

ALSA Judges' Clinic Test

(Please print or write legibly.)

Name _____ Date _____

Location _____ Instructor _____

1. ALSA membership is open to _____?
2. Judges whose dues are delinquent after January 1st
 - _____ a. are ineligible to judge an ALSA approved show.
 - _____ b. must take a written test prior to judging another show.
 - _____ c. must take a clinic prior to judging another show.
3. Apprentice Judges must complete apprenticeships under at least _____ different approved Llama or Alpaca _____ Judge at ALSA sanctioned shows with _____ or more llamas and _____ or more alpacas. One alpaca apprenticeship could be done with a mentorship with more than _____ alpacas evaluated.
4. Before apprenticing at any specific show, you must contact the following:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____, and must notify
 - c. _____
5. All llamas 13 months of age and older entered in ALSA approved classes must be registered with the ILR or with the CLRC (Canadian Livestock Record Corporation), except for _____ and _____ who must be shown in the adult age division.
6. List four (4) negative traits from the accepted list of judging criteria,
 1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____
7. Describe two (2) of the traits you listed in #7.
 1. _____ 2. _____
8. List four (4) positive traits from the accepted list of judging criteria.
 1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____
9. How many backing obstacles may be used per performance class? _____
10. Each entry in Get of Sire class must include only _____ offspring by the same sire. All Get must be shown in their respective _____ and the Get must represent at least _____ dams.

11. How do you qualify an animal for a regional show? _____.
12. A physical disability that diminishes the function of the body is called an _____. An example would be _____.
13. A champion halter class is presented to the judge with the first place finishers in the front row and the second place finishers in the back row. What has to happen before an animal in the back row can compete for the Reserve Championship?
_____.
14. In a halter class a torn ear would be an example of a noticeable imperfection that does not effect function or soundness. This is called a _____.
15. Describe post-leggedness. _____

16. In Performance Public Relations classes Novice division there must be _____ obstacles, and in Open or Advanced divisions there must be _____ obstacles.
17. In approved halter classes the wool divisions may be combined but the age divisions may not. What are the age and wool divisions for no-breeders? _____.
18. List two optional non-point classes discussed in the handbook.
1. _____
2. _____
19. The three divisions to be used for Obstacle, Pack, and Public Relations are _____, _____, and _____.
20. Young pack is simply an _____ division of the Pack class.
21. If an animal is born on 5/6/14, and the show will be held on 5/6/15 what age division should it be shown in? _____.
22. Medium wool has _____ to _____ body wool, _____ to _____ neck wool _____ moderate leg wool.
23. To be considered as heavy wool a llama must have leg wool at least to the _____ and _____.

24. When judging a performance class, Off Course includes:
_____, _____,
_____, or _____.
25. A conflict of interest constitutes, but is not limited to, an animal shown before a judge who was _____ involved with the _____, or _____ of that animal in the previous _____ months or a _____ between the judge and the exhibitor involving a specific animal and/or the direct offspring of that animal.
26. Judges must attend the Grand National Judges' meeting at least once every _____ years to be recertified by the judges' Committee and the ALSA Board of Directors .
27. The height of jumps in any of the obstacle classes may not exceed _____ inches with the exception of the Youth Division, where they may not exceed _____ inches for Junior or combined ages.
28. After refusals at _____ obstacles, it will be mandatory for the judge to dismiss the exhibitor from the course. This procedure is not to be used in _____ without prior agreement of show management and explanation to the exhibitors.
29. How many performance divisions can an animal enter? _____.
30. An apprentice who takes longer than _____ years to complete the apprentice requirements must _____ to remain in the Apprentice Program.
31. If preliminary performance class judging is to be done, only the _____ obstacles are required.
32. Showmanship is a demonstration of the _____ ability to to show an animal to it's best advantage in a _____ class.
33. How many animals are used in youth judging? _____.
34. An exhibitor is unclear regarding the proper wool division for a long woolled vasectomized male to enter. He has a thick neck and obvious ruff. In what division would you place him? _____

35. _____ or _____ may not personally show any animals before the judge at the show.
36. An exhibitor can be a _____ after he/she has finished exhibiting.
37. A judge showing in a halter class may _____ judge Performance or Youth Classes after he has completed his judging.. No animals belonging to his family or family members can be entered in _____.
38. In Performance classes of 30 animals, to conserve time, the classes must be limited through one of the following ways: _____, _____ or _____.
39. Exhibitors may request the _____ to provide a review of their individual performance score cards. Score cards may not be reviewed by exhibitor without the _____ of the judge.
40. A refusal is made when the animal has been presented to the obstacle and
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
41. What is the tie-breaker for Performance Champion? _____
42. Llamas being shown in Youth classes by more than one youth, regardless of age division, are not eligible to enter the _____, _____, _____, or _____ classes at the same show.
43. Any deviation from the posted course of an obstacle class, such as going in or out of the wrong door of the trailer would be penalized as a _____.
44. At the Grand National halter judging must be done by a _____ system.
45. Produce of Dam entries must include only _____ offspring of the _____ dam.