

Deer Hunting Quiz

1. Rattling is most likely to produce the desired results when this factor is in your favor:
 - A. Little or no hunting pressure
 - B. A close buck to doe ratio to promote competition
 - C. The rut is on
 - D. All of the above
2. As a general rule, the larger bucks that are rattled in usually come in:
 - A. Upwind
 - B. Downwind
 - C. Crosswind
 - D. Any direction
3. Grunt calls are most effective when used to call in bucks that are _____.
 - A. Out of sight and out of range
 - B. Out of sight but near thick cover
 - C. In sight but out of range
4. One should reduce the poundage of his or her bow when hunting in colder weather. True or False?
5. Mature bucks usually become even more nocturnal as they get older. True or False?
6. What is a good way to find out where deer spend their time during days?
 - A. Backtrack on their trails
 - B. Hang out in a tree stand the whole day
 - C. Use binoculars to watch them the whole day
 - D. Camp out in the woods with them
7. A deer has such good hearing that it can detect how far any an object is by just hearing a sound from it. True or False?
8. You're walking to your stand site when you suddenly notice a big buck standing 50 yards off to the side watching you. Should you:
 - A. Immediately dive behind some cover and attempt to hide from the deer
 - B. Keep walking at your same pace and ignore the buck.
 - C. Stop and stare at the buck
 - D. Attempt to sneak closer and get a better look at the buck's rack
9. You've just finished a calling sequence and a big buck is headed straight for your stand site. The buck continues on until he's just outside bow range, but then he suddenly hangs up. Should you:
 - A. Go through a light rattling sequence
 - B. Repeat the same calling sequence that brought in the buck
 - C. Sit absolutely still and quiet
 - D. Move into position in case he moves closer

10. You've just arrowed a big buck. Unfortunately, you're not sure where the buck was hit. Worse, the arrow is still in the deer. A quick check turns up a sparse blood-trail.

Should you:

- A. Get five or six buddies to help you trail the buck
- B. Wait 30 minutes and then follow the trail
- C. Back off and wait at least 4 hours before searching
- D. Forget it. You'll never find a buck that leaves a sparse blood trail.

Correct Answers: 1. D. All of the Above; 2. B. Downwind; 3. C. In sight but out of range; 4. True. (As it gets colder it becomes harder to draw because your muscles are tighter). 5. True; 6. A. Backtrack on their trails (Backtracking their afternoon trails to deep woods will lead you to beds, scrapes, rubs and feeding areas. If a fresh rub or scrape is found, the deer are likely to be spending a lot of time at these specific spots). 7. True; 8. B; 9. C. (Sit absolutely still and quiet and hope the buck's curiosity gets the best of him. Any additional calling at this point will only make the buck suspicious). 10. C. (Back off and wait a minimum of four to six hours before taking up the buck's trail. When in doubt, wait! And take only one other person when you do take up the trail.)