

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

Week 6

Test

Name: KEY \_\_\_\_\_

**True or False:**

- 6.1  (F) Before beginning to shoot you should first learn which eye is dominant because that determines whether you shoot from the right or left shoulder. (TL-p14,l)
- 6.2  (F) During a match if you are given the command "CEASE FIRE" and your gun is loaded or cocked you must inform the Range Officer who will then direct you to fire it into the safety backstop. (NRA 10.1.4)
- 6.3  (F) Shooting got its start in America when frontiersmen came together with their Pennsylvania and Kentucky Flintlock Rifles to "shoot the mark."
- 6.4  (F) For the standing position, the height at the center of the target will be not less than three feet nor more than five feet from the ground. (NRA 10.12)
- 6.5  (F) No BB gun may be cocked until the shooter is called to the firing line and the preparation period has begun. (NRA 10.1.1)
- 6.6  (F) Each ring on the target has a value. (NRA 14.)
- 6.7  (T) In the cradle carry you may place your finger on the trigger. (TL-p11,l)
- 6.8  (T) If you want the BB to hit further to the right, move the rear sight to the left. (TL-p23,l)
- 6.9  (T) A kneeling roll can be used in the sitting position. (NRA 3.14.1)
- 6.10  (T) Your left elbow must not be in contact with the ground in the prone position. (NRA 5.6)
- 6.11  (T) In the standing position your knees need to be locked to allow less movement. (TL-p34,l)
- 6.12  (T) Rifles are the most popular sporting guns today. (TL-p6,l)
- 6.13  (T) The purpose of the sling is to hold the gun in a steady position during standing. (NRA 5.12)
- 6.14  (T) For the prone, sitting and kneeling positions the height at the center of the target will be not less than one foot nor more than one-and-one-half feet from the ground. (NRA 10.12)
- 6.15  (F) A sight is really not needed on a shotgun. (TL-p6,r)
- 6.16  (T) A .410 shotgun shell holds more of the same size pellets than a 20 gauge.
- 6.17  (F) The official target (10 bullseye) we use in five-meter competition is numbered AR-4/10. (NRA 7.1)
- 6.18  (T) When hunting, an assortment of ammunition should be carried because different sized game would require different ammo. (TL-p7,r)

- 5.19 (T) (F) When shooting in the prone position a shooter may hollow out holes in the ground to support his/her elbows and legs. (NRA 5.2)
- 6.20 (F) (F) The official shooting distance of five meters in BB gun competition equals 16' 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>". (NRA 6.3)
- 6.21 (T) (F) Guns may be cocked once the shooter reaches the firing line but may not be loaded until the preparation period begins. (NRA 10.1.1)
- 6.22 (T) (F) When the command "CEASE FIRE" is given on the range, shooters must immediately fire into the range backstop to clear their guns if they are cocked and loaded. (NRA 10.1.4)
- 6.23 (F) (F) Only one shot shall be fired and scored on each bullseye without penalty. (NRA 14.10)
- 6.24 (F) (F) A misfire is a shot in which the BB is not expelled from the gun. (NRA 9.5)
- 6.25 (F) (F) Upon the command "CEASE FIRE" all BB guns will be grounded and the coach or range official will check the BB gun to see it is not cocked. (NRA 10.1.4)
- 6.26 (T) (F) Shooters may check the operation of their guns by firing BB's into the range backstop during the preparation period. (NRA 10.3.1)
- 6.27 (F) (F) When the Chief Range Officer asks "Is the line ready?" If a shooter is not ready, the shooter or coach will raise an arm and call "not ready on target . . ." (NRA 10.1.5)
- 6.28 (F) (F) The Match Director is directly responsible for the efficient conduct of the entire match. (NRA 11.1.1)
- 6.29 (F) (F) The Official Referee is responsible for seeing that all NRA rules are properly interpreted and applied and he is not an operating or administrative official of the tournament. (NRA 11.2)
- 6.30 (F) (F) The Chief Range Officer has full charge of the range and is responsible for conducting the matches on the schedule approved by the Match Director. (NRA 11.4)
- 6.31 (F) (F) It is the duty of each shooter and coach to sincerely cooperate with tournament officials in the effort to conduct a safe, efficient tournament.
- 6.32 (F) (F) When a shot hole cuts or touches the edge of a bullseye or scoring ring of a target, it is given the higher value. (NRA 14.3)
- 6.33 (T) (F) Center shots are to be scored only to decide ties and for establishing national records. (NRA 14.11)
- 6.34 (T) (F) Shooters and coaches are allowed five minutes to report to the firing line when the relay is called by the Range Officer.
- 6.35 (F) (F) The Match Directors bulletins on the bulletin board have the same effect as conditions printed in a program, and it is the duty of shooters and coaches to familiarize themselves with all such bulletins. (NRA 11.1)
- 6.36 (T) (F) A choke on a shotgun determines what gauge shell the gun will shoot. (TL-p6,r)
- 6.37 (T) (F) Some shotgun barrels are made by welding twisted wire together; these Damascus barrels are very popular because of their strength and ability to withstand high pressures. (TL-p6,r)

- 6.38 (T) (●) Some shotgun shells are loaded with a single projectile rather than with shot; these are called magnum shells. (TL-p7,1)
- 6.39 (T) (●) The Daisy Model 499 used in this match is an example of a CO<sub>2</sub> powered rifle. (TL-p8,1)
- 6.40 (●) (F) There are three basic types of air gun power systems: CO<sub>2</sub>, pneumatic and spring. (NRA3.1)
- 6.41 (T) (●) When hunters in a field are hunting in a row, or abreast of one another, it is an acceptable practice for any one of the hunters to shoot game in any area so long as it is at least 10 yards in front of the hunters. (TL-p12)
- 6.42 (●) (F) In shooting, natural skill is not nearly as important as how hard you are willing to work at becoming a good shooter.
- 6.43 (T) (●) If you have fired record shots on your target during a match and the target falls from the target holder so you are not able to shoot any more shots on it before the time limit has ended, the target will be not scored and you will be allowed to shoot in a new relay on a new target all over again. (NRA 10.13)
- 6.44 (T) (●) A rifle is only truly safe when the "safety" is on.
- 6.45 (T) (●) Loud language is permitted on the firing line if the coach and shooter are having difficulty understanding each other. (NRA 10.2)
- 6.46 (T) (●) To adjust your sights you should move them in the opposite direction of the way you want your group to move. (TL-p23,1)
- 6.47 (T) (●) The best way to control your breath while shooting is to breathe very rapidly to increase the oxygen in your lungs just before aiming, that way you can hold your breath longer. (TL-p16,1)
- 6.48 (●) (F) The two rules for good trigger control are: 1) Squeeze the trigger while you are holding your steadies and 2) Squeeze the trigger smoothly without disturbing your hold. (TL-p38,1)
- 6.49 (●) (F) When you first pick up a rifle to shoot, it is more important how your shots group than where they hit the target. (TL-p40,1)
- 6.50 (●) (F) In aiming a rifle, line up your dominant eye with the rear sight, front sight and the target.