

Training Conference Exercise #1

Complete the following exercises. The answers can be found in the Guidebook. Use your ability to complete these without the use of your book as a self-test. This exercise is an example of what to expect on the written test.

Scorecards

Fill in the blank with the points allotted in the scorecard for each of the described parts.

- ___ Dairy Strength – Bucks
- ___ Back – Junior Does
- ___ Mammary System
- ___ Legs, Pasterns, & Feet – Junior Does
- ___ Front End Assembly – Senior Does
- ___ Show Animal to the Best Advantage – Showmanship
- ___ Udder Support
- ___ Head and Breed Characteristics- Junior Does
- ___ Dairy Strength – Senior Does
- ___ Body Capacity – Junior Does
- ___ Appearance of Animal – Showmanship
- ___ Pose and Show – Showmanship
- ___ Chest – Senior Does
- ___ Teats
- ___ Fore Udder
- ___ Balance Symmetry and Quality
- ___ General Appearance – Junior Does

Fill in the blank:

The goal of the uniform scorecard _____

_____.

Comment on the mammary system of a buck should be restricted to _____
_____.

Senior and junior does are to be evaluated identically for general appearance and dairy strength, giving due regard to _____
_____.

Training Conference Exercise #2

Scorecards/Suggested Terminology

Match the supporting statement with the proper scorecard category. These phrases would be properly used as supporting statements for one of the following categories when giving a set of reasons. Use both the scorecards and the suggested terminology sections of your Guidebook to check your answers.

Categories:

A. General Appearance

B. Dairy Strength

C. Body Capacity

D. Mammary System

- ___ more cleanly sculpted head with more alert eyes
- ___ more uphill to the withers from the hips
- ___ from the rear the halves are more evenly balanced
- ___ deeper in the rib
- ___ cleaner in the thigh
- ___ greater angularity throughout
- ___ smoother, freer motion in the fore legs
- ___ more nearly level from thurl to thurl
- ___ stronger medial suspensory ligament that more clearly defines the udder halves
- ___ more pliable skin
- ___ more wedge shaped withers
- ___ stronger in the pasterns
- ___ fuller in the crops
- ___ longer bone pattern throughout
- ___ shows more desirable breed characteristics due to coloration
- ___ broader in the muzzle
- ___ walks with more impressive carriage
- ___ fuller at the point of elbow
- ___ stronger yet more refined bone structure
- ___ more desirable length of pastern
- ___ more appropriately capacious in proportion to frame
- ___ stronger lateral attachments
- ___ teats more clearly delineated from the udder
- ___ rear udder more arched into the escutcheon
- ___ thigh more highly arched and out-curving into the escutcheon
- ___ travels with wider space between the hocks
- ___ stronger and straighter in the back, especially in the chine
- ___ blends more smoothly from the neck into the withers
- ___ fuller nostrils
- ___ stronger jaw
- ___ flatter and stronger in the leg bone
- ___ stronger and more vigorous
- ___ softer more lustrous hair

- ___ teats showing less tendency to leak
- ___ longer barrel
- ___ a longer rib
- ___ feet are more directly pointed forward
- ___ more squarely placed forelegs

Training Conference Exercise #3

Indicate true or false for each of the following statements. Verify your answers using your Guidebook. Again, this is an example of what a judges candidate should know and what might be found on the written test.

- ___ Judges shall not place their hands or fingers in the animal's mouth for inspection of related defects
- ___ If the A.O.P breed division is applied for, no more than seven other breed divisions may also be sanctioned in the same show
- ___ If the exhibitor indicates an animal has been microchipped, the microchip must be read by the judge to verify the identity of the animal
- ___ The show secretary is responsible for mailing the report of awards to ADGA following the completion of the show
- ___ All animals competing in the Champion Challenge class must be placed
- ___ The tattoos of the winning animals should be copied from the ADGA certificate
- ___ All tattoo spaces provided shall be filled
- ___ ADGA will accept show wins earned at both AGS and CGS shows
- ___ Only one leg toward permanent championship may be won by any animal at a single show
- ___ Proof of championship to compete in the champion challenge class is the CH, GCH or SG designation
- ___ No breed divisions may be combined after the show is sanctioned
- ___ If the tattoos are incorrect, the grand and reserve grand champions do not receive the ADGA rosettes
- ___ In a class of four animals, the judge may start the class with a red ribbon if he does not feel the first animal is worthy of a blue ribbon
- ___ Judges are instructed to determine disqualifiable defects in Nigerian heights in the individual age classes as with all other disqualifications
- ___ A registration or recordation certificate may be required for animals under six months of age if a show so chooses
- ___ The show chairperson and show secretary shall not be the same person
- ___ In judging the dairy herd class, the winning group should be the one the judge feels has the most milk that day
- ___ Each animal in the group classes should be better than the average one in order to make an outstanding group. In these classes there should be no weaknesses common to all the individuals in the group, but rather uniformity in the strong points.

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