

APPENDIX D: HELPER EVALUATION WRITTEN EXAMINATION

HELPER EVALUATION WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Helper Name: _____

UScA Helper Book #: _____

Date:

Location:

Teaching Helper(s):

Helper Evaluation Written Exam will include twenty or more questions that will be changed periodically by the National Helper Committee.

1. The correct arm to be used during a trial is
 - a. the arm that you have trained with
 - b. an soft arm
 - c. an arm with a bite bar and hard surface
 - d. only a new arm and cover
2. In a trial only helpers that are right handed (sleeve on the left arm) may do helper work.
True False
3. What type of stick or whip may be used in a trial?
 - a. any whip
 - b. a rattan / reed stick
 - c. a soft padded stick
 - d. the helpers choice
4. If the dog does not stay in the blind it is OK for the helper to make slight attraction / noise to help the dog in a trial.
True False
5. When the helper is called out of the blind he/she should
 - a. walk out to the escape position, keeping an eye on the dog
 - b. walk out to the escape position with his back to the dog
 - c. walk out to the escape position and move the arms and stick in a excited manner
6. If the dog attempts to grip the helper somewhere other than the sleeve it is OK for the helper to defend himself using the sleeve
True False
7. On trial day the helper's job is to
 - a. help the handler and dog by providing safe and consistent work
 - b. help the club by working the dogs in the trial
 - c. help the judge, evaluate the dog by providing safe and consistent work
8. A trial helper should always do he/her best to safely and consistently and with good sportsmanship work all dogs in a trial
True False
9. A protection Jacket is required to do helper work in all UScA Trials
True False
10. In what level(s) does the helper run out of the blind for the long grip?

- a. IPO 1 b. IPO 2 c. IPO 3 d. All levels

11. The position for the sleeve in an attack position is the same as the out (lock up) position.

True False

12. The angle of the sleeve arm on the lock up for the out should be approximately 90 degrees.

True False

13. The stick should be in clear sight of the dog at all times.

True False

14. On the escape grip, the helper should:

- a. run slow so that all dogs can make the grip
- b. run quickly in an effort to escape while giving the dog a clear target for the grip
- c. hide the sleeve from the dog's view in an effort to prevent them from gripping

15. During the escape exercise, the sleeve is not to be moved around once the helper starts his escape?

True False

16. During the escape exercise, the helper should make a strong threat by using the stick.

True False

17. On the reattack the helper should lock up in the out position immediately after the second stick hit.

True False

18. During the rear transport the stick and sleeve should be visible to the dog at all times.

True False

19. On the attack of the handler out of the back transport, the helper should turn into the dog with his sleeve side leading the move into the handler and dog's path.

True False

20. The helper does NOT have to follow the handler's instructions during the disarming of the helper?

True False

21. During the "hold and bark" and all the "stopping of exercises", the soft stick is to be held?

- a. Up in the air over the dog.
- b. Tucked under your arm.
- c. Down and across the front of your leg.
- d. Downward and invisible to the dog.

22. Where is it permissible to strike the dog with the soft stick while driving the dog?

- a. Anywhere you can reach.
- b. On the dog's shoulders and in the wither area.
- c. Up and down the side of the dog, from shoulders to hips.
- d. Anywhere but on the dog's head.

23. During the "escape exercise", the helper is allowed to keep the dog in his/her field of vision, but without turning toward the dog?

True False

24. During the "back transport", the helper is to carry the sleeve and the soft stick?

- a. Swinging at the helpers side.
- b. Stick and sleeve held down at your side.
- c. Sleeve held neutral or in front of the helpers body, without swinging the arm and the stick held out of the dogs sight.

d. Sleeve and stick held across the back of the helpers body.

25. During the “bark and hold” phase, the helper must stay completely still even if the dog circles around behind the helper?

True False

26. When stopping an exercise, the helper should make sure he/she locks up for the out with his/her back towards the judge?

True False

27. According to the trial rules, while the helper is advancing on the dog in the “courage test” it is correct procedure to yell and make threatening motions with the stick?

True False

28. If the dog comes off the sleeve during a drive or the long bite, what should the helper do?

- a. Run the other way.
- b. Continue to pressure the dog, until the judge orders him to stop.
- c. Stop and wait for the judge to give more instructions.
- d. None of the above.

29. Can a handler control the helpers speed during the “back transport”?

True False

30. For the courage test, do you?

- a. Walk out to the center line and then turn and run.
- b. Skip out to the center line and then turn and run.
- c. Walk out with a mask on and then turn and run
- d. None of the above.

31. Should the helper set the dog up to be facing the handlers approach for all of the out and approach exercises?

True False

32. Where do the stick hits occur in the IPO 3 routine?

- a. During the escape and re-attack exercise.
- b. During the re-attack after the escape.
- c. During the re-attack after the first drive of the courage test.
- d. Both B and C.

33. There are 4 total stick hits in the SchH 1 routine?

True False

34. If the second stick hit does not strike the dog hard enough, you can give the dog a third stick hit?

True False

35. If the dog goes behind you during the “bark and hold”, what should you do?

- a. Ask the judge what to do.
- b. You may turn slowly with the dog, without any sudden movements.
- c. You attack the dog and get him back on the sleeve for another out.
- d. Ask the handler what to do to get him the most points.

36. What should the helper do if the dog tries to engage the Judge during the “courage test”?

- a. Do everything you can to get the dog’s attention and intercept (catch) the dog.
- b. Yell to the Judge to look out!
- c. Wait for the judge to tell you what to do.
- d. The dog will stop, so wait for the judge to have the courage test redone.

37. Are there stick hits during the attack on handler (breed survey, Sieger show) exercise?
- Yes
 - No
 - Depends on what the handler wants.
 - None of the above.
38. The handler is allowed to keep his hand on the helper during the “side transport”?
- True False
39. Should the helper move the sleeve around during the “side or back transport”?
- Yes
 - No, unless the Judge specifically instructs him to do so.
 - None of the above.
40. Which direction should the helper come out of the blind during the “attack on handler” exercise as part of a breed survey and the USA Sieger show?
- Around the blind leading with the stick hand.
 - Around the blind leading with the sleeve hand.
 - None, the attack on handler is no longer part of the exercises for the above Events.
 - Straight forward.
41. During the re-attack on the dog, what should the direction of the helper’s attack be in order to properly pressure the dog and to get him into the “pocket”?
- Directly side ways to where the dog is standing.
 - The helper is to attack the dog frontally, by driving the dog forward.
 - Pop the sleeve and jump backwards and wait for the dog to take a bite.
 - Either A or C are correct, it depends on where the dog is located.
42. The helper’s overall job during a trial is to work for?
- The Judge and only the Judge.
 - The handler and the Judge.
 - The helper is on his own and it is up to him to make a dog pass or fail.
 - None of the above.
43. The helper should make sure that the Judge knows how well the dog griped during the protection routine?
- By telling him about every dog.
 - By showing him the sleeve after every dog.
 - Only if the Judge asks the helper his opinion or what happened.
 - None of the above.
44. The helper will determine whether or not the dog in a particular exercise has been taken the correct distance for that particular exercise according to the rulse?
- True False
45. It is permissible to use only one helper in a local trial, regardless of the number of dogs entered?
- True False
46. It is correct trial procedure for the helper to drive the dog back towards the handler?
- True False
47. If the dog comes into the “find blind” and bites the sleeve, it is the helper’s job to?
- Slip the sleeve to the dog for a do over.
 - Hit the dog with the padded stick to get him to stop.
 - The helper may not react with any defensive movements.
 - Go right into a attack on the dog and drive him out of the blind.

48. The Judge determines the duration of the pressure phases?
 True False
49. Which sentence describes what happens in the “Attack out of the back transport”?
 a. The helper makes a dynamic turn and runs energetically towards the handler.
 b. The soft stick is utilized by making threatening movements above the sleeve.
 c. The sleeve is to be carried in front of the helper, close to the body.
 d. All of the above occur.
50. While catching the dog during the “attack out of the back transport”, is it a correct method of catching the dog to swerve extremely to one side or the other before the dog engages?
 True False
51. How long MUST the helper wait before attacking to dog after the Guarding Phase?
 a. Attack immediately after the out.
 b. 2 seconds
 c. 3 seconds
 d. 5 seconds
 e. None of the above.
52. Which of these is not correct to do during the catch of the dog during the “courage test”?
 a. Swerving to one side or the other before the dog engages.
 b. Running around the dog before he engages.
 c. Offering the sleeve (presenting the sleeve) after the dog engages.
 d. All of the above is incorrect.
53. Dogs that do not release during the “out” may not be influenced by the helper through body posture or movement of the soft stick.
 True False
54. What is the correct timing of the stick hits during the driving of the dog?
 a. Any time the helper feels like hitting the dog.
 b. First after 4 to 5 paces and the second after another 4 to 5 more paces.
 c. When the Judge tells him to hit the dog.
 d. None of the above.
55. The helper is to stop the pressure phase at the instruction of the Judge?
 True False
56. Is this a correct statement? The helper must wear for his personal safety, protective pants, protective jacket, sleeve, cup, correct shoes for the type and conditions of the field, and gloves if necessary?
 True False
57. Is it correct to say that the helper can determine if he/she should wear a protective jacket?
 True False
58. Is it permitted to use a helper that lives in the same household as one of the handlers?
 True False
59. During the “escape” the helper must not pull the sleeve away when the dog is attempting to make a grip on the sleeve?
 True False
60. During the “re-attack” the helper needs to move?
 a. The stick first.

- b. The sleeve first.
- c. His body into the dog first.
- d. Both B and C.

61. During the “back transport” the helper must move at the same pace for all the dogs?

True False

62. Stopping the attack (during the pressure phase) by the helper independently if the dog shows an insufficient ability to cope with pressure, etc. is prohibited?

True False

63. During the “stopping exercises” (lock up for the out) the protection sleeve is should remain in the same position as it was during the previous exercises.

True False

64. During the “stopping exercises” (lock up for the out) the soft stick is to be kept?

- a. Across the helpers leg.
- b. Any where the helper wants to keep it.
- c. Pointing straight down along the helper’s leg or invisible to the dog, behind the helpers leg.
- d. All of the above.

65. During the “escape exercise” the helper may keep the dog in his/ her field of vision, but is not allowed to turn towards the dog with his body.

True False

66. Under the USCA helper program, it is ok to?

- a. Work a trial without a helper book.
- b. Work a national trial if the helper is authorized to work only a club level trial.
- c. Work any trial you wish to, if you are a USA member.
- d. None of the above

67. During the “courage test” it is OK, to smack your protection pants as you are running from the blind towards the center of the field or as you are turning the centerline corner?

True False

68. Is it OK, to make verbal noises while driving the dog?

True False

69. During the Guarding Phase, is the correct position of the sleeve the same as it was during the Release Phase?

True False

70. During the Release Phase, is the correct position of the sleeve the same as it was during the Transition Phase?

True False

71. Is the sleeve to move when going from the Guarding Phase to the Open Phase during a re-attackDuring the Release Phase, is the correct position of the sleeve the same as it was during the Transition Phase?

True False