



GENERAL JUDGES EXAM B

TRUE or FALSE –

Choose the correct answer and write TRUE or FALSE in the space provided.

1. A horse can be shown under a Judge when the horse has been owned or leased by the Judge's employer or employee within the last twelve (12) months. _____ /1
2. A horse trained by a Judge can be shown under that Judge once six (6) months have passed since the training was given. _____ /1
3. A competitor may show under a Judge who has given that competitor an individual riding lesson four (4) weeks before the Show. _____ /1
4. Once a horse has reached two (2) years of age, it is eligible to compete in a Novice Class _____ /1
5. In an Open Hack class it is expected that the entrants be able to do flying changes _____ /1
6. When a Judge is unable to fulfil a judging commitment, he/she is able to appoint a substitute judge. _____ /1
7. A judge should inform the competitor why he/she did not win the class _____ /1
8. A horse that has been placed third or lower in a Lady's Hack at a Royal Show, is eligible to compete in an Intermediate Class _____ /1
9. In the rein back the diagonal pairs of legs move almost simultaneously _____ /1
10. During your inspection of a Hack it is permissible to run your hand down the horse's leg to check if an obvious lump is hard or soft. _____ /1
11. In a Rider class, children over 15 years & under 17 yrs are permitted to wear long boots. _____ /1
12. In a Hack Class a competitor can carry a whip as long as the whip (excluding keeper & flap) does not exceed 72cm in length. _____ /1

MULTIPLE CHOICE – Choose the correct answer and write it in the space provided.

13. If there are 16 or more horses in a class,
 - a) There should be two or more heats around the ring
 - b) All the horses may be worked together provided there is enough area
 - c) It is up to the stewards to decide if entries are to be divided. _____ /1

14. When judging a riding class, the “WHAT” should be in a vertical line?
a) Nose, shoulder, hip and heel
b) Toe, hip, shoulder and ear
c) Ear, chest, hip and heel
d) Ear, shoulder, elbow, hip and heel _____ /1
15. The walk is a natural ground covering gait that should
a) Be a regular four time beat, with the hind footfall just behind the front foot print
b) Be a regular four time beat, with the hind feet stepping outside the print of the front feet
c) Be a regular two time beat, with the hind feet covering or overstepping the print of the front foot
d) Be a regular four time beat, with the hind foot fall covering or overstepping the front foot print _____ /1
16. When judging a Riding Class, a Judge should consider the ability of the Rider to maintain
a) Perfectly still seat and hands
b) Well balanced, deep and supple seat with responsive hands
c) Seat and hands moving with the horse. _____ /1
17. A horse has been presented to you in a class and appears to be outside the height stipulation for that class. Whom do you approach?
a) The competitor
b) The steward/Ringmaster
c) A spectator _____ /1
18. After giving the workout verbally to the whole line AND YOUR FIRST HAS ALREADY WORKED, you notice a horse you are sure you did not call in standing in the line. You check with the steward who agrees that he did not call the particular horse either. Do you
a) Allow the horse to remain in the line up but do not work it
b) Work the horse but do not place it
c) Work all the horses and after placing your ribbons on the prize winners quietly inform the rider of his misunderstanding
d) Ask the steward to politely request that the rider leave the ring as he must have misheard the call
e) Other (If so details please) _____ /1
19. The Show Horse, Galloway and Pony compete in 3 height divisions. What are they?
a) Up to and including 14hh, over 14hh and not exceeding 15hh, 15hh and over
b) Up to 14hh, 14hh and not exceeding 15hh, over 15 hh
c) Not exceeding 14hh, over 14hh and not exceeding 15hh, over 15hh
d) Under 14hh, 14hh and under 15hh, 15hh and over _____ /1

WRITTEN ANSWERS

20. What is meant by the following terms:

a) Bridle lameness
.....
..... /2

b) Disunited.....
.....
..... /2

c) Progressive transition.....
.....
..... /2

21. Technically, what is a 'splint' and where is it located?

.....
.....
..... /2

22. Whilst a 'lower' splint (particularly in a young horse) may be overlooked, a 'high' splint may be considered more serious. Why?

.....
.....
..... /2

23. Fill in the number to describe the sequence of a horses paces.

- The walk is abeat gait
- The trot is a beat gait
- The canter is abeat gait
- The gallop is abeat gait

24. Describe what is meant by a rider being on the incorrect diagonal.

.....
..... /2

25. List four (4) categories judged in a Turnout class

.....
.....
.....
..... /4

26. List four Rules from Section 11 of the Competition Rules – Judges Behaviour and Protocol.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... /4

27. **LED CLASS**

Presuming that a judge has already assessed overall conformation when the horse has stood for inspection, a ‘triangle’ workout is then commonly used. What should a judge be looking for, specifically in:

Phase a) The walk away

.....
..... /1

Phase b) The trot across

.....
..... /1

Phase c) The trot back to the judge

.....

29. Describe a suitable Workout for a Novice Hack

/4

30. Do you feel that a 'Child's Galloway' and a Galloway ridden by a Child are the same?

/2
/60