

**COWBOY ACTION SHOOTING™**  
**SASS Range Officer Training Course – Instructor Guide**  
**Student's Test**

(The following material can be reproduced and used to test the students at the completion of the classroom training.) SASS Range Officer Training Course Test (Level II)

Alias \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

SASS # \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

Please answer each question with only one correct answer by circling the desired letter.

1. Which of the following should not be in the “Before Match Range Officer Briefing?”
  - A) Medical Assistance Plan
  - B) Safety Evacuation Plan
  - C) Stage Inspection
  - D) Banquet Plan
2. The Chief Range Officer is required to be familiar with all of the following except:
  - A) Location of First Aid Equipment
  - B) How to do CPR
  - C) Who is the Medical Information Officer
  - D) How to get medical assistance
3. Which of the following are not Chief Range Officer concerns for non-shooters:
  - A) Line of demarcation
  - B) Eye and Ear Protection
  - C) Legal Clothing
  - D) Availability of eye and ear protection
4. If a shooter questions the decision of a Range Officer, the Chief Range Officer should:
  - A) Ask the shooter to leave
  - B) Give the shooter a re-shoot
  - C) Direct the shooter off the line and discuss it further
  - D) Re-read the scenario to the shooter
5. Chief Range Officers should inspect stages for all of the following except:
  - A) Fun
  - B) Safety
  - C) Target placement
  - D) Prop stability

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6. When should a Range Office inspect the stage:
  - A) While shooters are being briefed
  - B) Prior to the match
  - C) After the first shooter “tests” the stage
  - D) Once the match is completed
7. Shooters should never be allowed to do which of the following:
  - A) Move with a cocked loaded revolver
  - B) Move with a long gun
  - C) Move with an unholstered revolver
  - D) Move with a firearm in both hands
  - E) All of the above
8. Which of the following is recommended stage flow:
  - A) Up range to down range
  - B) Down range to up range
  - C) Highest point to lowest point
  - D) None of the above
9. Shooters should always engage targets in what way:
  - A) In a natural shooting position
  - B) In an unnatural shooting position
  - C) Always from horseback
  - D) Always in a prone position
10. When inspecting a stage, a Chief Range Officer should check for all of the following except:
  - A) Stable Props
  - B) Target Placement
  - C) Stable long gun props
  - D) How many rounds are used
11. A Chief Range Officer’s duties shall include:
  - A) Watch the shooter
  - B) Run the timer
  - C) Make sure all workers are in place
  - D) All of the above
12. Targets should not be used that allow lead splatter to impact:
  - A) The loading or unloading areas
  - B) The berm
  - C) The ground
  - D) Other targets

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13. When placing targets, all but which of the following should be followed:
- A) Placement allowing the shooter to engage so as not to break the 170° safety rule
  - B) Placement allowing the shooter to break the 170 as they engage the target
  - C) Placement of targets at a safe distance
  - D) Placement of targets so as to cause bullet ricochet to be in a safe direction
14. The Chief Range Officer should do all of the following except:
- A) Call the shooter to the line
  - B) Ask every shooter if they are ready
  - C) Ask every shooter for their firearms so they can be inspected
  - D) Direct every shooter to the unloading table after finishing the course of fire
15. While the shooter is engaging the course of fire the Chief Range Officer should not:
- A) Watch the shooter
  - B) Count misses
  - C) Watch the firearm being used
  - D) Watch the timing device
16. The Chief Range Officer shall instruct the shooter to do all but which of the following after the course of fire is completed:
- A) Holster all pistols
  - B) Retrieve all long guns
  - C) Move to the unloading table
  - D) Move down range, reset targets, and pick up brass
17. The Chief Range Officer shall communicate to the scorer all but which of the following:
- A) Total elapsed time
  - B) Total misses
  - C) Total procedures
  - D) Total rounds left on shooters belt
18. To determine the total misses the Chief Range Officer shall poll which of the following groups:
- A) The loading officer
  - B) The non-shooters watching
  - C) The Spotters
  - D) All of the above

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19. In the event of a suspected “Squib,” the Chief Range Officer shall do which of the following:
- A) Command the shooter to make the firearm safe and continue with the course of fire
  - B) Clear the firearm while the shooter waits, then tell the shooter to continue with the course of fire
  - C) Look down the barrel of the firearm
  - D) Tell the shooter to proceed at his own risk
20. In the event of a target failure, the Chief Range Officer shall do which of the following:
- A) Tell the shooter to shoot where it was
  - B) Tell the shooter to leave the extra round in the firearm
  - C) Tell the shooter to shoot the closest prop
  - D) Tell the shooter they are screwed
21. If a shooter breaks the 170° safety rule, the Chief Range Officer shall do which of the following:
- A) Tell the shooter they are disqualified after the course is finished
  - B) Tell the shooter it’s OK, but don’t do it again
  - C) Cease-Fire the shooter immediately
  - D) Take five seconds off the shooter score
22. Some SASS categories present unique problems of which any Range Officer should be aware.
- A) True
  - B) False
  - C) Don’t know
  - D) All of the above
23. A shooter may not do which of the following:
- A) Complete the course of fire in a safe manner
  - B) Ask the Chief Range Officer for coaching
  - C) Argue a call on the line with the Chief Range Officer
  - D) Protest a call by the Chief Range Officer
24. A Range Officer shall not evaluate a shooter for which the following:
- A) Clothing
  - B) Leather
  - C) Firearms
  - D) Hat size

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25. To become a Chief Range Officer, which of the following is not true:
- A) Must have actively participated in Cowboy Action Shooting™ matches for six months
  - B) Must have passed the Range Operations Course
  - C) Must be a SASS Life member
  - D) Must have passed the Range Officer Certification Course
26. No Range Officer shall allow a shooter to:
- A) Stand over a vertically stage firearm
  - B) Draw from a cross-draw holster in a seated position
  - C) Break the 170° safety rule
  - D) All of the above
27. If a match is found to have severe and hazardous safety flaws any Range Officer shall:
- A) Politely confront the Match Director
  - B) Take a poll of the shooters
  - C) Call Hipshot at the SASS® Office
  - D) All of the above
28. If the barrel is found to be clear after a potential squib is encountered, the Chief Range Officer shall:
- A) Give the shooter a miss
  - B) Instruct the scorer to disqualify the shooter
  - C) Give the shooter a re-shoot
  - D) Let the time stand as recorded with no misses for shots unfired
29. A Certified Range Officer should be familiar with which of the following:
- A) Working knowledge of the SASS Shooters Handbook
  - B) Working knowledge of the SASS Basic Range Operations Safety Course
  - C) Working knowledge of the SASS Chronicle
  - D) Only A and B
30. If shooting bays are in close proximity, which of the following do not apply:
- A) Read time immediately after the shooter is finished
  - B) Protect the acoustic mike from shots from an adjacent bay
  - C) Slap timing device to make sure it works
  - D) None of the above