## DA Obedience Iudges Asocciation Ire

## Continuous Improvement

## QUESTIONNAIRE 1

## Instructions:

There is no time limit allotted to this examination, and candidates are permitted to refer to the Dogs New Zealand Obedience Regulations. It is recommended however, that you attempt this examination without discussion with another person, as this will provide you with a clearer perception, and more accurate measure of your own skills.

Please read all the questions carefully.
Questions are of a Multi-Choice; True/False, or Yes/No type.
Please indicate the most accurate answer by either circling the appropriate option letter in the case of Multi-Choice answers, or your Answer to True/False and Yes/No questions. You may also highlight your answers
For example:Dogs have...
(a) Two legs.
(b) Three legs.
(c) Four legs.
(d) No legs.

The Obedience Judges Association is registered with the Combined Trades
Union.
True False

A handler enters the ring wearing nothing but their number. Has a fault occurred?
Yes) No

Upon completion of this examination, please email to:
OJA Assessor Coordinator
geoff.pullen@xtra.co.nz
Once received and marked, you will be informed of your results.

NB: Please ensure that you provide your name.

## Name:

## Email/postal address (for return of results):

1. To improve smooth running of any test, a separate stay judge:
(a) May not be used under any circumstances.
(b) Must be a judge on the panel that the judge is officiating.
(c) Any person currently listed on any Dogs New Zealand Obedience Judges panel.
(d) None of the above.
2. A dog entered in Novice gained the following marks. Which scores were reckoned in the qualification of the dog:
(a) $95.5,96,98$.
(b) $94,96,99$.
(c) $90,95,96$
(d) $96,98,99.5$.
3. A dog and handler are competing in Test C. The dog brings back the correct cloth plus another plain cloth which is dropped at the handler's feet. You should:
(a) Deduct all points for the scent exercise.
(b) Deduct some points for the drop.
(c) Deduct points for any crooked sits but the dog did not present with the incorrect cloth.
(d) None of the above.
4. In the recall at Special Beginners and Novice level:
(a) The dog should go to the handler at a trot.
(b) The dog should go to the handler at a pace faster than a walk.
(c) The dog should go to handler at a fast trot.
(d) As long as the dog presents correctly, has a close finish and sits straight beside, the pace is not important.
5. At the commencement of the following exercises the handler stands with dog sitting at heel:
(a) Retrieve, Scent, Recall, Sendaway.
(b) Retrieve, Scent, Recall, Sendaway.
(c) Heelwork, Retrieve, Scent, Sendaway.
(d) Heelwork, Retrieve, Distance Control, Scent.
6. In the Dog Obedience Regulations, a "competitor" is defined as the:
(a) Handler of a dog entered in an Obedience Test.
(b) Owner of a dog entered in an Obedience Test.
(c) A Dogs New Zealand member competing with a dog.
(d) All of the above.
7. Upon the Judge's agreement, a score steward should be assigned to the ring to assist with the transcribing of scores for each dog when entries exceed:
(a) 35 dogs.
(b) 40 dogs.
(c) 45 dogs.
(d) 50 dogs.
8. The Dogs New Zealand Regulations apply in the conduct of Dog Obedience Fixtures, and take precedence over the Dog Obedience Regulations wherever conflict between the two Regulations arises.
True/False.
9. Announcement of prize winning numbers must be announced in order of:
(a) Order of merit only.
(b) Catalogue order only.
(c) Either in order of merit or catalogue order but if catalogue order is used this must be clearly announced.
(d) Random order determined by the Judge.
10. A Judge who has applied for listing on the Dogs New Zealand Obedience Judges Panel may judge the test applied for, providing they have completed all of the criteria required to be considered for listing, but are just awaiting confirmation from the Dogs New Zealand. True/False.
11. Points may be deducted for harsh handling of a dog that is in the ring:
(a) While occurring during an exercise.
(b) While occurring between exercises.
(c) While occurring before an exercise begins.
(d) Any of the above.
12. The demeanour and behaviour of an applicant, is one of the criteria taken into account by the Dogs New Zealand Dog Obedience Committee, when applying for a listing on the Dogs New Zealand Obedience Judges Panel.
True/False.
13. In Test C Scent Discrimination:
(a) Two decoy stewards, one male and one female must be used.
(b) One of the decoy cloths may be the cloth nearest to the handler.
(c) Two decoy cloths to be used and given to decoy stewards when the handler is given their cloth.
(d) Two decoy cloths to be used and given to decoy stewards as handler enters ring.
14. Two Dogs New Zealand Challenge Certificates must be offered for competition, one for the winner and one for the second place getter in Test C:
(a) At Championship Obedience Tests and Open Obedience Trials, when their score is above 290.
(b) At Championship Obedience Tests when their score is above 290.
(c) At Championship Obedience Tests and Open Obedience Trials, irrespective of their score.
(d) At Championship Obedience Tests only, irrespective of their score.
15. On command for a "Left", "Right" or "About Turn", the handler should turn $\qquad$ in the direction indicated.
(a) Within three paces
(b) Immediately
(c) Within two paces
(d) Within an acceptable manner to accommodate dog size.
16. During a Novice Recall exercise, the handler is commanded to walk away from their dog, "Halt" and "About Turn". Prior to the handler being commanded to call their dog, the handler commands their dog to "wait". Has a fault occurred? Yes/No.
17. A simultaneous command and signal is permitted in Test A as an order for the dog to sit at each halt during heeling. True/False.
18. Sit Stays in Test A are for two minutes while the handler faces away. True/False.
19. A dog enters the scent area, does some initial searching for the correct cloth, but then exits the scent area again without any cloth. It then stops part way back to the handler, before deciding to return to the scent area, where it picks up the correct cloth, which it then presents to the handler. Despite the dog presenting with the correct cloth, and the handler not having given any command to their dog throughout the entire exercise, the Judge deducted all the points from the handler for this exercise. Was the Judge correct in their decision? Yes/No.
20. In Test A, the handler gives their dog a command to release the scent cloth that it has presented with. Is this a fault? Yes/No.
21. The minimum number of markers permissible to be used for a Test $C$ Sendaway exercise is:
(a) 0 .
(b) 1 .
(c) 2 .
(d) 3 .
22. A handler's cloth may not be the closest cloth to the handler in a scent pattern. However, it is permissible for the closest cloth to the handler in a scent pattern to be a decoy's. True/False.
23. As part of a Distant Control exercise, six instructions are given in an order determined by the Judge. This order can however, be different for each dog in the test. True/False.
24. The minimum penalty for any fault is:
(a) $1 / 4$ point.
(b) $1 / 2$ point.
(c) 1 point.
(d) At the Judge's discretion.
25. Forcibly and manually controlling a dog incurs the loss of:
(a) $50 \%$ of the points allocated for that exercise of any test.
(b) 30 points from the tests total.
(c) All of the points allocated for the exercise.
(d) $50 \%$ of the points allocated for that exercise of any test other than Special Beginners or Novice at Ribbon Trial level where judges may consider a lesser penalty.
26. During a Recall exercise in Special Beginners, a handler is commanded to leave their dog. Upon the handler moving forward however, the dog also begins to follow the handler, who then commands the dog to sit and wait, while they continue forward. The dog obeys the handler's command, but is now sitting closer to the handler than was originally intended for the Recall exercise. The remainder of the exercise is however completed without any further fault. In such an instance, the Judge should deduct:
(a) Points for an anticipation and extra command.
(b) Extra command.
(c) Disobedience.
(d) All points allocated for the exercise since the exercise was not completed correctly.
27. In the sendaway a handler:
(a) Must remain upright at all times.
(b) May bend forward.
(c) May bend forward but must stand straight as soon as verbal command has been given.
(d) May hold the dog by the collar and release the dog as the command is given.
28. Total permissible forward or backward movement by a dog doing a Distance Control exercise is:
(a) A half body length.
(b) A full body length.
(c) A quarter body length.
(d) No movement at all.
29. Providing the Test Manager is provided with proof that a dog requires a muzzle for veterinary purposes, the handler is permitted to compete in an Obedience Test. True/False.
30. Judging rings for Obedience should be at least $\qquad$ in dimension.
(a) $18 \mathrm{~m} \times 20 \mathrm{~m}$.
(b) $18 \mathrm{~m} \times 18 \mathrm{~m}$
(c) $20 \mathrm{~m} \times 20 \mathrm{~m}$.
(d) $20 \mathrm{~m} \times 25 \mathrm{~m}$
