Name

Riflery Study Guide

1.	Rifling in a barrel causes the projectile to a. slip out of the barrel with only a forward motion b. spin for increased speed c. spin for increased accuracy d. cool faster to increase friction
2.	The powder in a .22 cartridge to create hot gases to propel the bullet down the barrel. a. explodes slowly b. explodes rapidly c. burns slowly d. burns rapidly
3.	What does a shooter see as he or she aims the rifle and aligns the front and rear sights on the target? a. a + (cross) on the center of the target b. only the center of the target c. a sight picture d. a line down the barrel pointing to the target
4.	A shot group is a. a pair of shooters on the firing line b. the number of rounds shot in one position c. a group of shots on the target d. the stack of targets to be judged
5.	By using a(n) you are signaling to others in the range that your rifle is safe. a. open bolt indicator b. waving hand signal c. sling to carry your rifle d. red cap on your muzzle
6.	If the kneeling roll is placed under the instep of the right foot, the foot may not be turned at an angle of more than a. 25 degrees b. 45 degrees c. 15 degrees d. 90 degrees
7.	In the prone position, for a right-handed athlete, most of your weight should be a. on your stomach b. on your legs c. on your trigger arm d. on the left side
8.	In the standing position, if a line were drawn across your toes it should point toward a. the scope stand b. others on the firing line c. the target d. none of the above
9.	The best support hand position to use in standing a. is a fist b. depends on your body and the rifle c. is split fingers d. is the heel of your hand

10.	If you are right handed, the kneeling roll would be placed a. under your right ankle b. under your left foot c. in the crease of your left knee d. between your head and right shoulder
11.	is the squeeze of the trigger while acceptable hold movement is centered and steady. a. Follow through b. Hold control c. Trigger control d. None of the above
12.	Three phases in a shot plan are the preparation phase,, and shot phase. a. pre-shot phase b. post-shot phase c. position phase d. initial firing phase
13.	is the first step in shot analysis and is a key to improvement. a. Calling your shot b. Trigger squeeze c. Sight alignment d. Hold control
	is a step-by-step technique of firing the shot. a. Firing plan b. Record day c. Sight adjustment d. Shot plan
15.	During the pre-shot phase you should be thinking about aiming and a. holding b. relaxing c. follow-through d. trigger control
16.	Check your natural point of aim and before every shot. a. hold technique b. position consistency c. balance d. none of the above
17.	The challenge of shooting is to continually a. outscore the champions b. improve endurance c. hit the center of the target d. advance to larger rifles
18.	Young shooting athletes succeed because of a. practice b. ability c. equipment d. chance
19.	Safe gun handling is focused on the letters MAT. What does MAT stand for? a. muzzle, always, toward ground b. most, accurate, target c. materials, ammo, target d. muzzle, action, trigger