

SAMPLE EXAM QUESTIONS

GROUP 5 (WORKING DOGS)

The following questions are taken from all breeds in Group 5 and provide examples of the types of questions that will appear in the exam papers.

1. The general appearance of the **Australian Kelpie**:
 - (a) Lithe, active dog with great suppleness of limb, conveying the capability of untiring work
 - (b) Strong, compact, symmetrically built working dog conveying the impression of great agility, strength and endurance
 - (c) Well-proportioned working dog conveying the impression of the ability to endure long periods of arduous work

2. The general appearance of the **German Shepherd**:
 - (a) Medium sized, square dog, with clean bone and powerful musculation
 - (b) Medium sized, slightly elongated, strong and well-muscled, the bones dry and the overall construction firm
 - (c) A large dog, harmoniously proportioned, with overall structure and stamina to work all day

3. The temperament of the **Maremma Sheepdog** is:
 - (a) A loyal and loving companion
 - (b) Principally as a guard and defence dog of flocks and property
 - (c) Excitable, bold and fearless

4. The characteristics of the **Puli**:
 - (a) Possessing remarkable stamina and endurance
 - (b) Embodying keen alertness, activity and soundness
 - (c) Medium-sized, nimble and extremely intelligent

To which breed standards do the following refer (Q5 – 7)?

Select your answers from the choices provided in the box.

5. Small, long haired, working dog of great beauty.

6. Lean active dog, longer than high in approximate proportion of 5 - 4 , distinctive bright, enquiring expression.

7. Low set, strong, sturdily built, ... giving impression of substance and stamina in small space.

Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)
Border Collie
Shetland Sheepdog
Welsh Corgi (Cardigan)
Borzoi
Bearded Collie

Circle the correct word(s) to complete the statements:

8. The skull of the **Old English Sheepdog** is capacious and rather (*square / elongated / rounded*) in form, giving plenty of room for brain power. The parts over the eyes should be (*flat / well arched / square*) and the whole well-covered with hair.

9. The length of muzzle of the **Bouvier Des Flandres** should be shorter than the skull by (3 to 5 / 3 to 2 / 2 to 3). The circumference measured just below the eyes should be (*greater than / approximately equal to / less than*) the length of the head.

Write the letter of the breed in the left-hand column next to the descriptions given. These questions all refer to head and skull

		A. Australian Kelpie	B. Australian Cattle Dog	C. Collie (Rough)
		D. Australian Shepherd		E. Dutch Shepherd Dog
10	Head bears a general resemblance to a well-blunted clean wedge, being smooth in outline. Skull flat. Top of skull and muzzle lie in parallel planes of equal length divided by a slight, but perceptible stop. End of smooth, well rounded muzzle is blunt, not square.		
11	Head is clean cut, strong and dry. Muzzle equal in length or slightly shorter than back skull. From the side topline of skull and muzzle form parallel planes, divided by a moderate, well defined stop. Muzzle tapers little from base to nose, rounded at tip.		
12	Head in proportion to size of dog. Skull slightly rounded, broad between ears. Pronounced stop. Muzzle preferably shorter in length than skull. Overall shape and contours produce a rather fox-like expression.		

13. **Briard.** The eyes are rather small, round and dark in colour. TRUE / FALSE

14. The ears of the **Belgian Shepherd (All varieties)** are:
 (a) Rather large, set high and wide apart, carried erect when alert
 (b) Medium sized, triangular in shape, set high on the skull, carried at 45°
 (c) Rather small, set high, triangular appearance, carried upright and vertical when alert

15. The ears of the **Border Collie** are:
 (a) Set at an angle of 45 degrees, tipped at the ends
 (b) Medium size, set well apart and carried semi-erect
 (c) Moderate size, set high, at full attention breaking forward and over

Write the letter of the description of the mouth/bite that best matches the breeds given:

- A. Scissor bite B. Level bite C. Scissor, or pincer bite.

16. **Australian Cattle Dog** _____

17. **Old English Sheepdog** _____

18. **Belgian Shepherd** _____

19. **Bouvier Des Flandres** _____

20. The body of the **Belgian Shepherd** from point of shoulder to point of buttock is slightly longer than the height at withers. TRUE / FALSE

21. The body of the **Collie (R&S)** is a trifle long compared to the height at the withers. TRUE / FALSE
22. The neck of the **Bergamasco Shepherd Dog** is shorter than the head. Its perimeter halfway along is at least double its length. TRUE / FALSE

Fore and Hind Quarters:

23. The pastern of the **German Shepherd Dog** is approximately ($\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{1}{4}$ / $\frac{1}{3}$) the length of the forearm and has an angle of approximately (20 – 22 degrees / 23 degrees / 45 – 48 degrees) to the forearm.
24. The hindquarters of the **Bouvier Des Flandres** are strong, with pronounced (*turn of stifle / muscle / length of hock*). They move (*wider than / slightly closer than / in the same planes as*) the forequarters.

Write the letter of the correct breed beside the descriptions given of the feet: (Questions 25 & 26)

A. Puli	B. Dutch Shepherd Dog	C. Welsh Corgi (Pembroke)
D. Maremma Sheepdog	E. Old English Sheepdog	

25. Feet oval, toes strong, well arched, and tight, two centre toes slightly advance of two outer. _____
26. Short, round, tight. Hind feet slightly longer than forefeet. Pads springy, dark grey in colour. _____
27. The tail of the **Australian Stumpy Tail Cattle Dog** is:
 (a) set on high, undocked, natural length not exceeding 10cm (4 ins)
 (b) set high, carried erect, docked to approximately 10cm (4 ins)
 (c) naturally short tail, set level and carried level with the back

In which breed is the movement described as

28. *'free, smooth and tireless, with a minimum lift of the feet, conveying the impression of the ability to move with great stealth'*

29. *'Quite lively and spirited. Stride is short, energetic, dynamic and harmonious'*

Pumi
Border Collie
Finnish Lapphund
Australian Kelpie
Komondor

30. The coat of the **Collie (Rough)** is very dense. The undercoat is soft, furry and so close as to almost hide the skin. TRUE / FALSE

31. The coat of the **Old English Sheepdog** is very profuse, dense, straight and shaggy without undercoat. TRUE / FALSE
32. The coat of the **Swedish Lapphund** is (*profuse double coat / soft and shiny / rough and harsh*). There (*is / is not*) a ruff around the neck.
33. Acceptable colours for the **Australian Kelpie** are:
 (a) Red only
 (b) black, black and tan, red, red and tan, fawn, chocolate and smoke blue.
 (c) Black and tan, liver and tan, and red
34. The **Komondor** is always white in colour. TRUE / FALSE
35. White body splashes are acceptable in the **Australian Shepherd**. TRUE / FALSE

Give the correct height and/or weight measurements for the following:

36. German Shepherd (bitch) (Height) _____
 (Weight) _____
37. Puli (dog) (Height) _____
 (Weight) _____
38. Welsh Corgi (Cardigan) (dog) (Height) _____
39. Australian Cattle Dog (bitch) (Height) _____
40. Border Collie (dog) (Height) _____

ANSWERS:

1. a 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. Shetland Sheepdog 6. Bearded Collie 7. Welsh Corgi (Pembroke) 8. Square, well arched 9. 2 to 3, approx equal to 10. C 11. D 12. A 13. False 14. c 15. b 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. False 21. True 22. True 23. ½, 20-22° 24. Muscle, in the same planes 25. C 26. A 27. a 28. Border Collie 29. Pumi 30. True 31. False 32. Profuse double coat, is 33. b 34. False 35. False 36. 55-60cm (22-24-ins), 22-32kg (48-70lbs) 37. 40-44cm (16-17½ins), 13-15kg (29-33lbs) 38. 30cm (12ins) 39. 43-48cm (17-19ins) 40. 48-53cm (19-21ins)