

AUSTRALIAN SHEPHERD

1. General appearance is well balanced, size and bone is _____
2. Planes of skull and muzzle are _____
3. Length and width of skull are _____, muzzle tapers little and is (pointed / rounded) at the tip
4. Eyes - _____(shape), _____(colour)
5. Ears - _____(shape), _____(size), _____(set), _____(carried)
6. Mouth may meet in a level bite. T / F
7. Length of neck – (rather short / moderate / rather long)
8. Chest (is / is not) broad
9. The Australian Shepherd is (slightly shorter than / equal to / slightly longer than) tall
10. Two forms of acceptable tail are _____
11. Coat is (fine / medium / harsh) texture, _____ (length)
12. Quantity of undercoat varies due to _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. White body splashes are acceptable. T / F
15. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BORDER COLLIE

1. A well p _____ dog of s _____ outline showing q _____, g _____ & p _____ b _____
2. Characteristic instinct is to _____
3. Skull is (narrow / medium width / broad) and (flat / slightly rounded / domed)
4. Stop is (slight / well defined / pronounced)
5. Eyes - _____(set), _____(shape), _____(size), _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(size), _____(set), _____(carried)
7. Mouth may meet in a level bite. T / F
8. Body described as _____ long
9. Shape of the feet is round. T / F
10. Gait conveys the impression of _____
11. Coat is (double / single), _____ long, dense, (fine / medium / harsh) textured topcoat
12. Colour(s) _____
13. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BOUVIER DE FLANDRES

1. General appearance gives the impression of _____, but without _____
2. Length of body is (greater than / equal to / less than) height at withers
3. Proportion of skull to muzzle is 2 : 3 T / F
4. Temperament is essentially c _____, t _____, s _____ but f _____
5. Head has m _____ appearance, accentuated by _____
6. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed) and slightly (more / less) broad than long
7. Stop more apparent than real due to _____
8. Ears - _____(set), _____(shape), _____(carried)
9. Fold of ear must not _____
10. Mouth is scissor or pincer bite. T / F
11. Body described as p _____, c _____-c _____ and s _____
12. Croup must fall away to the set on of tail. T / F
13. The hindlegs have double dewclaws. T / F
14. Coat is (single / double).
15. Any 4 words used to describe the hair _____
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
18. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

BRIARD

1. Two important words for general appearance – r _____ and s _____
2. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed) and slightly (longer / shorter) than it is wide
3. Head is composed of _____
4. Muzzle is (tapering / broad / square) with stop (imperceptible / moderate / clearly defined)
5. Eyes - _____ (set), _____ (size), _____ (colour)
6. Ears - _____ (set), _____ (size), _____ (carried)
7. Length of body is (slightly longer than / equal to / slightly shorter than) height at shoulder
8. Feet are midway between cat foot and hare foot, well covered in hair. T / F
9. Tail - _____ (length), _____ (shape), (carried) _____
10. One word used to describe gait is e _____
11. Length of coat _____
12. Form and texture of coat _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

COLLIE (ROUGH & SMOOTH)

1. Collie (Rough) should instantly appeal as _____
2. Collie (Smooth) should instantly appeal as _____
3. Expression (a most important point) is obtained by _____
4. Head resembles a (sharp / square / well-blunted) clean wedge, being s _____ in outline
5. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed). Stop is (well defined / slight / imperceptible)
6. Colour of nose depends on colour of the dog. T / F
7. Eyes give _____ expression
8. Eyes - _____ (size), _____ (set), _____ (shape), _____ (colour)
9. Ears - _____ (size), _____ (set), _____ (carried)
10. Body is a _____ compared to height
11. Tail – (short / medium / long), carried _____
12. Distinctive characteristic of gait _____
13. Coat is double for both rough & smooth collies. T / F
14. In the rough collie the most abundant hair is found _____ (where?)
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
17. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG (S.C. & L.S.C.)

1. The GSD is _____ size, slightly _____
2. Bones are _____, overall construction is _____
3. About _____ % longer in body than height at withers
4. Shape of head is _____
5. Proportion of skull to muzzle is (shorter / equal / longer)
6. Stop is (slight / sharply defined / sloping) and top of wedge-shaped muzzle is (straight / dish-faced / convex)
7. Eyes - _____ (size), _____ (shape), _____ (set), _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (size), _____ (carried), _____ (set)
9. Angle of neck to the body is _____ degrees
10. Pastern is approximately $(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3})$ length of forearm, sloping at _____ degrees to the forearm
11. Topline f _____ from neck to croup without _____
12. Slope of croup is approximately (45°, 32°, 23°) to the horizontal
13. Chest (very / moderately / not) broad; depth is (less than / equal to / more than) half the height at the withers
14. Length of upper thigh is (less than / equal to / more than) length of lower thigh
15. Gait – an even, balanced, smooth trot results in _____
16. Two types of coat - _____ and _____
17. Both have undercoat. T / F
18. The long coat is soft in texture with feathering. T / F
19. Colour(s) _____
20. Black saddle and mask are desirable. T / F
21. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
22. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

KOMONDOR

1. (Small / medium / large) size dog
2. An a _____ outward appearance and d _____ deportment
3. Length of body (slightly more than / equal to / slightly less than) height at withers
4. Muzzle (slightly longer than / equal to / slightly shorter than) half the length of head
5. Skull is (flat / slightly rounded / domed) and muzzle (is / is not) pointed
6. Ears - _____ (set), _____ (shape), _____ (carried)
7. Neck is rather short and carried at an angle of 35° to the horizontal. T / F
8. What has a major effect on judging of the limbs? _____
9. Forelegs are straight and described as c _____
10. Components of the body are generally described as 'broad and well-muscled'. T / F
11. Colour of skin is _____
12. Colour of coat is _____
13. Distinctive feature(s) of the coat is/are _____
14. There is little coat on the head. T / F
15. Longest coat is on _____ which is at least _____ cm
16. Minimum height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
17. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

KUVASZ

1. The pleasing appearance radiates _____ and _____
2. Work purpose of this dog is _____
3. Head is _____ shaped.
4. Skull is (flat / broad / lean) and forehead (flat / slightly protruding / rather sloping)
5. What is in the middle of the forehead? _____
6. 3 features of the foreface and muzzle are _____
7. Eyes - _____ (set), _____ (shape), _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (set), _____ (shape), _____ (carried)
9. Mouth is a level bite. T / F
10. Neck forms an angle of _____ degrees to the horizontal.
11. Correct position of front legs is determined by _____
12. Seen from the side the body forms a p _____ r _____
13. Tail is set on (low / high) and carried down (with /without) the tip curved.
14. Gait – w _____, s _____ steps
15. Coat is (single / double); moderately (wiry / harsh / soft) and (straight / curly / wavy)
16. Where is the coat short, dense and straight? _____
17. Skin colour is _____; coat colour is _____
18. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
19. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

MAREMMA SHEEPDOG

1. General appearance? _____
2. Principal function is _____
3. Head is large and (flat / slightly rounded / domed), of c _____ shape
4. It is reminiscent of a _____
5. Axes of the skull and muzzle are (parallel / slightly convergent / slightly divergent) giving a slightly _____ profile
6. Muzzle length is $\frac{1}{10}$ (less / more) than skull; Muzzle depth is ($\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$) the length of muzzle
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (set); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (size); _____ (carried)
9. The neck is always longer than the head. T / F
10. Croup is wide and sloping from hip to tail set. T / F
11. Body described as s _____ c _____
12. Double dewclaws are essential on the hindlegs. T / F
13. Tail is set (low / medium / high), carried (below / level with / above) the backline in movement
14. Length of coat on body reaches _____ cm. It is likened to s _____ h _____ h _____
15. Undercoat is always abundant. T / F
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
18. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

NORWEGIAN BUHUND

1. 3 features of general appearance are _____
2. Head is lean, light and wedge-shaped. T / F
3. Skull is (almost flat / slightly rounded / domed) and stop is (slight / marked / imperceptible)
4. Eye colour is _____
5. Ears - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (carried)
6. Body is s_____, s_____, but l_____ ; chest is (narrow / deep / broad)
7. Hindlegs are strong and very well angulated. T / F
8. Feet - _____ (size); _____ (shape)
9. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape& form); _____ (carried)
10. Gait described as without e_____
11. Outer coat – c_____, h_____ but s_____ ; Undercoat – s_____ & w_____
12. Colour(s) _____
13. Ideal height – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____
14. Weight - _____

PULI

1. General appearance is s_____, m_____ and w_____ with fine bone.
2. Side-on, trunk and limbs present a _____
3. Long hair over eyes is like _____
4. Head (small / large) and (broad / fine / long) with (flat / rounded / slightly domed) skull
5. Muzzle is ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$) length of head with (slight / well defined / pronounced) stop
6. Muzzle is (tapering / bluntly rounded / deep and square)
7. Eyes - _____ (size); _____ (colour)
8. Ears - _____ (set); _____ (shape); _____ (size); _____ (carried)
9. Roof of mouth has dark pigmentation. T / F
10. Neck is long and set at an angle of 40° to the horizontal. T / F
11. Tail - _____ (length); _____ (shape)
12. Why does the tail not appear separate? _____
13. Typical movement is _____
14. Desired cords formed by _____
15. Coat longest on _____, shortest on _____
16. Colour(s) _____
17. Is any white permissible? _____
18. Height – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____
19. Weight – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____

PUMI

1. A cheerful, medium sized herding dog of Terrier type. T / F
2. Because of his constant alertness, his _____ than normal
3. Temperament is described as r_____
4. The Pumi is never noisy. T / F
5. Head is relatively (long / short) and (broad / refined / narrow)
6. Shape of head characterised by the _____
7. The stop is (well defined / barely perceptible / sloping)
8. Eyes - _____ (set); _____ (size); _____ (shape); _____ (colour)
9. Ears – Upright, set on high, upper third bending forward, reverse V-shape. T / F
10. The shoulder blade is (long / short) and a little _____
11. Forearms described as long and g_____
12. The forechest (is / is not) broad and rather (deep / shallow)
13. The feet are rather elongated with well-knit toes and springy pads. T / F
14. Tail - _____ (set); _____ (shape & carriage)
15. Hair on underside of tail is _____ cm long
16. 4 words used to describe gait _____
17. Wavy, curly coat forms tufts which may be smooth or corded. T / F
18. The coat is (single / double) with an average length of _____ cm
19. Colour(s) _____
20. Height – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____
21. Weight – Dogs _____ ; Bitches _____

SHETLAND SHEEPDOG

1. Described as a working dog of _____
2. Give 4 other words used to describe general appearance _____
3. Head described as r_____ and e_____; shape is a _____
4. Skull (flat / rounded); cheeks (flat / rounded); stop (slight / definite / slight but definite)
5. Muzzle and skull are of equal length. T / F
6. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
7. Ears - _____(size); _____(set); _____(carried)
8. Length of body (slightly less than / equal to / slightly more than) height at withers
9. Back level, graceful sweep over loins to gradually sloping croup. T / F
10. Shape of feet is _____
11. Tail - _____(set); _____(shape/form); _____(carried)
12. Gait is lithe, smooth and graceful, covering _____
13. Coat is (double / single); most abundant on _____
14. The coat should fit the body and not dominate or detract from the outline of the dog. T / F
15. Colour(s) _____
16. Ideal height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

TATRA SHEPHERD DOG

1. General appearance – shape of dog is _____
2. Body length of males is (less than/ same as / more than) females
3. Head is (massive / long / lean) with skull (flat / slightly rounded / domed)
4. How is stop described? _____
5. Muzzle is distinctly tapering and slightly shorter than skull. T / F
6. Eyes - _____(size); _____(set); _____(colour)
7. Ears - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(carried)
8. Acceptable bite(s) _____
9. The medium length neck carries dewlap and no mane. T / F
10. Body described as _____ and _____; back is _____ and _____
11. The croup is flat. T / F
12. Feet said to be like _____
13. Tail - _____(length); _____(set); _____(carried)
14. Gait? _____
15. Coat (single / double); _____(texture)
16. Where is coat short? _____
17. Where is it longest & most profuse? _____
18. Colour(s) _____
19. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

WHITE SWISS SHEPHERD DOG

1. Body shape is e_____ ; Body length to height at withers is ____ : ____
2. Head is _____ shaped; axis of skull and foreface (convergent / parallel / divergent)
3. Muzzle is moderately long in relation to the skull. T / F
4. Stop is (slightly marked / definite / not perceptible)
5. Eyes - _____(size); _____(shape); _____(set); _____(colour)
6. Ears - _____(set); _____(shape); _____(carried)
7. The back is l_____ and f_____ ; the croup is l_____ and gently s_____ to root of tail
8. The chest is very broad and deep reaching just below the elbows. T / F
9. Shape of feet is _____
10. Tail is b_____ reaching to at least _____ with _____-like curve in its last _____ part
11. Gait is a rhythmical sequence of steps with even drive and enduring. T / F
12. Length of coat is _____ ; two types of double coat _____ OR _____
13. Colour(s) _____
14. Height – Dogs _____; Bitches _____
15. Weight – Dogs _____; Bitches _____

Answers

Australian Shepherd: 1. Medium 2. Parallel 3. Equal, rounded 4. Almond, blue, brown, amber or flecked 5. Triangular, moderate, high, forward and over or as a rose ear 6. T 7. Moderate 8. Is not 9. Slightly longer than 10. Naturally bobbed or undocked, set on following line of croup 11. Medium, medium 12. Variations in climate 13. Blue merle, black, red merle, red, with or without white markings and tan points 14. F 15. 51-58½cm (20-23ins); 45½-53½cm (18-21ins)

Border Collie: 1. Proportioned, smooth, quality, gracefulness, perfect balance 2. Work 3. Broad, flat 4. Pronounced 5. Wide apart, oval, moderate, dark preferred but harmonise with coat colour, blue O.K. for merles 6. Medium, well apart, semi-erect 7. F 8. Moderately 9. F 10. Ability to move with great stealth – minimum lift of feet 11. Double, moderately, medium 12. B&W, blue&W, choc&W, R&W, blue merle and tri-colour 13. 48-53cm (19-21ins); 46-51cm (18-20ins)

Bouvier Des Flandres: 1. Power, clumsiness 2. Equal to 3. F (its 3 : 2) 4. Calm, thoughtful, sensible, fearless 5. Massive, beard & moustache 6. Flat, less 7. Upstanding eyebrows 8. High, equilaterally triangular with slightly rounded tips, lying flat against cheeks 9. Stand higher than top of skull 10. T 11. Powerful, close-coupled, short 12. F 13. F 14. Double 15. Any of abundant, coarse, dry, matt, tousled 16. Grey, brindle, black 17. 62-68cm (24½-26¾ins); 59-65cm (23¼-25½ins) 18. 35-40kg (77-88lbs); 27-35kg (60-77lbs)

Briard: 1. Rugged, supple 2. Slightly rounded, longer 3. Two equal rectangles 4. Square, clearly defined 5. Horizontally placed, rather large, dark brown 6. High, fairly short, lifted slightly and swing very slightly forward – not flat against head 7. Slightly longer 8. T 9. Long, upward hook at tip, low & centrally 10. Effortless 11. Long, not less than 7cm (2½ins) on body 12. Slightly wavy and very dry 13. Black, fawn, slate grey 14. 61-69cm (24-27ins); 58-65cm (23-25½ins)

Collie (R&S): 1. A dog of great beauty 2. Gifted with intelligence, alertness and activity 3. perfect balance and combination of skull and foreface, size, shape, colour and placement of eyes, correct position and carriage of ears 4. Well-blunted, smooth 5. Flat, slight 6. F 7. Sweet 8. Medium, somewhat obliquely, almond, dark brown (merles may be wall or jewelled) 9. Small, not too close together nor wide on head, semi-erect 10. Trifle long 11. Long, slight upward swirl at tip, low in repose & gaily when excited but not over back 12. Never out at elbows yet moves with front feet rather close together 13. T 14. Mane and frill 15. Sable & W, tricolour, blue merle 16. 56-61cm (22-24ins); 51-56cm (20-22ins) 17. 20½-29½kg (45-65lbs); 18-25kg (40-55lbs)

German Shepherd Dog: 1. Medium, elongated 2. Dry, firm 3. 10%-17% 4. Wedge 5. Equal 6. Sloping, straight 7. Medium, almond, slightly oblique, dark 8. Medium, erect-upright and almost parallel, orifice to front 9. 45 10. $\frac{1}{3}$, 20-22 11. Flows, a noticeable break 12. 23° 13. Moderately, less than (45-48%) 14. Equal to 15. A gently curving and unbroken topline from tip of ears to end of tail 16. Stock coat, long stock coat 17. T 18. T 19. Black/tan, black/gold, all black, grey with dark shadings 20. T 21. 60-65cm; 55-60cm 22. 30-40kg; 22-32kg

Komondor: 1. Large 2. Appealing, dignified 3. Slightly more than 4. Slightly shorter than 5. Domed, is not 6. Medium high, V or U shaped, pendant – never raised 7. T 8. Long corded coat 9. Columnar 10. T 11. Slate grey 12. Ivory 13. Matting, cording 14. F 15. Croup, loin and rear of thighs, 20-27cm 16. 70cm; 65cm 17. 50-60kg; 40-50kg

Kuvasz: 1. Nobility, strength 2. Protection of people and property 3. Wedge 4. Broad, slightly protruding 5. A distinct furrow 6. Any of – stop barely pronounced, broad, long, well-muscled, bridge of nose straight, muzzle tapers but not pointed 7. Slightly slanting, almond, dark brown 8. Medium height, V-shaped with rounded tips, $\frac{1}{3}$ lifted from base then dropping close to head 9. F 10. 25-30 11. Vertical line from shoulder joint follows axis of legs down to meet feet between 3rd and 4th toe 12. Prone rectangle 13. Low, with 14. Wide, slow 15. Double, harsh, wavy 16. Head, ears, feet, front and sides of front legs, below stifles on hind legs 17. Slate grey, white/ivory 18. 71-76cm; 66-70cm 19. 48-62kg; 37-50kg

Maremma Sheepdog: 1. A big dog of rustic appearance 2. Guard and defence of flocks and property 3. Flat, conical 4. Polar bear 5. Slightly divergent, convex 6. Less, $\frac{1}{2}$ 7. Not large, almond, lateral, ochre or chestnut brown 8. Very high, triangular, small, hang down 9. F 10. T 11. Solidly constructed 12. F 13. Low, level with 14. 8cm (3ins), straight horse hair 15. F 16. White. Ivory, pale orange, lemon O.K. 17. 65-73cm (25½-28¾ins); 60-68cm (23½-26¾ins) 18. 35-45kg (77-99lbs); 30-40kg (66-88lbs)

Norwegian Buhund: 1. Any of lightly built, short compact body, fairly smooth-lying coat, erect pointed ears, curled tail carried over back. 2. T 3. Almost flat, marked 4. Dark brown 5. High, sharply pointed, erect 6. Strong, short, light, deep 7. F 8. Rather small, oval 9. High, short thick tightly curled, over back 10. Exaggeration 11. Close, harsh, smooth, soft, woolly 12. Wheaten, black, red, wolf-sable – some white or dark markings O.K. 13. 45cm (18ins); somewhat less 14. In proportion to size

Puli: 1. Sturdy, muscular, wiry 2. Square figure 3. An umbrella 4. Small, fine, slightly domed 5. $\frac{1}{3}$, well defined 6. Bluntly rounded 7. Medium, dark brown 8. Slightly below level of skull, V-shaped, medium, pendant 9. T 10. F 11. Medium, curled tightly over rump 12. Hair mingles with that of rump 13. Short-stepping, very quick 14. Correct proportion of top and under coat 15. Hindquarters, head and feet 16. Black, grey, fawn, white 17. May be all white, or any other solid colour may have patch on forechest (not exceeding 5cm) & few hairs on feet 18. 40-44cm (16-17½ins); 37-41 (14½-16ins) 19. 13-15kg (29-33lbs); 10-13kg (22-28½lbs)

Pumi: 1. T 2. Neck carriage is higher 3. Restless 4. F 5. Long, narrow 6. Elongated muzzle 7. Barely perceptible 8. Moderately wide apart & slightly oblique, medium, oval, dark brown 9. T 10. Long, steep 11. Gaunt 12. Is not, deep 13. F 14. High, wide circle above the croup 15. 7 – 12 16. Any of lively, spirited, short stride, energetic, dynamic, harmonious, light-footed 17. F 18. Double, 4 – 7 19. Grey, black, fawn (from red to cream), white 20. 41-17cm (ideal 43-45cm); 38-44cm (ideal 40-42cm) 21. 10-15kg (ideal 12-13kg); 8-13kg (ideal 10-11kg)

Shetland Sheepdog: 1. Great beauty 2. Any of small, long-haired, lithe, graceful, symmetrical, sweetness of expression 3. Refined, elegant, blunt wedge 4. Flat, flat, slight but definite 5. T 6. Medium, almond, obliquely, dark brown / blue or flecked O.K. in merles 7. Small, fairly close together on top of skull, semi-erect with tips falling forward 8. Slightly more than 9. T 10. Oval 11. Low, abundant hair & slight upward sweep, raised but never over level of back 12. Maximum ground with minimum effort 13. Double, mane & frill 14. T 15. Sable, tri-colour, blue merle, B&W, black & tan 16. 37cm (14½ins); 35½cm (14ins)

Tatra Shepherd Dog: 1. rectangular 2. Less than 3. Lean, slightly rounded 4. Distinctly marked, but without abrupt break, frontal groove is shallow 5. F 6. Medium, slightly slanting, dark brown 7. Medium, triangular, eye level or a little higher, front edge in slight touch with head 8. Scissor or pincer 9. F 10. Long, massive, level, broad 11. F 12. A relatively big fist 13. Reaches to hock, not too high, below topline but when excited may be above topline not curved 14. Not detailed 15. Double, hard to the touch 16. Head muzzle, front of forelegs, hindlegs from hock down 17. Rich ruff on neck, thighs, tail 18. Uniformly white 19. 65-70cm (25½-27½ins); 60-65cm (23½-25½ins)

White Swiss Shepherd: 1. Elongated, 12 : 10 2. Wedge, parallel 3. T 4. Slightly marked 5. Medium, almond, obliquely, brown to dark brown 6. High, oblong & tip a slightly rounded triangle, erect and upright - parallel – directed forward 7. Level, firm, long, sloping 8. F 9. Oval 10. Bushy, the hock, sabre, third 11. T 12. Medium, dense, close-lying OR long 13. White 14. 60-66cm; 55-61cm 15. 30-40kg; 25-35kg

NAME THE BREED!!

- A well-proportioned dog, smooth outline showing quality, gracefulness & perfect balance _____
- Shepherd dog used mainly for protection of flocks and guarding property _____
- Robust body covered in matted, corded, dense throughout, long hair _____
- Should instantly appeal as gifted with intelligence, alertness & activity _____
- Medium size, slightly elongated, strong & well muscled, bones are dry & overall construction firm _____
- Strong & large & carry a dense, wavy, white coat _____
- Should instantly appeal as a dog of great beauty, standing with impassive dignity _____
- Medium size and bone, with colouring that offers variety and individuality _____
- Rather lively herding dog, a restless temperament and is rather noisy _____
- Disregarding hair, head is small and fine with slightly domed skull _____
- Head is lean, light, rather broad between ears, wedge-shaped, narrowing to point of nose _____
- Head refined and elegant with no exaggerations; a blunt wedge, tapering from ear to nose _____
- Head is characterised by the elongated muzzle _____
- Head is large & flat, of conical shape, reminiscent of a polar bear _____
- Coat long (not less than 7cm (2½ins) on body; slightly wavy and very dry _____
- Coat is usually grey, brindle or overlaid with black _____
- Movement is free, smooth and tireless, with a minimum lift of the feet _____
- Preferred height for dogs is 51-58½cm (20-23ins) _____
- May be born tail-less, or bobbed (2 breeds) _____
- Tail set on high, short, thick, tightly curled and carried over back _____
- Tail medium length, curled tightly over the rump-loin area, not appearing separate _____
- Erect ears, in the shape of an oblong, at the tip a slightly rounded triangle _____
- Gait described as ‘walk and extended trot’ _____
- Typical movement short-stepping, very quick, in harmony with lively disposition _____
- Erect ears tapering to a point and set with the orifice to the front _____
- Ideal height for dogs is 45cm (18ins), bitches somewhat less _____
- Ideal height – dogs 37cm (14½ins), bitches 35½cm (14ins) _____

Answers: Border Collie, Maremma, Komondor, Collie(S), G.S.D., Kuvasz, Collie(R), Aust. Shepherd, Pumi, Puli, Norwegian Buhund, Shetland S/dog, Pumi, Briard, Bouvier, Border Collie, Aust. Shepherd, Aust. Shepherd & Bouvier, Norwegian Buhund, Puli, White Swiss Shepherd, Maremma, Puli, G.S.D., Norwegian Buhund, Shetland S/dog.

WHOSE HEAD??

	Broad; dense screen of hair; skull domed; brows well developed; stop well developed but not too steep; muzzle not pointed; nose straight, cut off bluntly, black in colour.
	Small and fine with slightly domed skull; from front appears round, from side elliptical; muzzle well defined and one-third length of head, bluntly rounded.
	Clean cut, strong and dry; muzzle equal, or slightly shorter than, back skull; from side muzzle and back skull form parallel planes; moderate well defined stop; muzzle tapers little, rounded at tip.
	Has a massive appearance; skull flat, slightly less broad than long; toplines of muzzle and skull parallel; stop more apparent than real; muzzle to skull is 2 : 3; muzzle never pointed.
	Composed of two equal rectangles; skull slightly rounded; muzzle square and very strong; stop clearly defined; nose large and square and always black.
	General resemblance to well-blunted, clean wedge, being smooth in outline; skull flat; stop slight but perceptible; skull and muzzle in parallel planes; smooth, well rounded, blunt muzzle.
	Wedge-shaped without being coarse or too elongated; dry and moderately broad between ears; skull and muzzle equal length; stop sloping, not sharply defined; wedge shaped foreface.
	Skull broad and flat between ears; cheeks deep but not prominent; pronounced stop; muzzle length equal to skull and tapering to the nose; nose large with open nostrils.
	Refined and elegant, no exaggerations; blunt wedge, tapering from ear to nose; skull flat; cheeks flat; skull and muzzle of equal length and in parallel lines; slight but definite stop.
	Characterised by elongated muzzle; top of head relatively broad and domed; stop barely perceptible; nose narrow and bluntly cut off but never pointed; bridge of nose straight.

Answers: Komondor, Puli, Aust Shepherd, Bouvier, Briard, Collie(R&S), G.S.D, Border Collie, Shetland S/dog, Pumi

PRACTICE MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The general appearance of the **Briard**:
 - (a) short and compact body, strong and well-muscled limbs; gives the impression of power
 - (b) rugged, supple, muscular and well proportioned
 - (c) medium size, slightly elongated, strong and well-muscled; overall construction firm
2. The general appearance of the **Puli**:
 - (a) sturdy, muscular, wiry with fine bone; trunk and limbs should present a square figure
 - (b) cheerful medium sized herding dog; conformation is square; wavy coat is medium length
 - (c) lightly built, short compact body; erect pointed ears; curled tail carried over back
3. The general appearance of the **Maremma Sheepdog** is:
 - (a) strong and large, carrying a dense, wavy, white coat; radiates nobility and strength
 - (b) large in size and powerfully built; robust body covered in matted, dense throughout long hair
 - (c) not specified
4. The ears of the **Australian Shepherd**:
 - (a) high set, of moderate size breaking forward and over, or to the side as a rose ear
 - (b) high set, rather large, triangular shaped; may be dropped or erect
 - (c) medium size and texture, set well apart, carried semi-erect
5. The eyes of the **German Shepherd Dog** are:
 - (a) medium size, almond shaped, slightly oblique and not protruding; dark as possible
 - (b) set wide apart, oval shaped of moderate size; darker colour preferred
 - (c) slightly oval in shape, set horizontally; neither protruding nor sunken; dark brown colour
6. The gait of the **Collie (Rough & Smooth)** is distinctive and described as:
 - (a) lithe, smooth and graceful, covering maximum ground with minimum effort
 - (b) stride is not far-reaching; very quick in harmony with lively disposition
 - (c) sound, never out at elbow, yet moves with its front feet comparatively close together
7. The neck of the **German Shepherd Dog** is:
 - (a) rather short and well-muscled, slightly arched; forming an angle of 25°- 30° to the horizontal
 - (b) strong and well-muscled, free from throatiness; forming an angle of approximately 45° to the body
 - (c) medium long and well-muscled; harmonious set on at body with an angle of about 40°- 45°
8. The feet of the **Briard** are:
 - (a) large of roundish shape, well closed toes, covered with short, thick hair
 - (b) oval with soles well padded; toes arched and close together
 - (c) strong, slightly rounded, about midway between cat foot and hare foot
9. The tail of the **Border Collie**:
 - (a) moderate length, set on following line of croup, not kinked, moderately feathered
 - (b) moderately long, set on low, well furnished with an upward swirl towards the end
 - (c) bushy sabre tail, set on rather deep, hangs with a slightly sabre-like curve in its last third part
10. Which breed has its general appearance summarised as “Abundant coat, mane and frill, shapeliness of head and sweetness of expression, combine to present the ideal” ?
 - (a) Collie (Rough)
 - (b) Collie (Smooth)
 - (c) Border Collie
 - (d) Shetland Sheepdog

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