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 Character – 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 Character – 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 character, 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 Character
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
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 micro chipped, the micro chip 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.