SIG P320 Armorer Test Questions

1. The Sig Sauer P320 handgun is:

a. Hammer fired
b. Rotational bolt fired
c. Striker fired
d. None of the above

2. During the locking / unlocking cycle, what causes the barrel to drop down, out of engagement with the slide?

a. The takedown lever
b. The slide catch lever pin
c. The slide cam pin
d. The barrel pivot cam

3. What is the main or most significant component that was added to the fire control unit during the 2017 upgrade?

a. A longer extractor pin
b. A takedown safety lever
c. A disconnector
d. A safety lever spring

4. What causes the striker safety lock to move up, out of engagement with the striker?

a. The striker safety lock elevator
b. The disconnector
c. The safety pivot
d. The safety lever

5. The Takedown Safety Lever serves two safety functions. It prevents takedown if a magazine is in the magazine well and it cams the sear out of engagement with the striker.

a. True
b. False

6. The magazine catch can be installed for right or left hand operation.

a. True
b. False

7. The recoil spring and guide rod assembly is difficult to disassemble and the instructor suggests they be replaced as a complete unit.

a. True
b. False

8. What component prevents the striker from going forward unintentionally?

a. The safety lever spring
b. The disconnector
c. The striker safety lever
d. The takedown safety lever

9. The Fire Control Unit is serial numbered so it can be matched to a specific grip module but the grip module is considered the actual firearm.

a. True
b. False

10. The safety lever spring is a component that is absent in first / second generation guns but is a required component of the factory upgraded and third generation guns.

a. True
b. False

11. The third generation and factory upgraded triggers are:

a. Heavier than the first and second generation triggers
b. Are hollowed out and lighter than the first and second generation triggers
c. Are coated with Nickel-Carbon for smoother function
d. None of the above

12. First generation grip modules do not have a raised guard area to prevent accidental activation of the slide catch.

a. True
b. False

13. First generation grip modules cannot be used with second or third generation fire control units.

a. True
b. False

14. The easiest way to tell if a first or second generation gun has been factory upgraded is looking at the under side of the slide, to see if it was machined to accept the new disconnector.

a. True
b. False

15. Is the slot cut in the under side of the slide a 100% reliable method of determining if the gun has been upgraded?

a. Yes
b. No

16. The lighter trigger (rear hollowed out) is the only 100% positive identification of a factory upgraded gun.

a. True
b. False

17. The best method to determine if a first or second generation gun has been through the factory upgrade program is

a. Ask the dealer where it was purchased
b. Take the slide off of the frame and look for the disconnector
c. Factory upgraded guns have magazines made in Italy
d. None of the above

18. The rear of the takedown safety lever is reinstalled into a slot in the fire control unit. What component must be moved rearward to allow the takedown safety lever to go into the slot?

a. Takedown Safety Lever Pin
b. Takedown Lever
c. Takedown Safety Lever Spring
d. The Sear Housing Rolled Spring Pin

19. The Slide Catch, Slide Catch Spring, and Slide Catch Spring Post are best installed in the fire control unit:

a. By the factory
b. Upside down
c. Left to right
d. With epoxy

20. The Trigger Bar activates what component(s):

a. Sear and Safety Lever
b. Trigger and Trigger Stop
c. Takedown Safety Lever and Spring
d. All of the above

21. Standard Grip Modules (Full Size, Carry, and Compact) come in several sizes to accommodate different hand sizes. The sizes are:

a. Size 1, Size 1.5, Size 2, Size 3
b. Small, Medium Small, Medium, Medium Large and Large
c. Petite, Grande, and Venti
d. Small, Medium, and Large

22. Older generation magazine inserts had a round protrusion and newer magazine inserts have a rectangular protrusion.

a. True
b. False

23. The difference between the base plates with round inserts vs. rectangular inserts is that the side wings on the base plate are thicker and more robust on the rectangular version.

a. True
b. False

24. The thicker base plate side wings will work with any grip module.

a. True
b. False

25. The 21 round X-Five magazine will fit and work with any other grip frame, although it may protrude more.

a. True
b. False

26. Apex Tactical Flat triggers (2 styles) can reduce the trigger pull weight by approximately 15% to 30%.

a. True
b. False

27. The instructor recommends that over-travel sleeves, when used on the trigger stop, are best suited for everyday carry and law enforcement duty use.

a. True
b. False

28. The rear of the grip module holds the rear of the fire control unit in position. What holds the front of the fire control unit in place?

a. The Takedown Safety Lever Pin
b. The Grip Module Retaining Clip
c. The Takedown Lever
d. The Magazine Catch Assembly

29. The Magazine Catch Assembly consists of the Magazine Catch, Magazine Catch Spring, and Magazine Catch Lock.

a. True
b. False

30. What does the Striker Reset Spring do?

a. Adds extra spring pressure to the Striker for hard military primers
b. Moves the Striker Safety Lever into engagement with the Striker
c. Assists the Striker in rebounding rearward so it does not protrude from the breach face.
d. It resets the Safety Lever and Sear

31. The Extractor Spring Pin comes in two sizes, standard and:

a. Plus 1mm
b. Plus 1/10th inch
c. Plus 2mm
d. Plus 0.5mm

32. What does the instructor believe is the number one maintenance issue and cause of malfunctions?

a. Operator error
b. Limp wristing
c. Lack of lubrication
d. Excessive lubrication

33. The most likely causes of extraction issues are a dirty weapon, not enough extractor spring tension, or a worn or broken extractor.

a. True
b. False

34. Ejection problems can usually be traced to extractor problems. If the Ejector is determined to be worn or broken, Sig Sauer recommends it be repaired by:

a. Any Armorer
b. Silver brazing a new ejector onto the fire control unit
c. Factory service only
d. All of the above are approved methods

35. If the trigger fails to return to the forward position, the likely cause may be:

a. Trigger Bar Spring installed incorrectly
b. Trigger Bar Spring worn, damaged, or broken
c. The Trigger Bar is too short
d. Both A and B

36. How often does Sig Sauer recommend a full disassembly and inspection by an certified Armorer?

a. Every 6 months
b. Every 5 years or 3,000 rounds
c. Every 3 years or 5,000 rounds
d. Annually

37. How often does Sig Sauer recommend the Striker Assembly be replaced?

a. Every 5,000 rounds
b. Every 10,000 rounds
c. Every 2 years
d. Every 20,000 rounds

38. What keeps the Striker Spring Cups in place on the Striker?

a. The Striker Spring Cup C-clip
b. The Striker Spring surrounds the Striker Cups
c. The Striker Cups fit into a small diameter area of the Striker and the larger forward diameter prevents the Striker Cups from going forward.

d. The Striker Cups are glued in place by the factory
e. Both B and C

39. Sig Sauer P320 comes in an exposed hammer version for Military use.

a. True
b. False

40. The Military versions of the P320 are designated the M17 and the M18.

a. True
b. False