# AGI AMERICAN GUNSMITHING INSTITUTE

This test covers all the material in the **Practical Gunsmithing Course**. All of the information needed to answer the questions on this test is contained in the course's videos. The answers to specific questions may NOT be stated word for word by the instructor in the videos. For example, Bob says that one end of a pin is black, the other is silver and either end can go in first. It goes into the slide from top to bottom. The test asks you "Which end you would start in from the top on a blued slide?" The possible answers are:

- A The black end
- B The silver end
- C Neither one; you would order a new pin
- D All of the above
- E None of the above

Bob didn't specifically speak the answer to this question, but logic dictates that you would start the silver end in from the top so that the black end would be exposed on the top of the blued slide; so B would be the most correct answer. Choose the answer that you feel makes the most sense; we are NOT trying to trick you.

If you have watched the videos a few times and still cannot find or work out the answer, email Jack Landis at jlandis@americangunsmith.com or call Tech Support at (800) 797-0867, X104 anytime between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. PST Monday through Friday. We WANT you to understand the material, get used to the logical "Design, Function and Repair" thought process, and pass your test. If you don't, WE'VE failed YOU. We're here to help you, so please take advantage of all the options for assistance.

Please print your answers on the **Practical Course Test Answer Sheet**. This is an "open DVD test" and requires a passing grade of 80% or higher. After you have carefully written down your answers, return only the **Answer Sheet** (not the test) to us by U.S. mail or fax. You must keep the *test* and a *copy* of your completed Answer Sheet for your records. We cannot be responsible for tests returned by the U.S. Postal Service.

Within two weeks of our receiving your Answer Sheet, you will receive written notification of your test results. Upon passing, your *"Practical Gunsmith"* certificate will be mailed to you. If you do not pass, we will mail a copy of your submitted Answer Sheet with the missed questions marked, along with a blank Retest Answer Sheet. Your first re-test is free; additional tests will incur a \$20 charge.

If you want your test results *INSTANTLY*, call (800) 797-0867 to set up online testing. The questions on the online test are the same as this paper copy. You can use this paper copy of the test to prepare your answers, then go online to complete the test, which saves you time and money! You don't have to fax or mail your completed Answer Sheet with online testing, and you get your results immediately.

Good luck!



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Print your name as you would like it to appear on your certificate \_\_\_\_\_

Your address		City	State	ZIP
		WER SHEET		
	<u>AN3</u>	WER SHEET		
Q1	Q14	Q27	Q40.	
Q2.	Q15	Q28	Q41	
Q3	Q16	Q29	Q42.	
Q4	Q17	Q30	Q43	
Q5	Q18	Q31	Q44	
Q6	Q19	Q32	Q45	
Q7	Q20	Q33	Q46	
Q8	Q21	Q34	Q47	
Q9.	Q22	Q35	Q48	
Q10	Q23	Q36	Q49	
Q11	Q24	Q37	Q50	
Q12	Q25	Q38		
Q13	Q26	Q39		

NOTE: Student signature required. My signature below verifies that I have personally answered all questions.

			Today's	date
Date received	Fo Date graded	or Office Use Only By	Score	Pass Fail

- Q1. When you are buying tools to set up your shop, always remember \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A get the cheapest tools possible
  - B a broad selection is important
  - C buy the highest quality you can afford
  - D quantity is more important than quality
- Q2. To properly grind a screwdriver, you want \_\_\_\_\_
  - A a long tapered wedge that fits tight in the screw slot
  - B a short tapered wedge that fits tight in the screw slot
  - C a long tapered wedge that is loose in the screw slot D no taper on the end

Q3. When removing broken screws from wood, you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A cut a slot in the end of the broken screw
- B gouge out the wood and use vise grips
- C drill the screw and use a "easy-out"
- D gouge out the wood and cut a slot in the screw
- Q4. Cold bluing works best when you \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A dip the swab back in the solution more than once
  - B blue with the metal cold
  - C preheat the metal before you blue
  - D apply the solution with your finger
- Q5. During a clean & oil job you want to be sure and:
  - A leave the parts soaking in the rinse water overnight
  - B use gasoline for your cleaning solution
  - C apply oil immediately after rinsing
  - D dry all parts very thoroughly immediately after rinsing
- Q6. When you are mounting a scope, always be sure to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A use loc-tite on the ring screws
  - B use loc-tite on only the mount screws
  - C leave the screws covered with grease
  - D shim the mount only with wood strips
- Q7. When using the collimator, remember to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A use a loose fitting spud
  - B keep the collimator from touching the end of the barrel
  - C push the collimator in until it is tight against the crown D point the collimator at the sun for accurate results
- Q8. The spring on the collimator spud can be positioned up or down in relation to the barrel. True
  - False

Q9. When adjusting dovetailed iron sights, remember that the \_\_\_\_\_\_. A front sight moves opposite of the point of impact

- B front sight moves the same direction as the point of impact
- C front sight cannot adjust for windage
- D rear sight adjusts for windage only

Q10. When installing a shotgun bead, \_\_\_\_\_

- A drill a smaller pilot hole first, then use the tap drill
- B always drill through the ramp and the barrel
- C don't center-punch the spot where you are drilling
- D turn the tap all the way without stopping

Q11. Federal law requires that shotgun barrels must not be shortened to less than \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A 18" measured from barrel end to the chamber
- B 16" measured from barrel end to where it meets the receiver
- C 18" from the barrel end to the bolt face (in closed position) D 18-1/4" measured from barrel end to the chamber
- Q12. When you are measuring the bore of a barrel, you mic the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A smallest diameter of the barrel
  - B largest diameter of the bullet you pushed through
  - C smallest diameter of the bullet you pushed through D largest diameter of the barrel
- Q13. When cleaning a barrel, you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A soak it with cleaner until the patch comes out green
  - B scrub and soak it with cleaner until the patch comes out clean
  - C soak and scrub it with cleaner until the patch comes out black D scrub it with cleaner until the patch comes out green
- Q14. It is best to clean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A only from the muzzle end
  - B from the breech end whenever possible
  - C from both ends
  - D never from the breech end

Q15. When you are polishing a chamber, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A you want to remove as little metal as possible
- B make the mouth smaller than the inside of the chamber
- C rock the foredoom tool side to side as you polish
- D make the mouth larger than the inside of the chamber
- Q16. Chamber polishing should be done at low speed.

True False

- Q17. If you need to remove a chamber dent from a .22 cal. barrel, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A you must use a tapered dent-removal tool
  - B simply grind away the interfering metal
  - C use a dummy round and a brass hammer
  - D you cannot remove the dent safely

Q18. Before you cast a chamber, you want to coat the bore with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A a light coating of oil
- B nothing
- C a light coating of water
- D a thin layer of rubbing alcohol
- Q19. The most difficult thing when melting sulfur is getting it all melted without catching it on fire. True False
- Q20. When re-tipping a firing pin, you should use \_\_\_\_\_. A a lathe to drill the hole in the body
  - B spring stock or high grade steel for your tip
  - C a hand drill to drill the hole for the tip
  - D A and B above

Q21. For high pressure rifle cartridges, the tip of the firing pin should be a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A hemisphere
- B modified hemisphere
- C blunt end
- D A or B above

Q22. When repairing a loose grip, it is important to always \_\_\_\_\_.

- A mix the epoxy on cardboard
- B put epoxy in the screw holes
- C spray the gun with mold release before applying epoxy
- D spray the grip with mold release before applying epoxy
- Q23. A properly installed sling swivel should be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A perpendicular to the bottom line of the stock and 3" from each end of the wood (except when there's checkering)
  - B parallel to the top line of the stock and 3" from each end
  - C perpendicular to the top line of the stock and 3" from each end of the wood (except when there's checkering)
  - D parallel to the bottom line of the stock and 3" from each end

Q24. When installing a recoil pad, \_\_\_\_\_.:

- A put on the masking tape, then scotch tape before cutting the stock
- B cut the stock first, then put on the layers of tape

C put on scotch tape, then masking tape before cutting the stock D stock before applying the tape

- Q25. It's okay to use the existing holes in the stock if they line up with the holes in the new pad. True
  - False
- Q26. When you are glass bedding a stock, always \_\_\_\_\_
  - A degrease the metal before you glass bed
  - B bed the recoil lug first
  - C spray mold release on the wood before bedding
  - D degrease the metal and the wood before you glass bed
- Q27. When you apply the epoxy, you put most of it on the bottom of the areas you are bedding.
  - True
  - False
- Q28. When repairing a cracked stock, always \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A clamp the stock in a vise until the epoxy cures
  - B use glass bedding epoxy
  - C wrap the stock tightly with surgical rubbing to close the crack D spray the crack with mold release before epoxying
- Q29. Using compressed air to blow the epoxy into the crack will make a stronger repair job. True False
- Q30. When modifying magazines to fit the other guns, make sure the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A magazine holds the same type of ammunition
  - B grip angle of the gun the magazine came from is close to the angle of the gun you are modifying it for
  - C magazine is the same width as the one you are replacing
  - D magazine is the same length as the one you are replacing
- Q31. The first power tool Bob recommends for your shop is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A belt sander
  - B drill press
  - C Foredom tool
  - D hand drill
- Q32. When selecting or building a work bench, the two most important factors to consider are
  - A width and height
  - B height and length
  - C strength and height
  - D thickness and length

- Q33. Power strips and electrical outlets at the workbench should be mounted so \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A metal chips and filings cannot fall into them
  - B they are right side up when viewed from the bench
  - C they will not be visible when working
  - D they cannot be stolen by other workers
- Q34. When polishing a chamber, you only use coarse emery paper.

True

False

- Q35. When buying screwdrivers, always buy \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A the shortest lengths possible
  - B the longest lengths possible
  - C a variety of lengths
  - D high quality screwdrivers
- Q36. When using heat to remove a stuck screw, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A heat the surrounding metal until it glows red
  - B heat the surrounding metal until the oil starts to smoke
  - C you must use an acetylene torch
  - D you must use a MAPP gas torch

Q37. When you are wiping the excess oil off your parts during a clean and oil, it is a good time to

- A test fit them in the receiver
- B inspect them for wears or breakage
- C polish them for extra measure
- D rinse them again if they are not clean

Q38. When you are cleaning a barrel, always \_\_\_\_\_.

- A save the patches until a later date
- B use more than one type of cleaner
- C oil the bore after it has been cleaned
- D use a new cleaning rod with each patch

Q39. When installing a red ramp, the ends of the ramp slot must be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A wider at the top than the bottom to keep the ramp in place
- B square to the top of the ramp
- C narrower at the top than the bottom to keep the ramp in place D rounded at the top

Q40. When collimating a scope, the windage and elevation adjustments \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A should be near the center of their range when finished

- B do not have to be centered
- C should be loc-tited in place when finished
- D can be left where they are

## Q41. When choosing a band sander for your shop, you want one \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A that has variable speeds
- B which allows belts to be changed quickly and easily
- C with a 4-inch-wide belt
- D can be hand held or bench mounted

## Q42. When glass bedding a stock, you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A spray mold release on the stock before bedding
- B let the epoxy set up part way before you apply it
- C spray mold release liberally on the metal parts before bedding D mix the epoxy with a toothpick

Q43. When polishing the end of a cutoff shotgun barrel, it is best to use \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A a Foredom tool
- B emery paper
- C a buffing wheel
- D the band sander

Q44. When mounting a recoil pad, if the old screw holes need to be filled you can use \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- А ероху
- B match sticks
- C heavy cardboard
- D epoxy and matchsticks

## Q45. Re-tipping a firing pin requires the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A a special type of high strength solder
- B a milling machine
- C an acetylene torch
- D regular soft solder

## Q46. The second power tool Bob recommends for your shop is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A belt sander
- B drill press
- C Foredom tool
- D hand drill

## Q47. When cold bluing, it is best not to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A heat the metal
- B dip the swab back into the solution a second time
- C use a swab to apply the solution
- D bead blast the metal for a satin finish

## Q48. When polishing and restoring screws, always \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A run the drill press at a low speed
- B use a coarse file
- C run the drill press at a high speed
- D use a band sander first

## Q49. You should have at least two types of stones in your shop, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- A flat and round
- B three corner and square
- C three corner and flat
- D square and flat

## Q50. When removing a broken screw from metal, you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A drill a hole using a drill press and then use an e-z-out
- B just drill out the remains of the screw and re-tap the hole
- C use a torch to heat the screw and then drill it out
- D drill a hole with a hand drill and then use an e-z-out