

STUDY HELPERS

GROUP 6 – PART A

AKITA

1. General appearance is l _____ and p _____
2. Bone is described as (round / moderate / flat / heavy)
3. Temperament in regard to other dogs is?? _____
4. Head is _____, but _____
5. Skull (flat / slightly rounded / domed); stop is (slight / defined / deep)
6. Proportion of length from nose to stop as to stop to occiput is ____ : ____
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
9. Neck is t _____ and m _____ with pronounced c _____
10. Body (longer / equal to / shorter) than high in proportion of ____ : ____ (dogs) and ____ : ____ (bitches)
11. Hindquarter angulation and stifle is (well bent / straight / moderate)
12. Feet are large, round and tight with plenty of hair. T / F
13. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
14. Coat (single / double) and length at withers and rump (3cm / 5cm / 8cm)
15. Coat on rest of body is slightly (longer / denser / shorter)
16. A definite ruff and feathering is desirable. T / F
17. Colour(s) _____
18. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

AKITA (JAPANESE)

1. A (small / medium / large)-sized dog. Constitution is _____
2. Ratio of height at withers to length of body is ____ : ____ . Bitches slightly (longer / shorter) than dogs
3. Size of skull is _____ with a b _____ forehead and distinct f _____.
4. Stop is (slight / defined / pronounced)
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. Neck is long and muscular with some dewlap. T / F
8. Forearms are s _____ and h _____ - b _____.
9. Four words to describe the feet are _____
10. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried).
11. Movement is r _____ and p _____
12. Coat is (double / single) with the longest hair _____
13. Colour _____
14. Describe 'urajiro' _____
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____; Tolerance _____

ANATOLIAN SHEPHERD DOG

1. A _____ guarding dog – must have _____ and _____
2. A characteristic is the capability to endure what? _____
3. Skull (large and narrow / small and broad / large and broad) and (flat / well rounded / slightly domed)
4. Stop is (well defined / slight / sloping); foreface has a (blunt / rectangular / well tapered) profile
5. The lips are black-edged and very slightly pendulous. T / F
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
8. The mouth may be a scissor or level bite. T / F
9. Body is powerful and well-muscled but never _____
10. Tail is (long / medium length / short), set on rather (high / low) and carried (high / low) when alert
11. The tail may curl over the back. T / F
12. A very noticeable characteristic of gait is _____
13. Is pacing acceptable? Yes / No If so, when? _____
14. Coat (single / double). Variation in length due to _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
17. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BOXER

1. Musculation (in general appearance) is described as _____
2. Combination of e _____ with s _____
3. He is the soul of _____
4. The unique, individual stamp of this breed is _____
5. Length of muzzle to whole of head is _____ : _____
6. The head (should / should not) show deep wrinkles
7. What might give the dog a "sombre" expression? _____
8. 3 features that influence shape of the muzzle. _____
9. Skull is (flat / rotund / slightly arched) with occiput (pronounced / not pronounced / not too pronounced)
10. Stop between forehead and muzzle is (distinct / sloping downward / forced back into the forehead)
11. Tip of nose is (lower than / level with / higher than) the root of the muzzle
12. Nose is broad, black and _____
13. Eyes - _____ (colour)
14. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (set): _____ (carried)
15. Mouth is _____ How far?? _____
16. Both upper and lower incisors are placed in a straight line. T / F
17. Is the under jaw straight? _____
18. How do the lips meet? _____
19. The neck has a distinctly marked nape and is elegantly arched. T / F
20. Body is s _____
21. Legs are described as _____-like with s _____ bone
22. Key feature showing development in the hindquarters is the _____
23. Angulation of hindquarters (how much?/measured) _____
24. 5 words used to describe gait _____
25. Colour(s) _____
26. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
27. Weight for mid-range height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

DOBERMANN

1. 4 words or terms used in general appearance _____
2. Character is described as _____
3. Head, seen from side, resembles a b _____ w _____
4. Upper part of head is flat with a small amount of wrinkle. T / F
5. Stop is (well defined / slight / sloping); muzzle line extends _____ to top line of skull
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Shoulder blade and upper arm meet at an angle of _____°
9. Body is s _____
10. Topline is s _____ and (broad / level / sloping) from withers to croup
11. Feet are c _____ and c _____
12. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
13. Motion of hindquarters described as _____
14. 4 words to describe the coat _____
15. Hair forming a ridge on back of neck and or along spine is acceptable. T / F
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

GERMAN PINSCHER

1. Has e _____ and f _____ outline.
2. Temperament is h _____ s _____ and s _____ - _____
3. What does head resemble seen from the side and above? _____
4. Overall length of head in proportion to back (withers to base of tail) is ____ : ____
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. Neck is described as short and stout with arched nape. T / F
8. Chest moderately (wide / narrow) with (well sprung / oval / flat) ribs
9. Brisket extends (just above / just to / below) elbows
10. Length of body is (less than / equal to / greater than) height at withers
11. Feet – well arched, compact and cat-like with dark nails. T / F
12. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
13. In movement, the rear action is _____
14. Hackney movement is acceptable. T / F
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Reddish/tan markings are required in all colours. T / F
17. The distribution of markings is _____
18. Height - _____

NEWFOUNDLAND

1. Impresses the eye with _____
2. A w _____ dog, used for _____
3. Temperament _____
4. Head is b _____ and m _____
5. (distinct / sloping / no decided) stop; muzzle (short / long) and rather (rectangular / square / blunt) in shape
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. 2 acceptable bites are _____
9. Dewclaws on the hindlegs are desirable. T / F
10. Feet are large, well shaped and may turn slightly outwards for swimming. T / F
11. Tail - _____ (length) and (free from long hair / forms a flag / well covered with hair)
12. Tail should never be carried higher than straight out (level with back). T / F
13. Coat is (fine / coarsish / harsh); has a (curly / protective / oily) nature and is capable of r _____ w _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Fair average height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. Fair average weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

PORTUGUESE WATER DOG

1. Outline described as _____
2. Expression described as _____
3. Special traits are _____
4. Head is l _____; skull (slightly longer than / equal to / slightly shorter than) muzzle
5. Special feature of forehead _____
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Back is (short / medium length / long) and croup (well / moderately / slightly) inclined
9. Feet are round and rather flat with membrane reaching to tip of toes. T / F
10. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. Coat (single / double). 2 types _____
12. Where is the coat clipped? _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
15. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

PYRENEAN MOUNTAIN DOG

1. A powerful and imposing dog of great size, strongly built and cumbersome. T / F
2. Characteristic job is _____
3. Strong head (is / is not) heavy in relation to size of dog
4. Skull (flat / curved / domed); stop (distinct / not obvious / definite); muzzle length (long / medium / short)
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
7. 2 acceptable bites _____
8. Colour of roof of mouth and lips _____
9. Neck is fairly short and carries considerable dewlap. T / F
10. Chest (broad / flat / narrow) and reaching to (just below / level of / just above) elbows
11. (dogs / bitches) usually have a more pronounced waist
12. Identifying characteristic of the hindlegs _____
13. The hind feet may turn out slightly. T / F
14. Tail may be curled high above back in a circle if fully alert. T / F
15. Coat (single / double)
16. What is the 'pantaloons' effect? _____
17. Colour(s) _____
18. Minimum height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
19. Minimum weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
20. Great size is essential provided _____

RUSSIAN BLACK TERRIER

1. In general appearance, breed qualities given are _____
2. 4 words used to describe temperament _____
3. Head is l _____, m _____ and l _____
4. Topline of skull _____ with topline of muzzle
5. Stop is noticeable (and / but not) sharp
6. Angle of neck to topline is _____
7. The elbows must _____; pasterns are (long / medium / short) and (slightly sloping / straight)
8. Withers are very high and clearly marked above the topline. T / F
9. Chest described as v _____ and d _____; (at least/well below/just above) half the height at the withers
10. Shape of feet is _____
11. The typical is an e _____ trot with _____
12. Coat described as (smooth / long / rough) between ____ and ____ cm in length
13. Texture is _____
14. Special hair features on face and muzzle _____
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

SCHNAUZER

1. Described as s _____ built, r _____, s _____, nearly s _____
2. Of more importance than colour or purely 'beauty' points is _____
3. Primary purpose is as a _____
4. Strong head of good length, without narrowing from ears to eyes, nor to end of nose. T / F
5. (distinct / medium / slight) stop to accentuate _____
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Chest (deep / not too deep / shallow) with visible _____
9. Back strong and straight, slightly higher at shoulder than at hindquarters. T / F
10. How is the correct turn of stifle defined? _____
11. Feet are oval with somewhat long toes. T / F
12. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (length); _____ (carried)
13. Coat (single / double) and texture is _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
16. How much variation is permitted? _____

SCHNAUZER (GIANT) Questions only where differing from Schnauzer above

1. Breast bone forms a c _____ f _____
2. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
3. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

SCHNAUZER (MINIATURE) Questions only where differing from those above

1. Colour(s) _____
2. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

SHIBA INU

1. Constitution is _____; action is q _____, f _____ and b _____
2. Ratio of height at withers to length of body is ____ : ____
3. Used for _____
4. Forehead is (flat / broad / deep), cheeks (are / are not) well developed, muzzle moderately t _____ and t _____
5. The stop is defined with slight furrow. T / F
6. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
7. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
8. Hocks described as t _____ and t _____
9. Feet are small, round and flat. T / F
10. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. 2 words to describe gait _____
12. Coat (single / double); texture is _____
13. Where in particular is the hair slightly long and standing off? _____
14. Colour(s) _____
15. Define 'sesame' _____
16. What is "Urajiro"? _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
18. Allowable tolerance of _____

SPANISH MASTIFF

1. Is 'hypermetic' meaning _____
2. Height at withers exceeds length of body. T / F
3. 3 words to describe this dog's bark _____
4. Shape and size of head _____
5. The width of the skull should be equal or greater than its length. T / F
6. Stop (distinct / slightly sloping / well indented)
7. Muzzle is distinctly pointed. T / F
8. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
9. The lower lid allows a part of the conjunctiva to be seen. T / F
10. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (carried)
11. Mouth is undershot. T / F
12. Neck is t _____ shaped, (with / without) dewlap
13. Body shape is _____
14. Topline is straight and horizontal, including while on the move. T / F
15. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (carried)
16. Gait is harmonious, powerful with a tendency towards lateral rolling. T / F
17. Coat is in two types which are _____
18. Colour(s) _____
19. Minimum height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
20. Is there an upper limit to size? Yes / No

TIBETAN MASTIFF

1. Impressive _____ provides a noble, d_____ look, enhanced by _____
2. Head is (broad / narrow), (light / heavy) and (refined / strong)
3. Skull (large / medium / small) with stop and occiput (slightly developed / strongly defined / imperceptible)
4. Muzzle from all sides is b_____ and s_____
5. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set): _____ (carried)
7. The mouth is level, or slightly undershot. T / F
8. Body is (slightly shorter than / equal to / slightly longer than) height at withers, as ____ : ____
9. Feet fairly large, rounded and compact with good feathering between toes. T / F
10. Coat (single / double), noticeably more in (males / females)
11. Where is the coat short? _____
12. Texture is _____
13. Colours(s) _____
14. Spectacle markings around the eyes acceptable. T / F
15. Is any white acceptable? Yes / No. If so, where? _____
16. Minimum height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
17. Is there an upper limit to height? Yes / No

Answers:

Akita: 1. Large, powerful 2. Heavy 3. Dominant 4. Large, in balance with body 5. Flat, defined 6. 2 : 3 7. Relatively small, almond, moderately set apart, dark brown 8. Relatively small, triangular with slightly rounded tips, not low & moderately apart, forward over eyes in line with back of neck 9. Thick, muscular, crest 10. Longer, 10 : 9, 11 : 9 11. Moderate 12. F 13. High, full or double curl, over back & always dipping to or below level of back 14. Double, 5cm 15. Shorter 16. F 17. Any colour including white or pinto 18. 66-71cm (26-28ins) ; 61-66cm (24-26ins)

Akita (Japanese): 1. Large, tough 2. 10:11, longer 3. In proportion to the body, broad, furrow 4. Defined 5. Relatively small, almost triangular, moderately apart, dark brown 6. Relatively small, triangular with slightly rounded tips, moderately apart, pricked and inclining forward 7. F 8. Straight, heavy-boned 9. Thick, round, arched, tight 10. High, vigorously curled over back 11. Resilient, powerful 12. Double, on the tail 13. Red fawn, sesame, brindle, white – all except white must have urajiro 14. Whitish coat on sides of muzzle, cheeks, underside of jaw, neck, chest, body, tail & inside of legs 15. 67cm (27ins); 61cm (24½ins); 3cm (1¼ins)

Anatolian Shepherd: 1. Livestock, size, stamina 2. Extremes of heat & cold 3. Large & broad, slightly domed 4. Slight, blunt 5. T 6. Rather small, well apart & deep, golden to brown 7. Medium, triangular & rounded tips, pendant & close to cheek 8. F 9. Flat sided 10. Long, high, high 11. T 12. Level line of body, head and neck 13. Yes, at slow speeds 14. Double, climate 15. All colours O.K. 16. 74-81cm (29-32ins); 71-79cm (28-31ins) 17. 50-65kg (110-145lbs); 40-55kg (85-120lbs)

Boxer: 1. Clean, powerfully developed, stand out plastically 2. Elegance, substance 3. Honesty and loyalty 4. The head 5. 1 : 3 6. Should not 7. Mask extending beyond the muzzle onto the cheeks 8. Formation of both jaw bones, placement of teeth, quality of lips 9. Slightly arched, not too pronounced 10. Distinct 11. Higher than 12. Very slightly turned up 13. Dark brown 14. Moderate, wide apart on highest points of the sides of the skull, when alert fall forward with a definite crease, flat & close to cheek 15. Undershot, upper teeth close just behind lower – not far behind 16. F – upper are concave 17. No bends upward – repandous – chin 18. Top lip rests exactly on lower lip 19. T 20. Square 21. Trunk, strong 22. Musculation – hard, stand-out plastically, broad 23. As much as possible, vertical line from hip passes through knee 24. Any of - alive, energy, firm, elastic, free, roomy, proud, noble 25. Red or brindle + white markings 26. 56-61cm (22-24ins); 53-58½cm (21-23ins) 27. 30kg (66lbs); 28kg (62lbs)

Dobermann: 1. Any of - medium size, muscular, elegant, compact, tough, proud 2. Firm 3. Blunt wedge 4. F – no wrinkle 5. Slight 6. Not given, almond, medium to dark brown/ lighter in browns, blues and fawns 7. Small & neat, high, dropped 8. 90° 9. Square 10. Straight, sloping 11. Compact, cat-like 12. Continuation of spine, freely & may be raised 13. Rotary 14. Any of - smooth, short, hard, thick, close-lying 15. F 16. Black, brown, blue, fawn(Isabella) - all with rust red markings 17. 69cm (27ins); 65cm (25½ins)

German Pinscher: 1. Elegant, flowing 2. High spirited, self-possessed 3. Blunt wedge 4. 1 : 2 5. Medium, oval, directed forward, dark 6. V-shaped, high, folded down close to head 7. F 8. Wide, flat 9. Below 10. Equal to 11. T 12. High, high in an upward sweep 13. Strong, driving rotary action 14. F 15. Solid colours from fawn(Isabella) to stag red, black & blue with reddish/tan markings 16. F – can be solid 17. Cheeks, lips, lower jaw, above eyes, at throat, forechest as two triangles, metatarsus, forelegs, feet, inner hindlegs, vent 18. 43-48cm (17-19ins)

Newfoundland: 1. Strength & great activity 2. Water, life-saving 3. Gentle & docile 4. Broad, massive 5. No decided, short, square 6. Small, not given, rather deep & wide apart, dark brown 7. Small, well back square with skull, close to head 8. Scissor or level 9. F 10. F 11. Moderate, well covered with hair 12. T 13. Coarsish, oily, resisting water 14. Dull jet black, brown, white with black markings (Landseer) 15. 71cm (28ins); 66cm (26ins) 16. 64-69kg (141-152lbs); 50-54½kg (110-120lbs)

Portuguese Water Dog: 1. Rectangular 2. Hard, penetrating & attentive 3. Great swimming & diving ability – a ‘fisherman’s dog’ 4. Large, slightly longer than 5. Central furrow for two-thirds length of head 6. Medium, round, well apart, black or dark brown 7. Heart-shaped, well above eye level, dropped close to head 8. Short, slightly 9. T 10. Not below hock, medium, in a ring with plume at end 11. Single, long & loosely waved or short, dense compact curls 12. Entire hindquarters from last rib & two-thirds of tail (base) 13. Black, white, brown, B&W, brown & white 14. 50-57cm (19½-22½ins); 43-52cm (17-20½ins) 15. 19-25kg ; 16-22kg

Pyrenean Mountain Dog: 1. F – not cumbersome 2. Protecting shepherd and sheep 3. Is not 4. Curved, not obvious, medium 5. Not given, almond, somewhat obliquely, dark amber-brown 6. Fairly small, triangular with rounded tips, level with eyes, flat against head 7. Scissor or pincer 8. Black or heavily marked with black 9. F – little or no dewlap 10. Broad, just below 11. Dogs 12. Double dewclaws 13. T 14. T 15. Double 16. Long, very dense woollier hair on the thighs 17. White or white with patches of badger, wolf grey, lemon, orange or tan 18. 70cm (27½ins); 65cm (25½ins) 19. 50kg (110lbs); 40kg (88lbs) 20. Type and character are retained

Russian Black Terrier: 1. Massive bone, powerful muscles 2. Any of - dignified, confident, controlled, amiable, endurance, undemanding, smart, friendly, reliable 3. Large, massive, long 4. Parallel 5. But not 6. 45-50° 7. Close to body, short, slightly sloping 8. F 9. Voluminous & deep, at least 10. Rounded 11. Energetic, long strides 12. Rough; 5 – 15cm 13. coarse, thick, (ample, extremely dense) 14. Abundant moustache, beard, rough and bristled eyebrows 15. Black, black with grey hairs 16. 72-76cm (29-30½ ins); 68-72cm (27-29ins)

Schnauzer: 1. Sturdily, robust, sinewy, square 2. Correct conformation 3. Companion dog 4. F 5. Medium, prominent eyebrows 6. Medium, oval, forward with bushy eyebrows, dark 7. V-shaped, high, dropping forward to temple 8. Deep, strong breastbone 9. T 10. Stifle to hock in line with the extension of the upper neck line 11. F 12. High, moderate, high as straight as possible & jauntily 13. Double, harsh & wiry 14. Pure black, pepper & salt from dark iron grey to light grey; hairs banded dark/light/dark 15. 48cm (19ins); 46cm (18ins) 16. 2.5cm (1 inch)

Schnauzer (Giant): 1. Conspicuous forechest 2. High, at an angle slightly above the topline 3. 65-70cm (25½-27½ins); 60-65cm (23½-25½ins)

Schnauzer (Miniature): 1. Pepper & salt, pure black, white, black & silver 2. 36cm (14ins); 33cm (13ins)

Shiba Inu: 1. Strong, quick, free, beautiful 2. 10 : 11 3. Hunting birds & small animals & as a companion 4. Broad, are, thick, tapering 5. T 6. Relatively small, triangular with corners up-turned, dark brown 7. Relatively small, triangular, slightly inclining forward, firmly pricked 8. Thick, tough 9. F 10. High, vigorously curled or curved as a sickle 11. Light, brisk 12. Double, outer harsh & straight with under soft & dense 13. Tail 14. Red, black & tan, sesame, black sesame, red sesame 15. Sesame = equal mix of B&W hairs; black sesame = more B than W hairs; red sesame = ground colour red with mixture of B hairs 16. Whitish coat on sides of muzzle, cheeks, underjaw, neck, chest, stomach, under tail, inside of legs 17. 40cm (15¾ins); 37cm (14½ins) 18. 1.5cm (½inch)

Spanish Mastiff: 1. Taller than average 2. F 3. Any of – raucous, low pitched, deep, sonorous 4. Truncated pyramid with broad base, big 5. T 6. Slightly sloping 7. F 8. Small, almond, dark hazel 9. T 10. Medium, triangular, above the eye line, hanging close to cheeks 11. F 12. Trunk, with 13. Rectangular 14. T 15. Medium, raised in sabre fashion with curve at its tip 16. F 17. Covering coat on the back, protecting coat on ribcage and flanks 18. Indifferent (any) 19. 77cm (~31ins); 72cm (~29ins) 20. No

Tibetan Mastiff: 1. Head, dignified, a mane 2. Broad, heavy, strong 3. Large, strongly defined 4. Blunt, square 5. Medium, oval, well apart & slightly slanting, dark brown 6. Medium, triangular, not too low, pendant hanging close to head 7. F 8. Slightly longer than, 10 : 9 9. T 10. Double, males 11. Face 12. Fine, hard, straight 13. Rich black, slate grey, both with or without tan, rich golden 14. T 15. Yes, white star on chest & minimal amount on feet 16. 66cm (26ins); 61cm (24ins) 17. No

NAME THE BREED!!

- A water dog, used for life-saving _____
- High spirited and self-possessed _____
- Robust, well balanced, rectangular in outline _____
- Medium sized, sturdy, smooth-haired dog of short square figure and strong limb _____
- Large, upstanding, tall, powerfully built, livestock guarding dog _____
- A powerful and imposing dog with a certain elegance _____
- Robust, sinewy, appearing almost (or nearly) square (3 breeds) _____
- Ears are small, triangular, inclining forward and firmly pricked _____
- Motion of hindquarters is rotary (2 breeds) _____
- Energetic 'fisherman's dog' _____
- Tail large and full, set high, carried over back in full or double curl _____
- Medium size, muscular and elegant, with well set body _____
- Canine teeth should be as widely separated as possible _____
- Large dog, very athletic build, of a robust type and hardy constitution _____
- Have moustache and beard (4 breeds) _____
- Minimum height for dogs is 66cm _____
- Colour may be red or black sesame _____
- The lower jaw should protrude beyond the upper jaw and bend slightly upwards _____
- Colour is white or white with badger, wolf grey, lemon, orange or tan patches _____
- Any or all colours acceptable (3 breeds) _____
- Gait is light and brisk _____
- Ears neat, V-shaped, set high and dropping forward to temple _____
- Coat profuse, covering whole body except under forelegs and thigh _____
- Tail medium to long, set high, loosely curled over back to one side _____

Answers: Newfoundland, German Pinscher, Portuguese Water Dog, Boxer, Anatolian Shepherd, Pyrenean Mt Dog, Schnauzer – all 3, Shiba Inu, Dobermann/German Pinscher, Akita, Dobermann, Boxer, Russian Black, Schnauzer – all 3/Russian Black, Tibetan Mastiff, Shiba Inu, Boxer, Pyrenean Mt Dog, Akita/Spanish Mastiff/Anatolian Shepherd, Shiba Inu, Schnauzer – all 3, Portuguese Water Dog

WHOSE HEAD??

	Broad, heavy and strong. Skull large, strongly defined occiput and marked stop; muzzle length = skull; broad, blunt and square; moderate flews
	Strong without coarseness; skull curved; from above forms a blunt “V” shape, well filled below eyes; no obvious stop joining skull and muzzle in a gentle slope; strong muzzle, medium length, slight taper near tip; nose black
	Large, skull flat, forehead broad, defined stop and clear furrow; from above forms a blunt triangle; muzzle broad and strong, cheeks well developed, bridge of nose straight
	Long, well filled out under eyes and clean cut; resembles an elongated blunt wedge; skull flat, slight stop; muzzle line parallel to topline of skull; cheeks falt, lips tight
	Broad and massive, occipital bone well developed; no decided stop; muzzle short, clean cut, rather square and covered with short, fine hair
	Large, well proportioned, skull slightly longer than muzzle, well defined occiput; forehead has central furrow for two-thirds length of head, frontal bones prominent; nose colour may vary with coat colour
	Harmonious proportion between muzzle and skull; length of muzzle to whole of head as 1 : 3; top of skull slightly arched; distinct stop; tip of nose higher than root of muzzle
	Large, massive and long; skull moderately broad with flat forehead, topline of skull parallel to topline of muzzle; stop noticeable but not sharp; muzzle strong, broad, slightly shorter than skull; rectangular, blunt appearance
	Forehead broad, cheeks well developed, stop defined with slight furrow; muzzle moderately thick and tapering, nasal bridge straight, nose black, lips tight
	Large, broad between ears, slightly domed with slight stop; foreface from above rectangular, profile blunt, tapering slightly to end; lips very slightly pendulous, black-edged

Answers: Tibetan Mastiff, Pyrenean Mt Dog, Akita, Dobermann, Newfoundland, Portuguese Water dog, Boxer, Russian Black, Shiba Inu, Anatolian Shepherd

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The general appearance of the *Akita*
 - (a) large, upstanding, tall, powerfully built with broad strong head and dense double coat
 - (b) large dog with slightly long body, very athletic, of robust type with hardy constitution
 - (c) large, powerful, alert, with much substance and heavy bone

2. The temperament of the *Newfoundland*
 - (a) high spirited and self-possessed
 - (b) exceptionally gentle and docile nature
 - (c) quietly confident, reliable and intelligent

3. The head of the *Schnauzer (Giant)*
 - (a) length of muzzle to the whole of the head should be as 1 : 3
 - (b) length of head is in proportion to the back, approximately 1 : 2
 - (c) length of head should not be less than 40% of height at withers

4. The eyes of the *Russian Black Terrier* are
 - (a) medium size, oval shaped, set straight and wide apart; dark colour
 - (b) small, oval shaped, slanted; dark in colour
 - (c) relatively small, almond shaped, set well apart obliquely; dark brown

5. The ears of the *German Pinscher* are
 - (a) small, neat, set high on head, normally dropped
 - (b) set high, V-shaped, folded down close to head
 - (c) set high, V-shaped with slightly rounded tips, carried erect

6. The neck of the *Portuguese Water Dog*
 - (a) trunk shaped, well-muscled and flexible; skin tight, no mane or dewlap
 - (b) rather long, muscular, slightly arched; carried high, distinct mane
 - (c) short, straight, strongly muscled; carried high, no mane or dewlap

7. The gait of the *Shiba Inu* is
 - (a) free, balanced and vigorous
 - (b) light and brisk
 - (c) lively, short steps; a light trot and energetic gallop

8. The coat of the *Dobermann* is described as
 - (a) smooth, short, hard, thick and close lying
 - (b) short and shiny, lying smooth and tight to the body
 - (c) short and dense, smoothly fitting, glossy without bald spots

9. The hindquarters of the *Pyrenean Mountain Dog*

Which statement below is not correct ?

 - (a) double dewclaws on each hindleg is an identifying characteristic
 - (b) stifle and hock joints well angulated; hocks long and sloping
 - (c) hindfeet may turn out slightly

10. The tail of the *Boxer* is
 - (a) set on high and carried at an angle slightly above topline
 - (b) set and carried high with a definite curl
 - (c) of moderate thickness, set on high and carried gaily

Answers: 1. c 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. c