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Arizona Game and Fish Department Hunter Education Examination

*** CHEATING ON THIS TEST WILL RESULT IN FAILURE OF THE
HUNTER EDUCATION COURSE.**

DO NOT MARK ON THIS EXAMINATION SHEET

1. What is the purpose of hunter education?

- A. It promotes longer hunting seasons
- B. It helps control the population of game animals
- C. It provides the skills to "limit-out" when hunting
- D. **It produces responsible, knowledgeable, and involved hunters**

Objective: Give two reasons why hunter education is important - Chap. 1 pg. 4

Safety Focused Questions

2. What is the final step in correctly matching the proper ammunition to a firearm?

- A. Determine whether a magnum load is designated
- B. Carefully read the information on the lid of the ammunition box
- C. **Match the information on the barrel to the information on the ammunition**
- D. Identify the caliber or gauge designation on the barrel

Objective: Correctly match ammunition with firearms - Chap. 4 pg. 36

3. Why is it dangerous to place a 20-gauge shell in a 12-gauge shotgun?

- A. The shotgun won't fire
- B. The shell will damage the choke tube
- C. **The shell will slip past the chamber and lodge in the barrel, causing serious personal injury or gun damage**
- D. The wider shot pattern will cause you to miss your target

Objective: Explain the danger of mixing different gauges of shotshells - Chap. 4 pg. 36

4. What is the FIRST of the four primary rules of firearm safety?

- A. Be sure of your target and beyond
- B. Store firearms and ammunition separately and safely
- C. **Treat every firearm as if it were loaded**
- D. Avoid alcoholic beverages before and during shooting

Objective: Demonstrate the four primary rules of firearm safety – Chap. 4 pg. 27

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5. One of the four primary rules of firearm safety is, “Keep your finger outside the trigger guard until _____.”

- A. You have your animal in sight
- B. You're ready to shoot**
- C. You hear something in the bushes
- D. You're out of sight of other hunters

Objective: Demonstrate the four primary rules of firearm safety – Chap.43 pg. 27

6. Which technique for carrying a firearm provides the best control of the firearm?

- A. Trail carry
- B. Shoulder carry
- C. Elbow or side-carry
- D. Two-handed or ready carry**

Objective: Demonstrate six field carries for a rifle or shotgun – Chap. 8 pg. 82

7. Which of the following statements is NOT a part of T.A.B.+1?

- A. Always keep the muzzle in a safe direction
- B. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard until ready to shoot
- C. Be sure your firearm is unloaded before storing it**
- D. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded

Objective: Demonstrate the four primary rules of firearm safety – Chap. 4 pg. 27

8. What is the first step when loading and unloading a firearm?

- A. Make sure the safety is on
- B. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard
- C. Point the muzzle in a safe direction**
- D. Open the action

Objective: List the steps to load and unload a firearm safely – Chap. 4 pg. 39

9. Why should hunters wear fluorescent orange clothing?

- A. It is a federal law
- B. It makes hunters easier to spot and recognize**
- C. It reflects sunlight
- D. It doesn't appear in nature so animals can't see it

Objective: State why hunters should wear daylight fluorescent orange clothing - Chap. 3 pg. 14

Conservation and Ethics Focused Questions

10. What is the best way to positively influence the public who are neutral towards hunting?

- A. Display your harvested animals to show your hunting success
- B. Wear hunting clothes into public places
- C. Practice ethical hunting behavior**
- D. Read hunting magazines and manuals

Objective: Describe how responsible and ethical hunters show respect for non-hunters & Describe how responsible and ethical hunters show respect for other hunters - Chap. 2 pg. 8 and 9

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11. Which statement is NOT one of the projects the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson Act) supports?

- A. Funding for discounts on hunting licenses
- B. Funding for wildlife restoration and habitat improvements
- C. Funding for the development and operation of shooting ranges
- D. Funding for hunter education programs

Objective: Name three hunting related projects for which the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson Act) funds are used – Chap. 1 pg. 6

12. Aldo Leopold, the “father of wildlife management” defined ethical behavior as_____.

- A. Doing the right thing when no one else is watching, even when doing the wrong thing is legal
- B. Harvesting as much game as the law allows
- C. Following unwritten rules that society expects to be followed
- D. Following all wildlife management laws

Objective: State how the “father of wildlife management” defined ethical behavior - Chap. 2 pg. 9

13. Fair chase increases the challenge of sport hunting by setting rules that limits _____?

- A. The number of game to be taken
- B. The size of game animals
- C. Hunting with dogs
- D. How game may be taken

Objective: Give four reasons why we have hunting laws - Chap. 2 pg. 7

14. What is the hunter’s primary role in wildlife conservation?

- A. Help control wildlife populations at a healthy balance for the habitat
- B. Help focus more attention on wildlife and the importance of conservation
- C. Share the experience of the outdoors with non-hunters
- D. Remove unhealthy animals from game populations

Objective: Explain the role of hunting in wildlife conservation – Chap. 7 pg. 68

15. What is the preferred shot angle for larger game animals such as elk, deer, and bear?

- A. Head-on
- B. Quartering-toward
- C. Quartering-away
- D. Broadside

Objective: List four types of shots and when they should be used and when they should be avoided - Chap. 8 Pg. 76

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Shooting Skills Focused Questions

16. Pulling the trigger causes the _____ to strike and explode the primer at the base of the cartridge or shotshell.

- A. Wad
- B. Slug
- C. Gun Powder
- D. Firing pin**

Objective: List the steps to load and unload a firearm safely - Chap. 4 pg. 35

17. Every rifle is designed for _____.

- A. A .30-caliber cartridge
- B. The same bullet size but different cartridges
- C. Multiple types of ammunition
- D. A specific cartridge**

Objective: Identify and explain a rifle's caliber and a shotgun's gauge - Chap. 4 pg. 32

18. How often should a firearm be cleaned to keep it in top condition?

- A. Once a year
- B. Twice a year
- C. As soon as rust is detected
- D. After every use**

Objective: Demonstrate cleaning procedures for a firearm - Chap. 4 pg. 38

19. "Sighting-in" a rifle is a process of _____.

- A. Lining up the rear and front sights
- B. Adjusting the sights to hit a target at a specific range**
- C. Determining your dominant or master eye
- D. The foundation for good shooting and hunting safety

Objective: Explain the basic steps to sight-in a rifle – Chap. 5 pg. 44

20. Which of the four standard rifle shooting positions is the most difficult position for firing an accurate shot?

- A. Kneeling
- B. Standing**
- C. Sitting
- D. Prone

Objective: Demonstrate four proper positions for rifle shooting – Chap. 5 pg. 46

21. How can you increase your shot accuracy when firing a rifle?

- A. Squeeze the trigger with slow, steady pressure until the gun fires**
- B. Clench the trigger with abrupt pressure
- C. Squeeze the trigger with fast, steady pressure until the gun fires
- D. Jerk the trigger with your fingertip

Objective: Explain four rifle firing techniques that will improve accuracy – Chap. 5 pg. 45

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22. Which is NOT a basic part of rifle ammunition?

- A. Case
- B. **Wad**
- C. Primer
- D. Projectile

Objective: Identify and explain a rifle's caliber and a shotgun's gauge - Chap. 4 pg. 34

23. The three basic parts of a firearm are:

- A. Trigger, safety and barrel
- B. Action, stock and sight
- C. Stock, trigger and barrel
- D. **Action, stock and barrel**

Objective: Identify the basic parts of a rifle and shotgun - Chap. 4 pg. 29

24. Shotgun-shooting techniques are NOT different from rifle-shooting techniques in:

- A. Shooting stance
- B. Sighting
- C. Trigger control
- D. **Safety**

Objective: Demonstrate proper shotgun shooting stance – Chap. 5 pg. 48 and 49

Hunting Skills Focused Questions

25. What should you do before your hunt so that you know you are pursuing the correct animal?

- A. Know the legal bag limit
- B. Use a topographical map
- C. Purchase a hunting license
- D. **Educate yourself about the game you're hunting**

Objective: Explain why it is important to know how to recognize your quarry – Chap. 7 pg. 71

26. The most effective shots are delivered to an animal's _____.

- A. Head
- B. Neck
- C. Stomach
- D. **Vital organs**

Objective: Explain why it is important to know where to place a vital shot for the game you are hunting – Chap. 8 pg. 76

27. What should you do immediately after you determine that a downed animal is dead and you have unloaded your firearm?

- A. Take it to camp
- B. Field dress it
- C. Skin it
- D. **Tag it**

Objective: State the first thing you do after you are sure your game is dead – Chap. 8 pg. 78

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28. What is NOT a major concern in preventing meat spoilage?

- A. Smoke
- B. Moisture
- C. Heat
- D. Dirt

Objective: List the three main causes of meat spoilage – Chap. 8 pg. 79

29. When carrying a firearm, what should you do FIRST when crossing a fence?

- A. Use a haul line to get the firearm to the other side
- B. Lay the firearm down on your side of the fence
- C. Check for obstructions
- D. **Unload the firearm**

Objective: Demonstrate the safe method for crossing an obstacle if hunting alone and if hunting with a partner – Chap. 8 pg. 84

30. When checking for barrel obstructions you should FIRST _____.

- A. **Point the muzzle in a safe direction**
- B. Unload the firearm
- C. Look down the barrel
- D. Open the action

Objective: Explain how to check safely that the barrel of a firearm is free of obstructions - Chap. 8 pg. 83

31. When hunting in a group for game birds, each hunter has a zone-of-fire which spans about _____ directly in front of each hunter.

- A. 180 degrees
- B. 135 degrees
- C. 90 degrees
- D. **45 degrees**

Objective: Demonstrate proper spacing between hunters and the safe zone-of-fire when hunting in a group – Chap. 8 pg. 85

32. What should you do as soon as possible after the game has been tagged?

- A. Hang it up
- B. Transport it to camp
- C. **Field dress it**
- D. Weigh it

Objective: State the first thing you should do after you are sure your game is dead – Chap. 8 pg. 76

Specialty Hunting Focused Questions

33. What is one of the most important rules for ethical operation of an off-highway vehicle?

- A. Wear safety glasses
- B. **Stay on the main roads and trails**
- C. Keep tires properly inflated
- D. Don't exceed 10 m.p.h.

Objective: List seven rules for safe and ethical operation when hunting with an off-highway

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vehicle – Chap. 6 pg. 63

34. **When transporting firearms in a boat, make sure the firearms are_____.**
- A. Loaded and ready to shoot
 - B. Cleaned and oiled to prevent rust
 - C. Not in the boat as it is unsafe
 - D. Unloaded with the actions open**

Objective: Demonstrate a safe position when hunting from a boat - Chap. 6 pg 61

35. **Typically, an arrow kills by _____.**
- A. Tearing tissue causing massive shock
 - B. A high energy impact crushing tissue
 - C. Breaking bones preventing the animal from escaping
 - D. Cutting blood vessels resulting in massive blood loss**

Objective: Describe the difference of how a bullet kills wildlife versus an arrow - Chap. 6 p. 55

36. **What essential accessory protects the bowhunter and others from accidental contact with arrow points and provides safe transport of arrows in the field?**

- A. Arm guard
- B. Game bag
- C. Stabilizer
- D. Quiver**

Objective: Explain additional precautions that must be practiced when using broadheads - Chap. 6 pg. 55

37. _____ powder or synthetic substitutes are the only types of powders that can be used in a muzzleloader.

- A. Gray
- B. Cordite
- C. Black**
- D. Smokeless

Objective: Explain why you should use only black powder or a synthetic substitute in muzzleloaders - Chap. 6 Pg. 57

38. **A safe practice when using a muzzleloader is to_____.**

- A. Load directly from the powder horn or flask
- B. Mix different powder types together prior to loading
- C. Wait until you are ready to shoot to prime or cap the firearm**
- D. Test fire to see if it is loaded

Objective: State three safety practices when using muzzleloaders - Chap. 6 Pg. 58

39. **When gripping a handgun you want to _____.**

- A. Use only your dominant hand
- B. Loosely hold with two hands being careful to not apply pressure
- C. Hold high on the grip**
- D. Protect the cylinder with your free hand

Objective: Explain proper handgun position and grip – Chap. 6 pg. 60

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Survival Focused Questions

40. **What are the five essential elements that must be present to provide a viable habitat for wildlife?**

- A. **Food, water, cover, space and arrangement**
- B. Food, cover, space, conservation and edge effect
- C. Food, water, space, conservation and edge effect
- D. Food, water, cover, edge effect and arrangement

Objective: List the five essential elements for wildlife habitat - Chap. 7 pg. 67

41. **When using the survival tool S.T.O.P., the “S” stands for _____.**

- A. Survival
- B. Safety
- C. **Stop**
- D. Shelter

Objective: List five primary requirements for survival – Chap. 3 pg. 18

42. **You need at least _____ of water each day to survive.**

- A. 2-4 cups
- B. 2-4 glasses
- C. **2-4 quarts**
- D. 2-4 gallons

Objective: List the five primary requirements for survival – Chap. 3 pg. 19

43. **In addition to food and water, what are the primary requirements for survival in the wilderness?**

- A. Fire, shelter and first aid kit
- B. Signal, fire and flashlight
- C. Shelter, blankets and flashlight
- D. **Fire, shelter and signal**

Objective: List the five primary requirements for survival - Chap. 3 pg. 18 and 19

44. **What is the best way to stop bleeding?**

- A. Bandage the wound
- B. Tie a tourniquet near the wound
- C. Immerse the wound in cold water
- D. **Apply direct pressure to the wound**

Objective: Demonstrate how to stop bleeding - Chap. 3 pg. 23

45. **Which is NOT a part of properly planning for your hunt?**

- A. Be ready by anticipating potential problems and making plans to deal with them
- B. Know your location and terrain before you arrive
- C. Tell others where and with whom you are hunting and when you expect to return
- D. **Begin physical conditioning just before your hunt**

Objective: List and describe four way to prepare properly for hunting - Chap. 3 pg 13

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46. **How can you help prevent hypothermia?**

- A. Wear lightweight cool clothing
- B. Leave your clothes wet
- C. Drink plenty of energy drinks
- D. **Dress in layers**

Objective: Describe how to dress for hunting in cold weather - Chap. 3 pg 18

Arizona Hunting Regulation Focused Questions

47. **It is illegal to discharge a firearm while taking wildlife within _____ mile of an occupied farmhouse or other residence, cabin, lodge or building without permission of the owner or resident.**

- A. 1
- B. **1/4**
- C. 1/2
- D. 3/4

Objective: Through understanding Arizona's game laws, rules, and regulations, modify your behavior so as to not violate them - Chap. 9 pg. 94

48. **What was the primary reason hunting laws were passed?**

- A. Promote hunting
- B. Protect landowners property
- C. Discourage hunting
- D. **Conserve wildlife for future generations**

Objective: Give four reasons why we have hunting laws – Chap. 2 pg. 7

49. **When can you legally shoot from an off-highway vehicle (OHV)?**

- A. When you are sure of your target and beyond
- B. When you have brought the OHV to a complete stop
- C. **If you are the legal possessor of a CHAMP permit**
- D. When the animal has presented you a clear broadside shot

Objective: Know the legal methods and means of taking big and small game – Chap. 9 pg. 95

50. **According to the Arizona Hunting Regulations, a road is defined as a _____.**

- A. Street
- B. Thoroughfare
- C. Paved passageway
- D. **Maintained right of way**

Objective: Know the legal methods and means of taking big and small game - Chap. 9 pg. 94