

Law Enforcement Glock Armorer Course Answer Sheet

Test Questions:

1. What country asked Gaston Glock to design a new service pistol for their army?
 - a. Germany
 - b. Austria
 - c. Sweden
 - d. Norway

2. Which of the following pistols was Glock's first pistol to be manufactured and sold internationally?
 - a. G14
 - b. G17
 - c. G18
 - d. G19

3. A G18 pistol was a select-fire handgun?
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. A feature that Glock would **never** incorporate in the design of its pistols is a key lock system.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. Which part forces the barrel up into the locked up position?
 - a. The slide lock
 - b. The trigger bar
 - c. The locking block
 - d. The extension cam

6. Which part causes the barrel to move down and out of the locked up position?
 - a. The barrel lock
 - b. The trigger bar
 - c. The cam extension
 - d. The locking block
 - e. None of the above

7. The Glock pistol utilizes what type of locking system?
 - a. Link lock system
 - b. Toggle lock system
 - c. Cam-lock system
 - d. Jaeger lock
 - e. Straight blowback system

8. What prevents the trigger from being pulled and the gun firing without your finger on the trigger?
 - a. Nothing, that's why you don't throw the gun at a wall.
 - b. The trigger safety tab prevents the trigger from moving rearward unless it is depressed first. Otherwise its lever would contact the frame, thus preventing the trigger from moving rearward due to the inertia of impact.

9. If the striker fell or was released without the trigger being pulled, what would prevent the pistol from firing?
 - a. Nothing, the gun would fire.
 - b. The internal grip safety
 - c. The firing pin safety
 - d. The trigger bar
 - e. A New York trigger

10. When the trigger is pulled, the trigger bar moves...
 - a. Forward
 - b. Rearward

11. What activates the firing pin blocking safety plunger?
 - a. The falling striker
 - b. The nose/tab of the trigger bar
 - c. The nose of the sear
 - d. A ball bearing in the slide

12. Which part cams the trigger bar down when the trigger is pulled?
 - a. The striker tail
 - b. The spring loaded firing pin blocking plunger
 - c. The connector
 - d. The stop plate
 - e. Nothing, the trigger bar is cammed up by the inclined plane in the frame.

13. The connector is also the disconnecter.
 - a. True
 - b. False

14. What part pushes the tail of the striker rearward?
 - a. The sear portion of the trigger bar
 - b. The sear portion of the connector
 - c. The camming surface of the firing pin blocking plunger
 - d. Nothing, the striker can only move forward.

15. Why does the trigger housing have a shelf to hold the trigger bar higher until the trigger is pulled?
 - a. It is a safety feature that will not allow the trigger bar to move down until it moves rearward for a specific distance.
 - b. It is there because it is the only way that would allow the trigger housing to be disassembled.
 - c. To allow clearance for the connector to move slightly forward and cam the trigger bar upward during the final distance of its rearward travel.
 - d. The shape of the cutout allows for the trigger housing to be held in place during assembly in the factory.

16. The fixed ejector is part of the frame.
 - a. True
 - b. False

17. What activates the disconnecter tab and pushes it to the left to disconnect the gun?
 - a. The connector
 - b. The slide
 - c. The striker tail
 - d. The firing pin spring
 - e. None of the above, there is no disconnect system on Glock pistols.

18. The spring in the trigger housing (trigger spring) pulls the trigger bar...
 - a. pulls back and up.
 - b. pushes forward and down

19. What activate the slide stop and pushes it up?
 - a. The magazine housing
 - b. The last round in the magazine
 - c. The magazine follower
 - d. The slide

20. After the gun is fired and the slide moves all of the way rearward, what returns the slide to its forward and locked up position?
 - a. The firing pin return spring
 - b. The recoil spring
 - c. The spring cups
 - d. The trigger bar and return spring

21. What prevents the forward movement of the slide?
 - a. The recoil guide
 - b. The slide lock
 - c. The slide stop lever
 - d. All of the above

22. The newer models of Glock pistols have a raised area on the extractor, why?
 - a. The old extractor were prone to breaking in that area and they are now reinforced in that area.
 - b. It acts as a loaded chamber indicator.
 - c. So that you can chamber a round with one hand.
 - d. So that the extractor does not drift to the right when recoil occurs, thus losing its grip on the rim of the cartridge case.

23. When the firing pin blocking plunger is deactivated, thus allowing the firing pin to move forward enough to hit the primer, the plunger is in the up position with its spring compressed.
 - a. True
 - b. False

24. The extractor plunger puts pressure to the left of the pivot point of the extractor, allowing the extractor hook to lose its grip on the cartridge case.
 - a. True
 - b. False

25. Is the firing pin spring compressed as the trigger is pulled rearward?
- Yes
 - No
26. What prevents the slide cover plate from simply sliding down and out of the slide?
- The firing pin tail
 - The upper rear portion of the back of the frame.
 - The firing pin spacer sleeve.
 - The cruciform piece
 - The rear of the extractor plunger
27. The magazine spring supplies upward tension on the bottom of the magazine follower.
- True
 - False
28. What pushes the cartridge out of the magazine and into the chamber?
- The magazine follower
 - The breech face
 - The ejector
 - The extractor claw
 - c and d
29. When the pistol is locked up with a round in the chamber the extractor hook should be...
- In front of the case rim
 - Behind the case rim, resting on the base of the case.
30. The extractor should be fitted so that it does not snap over the rim of a cartridge case when the gun moves forward into the locked up position.
- True
 - False
31. Did the Generation one frames incorporate thumb rests and checkering on the front and back of the pistol grip?
- Yes
 - No
32. Which Generation of Glock pistols utilized two pins to retain the locking block?
- Gen 1
 - Gen 2
 - Gen 3
33. The magazines for the Generation 4 pistols can be used in older guns, but the old magazine cannot be used in the new Gen 4 guns.
- True
 - False
34. The trigger must be pulled in order to take the slide off of the frame so you better make sure that there isn't a round in the chamber!
- True
 - False

35. What must you do to get the slide cover plate out of the slide?
- Push the firing pin blocking safety plunger up and hold it there.
 - Slide the firing pin spacer sleeve forward.
 - Take the extractor out of the slide first.
 - Push the firing pin all of the way forward.
 - a and d
36. Should the extractor plunger or the spring loaded bearing be touching the extractor when the parts are in working position in the slide?
- Extractor plunger
 - Spring loaded bearing
37. The firing pin blocking plunger retains the extractor, so it must be pushed in so that you can get the extractor out of the slide.
- True
 - False
38. On a Glock pistol with factory sights, you must first unscrew a tiny hex nut on the inside of the slide in order to take the rear sight off of the slide.
- True
 - False
39. If the gun misfires or the gun does not cycle, the trigger cannot be pulled again to fire the gun until you rack (pull back) the slide.
- True
 - False
40. What prevents the firing pin spring from moving forward and off of the firing pin?
- The rear portion of the breech face
 - The firing pin itself
 - The spacer sleeve (striker sleeve)
 - The spring cups
41. The trigger pin is also the pin for the slide stop lever.
- True
 - False
42. When reassembling the slide, what two parts must be depressed in order to put the slide cover plate back in place?
- The spacer sleeve
 - The recoil spring
 - The firing pin
 - Extractor tensioning assembly (spring-loaded bearing, extractor depressor spring and plunger)
1. and 2. above
 3. and 4. above
 1. and 4. above

43. When installing the slide lock into the frame, there are four ways that it could go in. You must put it back in the correct position or you will quickly spoil the part and the frame itself! What is correct position?
- With the notch down and the hook/shelf facing toward the muzzle end of the gun.
 - With the notch up and the hook/shelf facing toward the rear of the gun.
 - With the notch facing down and the hook/shelf facing toward the rear of the gun.
 - With the notch facing up and the hook/shelf facing toward the muzzle end of the gun.
44. What holds the slide lock in place?
- The locking block
 - The slide stop lever
 - The slide lock spring
 - None of the above
45. What tool is used to get the magazine catch spring out of the frame?
- An acetylene torch
 - A hammer
 - A dental pick
 - Needle nose pliers