

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Course Date \_\_\_\_\_



**Sportsman  
Education  
Program**

A Program of the New York State  
Department of Environmental Conservation

## Chapter 1: Introduction to Hunter Education

- In addition to teaching safety, a primary objective of hunter education programs is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - give every hunter the same degree of skill or knowledge
  - ensure that everyone enjoys hunting and has an opportunity to hunt
  - produce knowledgeable, responsible, and involved hunters
  - none of the above.
- Name three hunting-related projects for which the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act (Pittman-Robertson Act) provides funding:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Which of these is *not* a source of hunter education funding?
  - State highway departments
  - State wildlife agencies
  - International Hunter Education Association
  - U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Name three behaviors of a responsible hunter.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

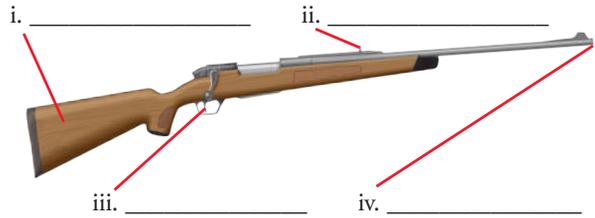
## Chapter 2: Be a Responsible and Ethical Hunter

- \_\_\_\_\_ are passed to help conserve wildlife for future generations to enjoy.
- Hunting laws protect \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and ensure \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and help the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Aldo Leopold, the “father of wildlife management,” defined ethical behavior as: “doing the right thing when no one else is \_\_\_\_\_ —even when doing the wrong thing is \_\_\_\_\_.”
- List 4 things that responsible, ethical hunters should respect:
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Studies have shown that as a hunter gains experience and skill he or she will typically pass through five distinct stages of development. The stage in which success is measured by the total experience and an appreciation of wildlife, outdoors, and companions is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

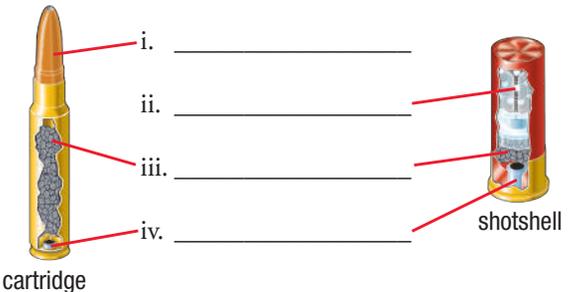
## Chapter 3: Know Your Firearm Equipment

- The three basic parts of a modern firearm are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Cartridge, stock, and barrel
  - Action, stock, and barrel
  - Stock, trigger, and action
  - Barrel, chamber, and muzzle

- Label the four indicated parts of a bolt-action rifle:



- You should only use ammunition that exactly matches the caliber or gauge specifications marked on the \_\_\_\_\_ of your firearm.
- Label the indicated parts of rifle and shotgun ammunition.



- List six types of firearms actions:

- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- A safety is a device that ensures a firearm can never be accidentally fired.
    - True
    - False
  - The most accurate sight for a firearm is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Steel shot is:
    - Lighter than lead shot, reducing its velocity and distance
    - Harder than lead shot, keeping the pattern tighter
    - Non-toxic, unlike lead shot that can be toxic to waterfowl
    - All of the above.
  - Different gauge shotshells should not be mixed together because \_\_\_\_\_.
    - Once mixed, it is impossible to separate them accurately
    - A smaller gauge shotshell can slip past the chamber of a larger gauge gun and result in serious personal injury
    - A 12-gauge shotshell can be chambered into a 20-gauge shotgun and result in serious personal injury
    - None of the above.
  - Knowing your firearm’s range is critical. It allows you to:
    - Determine whether or not you’re able to make a clean kill
    - Make accurate shots at any distance as long as they are within your firearm’s range
    - Know at what distances your firearm could cause injury
    - Both a and c.

11. Firearms must be stored \_\_\_\_\_, in a \_\_\_\_\_ location, and separate from ammunition.

### Chapter 4: Basic Shooting Skills

1. Good marksmanship is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Being able to hit your target at least 50% of the time
  - b. Correctly marking your target
  - c. Being a good sport if you miss your target
  - d. Hitting your target accurately and consistently
2. To help you steady the rifle when you're ready to shoot, draw a deep breath and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The proper technique for pulling the trigger when shooting a rifle is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Pull the trigger quickly, moving only your finger
  - b. Squeeze the trigger slowly
  - c. Jerk the trigger
  - d. Snap the trigger
4. Of the four shooting positions, the steadiest is the \_\_\_\_\_ position.
  - a. Sitting
  - b. Kneeling
  - c. Standing
  - d. Prone
5. For large slow game, such as turkey, use a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_choke.
6. A common error when hunting with a shotgun is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Tapping the trigger and not squeezing it slowly
  - b. Bringing the stock all the way up to the cheek without lowering the head
  - c. Lowering the head and cheek to the stock of the shotgun
  - d. Failing to align the sights on the target properly and then take a deep breath
7. Which shotgun shooting technique is best for a beginning hunter and is performed by pointing at a moving target, and then moving past it and firing?
  - a. Snap shooting
  - b. Swing-through
  - c. Sustained lead
  - d. Patterning
8. All handguns should be fired at \_\_\_\_\_ length.
9. To minimize the risk of a firearm incident in the home, you should *never* \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Point a muzzle in a safe direction
  - b. Keep your finger off the trigger when handling the firearm
  - c. Store the firearm and ammunition together
  - d. Check that the chamber and magazine are empty

10. List the four primary rules of firearm safety.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Name the four main causes of hunting incidents.
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_

12. If three hunters are walking in single file, it is acceptable for the hunter in the center to use the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Cradle carry
  - b. Elbow or side carry
  - c. Shoulder carry
  - d. Trail carry
13. To check for obstructions:
  - i. Point the \_\_\_\_\_ in a safe direction.
  - ii. Open the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the firearm.
  - iii. Check for debris in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - iv. Remove any obstruction with a \_\_\_\_\_, and then \_\_\_\_\_ the barrel.
14. If crossing a fence while hunting alone, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. cross the fence with the gun held under your arm
  - b. place the gun on the other side of the fence with the muzzle pointed away from you, and then cross
  - c. set the gun down, cross, and then pull the muzzle to you
  - d. any of the above
15. To load or unload a firearm safely, you should always \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. put the safety on.
  - b. dry fire the firearm before loading and after unloading.
  - c. point the muzzle in a safe direction.
  - d. both a and c.
16. To transport a firearm safely, always \_\_\_\_\_ the firearm, open the \_\_\_\_\_, and put the firearm in a \_\_\_\_\_.
17. Hunters should be spaced \_\_\_\_\_ yards apart, and each should have a zone of fire of \_\_\_\_\_ degrees in front.
18. If you take prescription medication, you should ask your physician if it's safe to take while hunting.
  - a. True
  - b. False

### Chapter 5: Using Stands, Boats, and ATVs

1. \_\_\_\_\_ should be worn at all times while climbing a tree and when on a tree stand.
  - a. Climbing boots
  - b. Thick outerwear
  - c. A fall-arrest system
  - d. Camouflage outerwear
2. To get your firearm into an elevated stand safely:
  - a. climb into the stand using the cradle carry
  - b. climb into the stand and have your companion carefully toss your firearm up to you
  - c. climb into the stand using the sling carry
  - d. haul up the unloaded firearm after you have secured yourself in the stand.

3. When hunting from a boat, it is best to wear a:
  - a. Personal flotation device
  - b. Camouflage jacket
  - c. Chest waders
  - d. Safety harness
4. If you fall into cold water while hunting from a boat, you should try to \_\_\_\_\_ the boat.
5. When using an ATV, wear a \_\_\_\_\_ approved by the Department of Transportation.
9. It is a hunter's ethical responsibility to stop the hunt and \_\_\_\_\_ for any wounded animal.
10. If you lose a wounded animal's trail, search in a \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ pattern and try to pick up the trail again.
11. Once you are sure the animal is dead, you should immediately \_\_\_\_\_ it and then begin field dressing.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ would *not* contribute to meat spoiling.
  - a. Cold
  - b. Dirt
  - c. Moisture
  - d. Heat

## Chapter 6: Basic Hunting Skills

1. It is critical that you know about the game you are hunting because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Only one sex of the game you are hunting may be legal.
  - b. There may be a protected species in the same area that you need to avoid shooting.
  - c. It will increase your chances of success.
  - d. All the above
2. List the four basic characteristics used for animal identification.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_
3. List three benefits of trapping:
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What are three safe trapping practices?
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
5. To reduce the safety risks of turkey hunting, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Never wear camouflage
  - b. Speak in a loud voice at all times
  - c. Quickly wave to alert another hunter of your presence
  - d. Identify your target, head to tail
6. A true sportsman not only strives to bring home the game he or she is seeking but also strives to \_\_\_\_\_ the quarry.
  - a. fire as soon as possible on
  - b. cripple
  - c. inflict the minimal amount of suffering on
  - d. none of the above
7. The most effective place to shoot an animal is the vital organs, which are the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ shot is the preferred shot for larger game animals, such as deer, elk, and bear.
  - a. Broadside
  - b. Rear-end
  - c. Head-on
  - d. Quartering-toward
13. To protect against spreading of Chronic Wasting Disease, what precaution should you take when field dressing deer or elk?
  - a. Leave lymph nodes in the animal.
  - b. Use a large household butcher knife.
  - c. Avoid cutting through the backbone.
  - d. Do not wear latex or rubber gloves.

## Chapter 7: Primitive Hunting Equipment and Techniques

1. \_\_\_\_\_ powder or a synthetic substitute, such as Pyrodex, is the only type of powder that should be used in muzzleloaders. NEVER use a modern-day smokeless powder.
2. To avoid fouling and remove sparks, swab the barrel with a \_\_\_\_\_ after each shot.
3. Muzzleloaders should be thoroughly cleaned after each shooting session because black powder residue can damage the barrel if left overnight.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. When loading a muzzleloading shotgun or rifle, it can be determined if the gun is already loaded by checking the barrel with a \_\_\_\_\_ ramrod.
5. Of the following, choose all the unsafe practices when using a muzzle-loader:
  - a. Load directly from a horn, flask, or other container.
  - b. Wait until you are ready to fire before you prime or cap a muzzle-loader.
  - c. Smoking while shooting or loading.
  - d. Unload a muzzleloader by firing into the air.
  - e. Immediately inspect a muzzleloader after a hang or misfire.
6. Shots at game with a bow should be limited to \_\_\_\_\_ yards or less; however, most shots are taken at \_\_\_\_\_ yards or less.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the only arrowhead that may be used for big game hunting. These arrowheads kill by cutting blood vessels.
8. NEVER travel with a \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ crossbow.
9. Like conventional bows, crossbows are limited to \_\_\_\_\_-range shooting at game.
10. NEVER \_\_\_\_\_ a crossbow.
11. For safety, always keep your fingers below the \_\_\_\_\_ of a crossbow.

12. For safety, broadheads should be kept \_\_\_\_\_ with a \_\_\_\_\_ while being carried.
13. Don't shoot straight \_\_\_\_\_. A falling arrow carries enough force to penetrate the human skull.
14. Arrows should be placed in the nocked position only when approaching game slowly.
  - a. True
  - b. False
15. Use a \_\_\_\_\_ to raise a bow and quiver into a tree stand to avoid serious injury.

9. Hypothermia can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. staying dry.
  - b. dressing properly.
  - c. exposing yourself to the wind to dry out if wet.
  - d. both a and b.
10. Heat exhaustion can be prevented by \_\_\_\_\_ water.
11. Bleeding should be controlled by applying \_\_\_\_\_ to the wound.
  - a. butter.
  - b. fresh air.
  - c. direct pressure.
  - d. cold water.

### Chapter 8: Preparation and Survival Skills

1. There are four ways to prepare for a hunting trip: be ready, know your location, prepare for safety, and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ would *not* be an essential part of a hunting plan that you would leave with a family member or friend.
  - a. The number of game you plan to harvest
  - b. Where and with whom you intend to hunt
  - c. Specific directions on the route to your destination
  - d. When you expect to return
3. What color is the safest choice for clothing?
  - a. Bright red
  - b. Hunter green
  - c. Blaze orange
  - d. Camouflage
4. If dressing for cold weather conditions, you should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. wear several layers of clothing instead of one very heavy article of clothing.
  - b. wear cotton since it can provide warmth even when wet.
  - c. wear wool.
  - d. both a and c.
5. In a remote or unfamiliar area, a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are musts.
6. List the five primary requirements for survival.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_
  - v. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The international signal for distress is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. three fires evenly spaced.
  - b. three shots.
  - c. three blasts from a whistle.
  - d. any of the above.
8. List four of the eight rules of survival that every hunter should follow.
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_

### Chapter 9: Wildlife Conservation

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the wise use and management of renewable resources, without wasting them.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the protecting or saving of a resource, with no consumptive use of them.
3. Prohibiting hunting of an endangered species is an example of preservation.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. \_\_\_\_\_ presents the greatest threat to wildlife populations.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is the number of animals the habitat can support all year long, without damage to the animals or the habitat.
6. If conditions are \_\_\_\_\_, game animals will produce a \_\_\_\_\_, which can be harvested by hunters on an annual, sustained basis.
7. List four factors that limit production and decrease surplus of wildlife populations
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_
8. True or False: Regulated hunting has never led to threatened or endangered wildlife populations.
  - a. True
  - b. False
9. Hunters spend more \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ on wildlife conservation than any other group in society.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is an effective wildlife management tool which helps maintain animal populations at desirable levels to protect habitat, agriculture, and personal property.
11. The natural progression of vegetation and associated wildlife in an area is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
12. List three reasons why it is important to correctly identify wildlife:
  - i. \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. \_\_\_\_\_