

## Week 10

## Test

True or False:

- 10.1  (F) Follow through is important because it takes a certain amount of time for the projectile to exit the barrel after the shot is fired. (TL-p16,1)
- 10.2  (F) The purpose of the **NRA BB Gun Rules** is to establish uniform standards for NRA sanction BB gun competition. (NRA)
- 10.3  (T)  (F) A BB gun is defined by the NRA rules as any shoulder held rifled or smoothbore BB gun with metallic sights in which the propelling force is developed through the use of a compressed spring, gas or compressed air. (NRA 3.1)
- 10.4  (T)  (F) Either .177 (4.5mm) lead or steel BBs or .177 (4.5mm) lead pellets may be used in this competition. (NRA3.17)
- 10.5  (F) All competitors and other personnel in the immediate vicinity of the range complex are urged to wear eye protection devices. (NRA 3.19)
- 10.6  (T)  (F) Those portions of the shooter's body which extend beyond the BB gun's forearm may touch the ground ahead of the firing line. (NRA 5.1)
- 10.7  (T)  (F) In the prone position a shooter may rest the toe of the stock on the ground for support. (NRA 5.6)
- 10.8  (T)  (F) A sling may be used only in the standing position because it is the least stable of the four positions. (NRA 5.12)
- 10.9  (T)  (F) The "firing line" separates the spectator area from the range area and only coaches, competitors and range officials may go forward on the firing line during a match. (NRA 6.1)
- 10.10  (F) The official shooting distance for this match is 5 meters (16 feet, 4 ¼ inches). (NRA 6.4)
- 10.11  (F) The course of fire for this match shall consist of 40 shots, four positions, 10 shots each position. (NRA 7.1)
- 10.12  (F) During a sanctioned BB gun match using an official target that provides a guard ring around the sighting bullseye, all sighting shots must touch or fall within the guard ring around the sighting bullseye on the target. The only exception to this rule is the first sighter fired if it is reported immediately to the Range Officer. (NRA 9.3.1)
- 10.13  (F) No shooter or coach shall deliberately interfere with the actions of match or range personnel in the conduct of their duties or with other shooters while they are shooting. (NRA 9.13)
- 10.14  (F) Upon the command "cease fire", all BB guns will be grounded and the coach (or Range Officer) will check the BB guns to see that they are not cocked. (NRA 10.1.4)
- 10.15  (F) If a shooter's gun is loaded or cocked when the command "cease fire" is given, the shooter must inform the Range Officer who will then direct the shooter to fire into the backstop. (NRA 10.1.4)
- 10.16  (F) It is the duty of the shooters and coaches to police their firing points after the completion of each stage of the match. (NRA 10.4)
- 10.17  (F) It is the responsibility of the shooter to keep track of his or her shots and to fire only one shot at each bull.
- 10.18  (T)  (F) It is the responsibility of the Match Officials to be certain each shooter and team coach is familiar with the official match program. (NRA 12.1)
- 10.19  (T)  (F) Shooters and coaches are given a maximum of 10 minutes to prepare their equipment and report to the assigned firing point when their relay is called by the Range Officer. (NRA 18.7)
- 10.20  (F) No shooter or coach will load or cock BB guns except at the firing line and only after the proper commands are given. (NRA10.1.1)
- 10.21  (T)  (F) The Match Referee is responsible for assuring that each shooter's equipment meets all rules and match specifications in any match in which that equipment is to be used. (NRA 11.5)
- 10.22  (T)  (F) A shooter may change BB guns during the firing of a match only if his or her gun becomes disabled. (NRA 9.1)
- 10.23  (F) The fundamental NRA Rules for Safe Gun Handling are: 1) always keep the gun pointed in a safe direction, 2) always keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot and 3) always keep the gun unloaded until ready to shoot. (TL-p8,r)

- 10.24  (T)  (F) The 10-ring of an official NRA 5-meter BB gun target measures 1.76 inches in diameter. (NRA 4.2)
- 10.25  (T)  (F) A "firing point" is that part of the range provided for the shooter immediately to the rear of the firing line. (NRA 6.2)
- 10.26  (T)  (F) You do not have to be big, strong, fast or a star athlete to shoot and to learn to be a good shooter. (TL-p5,l)
- 10.27  (T)  (F) Shotguns have rifled barrels to insure accuracy at distances over 100 yards. (TL-p6,l)
- 10.28  (T)  (F) The various shotgun ammunition sizes are referred to as "gauge".(TL-p6,r)
- 10.29  (T)  (F) The most common type of shotgun barrel today is the Damascus, which is made by welding twisted wire together. (TL-p6,l)
- 10.30  (T)  (F) The largest size shotgun pellet is size 12, the smallest is size 00. (TL-p7,l)
- 10.31  (T)  (F) The three types of air guns are pneumatic, CO2 and spring air. (TL-p8,l)
- 10.32  (T)  (F) The model 499 is an example of a CO2 gas powered rifle. (TL-p8,l)
- 10.33  (T)  (F) It is a good idea to leave your gun loaded and cocked while in a hunting camp in case a deer or other animal comes along.(TL-p8,l)
- 10.34  (T)  (F) Never climb a tree or fence or jump a ditch with a loaded gun.(TL-p9,l)
- 10.35  (T)  (F) When out shooting, a good rule to remember is to carry only the size of ammunition your gun uses. (TL-p7-r)
- 10.36  (T)  (F) The three basic rule for carrying a gun are: 1) keep the barrel pointed in a safe direction 2) keep the safety "off" and 3) keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard. (TL-p9,l)
- 10.37  (T)  (F) When learning to shoot one of the first things you must do is learn which is your dominant eye.(TL-p14,l)
- 10.38  (T)  (F) Shooting is a lifetime sport. (TL-p5,r)
- 10.39  (T)  (F) Although girls enjoy shooting, they generally are not as good at shooting as boys. (TL-p5,r)
- 10.40  (T)  (F) Shotguns are the most popular sporting guns today.(TL-p6,l)
- 10.41  (T)  (F) Shotguns use different sizes of ammunition or shells and each size is called a bore. The most popular bore size is 12mm. (TL-p6,l)
- 10.42  (T)  (F) A choke on a shotgun controls how far the shot will travel once it leaves the end of the barrel. (TL-p6,r)
- 10.43  (T)  (F) Because a shotgun is shooting hundreds of shotgun pellets (shot), sights are not necessary. (TL-p6,r)
- 10.44  (T)  (F) Because even a .22 caliber rifle can fire a bullet more than one mile, you must always be sure of your target and what is behind that target. (TL-p7,r)
- 10.45  (T)  (F) The Daisy Model 499, which is used in this program, is a spring air BB gun. (TL-p8,l)
- 10.46  (T)  (F) One of the most important things to learn in safe gun handling is to always treat every gun as if it were loaded. (TL-p8,r)
- 10.47  (T)  (F) Because of the need to be able to respond quickly when hunting, you should never have your gun's safety "on" when walking in the woods or open fields. (TL-p9,l)
- 10.48  (T)  (F) The dominant eye or master eye is the one that focuses directly on a given object while the other eye focuses indirectly on a given subject. (TL-p14,l)
- 10.49  (T)  (F) Once a shooter has a proper sight alignment and sight picture, it is important to squeeze the shot off without disturbing it: This is called breath control and trigger control. (TL-p15,l)
- 10.50  (T)  (F) A BB gun or air gun is not a toy and must always be treated with the same respect and caution you would use in handling any gun. (TL-p8)