

**Wyoming State Board of Outfitters & Professional Guides**  
**1950 Bluegrass Circle, Suite 280**  
**Cheyenne, WY 82002**  
**1-800-264-0981**

**PROFESSIONAL GUIDE EXAM**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Applicant Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Employed By:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Professional guide's licenses are valid only when:
  - a. the employing outfitter(s) name is listed on the front
  - b. the employing outfitter(s) signs and lists his license number on the back
  - c. the guide is only guiding in the National Forest
  - d. none of the above
  
2. A professional guide may receive a fourteen (14) day guide license allowing him to provide guide services:
  - a. no more than two times in one calendar year
  - b. for any 14 days he chooses within a 30 day period
  - c. for one consecutive 14 day period in one calendar year
  - d. for one consecutive 14 day period during the months of October and November
  
3. At all times while conducting professional guiding services, professional guides must carry:
  - a. proof of liability insurance
  - b. a list of all names of clients booked
  - c. proof of Wyoming licensure as a professional guide
  - d. all of above
  
4. The Board may suspend an outfitter or professional guide license for:
  - a. not more than one year
  - b. not more than three years
  - c. not more than five years
  - d. for an indefinite number of years
  
5. Upon receipt of a complaint against an outfitter or professional guide, the Board may:
  - a. dismiss the complaint as unfounded
  - b. demand that the outfitter or professional guide rectify the situation immediately
  - c. appoint a committee of five members
  - d. automatically suspend or revoke the license.
  
6. Investigation files of any pending complaint are:
  - a. public record
  - b. confidential
  - c. posted to the Board's website
  - d. none of the above
  
7. The committee assigned to a complaint may hold an informal compliance conference with the licensee; a licensee may then choose to submit to the Board an offer of settlement in lieu of:
  - a. immediate license suspension
  - b. formal disciplinary action
  - c. being monetarily fined
  - d. none of the above
  
8. The Board may enter an order based on the allegations of a complaint in any case where the licensee has not responded within \_\_\_\_ days of service of the notice and complaint:
  - a. 15
  - b. 20
  - c. 30
  - d. 10

9. If an outfitter or professional guide has knowledge of or witnesses a violation of any game law, they must report it to which of the following:
- the State Board of Outfitters
  - any commissioned Game and Fish Law Enforcement Officer
  - a representative of the involved federal land agency
  - any of the above
10. A licensed outfitter must provide one (1) licensed professional guide for every \_\_\_ hunters in a wilderness area:
- 4
  - 2
  - 1
  - 6
11. In order to avoid being considered a new applicant, a professional guide must have had renewed their license in either of the prior \_\_\_ calendar years:
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
12. If a new professional guide applicant fails professional guide exam they must wait how many days before retaking:
- 10
  - 20
  - 30
  - 60
13. When appearing before the Board for formal disciplinary proceedings an outfitter or professional guide may:
- represent himself
  - be represented by an attorney licensed in Wyoming
  - not have any representation
  - a and/or b
14. The Board may suspend or otherwise restrict a professional guide's license immediately upon receipt of:
- proof of felony conviction
  - proof of misdemeanor conviction
  - receipt of a court order from the Department of Family Services
  - none of the above
15. The Board shall consist of \_\_\_ outfitters and/or professional guides with not less than five (5) years experience in the State of Wyoming.
- 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5
16. If a client of an outfitter or professional guide is injured while hunting, the Board may require the outfitter or guide to:
- pay the client any court ordered damages
  - pay actual travel and lodging expenses
  - return the fees paid by the client
  - all of the above

17. An applicant for an outfitter or professional guide's license must be at least:
  - a. 16 years of age
  - b. 18 years of age
  - c. 21 years of age
  - d. 25 years of age
  
18. Full term professional guide licenses expire:
  - a. one year from the date of original issuance
  - b. December 31 of the year issued
  - c. on the licensee's birthday
  - d. licenses do not expire
  
19. The Courts may suspend a person's privilege to receive an outfitters' or guides license for up to:
  - a. 2 years
  - b. indefinitely
  - c. 4 years
  - d. 5 years
  
20. The Board will consist of two (2) public at large members appointed by the governor who:
  - a. are compensated from an outfitter(s)
  - b. are employed by an outfitter(s)
  - c. are not employed by and do not receive any compensation from an outfitter(s)
  - d. have hunted in Wyoming in the last five (5) years
  
21. Outfitter and professional guide license applicants must report:
  - a. any felony conviction
  - b. misdemeanor conviction(s)
  - c. drivers license suspension(s)
  - d. any conviction or forfeiture of any bond amount for violation of any game law within the past ten (10) years
  
22. No person shall advertise outfitter or guide services in Wyoming unless:
  - a. he or she is a resident of Wyoming
  - b. he or she is a licensed guide in Wyoming
  - c. he or she lists the license number of one or more outfitters who will provide the services advertised
  - d. all of the above
  
23. A professional guide's license is not required when employed to:
  - a. solely care for livestock
  - b. be the camp cook
  - c. to transport people, equipment and personal property
  - d. any of the above
  
24. The Wyoming State Board of Outfitters was created for the express purpose of protecting the public by regulating the profession; therefore the Board created the Rules of Professional Conduct and a Code of Ethics to assist in achieving this purpose. As a licensee:
  - a. I do not feel that they are necessary
  - b. I will follow only those I deem important
  - c. I am unaware of these rules
  - d. I recognize failure to comply with any provision of these, shall be grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, etc.

25. There are twenty (20) Rules of Professional Conduct in Chapter 3, Regulatory Provisions, of the Board's Rules and Regulations; as a licensee your professional conduct is satisfactory if:
- the licensee complies with ten (10) of them
  - the licensee complies with fifteen (15) of them
  - the licensee does not violate any provision of the act
  - none of the above
26. To hold a professional guide license one must be employed by or under contract with:
- a booking agent
  - himself
  - a licensed outfitter
  - Another licensed professional guide
27. Any person directly or indirectly compensating an unlicensed outfitter or professional guide may be punishable by a fine of not to exceed:
- \$5,000
  - \$2,000
  - \$750
  - \$2,500
28. To prove residency in Wyoming a person must show that they:
- have resided in Wyoming continuously for one year prior to application
  - have resided in Wyoming continuously for six months prior to application
  - are employed in Wyoming for a period of time longer than three months
  - none of the above
29. All wildlife in Wyoming is the property of:
- Landowners
  - State of Wyoming
  - Federal Government
  - Game and Fish Department
30. The minimum age to take any big or trophy game animal is:
- 14
  - 16
  - 12
  - 18
31. Any person under 14 years of age can not legally take any big or trophy game if they are not accompanied by:
- a person over 18 who possesses and can exhibit a certificate of competency and safety
  - a person over 18 who currently holds or has been issued a Wyoming big game hunting license within the last five years
  - a person over 18 who has a signed permission slip from the minors parent(s) and or guardian(s) and that person holds certificate of firearms competency and safety or currently holds or has been issued a Wyoming big game hunting license within the last five years
  - any of the above
32. A person holding an archery license and hunting during the special archery season may carry:
- a .243 caliber rifle.
  - a .44 magnum handgun.
  - a 12 gauge shotgun.
  - any of the above
  - none of the above.

33. No person shall hunt big game with a bow and arrow or crossbow during special archery season without first obtaining:
- the proper hunting license and archery license
  - an archery license only
  - the proper hunting license
  - none of the above
34. A hunter safety certificate is required for anyone hunting with a firearm in Wyoming if born on or after:
- January 1, 1955
  - January 1, 1965
  - January 1, 1966
  - January 1, 1967
35. Any person who knowingly takes a big game animal without proper license or during a closed season may be fined up to:
- \$10,000.00
  - \$2,500.00
  - \$3,500.00
  - \$25,000.00
36. The horns of any bighorn sheep taken must be presented to the Game and Fish Regional Office within \_\_\_\_ days:
- 5
  - 8
  - 10
  - 15
37. All big or trophy game hunters, except archery hunters in special archery season, are required to wear what amount of fluorescent orange:
- 400 square inches
  - one or more exterior garments, hat, shirt, jacket etc.
  - fluorescent orange clothing is not required in Wyoming
  - 200 square inches
38. A handgun may be used to take big or trophy game in Wyoming if it has a barrel bore diameter of at least \_\_\_\_ of an inch and delivers at least \_\_\_\_ foot pounds of impact at 100 yards:
- .30/500
  - .40/300
  - .40/500
  - .35/500
39. A resident may give how many pounds of game meat from any one animal to a non-resident and ship it out of state with a game tag and affidavit:
- as much as he/she wants
  - 25 pounds
  - 50 pounds
  - not allowed to give away meat
40. As defined by Wyoming statute, big game animals include:
- antelope, black bear, deer, mountain goat, elk
  - deer, elk, moose, antelope, bison
  - bighorn sheep, deer, elk, antelope, moose, mountain goat
  - mountain lion, elk, black bear, moose

41. As defined by Wyoming statute, trophy game animals include:
  - a. moose, black bear, mountain goat
  - b. black bear, grizzly bear, mountain lion
  - c. elk, mountain lion, deer
  - d. grizzly bear, bighorn sheep, moose
  
42. Every hunter must stop at a game check station:
  - a. only if he has a kill
  - b. only if the check station is on the hunters route to and from the hunt area
  - c. when the hunter has lost his carcass coupon
  - d. does not have to stop at a check station
  
43. When any big or trophy game animal is killed, the carcass coupon:
  - a. must be attached to the carcass before leaving the kill site except during transportation
  - b. must be in possession of the person accompanying the carcass
  - c. must be detached, signed and dated
  - d. all of the above apply
  
44. Dogs may be used as an aid to hunt \_\_\_\_\_, pursuant to Game and Fish Commission regulations:
  - a. bobcat and mountain lions
  - b. black bear and lynx
  - c. all big and trophy game
  - d. dogs may not be used to hunt any game
  
45. A person may use which of the following to hunt big game:
  - a. ATV's
  - b. snowmobile
  - c. aircraft
  - d. none of the above
  
46. . A person may hunt predators on privately owned land at night with the aid of artificial light:
  - a. as long as they do not get caught
  - b. if they don't use a motorized vehicle
  - c. with written permission of the landowner/leasee
  - d. it is illegal to hunt at night
  
47. A person may hunt, shoot or attempt to kill wildlife from a public road or highway if:
  - a. the shot is taken from of the traveled portion of the road
  - b. if the wildlife is a predatory animal
  - c. never
  - d. the wildlife is on the public road or highway but the shot is taken from private land
  
48. A game warden can search an outfitting camp without warrant:
  - a. at any time
  - b. when the warden has probable cause that wildlife has been taken unlawfully
  - c. when the warden feels there are too many hunters in camp at one time
  - d. when the warden has a suspicion that wildlife has been taken unlawfully
  
49. A person may use which of the following to bait big game:
  - a. grain
  - b. hay
  - c. salt
  - d. none of the above

50. Legal hunting hours for taking big game are; \_\_\_\_ before sunrise and \_\_\_\_ after sunset:
- one hour; one hour
  - 30 minutes; one hour
  - 30 minutes; 30 minutes
  - one hour; 30 minutes
51. Chronic Wasting Disease is a disease that affects:
- deer, antelope, elk
  - deer, antelope, moose
  - deer, elk, moose
  - elk, moose, sheep
52. The Game & Fish Commission has the power to:
- establish hunting zones
  - to acquire lands for the purpose of fish hatcheries
  - make suitable provisions for feeding game animals
  - all of the above
53. It is illegal to take which of the following animals with a firearm while intoxicated:
- big game
  - trophy game
  - small game
  - predators
  - all wildlife
  - it is not illegal
54. Edible portions of which of the following animals shall not intentionally or needlessly go to waste:
- all trophy game animals
  - all big game animals
  - bison
  - both b and c
55. Black bears and mountain lions shall be registered by:
- the outfitter
  - the professional guide
  - the licensee that took the bear or lion
  - any person who knows details about the hunt
56. Which of the following is legal to retrieve a wounded animal that enters on private land after the client has shot it on legal hunting land:
- if animal is dead near the fence you may just retrieve it
  - if it is wounded continue to pursue the animal
  - wait until dark to recover the animal
  - get written landowner permission before pursuing the animal
57. The minimum center fire cartridge caliber to hunt big game is:
- .243
  - .230
  - .30
  - there is no minimum caliber

58. When an antelope, deer or elk is shown to have been killed on Federal or State land, the landowner's coupon shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to:
- the State Board of Outfitters.
  - the appropriate state or federal land agency.
  - the Game & Fish office in Cheyenne.
  - the private landowner that leases the Federal or State land
59. As a professional guide you are responsible to know the hunt area boundary descriptions for the hunt area you are hunting. You can find the written hunt area boundary descriptions:
- in the hunting regulations that coincide with the species being hunted
  - on the BLM and USFS land management status maps
  - on the Outfitter Board's website
  - there are no hunt area boundary descriptions
60. In Wyoming, it is illegal to \_\_\_\_\_ a wildlife violation:
- counsel in the commission of
  - aid in the commission of
  - knowingly benefit from the proceeds of
  - all of the above
61. Which is not a characteristic of a grizzly bear:
- tall rounded ears
  - small, round ears
  - dished face
  - humped shoulder
62. Which is the least reliable identifying feature when distinguishing between a black bear and a grizzly bear:
- claw length
  - size, shape of ear
  - color
  - tracks
63. If you encounter a grizzly bear, you should:
- yell, throw rocks to try to scare the bear off
  - run to the nearest tree
  - back away slowly, do not run, talk in a low firm voice, avoid eye contact
  - none of the above
64. The easiest way to identify the sex of a mountain lion is:
- when the lion is treed
  - when the lion is on a ledge
  - by looking at the lion's ears
  - by tail position
65. Two or more sets of lion tracks together usually means:
- it is a group of young males
  - a female with dependent young
  - a male and female during breeding season
  - a group of male and female lions looking for food

66. A hunter must present the pelt and skull of the killed mountain lion or black bear to a G&F warden, biologist or regional office:
- within 12 hours
  - within 24 hours
  - within 36 hours
  - within 72 hours
67. Which of the following is considered a food attractant to a grizzly bear:
- cooler in the back of a pickup
  - hanging food from a tree
  - open containers of beverages
  - all of the above
68. Who is required to obtain a permit from the Forest Service:
- any person who would like to hunt on Forest Service land
  - any person who would like to conduct commercial services for remuneration on Forest Service land
  - not required to obtain permit
  - any person who would like to camp on Forest Service land
69. On BLM land all camps must be located at least how many feet from live water:
- 100 feet
  - 200 feet
  - 50 feet
  - no requirement
70. All noncombustible refuse and all unburned noncombustible refuse must be removed from BLM land and disposed of in the following manner:
- burying
  - carrying out
  - leave for BLM to clean up
  - leave in fire pit for next person to burn again
71. On State Land, it is legal to:
- camp
  - have open fires
  - drive off road
  - all of the above are legal
  - none of the above are legal
72. On a United States Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management land status maps, which is the correct map color/landownership scheme:
- Green – BLM, White – State, Yellow - Private, Blue - USFS
  - Green – USFS, White - Private, Yellow - BLM, Blue - State
  - Green - State, White - BLM, Yellow - USFS, Blue - Private
  - Green - Private, White - USFS, Yellow - State, Blue - BLM
73. A guide with clients can hunt the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's Private Land/Public Wildlife walk in areas:
- provided you have area authorization
  - whenever you want if the season is open
  - with Game and Fish approval
  - with permission of the individual landowner

74. A person bitten by a rattlesnake should receive which of the following treatments:
- tourniquet
  - pain medication
  - keep body part affected still and lower than the heart
  - none of the above
75. To control profuse bleeding:
- apply additional bandages and pressure
  - apply tourniquet
  - wash wound with water and apply one bandage
  - wash wound with peroxide and apply tourniquet
76. Other symptoms of a heart attack other than chest pain are:
- hearing loss and/ or headache
  - leg pain and/or numbness in feet
  - complaints of heartburn and/or shoulder pain
  - joint pain and/or neck stiffness
77. The proper placement of a victim with head and neck injuries who may be in shock:
- do not move victim unless in life threatening situation
  - roll victim to his side
  - stand victim up
  - lay victim down and cover with blanket
78. If someone is suspected of having frostbite:
- have person put on more clothing/blankets
  - wrap area tightly
  - warm gently by soaking area in warm water
  - rub the area until warm
79. Hypothermia symptoms:
- shivering
  - weakness
  - loss of consciousness
  - all of the above
80. In a true cardiac emergency if you are unwilling, unable or untrained to perform full CPR:
- just wait for help to arrive
  - only give breaths to victim until help arrives
  - only give chest compressions until help arrives
  - make victim as comfortable as possible until help arrives