

1. Under the legislation of Georgia which of the following weapons does not belong to the category of self-defense weapon:
  - a) Short barrel firearm
  - b) Gas (air) weapon
  - c) Gas aerosol equipment
  - d) Gun
2. Under the legislation of Georgia which of the following does not belong to the short barrel firearm:
  - a) Revolver
  - b) Pistol
  - c) Carbine
3. For which purposes the use of gas (air) weapon is permitted under the legislation of Georgia:
  - a) For the purposes of participation on sport competitions
  - b) For self-defense purposes
  - c) For any purpose
  - d) For hunting purposes
4. Whether the registration of short barrel firearm and gas (air) weapon purchased by a physical person is required
  - a) Only in case if the previous owner did not possess it lawfully
  - b) Registration is required only for unregistered weapon
  - c) It is required in any case
5. Citizen of Georgia or foreign national having permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) a weapon has the right to purchase ammunition
  - a) In case if a person has registered any type of weapon
  - b) In any case, without any restrictions
  - c) Only in case if a person has a permit of short barrel self-defense firearm or hunting firearm
  - d) Only in case if this ammunition is designed to fire from his/her own registered weapon
6. Whether it is allowed to use short barrel self-defense firearm for the purposes other than self-defense
  - a) It is allowed
  - b) No, it is not allowed
  - c) It is allowed for hunting
7. Whether a citizen of Georgia or foreign national can obtain the right to purchase additional main element of a certain type of weapon if he/she does not have a license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) this type of weapon
  - a) Only in case if the additional main element of the weapon adjusts his own weapon

- b) No
  - c) Yes
8. Whether previously convicted person whose conviction is removed or declared extinct can obtain a permit to purchase short barrel self-defense firearm
- a) Yes, he/she can in any case
  - b) He/she cannot within the period determined by the law in case of conviction for a certain type of crime
  - c) Previously convicted person cannot in any case
9. Whether the protective or restraining order can be the restricting factor for registration of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) Yes
  - b) No
10. Whether a person can register short barrel self-defense firearm or gas weapon, if its main element is manufactured by unlicensed person
- a) It is allowed
  - b) It is not allowed if other is not provided by the law
  - c) It is not allowed only in case if the barrel of a weapon is manufactured by unlicensed person
11. Whether a person can obtain relevant permit to purchase short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon with structural defects/damages
- a) Yes if the use of such weapon is not dangerous
  - b) No, if due to such defect its proper use and exploitation would be impossible
  - c) There is no restriction in such case
12. Main elements of the firearm are
- a) Barrel, drum, locker, frame, barrel box
  - b) Only barrel, locker, frame, barrel box
  - c) Barrel, locker, barrel box, piston, needle
13. Which of the following weapons is not removed from civil circulation
- a) Firearm having simulated shape of the other object
  - b) Knuckle-duster and other similar striking-breaking (clashing) objects
  - c) Device which is used to suppress the sound of shooting
  - d) Self-loading pistol
14. Which of the following weapons is removed from civil circulation
- a) Only long barrel automatic firearm
  - b) Only those weapons and other devices, the effect of which is based on power, radiation or biological factors
  - c) Only those ammunition, which have armour-piercing, incendiary, explosive or tracer effect
  - d) All weapons mentioned in this test-paper

15. Which of the following provisions is correct
- a) Only gas (air) weapon equipped with paralyzing, poisonous or other hard substances is removed from circulation
  - b) Only illegally manufactured gas (air) weapon is removed from circulation
  - c) Both gas (air) weapon equipped with paralyzing, poisonous or other hard substances and illegally manufactured gas (air) weapon are removed from circulation
16. Which of the following circumstances is the ground to revoke license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) short barrel self-defense firearm and gas (air) weapon
- a) Voluntary surrender of the firearm to the relevant bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia only by the owner of the weapon according to the established procedure
  - b) Only effectiveness of the judgment of conviction against the license holder
  - c) Only systematic violation of public order by the license holder
  - d) All circumstances listed in this test-paper
17. Which of the following provisions is not correct
- a) Physical person does not have a right to carry registered short barrel self-defense firearm, except the cases provided by the law
  - b) Short barrel self-defense firearm shall be registered only with the right to store, except the cases provided by the law
  - c) Physical person does not have a right to carry gas (air) weapon registered under his/her name
18. Where shall the citizen of Georgia or foreign national store short barrel self-defense firearm registered on his/her name
- a) Anywhere the person chooses, where the weapon storage rules are observed
  - b) At the place of residence indicated in registration records and weapon registration certificate
  - c) In both places listed in this test-paper
19. Which authority issues a transfer-shipping permit of the weapon and ammunition
- a) LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
  - b) LEPL Revenue Service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia
  - c) The Ministry of Justice of Georgia
  - d) The Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development of Georgia
20. Physical person wants to transfer 40 cartridges of threaded barrel firearm registered under his/her name. Does this person need to have transfer-shipping permit
- a) Yes, he/she needs
  - b) No, because no permit is required for transfer of cartridges
  - c) No, because owner of the registered firearm does not need to have a permit to transfer up to 50 cartridges of threaded barrel firearm

21. Physical person wants to transfer 60 cartridges of the gas (air) weapon registered under his/her name. Does this person need to have transfer-shipping permit
  - a) No
  - b) Permit is required to transfer any amount of cartridges
  - c) Yes, no permit is required only for transfer up to 50 cartridges of gas weapon
22. What is the permitted amount of a gunpowder to be transferred by the physical person, owner of the weapon registered without the authorization
  - a) Gunpowder up to one kilogram
  - b) Gunpowder up to two kilograms
  - c) Gunpowder up to three kilograms
23. Short barrel self-defense firearm during transportation shall be
  - a) In a discharged (disassembled) condition, separated from the ammunition
  - b) In a discharged (disassembled) condition together with the ammunition
  - c) Separated from the ammunition, discharge of a weapon is not necessary
24. Short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon shall be confiscated
  - a) Only in case of violation of weapon circulation procedures, before the final decision
  - b) Only from the offender in cases and for the period specified in the protection or restraining order against him
  - c) In both above mentioned cases
  - d) None of the answers is correct
25. Citizen of Georgia wants to export registered firearm abroad. Does he/she need a permit issued by a foreign State on the import to the territory of a foreign state
  - a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) Permit is required if a person is moving to other country permanently
26. Disposition of unregistered short barrel firearm or gas (air) weapon by a physical person
  - a) Is not allowed except the cases provided by the law
  - b) Is allowed
  - c) Is allowed, except when the person illegally became the owner of the mentioned weapon
27. Which of the following provisions is false
  - a) Physical person is obliged to present certificate on mental condition in order to obtain the permit to purchase a weapon
  - b) A person can register the weapon received as a gift or inherited weapon even in case if the person does not meet requirements established by the legislation to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) and obtain a permit (license )
  - c) Physical person is obliged to apply to registration authority in order to register purchased weapon
28. Ground for the refusal to issue the permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) the short barrel self-defense firearm is

- a) Permit seeker is a chronic alcoholic, drug-addicted or glue-sniffer
  - b) Permit seeker has underage children
  - c) Permit seeker is 21 years old
29. Whether the owner of a short barrel self-defense firearm or a gas (air) weapon is obliged to apply the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for the purposes of registration of additional main elements of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) A person is obliged to apply the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
  - b) Is not obliged if a person has a permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) any type of weapon
  - c) No, because a person has a permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) relevant short barrel self-defense firearm
30. Under the legislation of Georgia short barrel self-defense firearm is
- a) Only a pistol
  - b) A cut gun and a pistol
  - c) A pistol and a revolver (including shotgun)
31. The owner of the short barrel self-defense firearm gas (air) weapon is obliged to apply the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs for re-registration after emerging the grounds for re-registration
- a) Within 10business days
  - b) Within 7 business days
  - c) Within 15 business days
32. The owner of the short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is obliged to re-register
- a) If the weapon was repaired by a licensed person
  - b) In case of change of data in the registration certificate of a weapon
  - c) If appeared that the weapon is not permitted for civil circulation
33. In which of the following cases a temporary certificate of weapon shall be issued
- a) Only for the purposes to transfer a weapon from purchase place to storage place
  - b) Only for the purposes to transfer a weapon to the authority conducting ballistic inspection
  - c) Only for the purposes to transfer a weapon to a person having the license to repair a weapon
  - d) In all cases mentioned in this test-paper
34. Which of the following provisions is false
- a) A physical person is not entitled to purchase without permit ammunitions designed for shooting from the short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon registered under his/her name
  - b) Transfer of short barrel self-defense firearm, gas (air) weapon or ammunition to the other person is prohibited, except the cases provided by the legislation

- c) A person having the right to carry gas (air) weapon is personally responsible for its protection and care
35. Which of the following provisions is false
- a) A person having the right to carry gas (air) weapon is obliged to observe the established procedures under the legislation on the circulation of weapons
  - b) A physical person is obliged to register inherited weapon, except in case if there is impeding circumstance for obtaining a permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry)
  - c) The owner of a gas (air) weapon having the right to carry weapon is not obliged to have weapon registration certificate together with the identification card when carrying the weapon
36. Which of the following provisions is false
- a) Registration of the additional main element of the weapon is allowed if at the moment of the request the applicant has a permit to purchase the relevant type of weapon
  - b) Registration of the additional main element of the weapon is allowed if the additional main elements of the weapon is manufactured by a person having the relevant license
  - c) Registration of the additional main element of the weapon is allowed if the ballistic inspection revealed a defect/damage which makes impossible their intended use
37. The ground for revocation of the registration of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon or main element of the weapon is not
- a) Systematic violation of public order by the weapon's license (permit) holder
  - b) Unintended use of a weapon
  - c) Transfer (registration) of the right of ownership of the weapon or main element of weapon to the other person in accordance with the rule established by the legislation
  - d) Replacement of main element of weapon with the additional main element of weapon
38. Which of the following cases is not an impeding circumstance for the permit seeker to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) License (permit) seeker is mentally ill
  - b) Due to the physical handicap of a license (permit) seeker intended use of the weapons is impossible
  - c) License (permit) seeker is a citizen of the foreign country
  - d) Conviction of a license (permit) seeker is not removed or declared extinct
39. Which of the following is not a ground for deprivation of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) Export of weapon abroad in case of having relevant license (permit)
  - b) Revocation of license (permit) to purchase (with the right to store or/and carry) weapon
  - c) Violation of weapon circulation rules, before the final decision
40. Which of the following is correct

- a) Short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon should be stored in loaded condition, access of underage children to weapon and ammunitions shall be excluded
  - b) Short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon and relevant ammunitions should be stored in such a state/condition, that guarantees its safety and security, excludes unintended (inadvertent) fire and the possibility of access of unauthorized persons to weapon and ammunition
  - c) Short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon should be stored in unloaded condition and accessible place for family members , where timely use of firearm will be possible in case of necessity
41. In case if you lose your own short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) You shall immediately notify relevant unit of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
  - b) You can take measures yourself to find the weapon without notifying the Ministry of Internal Affairs
42. Which of the following provisions is correct
- a) Short barrel self-defense firearm during transportation should be in a special holster or case in order to exclude the possibility of immediate use of weapon
  - b) Short barrel self-defense firearm during transportation should be in a special holster or case, at the same time, the possibility of immediate use of weapon should be guaranteed
  - c) Short barrel self-defense firearm during transportation may be in a special holster or case, at the same time, the possibility of immediate use of weapon should be guaranteed
43. From the following registration of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is not permitted
- a) Only for person who is chronic alcoholic, drug-addicted or glue-sniffer
  - b) Only for person whose conviction is not removed or declared extinct
  - c) For both, person who is chronic alcoholic, drug-addicted or glue-sniffer and person whose conviction is not removed or declared extinct
44. Person seeking a license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is under the criminal persecution. Is he/she allowed to obtain a license to purchase firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) Yes, if a person under the criminal persecution is not in the penitentiary institution
  - b) Yes, if a person is under the criminal persecution for less grave crime
  - c) No, license to purchase weapons shall not be issued to a person under the criminal persecution
45. Is the owner of a short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon allowed to manufacture or repair main element of firearm himself/herself (without appropriate license)
- a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) Yes, only in case if he/she has the relevant education
46. Which of the following provisions is correct

- a) Purchase, transportation/shipment of short barrel self-defense firearm by physical persons is allowed on the bases of relevant permit
  - b) Purchase, transportation/shipment of short barrel self-defense firearm by physical persons does not require a permit
  - c) Permit is required only to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) short barrel firearms
47. Which of the following provisions is false
- a) Person holding a license (permit) to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) weapon shall lose the license in case of violation of terms of the license or/and requirements related to circulation of weapon
  - b) Person holding a license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) weapon shall lose the license when weapons are discarded by the LEPL service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
  - c) Voluntary refusal of license by holder of license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) weapon is not permitted
48. Which of the following provisions is false
- a) The owner of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is obliged to observe weapon circulation rules
  - b) The owner of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is obliged to ensure protection of weapon and ammunition
  - c) The owner of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon does not have a right to alienate his/her weapon
49. Which of the following provisions is correct
- a) Citizen of Georgia can import in Georgia and export short barrel self-defense firearm and gas weapon on the bases of the relevant permit
  - b) Export of short barrel self-defense firearm and gas weapon from Georgia by the citizen of Georgia does not require a permit
  - c) Registration of imported short barrel self-defense firearm and gas (air) weapon in Georgia by a citizen of Georgia is not obligatory
  - d) None of the above mentioned provisions is correct
50. Permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) weapon is issued by
- a) The Ministry of Defense of Georgia
  - b) The Ministry of Justice of Georgia
  - c) The Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia
  - d) LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
51. Weapon and ammunition transportation-shipment permit is issued
- a) For no more than 3 months
  - b) For no more than 6 months
  - c) For no more than 2 months

52. Which authority is issuing weapon and ammunition transportation-shipment permit
- The Ministry of Justice of Georgia
  - LEPL Revenue Service of the Ministry of Finance of Georgia
  - LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
53. At the same time on how many short barrel self-defense firearm and gas (air) weapon can a citizen of Georgia obtain the permit for export and import in Georgia
- No more than 5 units
  - No more than 7 units
  - No more than 10 units
54. At the same time on how many units of ammunition (cartridges) can a citizen of Georgia obtain the permit for export and import in Georgia
- No more than 1000 units
  - No more than 1200 units
  - No more than 1300 units
55. Collection and exposure of weapons is allowed
- In case of relevant license
  - Without license
56. Whether the obligation of re-registration arises in case of change of address indicated in registration records and weapon registration certificate by the owner of short barrel self-defense firearm and gas (air) weapon
- No
  - Yes
  - Yes, only in case if owner of weapon moves to another city
57. Whether it is allowed to inherit weapon
- Yes
  - No
58. In case of use of short barrel self-defense firearm and gas (air) weapon
- A person is obliged to notify the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia and relevant authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
  - A person is not obliged to notify the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia and relevant authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
  - Information shall be provided to the Prosecutor's Office of Georgia and relevant authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia in case of their request
59. From what age it is allowed to obtain a permit to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) a short barrel self-defense firearms
- From the age of 18
  - From the age of 20
  - From the age of 21
60. Which of the following provisions is false

- a) Physical person holding weapon's temporary certificate is obliged to observe the rules on transportation-shipment of weapon
  - b) Short barrel self-defense firearm during the transportation, should be protected from the access of third persons
  - c) Short barrel self-defense firearms during transportation, may not be protected from access of third persons if other procedures on the transportation of weapons are observed
61. Which of the following provisions is correct
- a) The owner of weapon is not obliged to ensure access of civil servants to the weapon storage areas in accordance with the legislation and provide them with proper documentation
  - b) In any case of use of weapon it is necessary to take measures to ensure the safety of persons and provide medical assistance to injured persons
  - c) Both of the provisions listed in this test-paper are correct
62. Has the owner of short barrel self-defense or gas weapon the right to transfer his/her weapon to other person while traveling abroad
- a) Yes, only to family member
  - b) Yes, to any person having the rights to carry weapon
  - c) Yes, to any trustee
  - d) No, he/she does not
63. In what case it is allowed to store your own short barrel self-defense or gas weapon in a place accessible to others
- a) Never
  - b) Only in case if weapon is not accessible to juveniles
  - c) Only in case if weapon is accessible to those persons who have the right to store and/or carry weapon
64. Which of the following is a firearm
- a) Only pistol
  - b) Only revolver
  - c) Only rifle
  - d) All of these three weapons listed in this test-paper
65. Whether the owner of weapon can transform (without the appropriate license) his/her own short barrel self-defense or gas weapon himself/herself
- a) Yes, if he/she notifies relevant authorities about this
  - b) No
  - c) Yes, he/she can transform the weapon without any restrictions because he/she is the owner of the weapon
66. How a physical person shall act in case of revocation of registration of weapon or its additional main element

- a) Apply the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs within 14 days to obtain the certificate on transferring the right of ownership to other person, discarding weapon or surrender of weapon under the commission rule
  - b) Store a weapon at the place of residence and ensure its protection
  - c) Transfer to third person before its registration
67. Whether a physical person is allowed to give (under the commission rule) his/her own registered weapon to the institution licensed to trade in arms
- a) Yes
  - b) No
68. Has a person the right to alienate his/her own short barrel self-defense or gas weapon
- a) Yes
  - b) No
69. Whether a physical person is allowed to put in pledge his/her own short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon
- a) Yes
  - b) No
70. Who has the right to trade in arms
- a) Persons created for entrepreneurship activities specially for this purposes in accordance with the legislation of Georgia, on the bases of relevant license
  - b) Any physical person who is the owner of a weapon
  - c) Any physical person who is the owner of a weapon, in case if he/she submits appropriate application to the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
71. How should the successor act, if at the time of registration of the weapon he/she faces the condition, which restricts the registration of the weapon under his/her name
- a) Alienate this weapon without the consent of the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
  - b) Deliver (under the commission rule) this weapon to the institution licensed to trade in arms without the consent of the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
  - c) With the consent of the LEPL Service Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs give the right of ownership to the third person, deliver (under the commission rule) this weapon to the institution licensed to trade in arms or discard a weapon.
72. Whether the legalization (registration of unregistered weapon) of short barrel self-defense firearm or gas (air) weapon is allowed
- a) Yes, except in case if there is impeding circumstance for obtaining the permit to purchase a weapon
  - b) It is not allowed
73. Whether the general requirement of customs declaration apply to import of civil firearm and/or gas (air) weapon, its/ their main elements and/or ammunition in Georgia
- a) Yes

- b) No
74. Who may have the right to carry short barrel self-defense firearm
- a) No one
  - b) Only persons determined by the legislation of Georgia for service weapons
  - c) Only those persons determined by the legislation of Georgia, who after expiration of their duties maintained the right to carry a weapon
  - d) Both categories of persons listed in this test-paper
75. Which of the following provisions is correct
- a) The same procedures on storage and transportation of weapon apply to the citizens of Georgia and foreign nationals having license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) weapon
  - b) Procedures on storage and transportation of weapon established by the legislation of Georgia do not apply to foreign nationals having license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) a weapon
  - c) Different restrictions are established to foreign nationals for transportation and storage of registered weapon
76. The holder of the license to purchase (with the right to store and/or carry) short barrel self-defense firearms or gas (air) weapon committed an administrative offence – non observance of requirements and obligations stipulated by protective or restraining order. Whether the mentioned license will be revoked
- a) The above mentioned circumstance is not the ground for the revocation of license
  - b) It will be revoked
  - c) It will be revoked only in case if the mentioned offence is committed repeatedly
77. Whether illegal purchase of short barrel self-defense firearm, ammunition leads to the criminal liability
- a) Yes
  - b) No
78. Whether illegal storage of short barrel self-defense firearm, ammunition leads to the criminal liability
- a) Yes
  - b) No
79. Whether illegal carriage of short barrel self-defense firearm, ammunition, explosive substance or explosive device leads to the criminal liability
- a) Yes
  - b) No
80. Whether illegal manufacture of short barrel self-defense firearm, ammunition leads to the criminal liability
- a) Yes
  - b) No

81. Whether illegal transportation, transfer or sale of short barrel self-defense firearm, ammunition leads to the criminal liability
- Yes
  - No
  - Only illegal sale leads to the criminal liability
82. Negligent storage of firearm, which created the condition of its use by another person, which resulted in the loss of life or other serious consequences
- Causes the criminal liability
  - Does not cause criminal liability
83. In which of the following cases the owner of a weapon has a right to use a firearm
- For the protection of its dignity
  - For the protection of any legal goods,
  - For the protection of own and another person's life, health and/or property within the framework of necessary defense or extreme necessity
84. The use of firearm would be considered in the condition of necessary defense
- If a person at the time of wrongdoing injures wrongdoer with the intention to restore the legality
  - If a person at the time of wrongdoing injures wrongdoer for the protection of his/her or other's legal good
  - In any case when person the injures wrongdoer at the time of wrongdoing
85. Which of the following answers are correct
- A person has a right to necessary defense regardless whether he can avoid the wrongdoing or call other for help
  - A person does not have a right to necessary defense in case if he can avoid the wrongdoing or call other for help
86. The use of firearm would be considered in the condition of extreme necessity:
- If the person injures the other to avert the danger that was presented to the legal concerns of the injurer or of any other person despite the fact whether or not the danger could be avoided by other mean.
  - If the person injures the other to avert the danger that was presented to the legal concerns of the injurer or of any other person if it was impossible to forestall this danger by any other means and if the saved concerns overrode injured ones.
87. Whether violation of rules on storage of firearms shall cause administrative liability
- Yes
  - No
88. Whether violation of rules on transfer-shipment or sending of firearms shall cause administrative liability
- Yes
  - No

89. Whether violation of rules on registration (re-registration) of firearms or registration in relevant authorities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs due to the residential address change shall cause administrative liability
- Yes
  - No
90. Firing from the firearm in the populated areas and in the places not designated for this, also at the designated places but with the violation of established procedures
- Shall cause administrative liability
  - Shall not cause administrative liability
  - Only shooting from firearms in populated area shall cause administrative liability
91. Which of the following is semi-automatic weapon
- Revolver, equipped with a single loading system
  - Self-loading pistol
  - Double barrel shotgun
92. When is a weapon ready for action, for shooter to be able to fire
- When the weapon is unloaded and has safety lock on
  - When the cartridge is in the barrel bullet channel and the safety lock is off
93. Whether pointing of a weapon on a person is permissible
- No
  - It is permissible only in case if the weapon is not loaded
  - It is permissible only in case if the finger is outside the trigger
94. What does the word "caliber" mean
- Internal diameter of barrel
  - Mass of the barrel
  - The amount of incisions in the barrel
95. Which cartridges are allowed to fire from your own firearms
- Any cartridge which can fit in the magazine or barrel
  - Only cartridge with the relevant caliber, according to which the weapon is constructed and which is indicated on the weapon itself
  - None of the answers is correct
96. What kind of ammunition can the citizen of Georgia purchase if he/she has registered only the pistol with 9x19mm caliber
- Only 9x19mm cartridge
  - 9x18mm cartridges of Makarov
  - Any cartridge of threaded barrel firearm
97. Which firearm falls into the category of threaded barrel firearm
- Gun
  - Rifle
  - Pneumatic pistol

98. What is the difference between a pistol and a revolver
- a) Pistol has a separate magazine and cartridge is placed in a barrel, revolver has several cartridges, separated from the barrel in a drum and at the same time drum itself is a magazine
  - b) A revolver has a trigger and a pistol – does not
  - c) A revolver is of less weight than a pistol
99. Whether it is allowed to fire 5,6mm short caliber rifle cartridges from short barrels firearms – pistol, if the pistol itself is constructed-designated on the same caliber cartridge
- a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) Only on the bases of the permit
100. In case of self-loading firearm pistol, whether it is fully protected when it is on a safety lock and whether negligent handling of a weapon can cause a sudden shooting
- a) Shooting may take place in certain circumstances; accordingly additional protection shall always be a shooter itself
  - b) No, the shooting is excluded in this case the weapon can be pointed in any direction
  - c) Shooting may take place in certain circumstances; accordingly, additional protection does not exist
101. What is the designation of magazine of the firearm pistol
- a) To place bullets
  - b) For placing pulling-striking mechanism on the protection
  - c) For lifting up a safety button
102. Which part of a revolver usually rotates clockwise after each shot
- a) Drum
  - b) Barrel
  - c) Cartridge
103. What is a function of a firearm's needle
- a) While pulling a trigger with finger a needle falls on a piston placed on a cartridge case and followed by inflammation of gunpowder
  - b) To lift the trigger down safely
  - c) Reduction of knockback
104. For security purposes, before cleaning a firearm is it necessary to check the barrel bullet channel whether there is a bullet,
- a) It is necessary
  - b) it is not necessary
  - c) It depends on a type of firearms
105. Is it recommended to use gas weapons in case of counter-winds and in locked spaces (room, elevator, etc.)
- a) It is not recommended

- b) It is recommended
106. Pistol is a semi-automatic
- a) Which after each shot, without intervention of a shooter, places a bullet in a barrel cartridge and is ready for next fire
  - b) Which makes several shots by pulling a trigger once
  - c) Which needs mechanical reload after each shot
107. What shall be done for the security purposes after firing from gas (air) weapons
- a) After firing leave the shooting place a few feet away
  - b) Stay on a shooting place
  - c) Make another shot
108. Whether it is recommended to store a weapon in a storage, where the fuel, inflammable and chemical substances are stored
- a) It is recommended
  - b) It is not recommended
  - c) It is recommended only in a place where chemical substances are stored
109. Is it possible to put more than permitted quantity of bullets in the cartridge channel
- a) It is possible in any case
  - b) It is possible by shortening a spring of a magazine
  - c) It is not possible
110. Whether the use of damaged bullets is safe
- a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) It is safe if a bullet is manufactured with cardboard
111. Whether re-use of bullets, having misfire traces is recommended
- a) Yes
  - b) No
  - c) It is not recommended only for ring-shaped flammable bullets
112. What does the mark "Magnum" mean
- a) Name of a manufacturing company
  - b) Class of the exceptionally strong bullet of a certain caliber
  - c) Caliber
113. There is an indication 9x18 on a bullet, which means that
- a) Length of a bullet is 9mm and width -18mm
  - b) Length of a bullet cartridge case is 18mm, and width of a bullet core is 9mm
  - c) Length of a bullet is 9mm and weight – 18gr.
114. Due to the geometric shape of a weapons' trigger it is designed to
- a) Pull a trigger with the index finger
  - b) Pull a trigger with thumb

- c) Pull a trigger with two fingers simultaneously
115. Magazine release button
- a) Is located on a right side of handle on all weapons
  - b) Is located on a magazine
  - c) Different types of weapons have it on different places
116. Protector protects a weapon
- a) From damage
  - b) From accidental shot
  - c) Controls the quantity of cartridges in a magazine
117. Which rule shall be observed first by a shooter during inspection and unloading of firearms
- a) Always treat a weapon with respect of a loaded gun
  - b) If there is no magazine in a weapon, it is not necessary to observe the safety rules
  - c) Always treat a weapon with respect of unloaded gun
118. To put a finger on a trigger is recommended
- a) Always, when you hold a weapon
  - b) Only after you decide to fire
119. After incomplete disassemble of a weapon it shall be assembled
- a) In reverse-order
  - b) In any order
  - c) In the same order as it was disassembled
120. Whether a pistol can have automatic shooting mode
- a) It is not possible
  - b) All pistols have automatic shooting mode
  - c) A certain type of pistols can have automatic shooting mode
121. Which of the following is correct
- a) Put a finger on a trigger when you plan to fire
  - b) Consider a weapon as loaded unless you check and unload it yourself
  - c) Weapon shall be pointed to a safe direction
  - d) All answers provided in this test-paper are correct
122. In what order should a pistol inspection (unloading) be made
- a) Release a magazine, switch the locker to holder and make visual inspection of a bullet chamber
  - b) Switch the locker to holder, release a magazine, visual inspection of a bullet chamber is not necessary
  - c) Switch the locker to holder, pull down from holder, release a magazine and make checking slide
123. Whether it is safe to mechanically pull down the trigger of a loaded trigger pistol
- a) Yes
  - b) No

- c) Yes if a muzzle is pointed to safe direction
124. Unconscious injured person should be transported
- a) Lying on a belly down position
  - b) Lying on a back down position with lower extremities up
  - c) Lying on a side down position (sideways)
125. In order to stop bleeding, rubber bands should be placed on extremities
- a) Below the bleeding place, on the clothes, by recording a time of putting a rubber band
  - b) Above the bleeding place, on the clothes, by recording a time of putting a rubber band
  - c) Above the bleeding place, on the clothes free area, by recording a time of putting a rubber band
126. In order to stop bleeding, rubber bands should be placed on extremities
- a) 4-6 cm below the wound
  - b) 4-6 cm above the wound
  - c) On the wound
127. Duration of putting a rubber band for stopping bleeding shall not exceed
- a) Not more than 1 hour in the winter conditions, not more than 2 hours in the summer condition
  - b) Not more than 2 hours in the winter conditions, not more than 1 hour in the summer condition
  - c) Not more than 1 hour regardless of the ambient temperature
128. The wound can be treated
- a) with a solution of potassium permanganate
  - b) Iodine solution
  - c) Hydrogen peroxide
  - d) Clean water
129. How shall we assist a victim in case if heartbeat and breathing is stopped
- a) Make only external cardiac massage
  - b) Clear the respiratory ways, administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and external cardiac massage
  - c) Clear the respiratory ways and administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
  - d) Only administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)
130. In case if victim is not breathing and heartbeat is stopped, existence of the reaction of pupil on the light shows
- a) The existence of the signs of life
  - b) Loss of consciousness
  - c) Biological death
131. Victim with the chest trauma should be transported
- a) On the back laying position
  - b) On abdomen laying position

- c) Half sitting position
132. How to get rid of clothes (shirt) in case of upper limb damage by the gunshot
- a) We should start removing the shirt from the damaged limb
  - b) We should simultaneously remove shirt from both limbs
  - c) First we should free the healthy limb and after - damaged one
133. What kind of first aid should we administer to the injured in case if tear or other irritating substance got into the eye
- a) Clear the eye with the oily tampon
  - b) Clear the eye with the clean tampon
  - c) Rinse the eye with the excess water flow
134. Which action is more appropriate to bring unconscious injured to the consciousness
- a) Pull the legs on the injured person upper then the body level
  - b) Bring the ammonia to the nose
  - c) Warm up the injured
135. During the CPR and external cardiac massage it is essential for the injured
- a) To lay on the back, on a soft bad
  - b) To lay on the back, on a straight and hard surface
  - c) To leave in the starting i.e. in the same condition in which the injured person was found
- 136 . During administering CPR with the mouth to mouth method it is essential to
- a) Lay injured person on side
  - b) Lay injured person's head on back and move the chin front
  - c) Slope the injured persons head front
137. What is the order of administering first aid during the gunshot wound
- a) Treat the wound, bandage the wound, stop bleeding
  - b) Stop bleeding, treat the wound, bandage the wound
  - c) Stop the bleeding, bandage the wound
138. During the entering wound in the abdomen what procedures of first aid should be followed
- a) Give fluid to the injured, remove the object from the wound, put the sterile patch on the wound
  - b) Pull up the injured person's head, give warm fluid to drink, put the sterile patch on the wound
  - c) Not to give fluid to the injured, not to remove the object from the wound, put the sterile patch on the wound
139. What is the rhythm of CPR and external cardiac massage, which is performed by one person
- a) One rescue birth– 5 compressions on chest
  - b) Two blow in of air – 15 compressions on chest
  - c) Three blow in of air – 30 compressions on chest
140. The signs of arterial bleeding are

- a) Slow flow of the scarlet blood from the wound
  - b) Fountain flow of the scarlet blood from the wound
  - c) Slow flow of the dark red blood from the wound
141. In case of firearm wound in the eye area
- a) Damaged eye of injured should be cleaned
  - b) Bumpy object should be attached to the damaged person's eye and fixed on the skin
  - c) Clean (sterile) patch should be placed on the injured person's eye and bandaged both eyes
142. At the time of rescue breathing during the CPR
- a) Chest will expand and rise
  - b) Chest does not react on rescue breathing
  - c) Chest rises in parallel of distention of an abdomen
143. At the time of cervical vertebra damage or suspected damage
- a) Head of the injured person should be fixed, special collar should be placed on the neck (or any applicable mean)
  - b) Treatment should be started from the sideways
  - c) Head of the injured person should be placed on the soft object, for example on the pillow.
144. If injured person has pulsation on the carotid artery and is not breathing
- a) Only CPR should be performed
  - b) CPR and external cardiac massage should be performed
  - c) External cardiac massage should be performed
145. At what kind of bleeding should the rubber bend be placed
- a) Vein
  - b) Arterial
  - c) Capillary

Test-papers and correct answers of the exam on the knowledge of the procedures of self-defense short barrel firearm and gas (air) weapon circulation

Question N	Correct Answer	Question N	Correct Answer
1	D	71	C
2	C	72	A
3	B	73	A
4	C	74	D
5	D	75	A
6	B	76	B
7	B	77	A
8	B	78	A
9	A	79	A
10	B	80	A
11	B	81	A
12	A	82	A
13	D	83	C
14	D	84	B
15	C	85	A
16	D	86	B
17	C	87	A
18	B	88	A
19	A	89	A
20	C	90	A

21	C	91	B
22	A	92	B
23	A	93	A
24	C	94	A
25	A	95	B
26	A	96	A
27	B	97	C
28	A	98	A
29	A	99	A
30	C	100	A
31	A	101	A
32	B	102	A
33	∅	103	A
34	A	104	A
35	C	105	A
36	C	106	A
37	D	107	A
38	C	108	B
39	A	109	C
40	B	110	B
41	A	111	B
42	A	112	B
43	C	113	B

44	C	114	A
45	B	115	C
46	A	116	B
47	A	117	A
48	C	118	B
49	A	119	A
50	D	120	C
51	A	121	D
52	C	122	A
53	A	123	A
54	A	124	C
55	A	125	B
56	B	126	B
57	A	127	A
58	A	128	C
59	C	129	B
60	C	130	A
61	ø	131	C
62	D	132	C
63	A	133	C
64	D	134	B
65	B	135	B
66	A	136	B

67	A	137	B
68	A	138	C
69	B	139	B
70	A	140	B
		141	C
		142	A
		143	A
		144	A
		145	B