

SAFETY:

1. The most important element of firearm safety is: **Attitude**
2. The primary rule to be observed when cleaning a gun is: **Action open/ firearm unloaded**
3. The Action should only be closed: **when you are ready to fire**
4. The person most responsible for firearms safety is: **the shooter**
5. Safety equipment worn when shooting firearms: **Ear and eye protection**
6. Can a gun fire when the safety is on: **Yes** (why, because it is a mechanical device that can fail)
7. Who can call cease fire on the range: **anyone**
8. Why should you wash your hands after shooting: **remove lead**
9. Why do you say thank you when someone hands you a firearm: **it means you have control of it**
10. What do you do when you hear Cease Fire: **stop shooting, make the firearm safe**
11. The primary rule of gun safety: **keep the gun pointed in a safe direction**
12. What does the M in MAT stand for: **MUZZLE, keep in a safe direction**
13. What does the A in MAT stand for: **ACTION, keep open until ready to fire**
14. What does the T in MAT stand for: **TRIGGER, keep your finger off until ready to fire** (sights are on the target)
15. Safety rule having to do with target: **Know your target and what is beyond**
16. Safety rule having to do with ammo: **Carry only one size, the correct size with you**
17. Safety rule with gun storage: **Store guns so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons**
18. How do you check to see if a gun is loaded: **remove or empty the magazine and visually check the action**
19. On our range, which direction do you point the muzzle: **Down Range**
20. On our range, when finished firing your gun, you should:
21. Always keep the gun _____ until ready to fire: **UNLOADED**
22. What is the main cause of gun accidents: **CARELESSNESS**
- 23.

4-H History

1. Who is known for having started the 4-H Program: **A.B. Graham**
2. What state is considered the birthplace of 4-H: **Ohio**
3. What year did 4-H start: **1902**
4. What do the four H's stand for on the 4-H Clover: **Head, Heart, Hands, Health**
5. 4-H Motto: **To make the best better**
6. 4-H Philosophy: **Learn By Doing**
7. There are 8 disciplines in 4-H shooting sports, what are they: **Rifle, Pistol, Hunting&Wildlife, Archery, Shotgun, Muzzleloading, Living History and Re-loading**

NRA:

1. NRA was founded just after which war: **Civil War in 1871**
2. NRA was founded in which state: **New York**
3. NRA begun to promote the shooting sport in youth in: **1903**

MISC:

1. "A well regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the People to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.": This is what amendment in the constitution: **2nd**
2. Who invented the first revolver: **Samuel Colt – patent issued in 1836**
3. Winchester Rifle, the pump shotgun, and the Colt 45 automatic were invented by **John Moses Browning**
4. Percussion cap is the precursor to what part of modern ammo: **Primer**
5. The age of peak performance of shooting sports athlete is: **There is no age** (trick question), with practice, all ages can compete equally well
6. Gun Powder contains: **Saltpeter, Charcoal and Sulfer**
7. The first black powder firearm was a: **Cannon**
8. When the shot hits the target directly below the bullseye it is called out at 6 o'clock, what is it called directly above the target: **out at 12 o'clock**
9. Sulfur is added to gun powder to : **lower the ignition temperature**
10. The age to own/purchase a rifle in the state of OHIO is :**18**
11. The age to own/purchase a pistol in the state of OHIO is: **21**
12. The pistol most often associated with the old west and cowboys is: **Single action revolver**
13. The percussion cap was invented in what century: **1800's 19th Century**
14. Mr Wesson of Smith and Wessons first name was: **Daniel**
15. The most common caliber of ammunition used in target and recreational shooting is: **.22**
16. Which is typically reloaded, rimfire or center fire: **CENTERFIRE**

Shooting:

1. Why is follow through vital when shooting: **It keeps the gun pointed at the target as the bullet leaves the barrel**
2. Five fundamentals of firing a shot: **Aim, breath control, hold control, trigger control and follow through**
3. The rules for adjusting the sight (which direction to move the rear sight): **move the rear site in the same direction you want to move the shot on the target**
4. When adjusting a sight for up and down this is called: **Elevation**
5. When adjusting a sight right to left is called: **Windage**
6. Another name for Aperture Sights: **Peep Sights**
7. When the gun delays from when you pull the trigger to when gun actually fires is called: **Hang Fire** (that's why you always keep the gun pointed down range when you pull the trigger and it doesn't fire as expected... it could fire later)
8. When the gun doesn't fire at all when the trigger is pulled is called: **Misfire** (still keep the gun pointed down range as you don't know yet if it's a hang fire or a misfire)
9. Who is in charge of the range: **The range officer**
10. What is the most stable position to shoot(not bench): **Prone**
11. What are the four shooting positions (not bench): **Prone, sitting, kneeling, standing (off hand)**
12. The length of our range upstairs is : **50 feet**
13. What caliber of ammunition do we shoot: **.22**
14. Do we shoot center fire or rim fire ammunition: **Rim fire**, (what is the difference: primer)
15. When choosing the correct size rifle to shoot, the most important part is the: **stock**
16. Which of the following is not part of shooting at a paper target: sight alignment, sight picture, Breath control, **lead**
17. List three things that the shooter controls that affect the bullets point of impact: **Breath control, Sight alignment, follow through, hold control**
18. Rifling causes the bullets to _____: **SPIN**, why is this good: **Improves accuracy**
19. When shooting prone, and you pull the rifle up to sight, if it is not on target do you move the rifle, or your body: **Body**, makes for a more stable shooting position
20. If you have problems with your gun on the range do you: A) Take gun to instructor; B) Ask the person next to you for help; **C) Keep the gun pointed down range and raise your hand.**

RIFLE/Pistol:

1. The rifle barrel is spiraled, these spirals are called: **lands and groves**
2. What is the diameter of the gun barrel called: **caliper**
3. The group of moving parts that load, fire and unload the gun are called: **ACTION**
4. The metal tube through which the projectile passes is called the: **BARREL**
5. The inside of the barrel is called the: **BORE**
6. The names for the lands and groves inside the barrel: **RIFLING**
7. A Container with a spring into which several cartridges can be placed: **Magazine**
8. Sights that have V or notch located near the rear or breech end of rifle and a front post or bead near the muzzle are called: **OPEN SIGHTS**
9. The front of the barrel through which the bullet exits is called the : **MUZZLE**
10. The projectile that travels from the pistol or rifle to the target is called the: **BULLET**
11. The type of pistol that has a rotating cylinder: **REVOLVER**
12. When possible, a rifle should be cleaned from which end: The **BREECH**

ALSO REVIEW PARTS OF RIFLE, PISTOL and .22 AMMO (RIM FIRE)