due to a lack of lubrication

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. C
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does s. 790.001, F.S. define regarding firearms?

A. Storage requirements for firearms accessible to minors

B. Penalties for illegal possession of firearms

C. Guidelines for firearm usage in public

D. Requirements for carrying a concealed weapon

The section s. 790.001, F.S. primarily defines various terms related to firearms, including qualifications and definitions pertinent to the law. It establishes clear parameters around several aspects of firearm possession and use. The correct answer highlights the importance of safe storage practices to prevent unauthorized access by minors, which is a critical public safety issue. This provision ensures that responsible gun ownership includes safeguarding firearms in a way that minimizes the risk of accidents or misuse by children, reflecting a broader societal responsibility to protect vulnerable populations. In contrast, while the other options reference significant topics related to firearms—such as penalties for illegal possession, public usage guidelines, and concealed carry requirements—they do not directly define the focal content of s. 790.001. Instead, these subjects are covered in other sections of Florida statutes that deal specifically with those aspects of firearm legislation. Understanding s. 790.001 is essential for grasping the fundamental terminology and responsibilities that underpin firearm ownership and safety.

2. Which of the following describes a failure to extract in a shotgun?

A. The shell is too large

B. The shell remains in the chamber after firing

C. The magazine is not loaded

D. The fore-end does not cycle

A failure to extract in a shotgun occurs when the spent shell casing does not leave the chamber after firing, which directly corresponds to the situation described in the correct answer. This malfunction can happen due to various reasons, such as a lack of lubrication, a dirty chamber, or issues with the extraction mechanism itself. When the shell remains in the chamber, it prevents the shotgun from loading a new round, interrupting the shooting cycle and necessitating immediate attention to correct the problem. The other options illustrate different issues that could affect a shotgun but do not specifically relate to the extraction process. A shell being too large refers to a firearm being chambered for a different gauge or size shell, which is not a failure to extract. Having an unloaded magazine indicates that there are no shells available to fire but does not involve the mechanics of extraction. Lastly, if the fore-end does not cycle, it might suggest a problem with the action or cycling mechanism, which is separate from the extraction of a fired shell casing. Understanding these distinctions is crucial to diagnosing and addressing firearm malfunctions effectively.

SAMPLE

3. What is the first step in the cycle of operation for a semiautomatic rifle/carbine?

A. Ejecting

B. Loading

C. Cocking

D. Feeding/chambering

In a semiautomatic rifle or carbine, the first step in the cycle of operation is loading, which involves preparing the action to accept a cartridge. This step is crucial because it sets the stage for the subsequent operations that enable the firearm to function correctly. When a shooter pulls the trigger, the firing cycle sees the rifle chamber a round from the magazine. Loading refers specifically to the action of feeding a cartridge into the chamber. This is a foundational part of the cycle, as without this initial loading phase, there would be no cartridge ready to fire. Other steps in the cycle, such as ejecting, cocking, or feeding/chambering, happen afterward in response to the trigger pull and the mechanics of the firearm. These processes are sequential and rely on successful loading to occur first. Understanding this sequence is essential for effective firearm operation and safety, as it emphasizes the importance of having a loaded chamber to prepare for firing.

4. Failure to feed occurs due to which condition?

A. Faulty ammunition

B. Magazine not fully seated

C. Defective magazine spring

D. Poor alignment

A failure to feed typically occurs when the firearm's magazine is not properly seated in the firearm, which can prevent ammunition from being fed into the chamber correctly. If the magazine is not fully engaged, it may not align properly with the feed lips or the chamber, leading to a situation where the round cannot be stripped from the magazine and pushed into the chamber. This results in a stoppage known as a failure to feed. Ensuring that the magazine is fully seated is crucial for reliable firearm operation, highlighting the importance of proper handling and weapon readiness checks. While other factors such as faulty ammunition, a defective magazine spring, or poor alignment could also cause feeding issues, they do not specifically address the scenario of magazine engagement, which is directly related to the definition of a failure to feed in this context. Proper ammunition and magazine condition are important, but they do not specifically pertain to the issue of magazine seating.

5. Which grip allows for control of the on/off switch with the thumb?

A. Watchman grip

B. Law enforcement/tactical grip

C. Syringe grip

D. Ayoob grip

The grip that allows for control of the on/off switch with the thumb is known as the watchman grip. This grip is specifically designed to give the shooter enhanced control over the firearm, including the ability to manipulate controls like the safety or on/off switch without having to shift their grip or take their focus off the target. In contrast, other grips such as the law enforcement/tactical grip and syringe grip focus more on different aspects of shooting posture and control, such as stability and accuracy, rather than the convenient manipulation of controls. The Ayoob grip, named after firearms expert Massad Ayoob, also emphasizes secure grip and aim, but does not specifically cater to easy thumb access to controls. The watchman grip stands out for its intentional design to facilitate a seamless interaction with the firearm's operational features.

EXAMPLE

6. Which hand assists the shooting hand when handling a firearm?

A. Trigger hand

B. Support hand

C. Aim hand

D. Safety hand

The support hand plays a crucial role in handling a firearm effectively. It assists the shooting hand in various ways, enhancing stability, control, and accuracy when firing. The support hand helps to stabilize the firearm, allowing for better aim and reducing the effects of recoil during shooting. By providing additional grip and control, the support hand allows the shooter to maintain proper positioning and alignment, which is vital for effective firearm operation. In contrast, other options do not accurately describe the hand's role in firearm handling. The trigger hand, for instance, is primarily responsible for pulling the trigger, while the aim hand is less commonly used as a term in firearm nomenclature. The safety hand does not refer to a specific function in grips or handling during shooting. Understanding the role of the support hand is essential for any firearm operator, as it contributes significantly to overall shooting performance.

7. What is essential to achieve effective trigger control?

A. Consistent grip and pressure

B. Rapid movements of the finger

C. Minimal focus on the sights

D. Adjusting body posture frequently

Achieving effective trigger control is fundamentally about maintaining a consistent grip and applying the right amount of pressure on the trigger. This consistency allows the shooter to execute a smooth and deliberate trigger pull, which is critical for accuracy. A steady grip ensures that the firearm is stable, preventing any unwanted movement during the shot process. Proper pressure on the trigger allows for a controlled release, which reduces the likelihood of jerking or flinching, both of which can negatively impact shot placement. The other choices do not contribute effectively to trigger control. Rapid movements of the finger can lead to erratic shots, as they often result in a lack of control over the trigger pull. Minimal focus on the sights can impair the ability to align the firearm accurately with the target, leading to poor shooting performance. Frequently adjusting body posture can introduce instability and distraction, making it harder to maintain proper aim and trigger control. Overall, a consistent grip and pressure are foundational to developing good shooting habits and achieving precision.

8. Which of the following can cause a misfire in a revolver?

A. A malfunctioning firing pin

B. A bad primer

C. Improper ammunition handling

D. A cracked barrel

A misfire in a revolver can occur when the primer fails to ignite, which is specifically what happens with a bad primer. The primer is the critical component in the cartridge that ignites the gunpowder when struck by the firing pin. If the primer is defective—whether it's due to moisture, manufacturing defects, or other issues—it will not produce the necessary spark to ignite the powder, leading to a failure to fire. This explains why a bad primer directly causes a misfire. Other factors can contribute to firing failures but in different contexts. A malfunctioning firing pin might prevent the primer from being struck adequately, while improper ammunition handling could lead to improper seating or damage to cartridges. A cracked barrel generally relates to safety hazards or accuracy issues rather than directly causing a misfire. Thus, the role of the primer is pivotal in understanding why a bad primer is the key reason for a misfire in a revolver.

SAMPLE

9. What is the most common gauge for shotguns?

A. 16 gauge

B. 20 gauge

C. 12 gauge

D. 10 gauge

The most common gauge for shotguns is the 12 gauge. This popularity can be attributed to its versatility and effectiveness for a wide range of shooting activities, including hunting, sport shooting, and home defense. The 12 gauge offers a good balance between the amount of shot it delivers and manageable recoil, making it accessible for both novice and experienced shooters. In practical terms, a 12 gauge shotgun can accommodate various types of ammunition, including birdshot, buckshot, and slugs, which further enhances its utility across different shooting scenarios. Because of these factors combined with its established presence in the firearms market, the 12 gauge remains the prevalent choice among shotgun enthusiasts and professionals alike. Other gauges like 16, 20, and 10 can be useful in specific contexts or preferences, but they do not match the widespread acceptance and availability of the 12 gauge in most shooting situations.

10. What occurs in a double feed in a handgun?

A. A failure to extract the round in the chamber and a new round being fed from the magazine

B. Failure to eject a live round after a misfire

C. An overpressure situation in the chamber

D. Jam due to a lack of lubrication

In a double feed situation in a handgun, the condition arises when a live round is simultaneously fed from the magazine and another round is already chambered. This typically happens because the extraction of the first round did not occur correctly, often due to the extractor failing to pull the round out of the chamber. As a result, while the slide is moving forward during the cycling of the action, it attempts to strip another round from the magazine, leading to both rounds being in the chamber area at the same time. This condition causes a malfunction that prevents the gun from firing and requires intervention to resolve, typically through clearing the malfunction. Understanding this helps shooters recognize and resolve the problem quickly.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://floridabrtcorrectionsfirearms.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE