

IPSC Rules Quiz Answers

This quiz is based on the current edition of the International Practical Shooting Confederation Handgun Competition Rules. A 75% mark or better is a good result.

No	Question	Rule
1	List the 7 general principles of course design.	1.1
2	What are the three elements of IPSC shooting?	1.1.3
3	Which of the above three elements is the most important?	1.1.3
4	IPSC matches are Freestyle . Competitors must be permitted to solve the challenge in the manner they consider to be best.	1.1.5
5	IPSC Level III (and higher) shooting matches may contain the following general courses of fire.	1.2.1
6	While a competitor is shooting a course of fire, the Range Officer notices that a paper target has moved from the original position as a result of some of the staples falling out. What should the Range Officer do?	4.6.1/2
7	Course design shall not require more than 9 scoring hits from any single position and not more than 32 rounds to complete a "Long Course".	1.2.1.3
8	What is the minimum distance allowed for the engagement of metal targets?	2.1.3
9	What are the responsibilities of a Range Officer?	7.1.1
10	What are the responsibilities of a Chief Range Officer?	7.1.2
11	A competitor's handgun jams during a course of fire. Is the competitor allowed to correct the malfunction using a knife from their pocket?	5.7.1
12	How many rounds are selected for the chronograph test?	5.6.3.2
13	If a competitor's ammunition fails the chronograph test, may the competitor demand a test of additional rounds because the ammo always "makes it at home"?	5.6.3
14	Is it permissible to use all three types of metal targets in any single handgun course of fire (stage)?	4.3.2
15	When standing relaxed, the muzzle of a holstered gun must point downward to within what distance from the competitor's feet	5.2.7.3
16	Does the trigger of a holstered handgun have to be covered?	5.2.7.4
17	Are there any exceptions to the above [Q16]? If so, please explain:	5.2.8
18	Competitor movement should preferably be restricted by the use of physical barriers, but may also be restricted by the use of ...?	2.2.1.4



19	What is the minimum height above the ground of fault lines?	2.2.1
20	May a competitor challenge the score on any particular target?	9.6.4
21	If so, how far may the competitor take such a challenge?	9.6.5
22	Is any penalty assessed if a competitor steps across a fault line but does not fire any shots while doing so?	10.2.1
23	How much time does a competitor have to submit a written protest?	11.3.1
24	Dropping a gun loaded or not during a course of fire will result in?	10.5.3
25	What is the minimum cartridge dimension and bullet diameter permitted in IPSC handgun matches?	Appx D, 5.1.2
26	May a competitor retrieve dropped magazines or speed loaders?	5.5.3
27	What is the maximum height for an obstacle or climbing barrier? Discuss 2.2.2.3	2.2.2
28	A competitor's handgun malfunctions during a strong hand only stage. In order to clear the malfunction, the competitor removes the magazine and racks the slide. After clearing the jam the competitor inserts a magazine from their belt and continues the stage shooting strong hand only. Should the official assess a penalty?	10.2.8
29	A Range Officer is disqualified for safety reasons while competing. Is the official still eligible to act as a Range Officer in that same match?	7.2.3
30	During a course of fire a competitor notices that a target has not been restored/patched. He stops and claims a reshoot. What is your answer?	9.1.4.2, and 4.6.2.1
31	No-shoots must be clearly marked with an "X" or of a single unique color different from scoring targets.	4.1.3
32	The maximum length for a magazine in Open Division is:	Appx D1 and E1
33	Two types of "popper" targets are used in IPSC matches. They are known as:	4.3.2, Appendix C2
34	Is it permissible to use these types of poppers together in the same course of fire (stage)?	4.3.2.2
35	A written request for arbitration must be submitted to?	11.3.1./11.1.6
36	Once specified, must weak hand shooting be used exclusively for the remainder of the string or stage? However, "False" would also be correct if the student understood that the strong hand may also be used to disengage an external safety, to reload or to safely correct a malfunction (see Rule 10.2.8).	1.1.5.3
37	Are competitors responsible to keep a record of their own scores?	9.8.1
38	Must the competitor be given the higher score if the bullet diameter of a hit on a target touches the scoring line of a higher scoring area?	9.5.2
39	What are the scoring values on an IPSC target?	Appx B2
40	A bullet striking the ground less than 3 meter(s) from the competitor will be considered an "Accidental Discharge" and will result in disqualification from the match:	10.4.2



41	List the five handgun divisions?	Appx D
42	While scoring targets, the Range Officer finds that a turning and disappearing target has an oblong bullet hole running from the "C" zone for a distance of 38 mm (1.5 inches) into the "A" zone. How is this hit scored?	9.5.2
43	What three methods may be used to simulate "hard" cover on or near a target?	4.2.4.3.1 – 3, 4.1.4.1
44	Are radial tears on a target considered for scoring purposes?	9.5.4
45	A competitor comes to the line with a magazine inserted in the handgun. What should the Range Officer do?	5.2.1.2
46	A competitor steps over a fault line and fires 6 rounds at 4 pepper poppers, gaining a significant advantage for all 4 targets. How many procedural penalties should be assessed? In particular discuss Rule 10.2.1 and that the maximum number of penalties is restricted to 4 by virtue of Rule 10.2.3.	10.2.1/3
47	During a course of fire, the competitor hits a popper and the popper remains standing. The competitor sees this and shoots at the popper a second time and the popper falls. After the course of fire the competitor claims that the popper is not calibrated properly and requests a calibration. What should the officials do? See appendix C1 item 6(a) In respect of Appendix C1, Point 6(d), if the popper falls for any external reason (e.g. wind action), before it can be calibrated, Section 4.6 will apply, and a reshoot must be ordered.	Appx C1 6(a), (d), 4.6
48	Must the trigger finger be outside the trigger guard at all times when moving, if the gun is taken off aim from the targets	8.5.1
49	When must an Arbitration Committee reach its decision?	11.3.2
50	Any hit on the scoring area of a no-shoot will receive a penalty	9.4.2/3
51	The belt carrying a competitor's equipment must pass through the belt loops at waist level.	5.2.3
52	What is the minimum distance between competitors on a common firing line?	2.1.7
53	During the walkthrough, a competitor uses an empty magazine as a sighting aid while inspecting the course of fire. What should you do?	8.7.2
54	Following the command "If clear, hammer down, holster", a competitor's handgun discharges and the bullet strikes a target 5 meters downrange. What should you do? see 8.3.7.4	10.4.3
55	Can a competitor appeal a safety violation disqualification to the arbitration committee? Under which circumstances?	11.1.2
56	May the decisions of the Arbitration Committee be appealed to the Regional Director or the IPSC President?	11.6.3
57	Any discharge prior to commencement or while loading, reloading, unloading or during remedial action or while transferring the firearm from one hand to the other, shall result in?	10.4.3/4/5
58	If a course of fire requires that a self-loading pistol be prepared with an empty chamber, must the slide be fully forward and the hammer, if fitted, fully down or decocked?	8.1.1.3



59	What is the minimum trigger pull for the first round fired from a Production Division handgun?	Appx D4 (6)
60	May any factory handgun be used in Production Division?	Appx D4 (14)
61	During a course of fire a competitor's glasses accidentally fall off. What action does the Range Officer take? However, also discuss Rule 10.6.2.	5.4.2
62	If a tie results between two competitors in a match, how is their final position decided?	9.3.1
63	Can a competitor have a negative score in a stage?	9.5.5
64	May a competitor practice drawing in a safety area?	2.4.3
65	May a competitor approach targets closer than during the scoring process?	9.1.1
66	A competitor's gun breaks during a stage or string. Is the competitor entitled to a re-shoot on the grounds of equipment failure?	5.7.5, 5.7.3
67	During remedial action, must the competitor remove the trigger finger from the trigger guard if the handgun is clearly moved off aim on the targets?	5.7.2, 10.5.8
68	Can extended magazines be used in Standard Division?	Appendix D2
69	You as a competitor have just arrived at the range. When you get out of the car you realize that your firearm is still loaded, what do you do?	5.2.1.1
70	May the use of a "duty holster" be prohibited in handgun matches? <i>and see 5.2.7.3 and 5.2.7.4</i>	5.2.8
71	Match Officials are? A, B, C.	7.3.2
72	A score sheet is received with no time on it. A re-shoot is impossible. What action is taken?	9.7.6.1.
73	Must all moving targets present at least a portion of the highest scoring zone after coming to a stop?	9.9.1.and 9.9.2
74	A competitor is found to be handling live ammunition in a safety area. What procedure do you follow? Discuss the content of this rule.	2.4.2, 10.5.12
75	Must Production and Revolver Division handguns fit "the box"?	Appendices D4 and D5
76	At a Level III match how many competitors are required in each category to ensure that the category is recognised?	Appendix A2
77	When does the Course of Fire start?	8.3.1
78	When does the Course of Fire end?	8.3.7.3
79	May female competitors wear their belts and holsters at hip bone level?	5.2.3.1
80	A competitor's gun breaks during a course of fire with 4 targets left to engage. After ensuring that the gun is safely cleared and holstered, what action do you take?	5.7.3



81	The course of fire requires the competitor to perform a task that is too physically demanding or impossible due to a disability. After checking with the Range Master the competitor is allowed to deviate from the course requirement and a penalty is issued as follows: Discuss that the Rules extend scope to Range Masters with respect to competitors who have significant disabilities. In this regard also see 8.6.1.1 and 5.2.8.1	10.2.11.1
82	Are all props “soft” cover? No and discuss rule 9.1.7 with regards to target sticks.	9.1.6
83	Course designers may not design a course of fire that requires the competitor to re-holster, however a competitor may choose to re-holster during a course of fire as long as it is done safely.	8.2.5
84	While a competitor is opening a port in a barrier, the gun accidentally points directly at the competitor’s weak-side arm. What action do you take? C [X] Stop the competitor and issue a match disqualification for sweeping.	10.5.5
85	The start position for a weak hand course of fire requires the gun to be loaded and placed on a table facing downrange. At the start signal, the competitor uses both hands to pick the gun up but does not fire any shots before removing the strong hand from the gun. As the Range Officer, what action do you take? A procedural penalty would be applicable except in the case of clearing a malfunction, performing a reload or disengaging the safety	10.2.8
86	During a course of fire, a competitor approaches a port to engage a Popper. Unfortunately, the wind has knocked the popper down. The competitor hesitates and then fires two rounds downrange in the general area of the popper and continues on through the course. What action should you take? Stop the competitor as soon as possible and order a reshoot after the targets have been reset and patched.	4.6.1.
87	While running through a course of fire, a competitor accidentally knocks his ear protectors off. What action do you take? Stop the competitor as soon as possible and order a re-shoot	5.4.3
88	Is the intentional removal of eye or ear protection in an attempt to gain a competitive advantage unsportsmanlike conduct? YES	5.4.5
89	A fault line is used to limit a competitor from approaching closer than 7 meters from a metal target. The fault line must be placed no closer than 8 meters from the target. Why?	2.1.3
90	List the minimum power ratings for each handgun division.	Appendix D ALL