

Ontario Hunting License Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What do white-tailed deer eat during the summer to fall seasons?**
 - A. New grasses, green plants, wildflowers, and acorns**
 - B. Woody buds and conifers**
 - C. Only acorns and berries**
 - D. Insects and small amphibians**

- 2. Why is it important to wear hunter orange while hunting?**
 - A. It attracts game animals**
 - B. It increases visibility and reduces the risk of accidental shootings**
 - C. It provides camouflage**
 - D. It signifies legal hunting status**

- 3. What is a principle of ethical hunting related to useable parts of the animal?**
 - A. Letting them go to waste**
 - B. Selling them for profit**
 - C. Giving them to other people if needed**
 - D. Only keeping trophies**

- 4. What is the minimum distance from the traveled portion of the road where you can have a loaded firearm, where there are no fences?**
 - A. Eight metres (26 feet)**
 - B. Ten metres (33 feet)**
 - C. Five metres (16 feet)**
 - D. Twelve metres (39 feet)**

- 5. What do wildlife managers study in regards to biology?**
 - A. Migration patterns**
 - B. Animal behavior in zoos**
 - C. Effect of weather on birth and death rates**
 - D. Aquatic life exclusively**

- 6. What factors often relate to the severity of disease or parasite impacts on wildlife?**
- A. Predator numbers**
 - B. Animal speed**
 - C. Overpopulation and habitat loss**
 - D. Animal intelligence**
- 7. What should be done with the game tag after harvesting an animal?**
- A. Returned to the local wildlife office**
 - B. Destroyed immediately**
 - C. Notched with the time and date**
 - D. Kept as a souvenir**
- 8. What do laws designed to ensure a quick kill regulate?**
- A. Hunting methods**
 - B. Minimum caliber sizes and bow draw weights**
 - C. The type of game that can be hunted**
 - D. Safety equipment**
- 9. What actions may a Conservation Officer take while on duty?**
- A. Provide hunting licenses**
 - B. Issue hunting gear**
 - C. Inspect vehicles and ask relevant questions**
 - D. Lead hunting expeditions**
- 10. How should hunters deal with disputes among each other?**
- A. By avoiding each other**
 - B. Through legal action**
 - C. By working out a compromise**
 - D. Ignoring the disputes**

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What do white-tailed deer eat during the summer to fall seasons?

- A. New grasses, green plants, wildflowers, and acorns**
- B. Woody buds and conifers**
- C. Only acorns and berries**
- D. Insects and small amphibians**

White-tailed deer are herbivores, meaning they primarily eat plants. Option A is the correct answer because it includes a variety of plant options that are typically available during the summer to fall seasons. This includes new grasses, green plants, wildflowers, and acorns. Option B and C are not correct because they do not include the variety of plant options that white-tailed deer typically eat during these seasons. Option D is also incorrect because it includes non-plant items, whereas white-tailed deer are solely herbivores.

2. Why is it important to wear hunter orange while hunting?

- A. It attracts game animals**
- B. It increases visibility and reduces the risk of accidental shootings**
- C. It provides camouflage**
- D. It signifies legal hunting status**

Wearing hunter orange while hunting is crucial primarily because it increases visibility and reduces the risk of accidental shootings. The bright color stands out prominently in natural settings, making hunters easily recognizable to one another and to other individuals in the area. This visibility is particularly important in environments where the background may consist of browns, greens, and other colors that can camouflage a person. Accidental shootings can occur, especially in activities where multiple hunters may be present, such as in bird hunting or during deer season. By ensuring that everyone is wearing hunter orange, the likelihood of confusing a hunter for game is significantly minimized. It serves as a safety measure, creating a visual cue that indicates the presence of humans in a hunting area, thereby promoting safety for all participants in the hunting activity. While other options might seem relevant, they do not relate as directly to the primary purpose of safety in hunting contexts. For example, though hunter orange can provide some level of camouflage in certain features, that is not its primary function. The intention behind using hunter orange is to ensure that hunters can see each other and avoid accidents.

3. What is a principle of ethical hunting related to useable parts of the animal?

- A. Letting them go to waste**
- B. Selling them for profit**
- C. Giving them to other people if needed**
- D. Only keeping trophies**

Ethical hunting is about respecting and valuing the animals we hunt. This includes utilizing as much of the animal as possible and minimizing waste. Option A, letting the useable parts of the animal go to waste, goes against this principle and is therefore incorrect. Option B, selling the useable parts for profit, also goes against this principle by treating the animal as a commodity rather than a living being. Option D, keeping only trophies, only focuses on using part of the animal instead of the whole animal. Option C, giving the useable parts to those who can use them, is the best answer as it ensures respectful and responsible use of the animal's body.

4. What is the minimum distance from the traveled portion of the road where you can have a loaded firearm, where there are no fences?

- A. Eight metres (26 feet)**
- B. Ten metres (33 feet)**
- C. Five metres (16 feet)**
- D. Twelve metres (39 feet)**

In Ontario, the minimum distance from the traveled portion of the road where you can have a loaded firearm, where there are no fences, is eight metres (26 feet). This distance helps ensure safety by minimizing the risk of accidental discharge towards the road or any passing vehicles. It is important for hunters to be aware of and adhere to this regulation to prevent potential hazards and maintain a safe hunting environment.

5. What do wildlife managers study in regards to biology?

- A. Migration patterns**
- B. Animal behavior in zoos**
- C. Effect of weather on birth and death rates**
- D. Aquatic life exclusively**

Wildlife managers study various aspects of biology, including population dynamics and behavior of animals in their natural habitats. While options A and B may be related to wildlife, they do not cover the full scope of biology that is studied by wildlife managers. Option D is too specific, as wildlife managers also study terrestrial animals and their habitats. Option C, however, covers a broad area of biology that is important for wildlife management, such as how weather can impact birth and death rates of animal populations. Therefore, option C is the most accurate answer.

6. What factors often relate to the severity of disease or parasite impacts on wildlife?

- A. Predator numbers**
- B. Animal speed**
- C. Overpopulation and habitat loss**
- D. Animal intelligence**

Habitat loss and overpopulation are often factors that contribute to the severity of disease or parasite impacts on wildlife. The loss of habitat can lead to animals being forced into smaller areas, which increases their chances of coming into contact with disease-causing agents and parasites. Overpopulation can also contribute to the spread of disease, as animals living in close proximity to one another have a higher risk of transmission. While predator numbers, animal speed, and intelligence may play a role in an animal's overall health, they are not direct factors that relate to the severity of disease or parasite impacts.

7. What should be done with the game tag after harvesting an animal?

- A. Returned to the local wildlife office**
- B. Destroyed immediately**
- C. Notched with the time and date**
- D. Kept as a souvenir**

The game tag should be notched with the time and date after harvesting an animal because it serves as proof of legal hunting and helps manage wildlife populations. Returning the tag to the local wildlife office is not necessary as long as it is notched. Destroying the tag would make it impossible to comply with regulations and keep track of hunting activities. Keeping the tag as a souvenir is also not recommended as it could lead to fraudulent hunting claims. Therefore, notching the tag is the best option.

8. What do laws designed to ensure a quick kill regulate?

- A. Hunting methods**
- B. Minimum caliber sizes and bow draw weights**
- C. The type of game that can be hunted**
- D. Safety equipment**

Laws designed to ensure a quick kill regulate the minimum caliber sizes and bow draw weights, as this directly impacts the effectiveness and humaneness of hunting methods. Option A is incorrect because it only encompasses the process of hunting, not the specific methods that may be used. Option C is incorrect because it does not pertain to the regulation of ensuring a quick kill. Option D is incorrect because while safety equipment may be required, it is not the primary focus of these types of laws.

9. What actions may a Conservation Officer take while on duty?

- A. Provide hunting licenses**
- B. Issue hunting gear**
- C. Inspect vehicles and ask relevant questions**
- D. Lead hunting expeditions**

A Conservation Officer's main duty is to enforce wildlife conservation and management laws in their jurisdiction. This includes inspecting the vehicles of hunters and asking relevant questions in order to ensure that they are following all hunting regulations. Providing hunting licenses and issuing hunting gear are not typically within their scope of duties. Leading hunting expeditions may create a conflict of interest, as their role is to enforce laws rather than participate in hunting activities.

10. How should hunters deal with disputes among each other?

- A. By avoiding each other**
- B. Through legal action**
- C. By working out a compromise**
- D. Ignoring the disputes**

It is important for hunters to work out a compromise because it allows for a peaceful resolution and can prevent further conflict or legal action. Avoiding each other or ignoring disputes can potentially escalate the situation and can lead to negative consequences for both parties involved. Legal action should only be taken as a last resort and should not be the first approach to resolving disputes among hunters.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://ontariohunting.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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