

Grandsire Doubles Quiz - Have you got it?

Place a tick next to the correct answer		✓
1.	Grandsire is a twin hunt method, does this mean...	
	a. There are two types of hunting you can do in Grandsire, one is normal plain hunt, the other is backward hunting (beginning on the backstroke)	
	b. There are two hunt bells, which both plain hunt	
	c. All of the bells hunt twice between each piece of work	
2.	In a plain course of Grandsire Doubles, bell 3 starts by...	
	a. Going straight out to the back and dodging 4-5 up	
	b. Finishing its dodge in 3-4, hunting to the lead	
	c. An extra blow in thirds place before hunting to the lead	
3.	What is the half hunt bell?	
	a. In a touch, the half hunt bell is the one that makes alternate thirds and double dodges 4-5 up	
	b. It is the bell that hunts for half the touch, then swaps so that another bell hunts for the second half	
	c. It is a bell which only ever hunts out to thirds place, never reaching the back, so it's only ever hunting halfway	
4.	If the treble takes your bell off lead when a single is called, do you...	
	a. Make seconds and lead again	
	b. Make thirds and lead again	
	c. Make long thirds and lead again	
5.	If you are about to make thirds and a bob is called, do you...	
	a. Run out the back	
	b. Make thirds anyway	
	c. Make seconds and lead again	
6.	If you are the hunt bell, and a bob or single is called do you...	
	a. Double dodge 4-5 up	
	b. Carry on plain hunting until the next lead when you'll make seconds	
	c. Double dodge 4-5 down	
7.	In a plain course, what is the next piece of work after a 4-5 down dodge?	
	a. Make thirds	
	b. Dodge 4-5 up	
	c. Plain hunt and make seconds when the treble leads	
8.	At what point is a call made in Grandsire?	
	a. When the treble is in third place, coming down to lead	
	b. When the treble is leading	
	c. When the treble is in seconds place, coming down to lead	
9.	If you are calling a simple touch from the half hunt bell, at which point do you make the call?	
	a. Whenever you are dodging in 4-5	
	b. When you are ringing in fourth place over the treble	
	c. When you are just about to lead	
10.	In a plain course of Grandsire, which of these bells is the hunt bell?	
	a. 5	
	b. 3	
	c. 2	

11.	If you pass the treble in 3-4, what work are you about to do, assuming no call is made?	
	a. It means you are the hunt bell	
	b. Dodge 4-5 up	
	c. Dodge 4-5 down	
12.	In a 120 touch of Grandsire, which of these is true?	
	a. One bell does the half hunt work all the time	
	b. Everyone has to be the half hunt bell at least once	
	c. One bell remains unaffected by the calls and just rings plain courses	
13.	In a plain course of Grandsire, how does the 4th bell start?	
	a. It hunts straight down to the lead	
	b. It makes one blow in fifths, then hunts down to the lead	
	c. It lies in fifths place, then dodges 4-5 down and hunts to the lead	
14.	If you are making thirds in Grandsire, which two bells will you be ringing over?	
	a. The treble and the bell you last dodged with	
	b. The treble and the half hunt bell	
	c. The treble and the hunt bell	
15.	If you pass the treble in 4-5 you are...	
	a. The hunt bell	
	b. The half hunt bell	
	c. About to dodge 4-5 down	
16.	In a plain course of Grandsire Doubles, how does bell 5 start?	
	a. It does an extra blow in fifths, then hunts down to the lead	
	b. It does an extra blow in fifths, then dodges 4-5 down	
	c. It makes one blow in fourths, then lies in fifth place and hunts down to the lead	
17.	At a single, which bell becomes the hunt bell?	
	a. The one making long thirds hunts to the lead then becomes the hunt bell	
	b. The bell making seconds over the treble	
	c. The hunt bell is unaffected by the calls	
18.	Which of these statements is true?	
	a. The treble is always coursing the hunt bell	
	b. The treble is always coursing the half hunt bell	
	c. The hunt bell is always coursing the treble	
19.	The plain course of Grandsire Doubles is how many changes long?	
	a. 60	
	b. 40	
	c. 30	
20.	At a bob, which bell becomes the hunt bell?	
	a. The bell making thirds which was unaffected by the call, the treble just took you off the lead	
	b. The bell making thirds which was affected by the call, the treble did not take you off the lead	
	c. The bell dodging 4-5 up	

Answers: 1b, 2c, 3a, 4a, 5b, 6c, 7b, 8a, 9b, 10c, 11c, 12a, 13b, 14c, 15a, 16c, 17b, 18c, 19c, 20b