

NRA BASIC PERSONAL PROTECTION IN THE HOME COURSE

STUDENT EXAMINATION

Print Name _____ Date _____ Exam Grade _____

Directions: Select the best answer for each of the following questions. Questions are based on the *NRA's Guide to the Basics Of Personal Protection In The Home Handbook*.

Multiple Choice-circle the correct answer.

1. NRA's first Rule of Safe Gun Handling is:
 - a. **ALWAYS** keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.
 - b. **ALWAYS** keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.
 - c. **ALWAYS** keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.
 - d. None of the above.

2. Which of the following is a consideration in using a firearm responsibly and ethically for personal protection?
 - a. Mental preparation.
 - b. A firearm is a tool of last resort.
 - c. Are you capable of using deadly force?
 - d. All of the above.

3. In developing the proper mindset for using a firearm for personal protection and facing a life-threatening encounter, you need to consider the following:
 - a. Willingness to use force in self-defense.
 - b. Determination to never give up.
 - c. Use the largest caliber firearm you can buy.
 - d. a. and b.

4. The four levels of mental awareness are:
 - a. Unaware, aware, alert and alarm.
 - b. Sleeping, watching, running and fighting.
 - c. Unaware, aware, alert and action.
 - d. None of the above.

5. Defensive accuracy is:
 - a. Shooting all your shots into one ragged hole at 25 yards.
 - b. Keeping your shots in approximately an 8 ½ inch by 11 inch sheet of paper at room-length distances.
 - c. Hitting what you aim at.
 - d. None of the above.



6. In defensive shooting, "shooting at the center of mass" means:
 - a. Shooting at the center of exposed mass of the target.
 - b. Shooting when the sights are in the middle of your wobble area.
 - c. Shooting at the center of the target.
 - d. Shooting only when your sights are perfectly aligned.

7. The NRA fundamentals of marksmanship are:
 - a. Stance and grip.
 - b. Aiming, breath control, hold control, trigger control and follow-through.
 - c. Sight alignment and trigger control.
 - d. Shooting position, shot preparation, sight alignment control, trigger control.

8. What are the NRA's elements of a good shooting position?
 - a. Feet about shoulder width apart.
 - b. Stance, grip, natural point of aim.
 - c. Consistency, balance, support, natural aiming area and comfort.
 - d. a. and b.

9. An example of the proper use of cover is:
 - a. Hiding at the end of large bookcase full of books.
 - b. Hiding behind a sofa.
 - c. Hiding behind a thin inside door.
 - d. Hiding in a shadowed area.

10. An example of something that provides concealment but not cover is:
 - a. A shadowed area.
 - b. A sofa.
 - c. A heavy-gauge steel gun vault.
 - d. a. and b.

11. The NRA's Second Rule of Safe Gun Handling is:
 - a. **ALWAYS keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.**
 - b. **ALWAYS keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.**
 - c. **ALWAYS keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.**
 - d. None of the above.

12. Who would you ask for information on laws pertaining to the purchase, transfer, and possession of guns and the use of deadly force?
 - a. A law enforcement officer who possesses an intermediate, or higher, Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) or similar certification granted by the governing body within the state that controls the standards of police officer training, in which the course is given.
 - b. An attorney licensed to practice law within the state you live in and who is familiar with this area of the law.
 - c. An NRA Certified Instructor.
 - d. a. or b.

13. Which of the following criminal and civil legal actions may be taken against you subsequent to a defensive encounter?
- Criminal investigation and confiscation of your firearms.
 - Arrest.
 - Search of your neighbors' house.
 - a and b.
14. Which of the following is a strategy or method to enhance personal safety at home?
- Keep shrubs pruned below window level.
 - Prepare one or more safe rooms.
 - Keep the outside of your home well illuminated at night.
 - All of the above.
15. Which of the following is a response to a potentially life-threatening encounter?
- Retreat to the safe room.
 - Get out your ball bat and check each room for intruders.
 - Call the police.
 - a. and c.
16. What are some emotions you may feel after a violent confrontation?
- Elation and remorse from surviving an attack and self-doubt as to whether you could have prevented the attack.
 - Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.
 - Revulsion for having used force to stop a violent confrontation.
 - All of the above.
17. When storing a personal protection gun.
- The firearm must always be unloaded.
 - The firearm must be stored so that it is not accessible to unauthorized persons.
 - The firearm must be unloaded and locked in a gun vault at all times.
 - None of the above.
18. Identify the criteria for selecting a gun suited to your individual self-defense needs.
- Gun size, weight and fit.
 - Action type (revolver or semi-automatic).
 - Caliber.
 - All of the above.
19. When you are considering firearm and ammunition for self-defense, you should choose:
- The largest caliber you can confidently and accurately shoot.
 - Only cartridges more powerful than the .38 Special or 9 mm Parabellum.
 - A cartridge that offers reliability, controllability, stopping power, accuracy and low muzzle flash.
 - a. and c.

20. The NRA's third Rule of Safe Gun Handling is:

- a. **ALWAYS keep the gun pointed in a safe direction.**
- b. **ALWAYS keep your finger off the trigger until ready to shoot.**
- c. **ALWAYS keep the gun unloaded until ready to use.**
- d. Know your target and what is beyond.

21. When practicing defensive shooting techniques with your gun:

- a. You must only shoot the ammunition you have selected for personal protection.
- b. You should shoot only a reduced load.
- c. You may shoot less expensive full-metal jacket or wadcutter ammunition.
- d. You should shoot the most powerful ammunition you can buy.

22. What type of bullet has a lead core enclosed in a jacket and an open cavity at the tip?

- a. Frangible.
- b. Wadcutter.
- c. Jacketed hollow-point.
- d. Full metal jacket.

23. What safety precaution(s) should be taken regarding dry-fire practice?

- a. Designate an area as the dry-fire area and allow no live ammunition in that area.
- b. **ALWAYS keep your finger on the trigger.**
- c. Have thick steel plates on the walls of your dry-fire area.
- d. Never dry-fire; it is bad for your gun.

24. The NRA's First Rule of Using and Storing a Gun is:

- a. Be sure your gun is safe to operate.
- b. Never use alcohol or drugs while shooting.
- c. Use only correct ammunition for your gun.
- d. Know your target and what is beyond.

25. Which of the following is the NRA's rule on storing a gun?

- a. Know how to use the gun safely.
- b. Be sure your gun is safe to operate.
- c. Wear eye and ear protection as appropriate.
- d. Store guns so they are not accessible to unauthorized persons.