2024 JUDGE'S CONCOURS RULE BOOK TEST



The following is to be utilized as a Judge's School aid during testing. It is not designed to be printed, but displayed on a laptop, connected to large screen video monitor, so each question can be discussed as a group. The following slide then shows the answer and where the answer is located in the Rule Book.

This is an open-book test based on the 2024 Edition of the JCNA Rule Book. It's intent is to familiarize Judges and prospective Judges with the organization and content of the Rule Book. Page references for the answers are provided.

A passing grade requires answering at least 45 of the 50 questions correctly.

- 1. What is the foremost purpose of the JCNA Concours?
 - a) To allow a forum for restorers and detailers to compare each other's work
 - b) To encourage the Owners of Jaguars to preserve, maintain, and present their Jaguars in as clean and authentic a condition as possible.

c) To show the public other ways to spend their money besides boats and RV's. Ch. I, A1, Page I-1

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c) To show the public other ways to spend their money besides boats and RV's. Ch. I, A1, Page I-1

GENERAL

Purpose

The foremost purpose of the JCNA Concours is to encourage the owners of Jaguars to preserve, maintain, and present their Jaguars in as clean and authentic condition as possible. #1b See Chapter II for exceptions to authenticity in Special Division Classes. A secondary purpose is to celebrate all Jaguars and their owners by creating an event where people may share all degrees of interest in owning, driving, maintaining, and restoring Jaguars.

- 2. How many Judges must the Chief Judge have in the club's active roster to efficiently judge the expected number of Champion and Driven Division entries?
 - a) Eight or more Certified Judges
 - b) The Chief Judge must secure a team of at least three (3) JCNA Certified Judges and a sufficient number of additional Certified Judges for the number of cars expected.
 - c) There is no specific number of Judges required for judging

Ch. I, B4e, Page I-2

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Ch. I, B4e, Page I-2

Concours sanctions requested can be granted only if the requesting club's JCNA online Judge Roster/List verifies that:

- it currently has listed a Chief Judge, whether it is a guest Chief Judge from another affiliated JCNA club or a Chief Judge selected from within the host club's membership.
- an active Certified Judges' School
- and has secured a team of at least three (3) JCNA Certified Judges and a sufficient number of additional Certified Judges for the number of cars expected #2b with reference to the club's previous Concours history or a conservative assumption based on the Chief Judge's personal experience.

- 3. In order for a Certified Judge to obtain credit for their services at another club's Concours, who must be notified?
 - a) The Chief Judge of the assisting club(s) must be notified.
 - b) The Concours Chair of the host club.
 - Ch. I, B4f, Page I-2

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 - a) The Chief Judge of the assisting club(s) must be notified.
 - b) The Concours Chair of the host club.

Ch. I, B4f, Page I-2

The Chief Judge(s) of the assisting club(s) must be notified #3a that a member of their certified judging team is being utilized at another club's Concours in order for them to obtain credit for their service. The Judge's certification can be verified by contacting the Chief Judge of the guest Judge's club or by contacting the JCNA administrator at 888-258-2534, Extension #9.

- 4. How are Factory-prepared "Continuation Vehicles" to be judged?
 - a) Factory-prepared "Continuation Vehicles" have their own standards
 - b) Factory-prepared "Continuation Vehicles" must be judged by the same standards as similar vehicles in Champion or Driven Division cars
 - Ch. II. Sec. 5A, Page II-9

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Ch. II. Sec. 5A, Page II-9

SECTION 5 - SPECIAL DIVISION SPECIAL DIVISION GENERAL SPIRIT

Special Division is intended for factory and non-factory-prepared competition and limited production Jaguars; production Jaguars privately prepared for competition; modified production Jaguars, and Jaguar powered vehicles with replica Jaguar bodies. The interior, exterior, engine compartment, and boot of Special Division Entries are judged only for condition and cleanliness, NOT for authenticity.

Factory-prepared "Continuation Vehicles" must be judged by the same standards as similar vehicles in Champion or Driven Division cars in accordance with Note 5 below. #4b

Note 5: Factory-Prepared Jaguar Continuation Vehicles

- **a**. This class is for factory-prepared Jaguar Continuation Vehicles that are created to their original Specifications for future generations of enthusiasts and collectors, and were originally purchased new directly from Jaguar Classic.
- **b.** Continuation Vehicles in this S4 Class include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Six (6) Lightweight E-Types produced in 2014-2015.
 - **2.** Nine (9) XKSS produced in 2017-2018.
 - **3.** Twenty-five (25) D-Types that include both the 1955-specification Short-nose and the 1956-specification Longnose bodywork.
 - 4. Limited edition C-Types.
 - 5. Six (6) limited edition matched pairs of '9600HP' and '77RW' inspired E-Type restorations, known as the "E-Type 60 Collection", from March 2021.
- **c.** All Entries in S4/CONT will have their interiors, exteriors, engine compartments, and boots judged for original specification, condition, and cleanliness.
- d. Regardless, Continuation Vehicles that have been modified to the extent of having 40 points of deduction from factory specifications, must be in S1 with a log book or S2/modified

- 5. For a Class S2/Mod (Modified) if any judged item, originally found on a production vehicle, has been removed or is missing, then:
 - a) There is no deduction for missing items, even if the hole where it was fitted is still visible.
 - b) That item must have either been replaced by a non-authentic item, or have had all mountings and traces of its original installation, removed.
 - c) The entrant can determine if he wants a deduction or not.
 - Ch. II. Sec. 4B, Note3b, 6th paragraph Page II-10

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 - c) The entrant can determine if he wants a deduction or not.
 - Ch. II. Sec. 4B, Note3b, 6th paragraph Page II-10

If any judged item, originally found on a production vehicle, has been removed or is missing, that item must have either been replaced by a non-authentic item, or have had all mountings and traces of its original installation, removed. #5b

- 6. Is it important that all Judges apply the JCNA accepted rules and standards to each Jaguar in the same way?
 - a) No, Clubs may apply rules as they see fit.
 - b) Yes, Clubs are prohibited from lowering the standards set forth in these rules.

Ch. III A2, Page III-1, & Ch. V, A1, 5th paragraph, Page V-1

- 6. Is it important that all Judges apply the JCNA accepted rules and standards to each Jaguar in the same way?
 - a) No, Clubs may apply rules as they see fit.

b) Yes, Clubs are prohibited from lowering the standards set forth in these rules. Ch. III A2, Page III-1, & Ch. V, A1, 5th paragraph, Page V-1

Clubs and individual Judges are prohibited from lowering the standards set forth in these rules. #6b Choosing to ignore discrepancies and/or not perform required inspections and judging does a disservice to those Entrants who have taken the time and expense of preparing their Entries for an examination that would reward their attention to detail and distinguish them from any competition prepared to a lower standard. Evidence that a club is judging to a lower standard, or is deliberately excluding certain judged items from the judging process, can result in the voiding of the results of the affected classes.

It is important that all Judges apply these JCNA accepted rules and standards to each Jaguar in the same way.

- 7. When a JCNA Judges' Guide or JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletin* has been approved by the AGM, its use is?
 - a) Mandatory
 - b) Optional

Ch. III, A3, Page III-1

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) Mandatory

b) Optional Ch. III, A3, Page III-1

Approved Judging Guides and JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletins*

When a JCNA Judges' Guide or JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletin* has been approved by the AGM, its use is mandatory. #7a JCNA Judges' Guides and JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletin* have been developed at great effort to aid Judges in determining authenticity and to standardize judging throughout JCNA. One copy of each approved JCNA Judges' Guide and JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletin* must be available for reference by Judges and entrants at each sanctioned Concours.

- 8. Who should the Chief Judge contact to verify a guest Judge's certification? *
 - a) The Judge's Chief Judge
 - b) The JCNA administrator at 888-258-2534, Extension #9, admin@jcna.com
 - c) The chairman of the Jaguar Concours Committee, jcc@jcna.com
 - d) The JCNA webmaster, webmaster@jcna.com

Ch. III, D3, Page III-4 (*Multiple Answers)

- 8. Who should the Chief Judge contact to verify a guest Judge's certification? *
 - a) The Judge's Chief Judge
 - b) The JCNA administrator at 888-258-2534, Extension #9, admin@jcna.com
 -) The chairman of the Jaguar Concours Committee, jcc@jcna.com
 - d) The JCNA webmaster, webmaster@jcna.com

Ch. III, D3, Page III-4 (*Multiple Answers)

Acknowledgement and Verification of Certification

To verify a guest Judge's certification, contact any one of the:

- The Judge's Chief Judge #8a
- The JCNA administrator at 888-258-2534, Extension #9, <u>admin@jcna.com</u> #8b
- The chairman of the Jaguar Concours Committee, jcc@jcna.com #8c
- The JCNA webmaster, webmaster@jcna.com #8d Confirm the above contact information in the latest Jaguar Journal.

- 9. Who must receive annual briefings and/or correspondence describing all changes to the Rule Book that affect the judging process?
 - a) Only Judges who have been Certified in the past.
 - b) Only people who are not Certified Judges.
 - c) All Judges must receive annual briefings and/or correspondence describing all changes to the Rule Book that affect the judging process.

Ch. III, D4b, Page III-5)

- 9. Who must receive annual briefings and/or correspondence describing all changes to the Rule Book that affect the judging process?
 - a) Only Judges who have been Certified in the past.
 - b) Only people who are not Certified Judges.
 - c) All Judges must receive annual briefings and/or correspondence describing all changes to the Rule Book that affect the judging process.

Ch. III, D4b, Page III-5)

Maintenance of Judging Currency

Once certified, Judges are expected to avail themselves to help with judging whenever needed.

All Judges must receive annual briefings and/or correspondence describing all changes to the Rule Book that affect the judging process. #9c

- 10. If a Chief Judge is aware that any Certified Judges, expected to serve at an upcoming event, have not attended a recent Judge's School or partaken of the alternative rules update:
 - a) that Judge can appoint someone to take their place
 - b) every effort should be made, prior to the event, to assure that such individuals are either separately briefed or are provided written information regarding any recent changes associated with JCNA concours judging.
 - c) that Judge may still judge at that event.
- Ch. III, D4b, 2nd paragraph, Page III-5

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 - a) that Judge can appoint someone to take their place
 - every effort should be made, prior to the event, to assure that such individuals are either separately briefed or are provided written information regarding any recent changes associated with JCNA concours judging.
 - c) that Judge may still judge at that event.
- Ch. III, D4b, 2nd paragraph, Page III-5

If a Chief Judge is aware that any Certified Judges, expected to serve at an upcoming event, have not attended a recent Judge's School or partaken of the alternative rules update, every effort should be made, prior to the event, to assure that such individuals are either separately briefed or are provided written information regarding any recent changes associated with JCNA concours judging. #10b A pre-concours Judge briefing, at the event, does not satisfy the intent of an annual Judges' School.

- 11. With the exception of the separate OV team, how many Judges on a Champion, Special or Driven Division Judging Team, must be certified?
 - a) Only one Certified Judge is required on any team.
 - b) All Judges Champion and Special or Driven Divisions must hold current JCNA judging certifications.
 - c) The number of Certified Judges per team is up to the Chief Judge.

Ch. III, F1a, Page III-7

- 11. With the exception of the separate OV team, how many Judges on a Champion, Special or Driven Division Judging Team, must be certified?
 - a) Only one Certified Judge is required on any team.
 - All Judges Champion and Special or Driven Divisions must hold current JCNA judging certifications.

c) The number of Certified Judges per team is up to the Chief Judge.

Ch. III, F1a, Page III-7

JUDGING METHOD AND TEAMS

Number of Certified Judges per Team and Team Composition

All Judges Must Hold Current Certifications

All Judges for Champion, Driven and Special Divisions must hold current JCNA judging certifications. #11b The only exception being that those events at which separate OV teams are used, only one Certified Judge, serving as the OV team lead, is required. However, additional Certified Judges on the separate OV team are acceptable.

- 12. Wherever possible, teams are to be primarily organized according to:
 - a) their age
 - b) the members' shared model/class expertise
 - c) the cars the Judges like best

Ch. III, F1b, Page III-7

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 - a) their age
 - o) the members' shared model/class expertise
 - c) the cars the Judges like best
- Ch. III, F1b, Page III-7

Organizing Teams by Expertise

Wherever possible, teams must be primarily organized according to the **members' shared model/class expertise. #12b** The individual teams are then, assigned to judge the class or classes most closely associated with their expertise. The number of classes assigned to each team must be governed by the number of teams, the total number and size of the classes and the time allocated for judging.

- 13. What is the responsibility of the Judging Team Leader? *
 - a) Introduce the team to the Entrant
 - b) Promptly scan all team score sheets as the judging of each Entry is completed
 - c) Deliver the finished score sheets to the Chief Judge or their appointed assistant(s) in a timely manner
 - d) The Team Lead must ensure that each Judge has completed their name and JCNA number on their respective score sheets.

Ch. III, F3a, F3b, F3d, Page III-8 (*Multiple Answers)

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 - d) The Team Lead must ensure that each Judge has completed their name and JCNA number on their respective score sheets.

Ch. III, F3a, F3b, F3d, Page III-8 (*Multiple Answers)

Team Lead Responsibilities Introduce one's self and any team members who may not know the Entrant. #13a

Promptly scan all team score sheets as the judging of each Entry is completed. #13b

Deliver the finished score sheets to the Chief Judge or appointed assistant(s) in a timely manner. #13c

The Team Lead must ensure that each Judge has completed their name and JCNA number on their respective score sheets. #13d

- 14. The prescribed 15-minute judging time limit for the Judging Team includes?
 - a) The actual time spent EXAMINING THE CAR and recording its discrepancies.
 - b) Performance of the OV checks.
 - c) The time to explain authenticity discrepancies with the Entrant and obtain their initials as acknowledgment of each.

Ch. III, F4, Page III-8

14. The prescribed 15-minute judging time limit for the Judging Team includes?

a) The actual time spent EXAMINING THE CAR and recording its discrepancies.

- b) Performance of the OV checks.
- c) The time to explain authenticity discrepancies with the Entrant and obtain their initials as acknowledgment of each.

Ch. III, F4, Page III-8

Judging Time Limit

Each Judge must limit their judging of each Jaguar to a total of 15 minutes. This limit applies to each Judge's actual time spent EXAMINING THE CAR and recording its discrepancies. #14a Judges must make every effort to avoid exceeding the 15-minute judging time limit.

- 15. Can a Judge change the component they judge from one vehicle to the next within the class the team is judging?
 - a) Yes, if they realize they have judged the car in the past.
 - b) No substitution of Judges is permitted once judging of a specific class has begun.
 - c) Yes, only if the Judging Team Leader assists in that judging area.
 - d) Yes, if someone has more experience with a specific model year.

Ch. III, F6, Page III-9

- 15. Can a Judge change the component they judge from one vehicle to the next within the class the team is judging?
 - a) Yes, if they realize they have judged the car in the past.
 - b) No substitution of Judges is permitted once judging of a specific class has begun.
 - c) Yes, only if the Judging Team Leader assists in that judging area.
 - d) Yes, if someone has more experience with a specific model year.

Ch. III, F6, Page III-9

Judging Teams and Substitution

No substitution of Judges is permitted once judging of a specific class has begun. #15b The only possible exception to this rule is in the case of illness of a participating Judge. To assure scoring consistency, all cars in each individual class must be judged by the same team, each team member judging the same component throughout that class.

- 16. When a separate OV team is used, if any light(s) or horn(s) are suspected of being nonauthentic, the Operation Verification team leader **must**?
 - a) Help the entrant replace it within the 15-minute time frame.
 - b) Make an appropriate note in the corresponding Operation Verification non-authenticity section, without indicating any point deductions.
 - c) Make the non-authentic deduction on the appropriate score sheet.

Ch. III. G1b1, Page III-9

- 16. When a separate OV team is used, if any light(s) or horn(s) are suspected of being nonauthentic, the Operation Verification team leader **must**?
 - a) Help the entrant replace it within the 15-minute time frame.
 - b) Make an appropriate note in the corresponding Operation Verification nonauthenticity section, without indicating any point deductions.
 - c) Make the non-authentic deduction on the appropriate score sheet.

Ch. III. G1b1, Page III-9

OV Team and Non-Authentic Items

If any light(s) or horn(s) are suspected of being non-authentic, the Operation Verification team leader must make an appropriate note in the corresponding Operation Verification non-authenticity section, without indicating any point deductions. #16b

- 17. Who should make the mandatory non-authenticity point deduction when the OV team observes a questionable item?
 - a) The primary Judging Team must re-judge the suspect system(s) and, if warranted, make the mandatory non-authenticity point deductions.
 - b) The Operational Verification team must re-judge the suspect system(s) and, in warranted, make the mandatory non-authenticity point deductions.
- c) Separate OV teams have no restrictions as compared to standard judging teams. Ch. III, G1b2, Page III-9

- 17. Who should make the mandatory non-authenticity point deduction when the OV team observes a questionable item?
 - The primary Judging Team must re-judge the suspect system(s) and, if warranted, make the mandatory non-authenticity point deductions.
 - b) The Operational Verification team must re-judge the suspect system(s) and, in warranted, make the mandatory non-authenticity point deductions.
- c) Separate OV teams have no restrictions as compared to standard judging teams. Ch. III, G1b2, Page III-9

Primary Judging Team to Re-judge Suspect Non-Authentic Items

The primary Judging Team must re-judge the suspect system(s) and, if warranted, make the mandatory non-authenticity point deductions. #17a (Only the primary Judging team is to assign non-authentic deductions for discrepancies found during the Operation Verification checks.)
- 18. During Operation Verification (OV) an Entry is found to have an inoperative light or a system of lights, the Entrant is allowed?
 - a) A total of 15 minutes to correct any malfunctions found during the operation verification
 - b) To seek assistance from a member of the Judging or OV Team to fix the problem, while judging of the class is still in progress
 - c) 15 minutes to drive the car to and from the nearest service station to purchase a new bulb or component

Ch. III., G2, Page III-10

- 18. During Operation Verification (OV) an Entry is found to have an inoperative light or a system of lights, the Entrant is allowed?
 - a) A total of 15 minutes to correct any malfunctions found during the operation verification
 - b) To seek assistance from a member of the Judging or OV Team to fix the problem, while judging of the class is still in progress
 - c) 15 minutes to drive the car to and from the nearest service station to purchase a new bulb or component

Ch. III., G2, Page III-10

Courtesy Repair Time

If any light or horn malfunctions are detected during the Operation Verification, the Entrant must be allowed a total of 15 minutes to correct them. 18a The Judging Team Leader must note the time when the team completes judging the Entry. If, thereafter, the Entrant corrects the problem within the allotted 15 minutes, the (original) judging team must re-judge the affected light, horn or system and make appropriate corrections or adjustments to the score. If the repair takes longer than 15 minutes or is unsuccessful, the originally assigned deductions must stand. No member of a Judging Team is allowed to participate in the repair of any car, that the Judge has judged, while judging of the class is still in progress.

- 19. The rules allow Judges some flexibility in assigning deductions. For an area that is just slightly dirty, it is acceptable for the Judge to deduct only 0.05 points, rather than the minimum deduction 0.1 as required on the score sheet.
 - a) True. Condition evaluation is somewhat subjective and the Judge must assign a smaller deduction than listed.
 - b) False. The Judge must not deduct less than the minimum required deduction, e.g., deducting 0.05 when the minimum is 0.1.

Ch. III, J12, Page III-13

- 19. The rules allow Judges some flexibility in assigning deductions. For an area that is just slightly dirty, it is acceptable for the Judge to deduct only 0.05 points, rather than the minimum deduction 0.1 as required on the score sheet.
 - a) True. Condition evaluation is somewhat subjective and the Judge must assign a smaller deduction than listed.
 - b) False. The Judge must not deduct less than the minimum required deduction, e.g., deducting 0.05 when the minimum is 0.1.

Ch. III, J12, Page III-13

Points Per Defect

The Points Per Defect shown on the score sheets are **minimums**. If a Judge considers a particular defect to be more extensive than the minimum allows the Judge may take off more points than the minimum. Do not deduct less than the minimum required deduction, e.g., deducting 0.05 when the minimum is 0.1 #19b

- 20. When judging cleanliness and condition, how is the Judge indicate the locations and nature of any discrepancies?
 - a) Make notes on the back of the score sheet
 - b) Review them with the Entrant while discussing non-authentic discrepancies
 - c) Write a note in the margin of the score sheet
 - d) Using the "C&C Deduction Locations" box, list the score sheet line numbers and briefly describe each of the major C&C discrepancies and their locations.

Ch. III, J13, Page III-13

- 20. When judging cleanliness and condition, how is the Judge indicate the locations and nature of any discrepancies?
 - a) Make notes on the back of the score sheet
 - b) Review them with the Entrant while discussing non-authentic discrepancies
 - c) Write a note in the margin of the score sheet
 - d) Using the "C&C Deduction Locations" box, list the score sheet line numbers and briefly describe each of the major C&C discrepancies and their locations.

Ch. III, J13, Page III-13

Noting the Location of Cleanliness and Condition Deductions

Each component judging sheet has a C&C Deduction Locations box where the Judge must note the location and describe each of the major cleanliness and/or condition discrepancies where deductions have been given. #20d This section is of great interest and importance to Entrants who want to correct every discrepancy prior to the next Concours.

- 21. The following actions by the Judge are permitted during the judging process:
 - a) Kneel to inspect judged items.
 - b) Opening and closing doors, boot lid, bonnet and windows in order to conduct a proper inspection.
 - c) Gently rubbing a mark on the paint finish to see if it's just dirt or a paint blemish.
 - d) Leaning inside the Entry, supporting oneself on the seat cushions, while inspecting interior components.

Ch. III, M2, Page III-15

21. The following actions by the Judge are permitted during the judging process:

a) Kneel to inspect judged items

- b) Opening and closing doors, boot lid, bonnet and windows in order to conduct a proper inspection.
- c) Gently rubbing a mark on the paint finish to see if it's just dirt or a paint blemish.
- d) Leaning inside the Entry, supporting oneself on the seat cushions, while inspecting interior components.

Ch. III, M2, Page III-15

Judge's Posture

Judges are permitted to stand, bend over at the waist, or kneel to inspect judged items. #21a

- 22. A Judge observes what is believed to be an obvious non-authentic item. The Entrant advises that in his past 5 Concours, no Judge has ever identified that item as non-authentic. The Entrant does not have documentation to validate the authenticity of the item but objects to it being listed as a discrepancy. The Judge must: *
 - a) Defer to the Entrant and not list a deduction.
 - b) Advise the Entrant that authentic options are listed in official Jaguar publications or official Jaguar sales literature.
 - c) Advise the Entrant that if they choose not to initial the deduction, the Chief Judge must be informed immediately.
 - d) Advise the Entrant that the listed discrepancy must be acknowledged but that their initials do not indicate agreement.

Ch. III, N2 Page III-15, N7b, Page III-16, N7c Page III-17 (*Multiple Answers)

- 22. A Judge observes what is believed to be an obvious non-authentic item. The Entrant advises that in his past 5 Concours, no Judge has ever identified that item as non-authentic. The Entrant does not have documentation to validate the authenticity of the item but objects to it being listed as a discrepancy. The Judge must: *
 - a) Defer to the Entrant and not list a deduction.
 - b) Advise the Entrant that authentic options are listed in official Jaguar publications or official Jaguar sales literature.
 - c) Advise the Entrant that if they choose not to initial the deduction, the Chief Judge must be informed immediately.
 - d) Advise the Entrant that the listed discrepancy must be acknowledged but that their initials do not indicate agreement.

Ch. III, N2 Page III-15, N7b, Page III-16, N7c Page III-17 (*Multiple Answers)

Authentic Options

Authentic options are listed in official Jaguar publications or official Jaguar sales literature. #22b

Failure to Inform the Entrant

Failure to inform the Entrant of a deduction and/or secure the Entrant's initials invalidates the deduction. If the Entrant chooses not to initial the deduction, the Chief Judge must be informed immediately. #22c

Refusal to Acknowledge a Non-Authentic Deduction

Refusal by the Entrant to acknowledge a non-authentic deduction by initialing it is grounds for the Entrant's disqualification. If the Entrant does not agree with the non-authenticity deduction, the Entrant must be

informed that their initials do not constitute agreement #22d

- 23. How is legal ownership of a vehicle verified?
 - a) ALL requirements of legal ownership or entitlement must have been met by the Entrant in their state or province of residence or in the state or province of the Entry's registration.
 - b) To avoid a conflict, the Judge must take the word.
- Ch. IV, A1, 2nd paragraph, Page IV-1

- 23. How is legal ownership of a vehicle verified?
 - a) ALL requirements of legal ownership or entitlement must have been met by the Entrant in their state or province of residence or in the state or province of the Entry's registration.
 - b) To avoid a conflict, the Judge must take the word.
- Ch. IV, A1, 2nd paragraph, Page IV-1

Entrant Definition

The Entrant is the person who registers the Entry. The Entrant must be:

- a. An individual or joint title holder of the Entry, or;
- b. An employee of a business or institutional title holder of the Entry who has been assigned its regular use, or; (See Note below).
- c. A lessee of the Entry, or;
- d. An immediate family member of one of the above.

Note: This circumstance applies specifically to a business or institution that leases one or more Jaguars and assigns each (by a legal document) for extended custody and regular use by an individual employee.

Under whichever of these categories the Entrant qualifies, all requirements of legal ownership or entitlement must have been met by the Entrant in their state or province of residence or in the state or province of the Entry's registration. #23a If requested by a Concours official, that ownership or entitlement must be proven by presenting either the Entry's title or registration. Dealers and professional restorers may register their personal Entries for judging; however, they, too, must be prepared to show title or registration documents, proving their ownership of the Entry.

- 24. The ultimate goal of JCNA Concours judging is to?
 - a) Maximize Concours participation
 - b) Minimize complaints and protests
 - c) Make the event as much fun as possible
 - d) Complete all judging within the times shown on the judging schedule
 - e) Achieve a level of judging standardization and model expertise such that any given Entry, judged by any JCNA affiliate in North America, would receive an identical score.
- Ch V, A1, second paragraph, Page V-1

- 24. The ultimate goal of JCNA Concours judging is to?
 - a) Maximize Concours participation
 - b) Minimize complaints and protests
 - c) Make the event as much fun as possible
 - d) Complete all judging within the times shown on the judging schedule
 - e) Achieve a level of judging standardization and model expertise such that any given Entry, judged by any JCNA affiliate in North America, would receive an identical score.
- Ch V, A1, second paragraph, Page V-1

Judging to the Standard

In order for Concours scores to be meaningful in establishing North American competition standings, Judges throughout North America must judge each JCNA Concours Entry on the basis of a recognized standard.

That standard is, "The Entry's configuration and condition, must be as it was officially documented or intended to have left the factory". JCNA challenges its Concours Entrants, using original or authentic replacement parts and materials, to prepare and present their Entries to that standard. (See Chapters II and VI for allowable exceptions). The ultimate goal is to achieve a level of judging standardization such that any given Entry, judged by any JCNA Affiliate in North America, would receive an identical score. #24e

25. Authenticity is determined by judging individual components for? *

- a) Original materials or authentic replacement materials
- b) Correct fasteners (e.g., bolts, screws, latches, etc.) of the correct size and type
- c) Correct patterns, shapes, fit and positioning
- d) Correct colors, finishes and plating
- e) Correct applicability to the model

Ch. V, A3a, Page V-1 (*Multiple Answers)

25. Authenticity is determined by judging individual components for? *

- a) Original materials or authentic replacement materials
- b) Correct fasteners (e.g., bolts, screws, latches, etc.) of the correct size and type
- c) Correct patterns, shapes, fit and positioning
- d) Correct colors, finishes and plating
- e) Correct applicability to the model

Ch. V, A3a, Page V-1 (*Multiple Answers)

Items Judged for Authenticity

All items on Champion Division Entries are to be judged for authenticity (Driven Division Authenticity Exceptions are covered on Page II-6) Authenticity must be determined by judging individual components

- original materials or authentic replacement materials #25a
- correct fasteners (e.g., bolts, screws, latches, etc.) of the correct size and type #25b
- correct patterns, shapes, fit, and positioning #25c
- correct colors, finishes, and plating #25d
- correct applicability to the model #25e

- 26. A single item/component, judged to have more than one non-authentic issue, such as both wrong configuration and finish:
 - a) should be given_multiple deductions
 - b) the lowest possible deduction
 - c) must only be given a single non-authentic deduction. However, the point deduction given must be the one with the highest point value associated with the non-authenticity issues observed

Ch. V, A3a, Note, Page V-2

- 26. A single item/component, judged to have more than one non-authentic issue, such as both wrong configuration and finish:
 - a) should be given_multiple deductions
 - b) the lowest possible deduction
 - c) must only be given a single non-authentic deduction. However, the point deduction given must be the one with the highest point value associated with the nonauthenticity issues observed.

Ch. V, A3a, Note, Page V-2

A single item/component, judged to have more than one non-authentic issue, such as both wrong configuration and finish, **must only be given a single non-authentic deduction.** However, the point deduction given must be the one with the highest point value associated with the non-authenticity issues observed. #26c

- 27. When original parts fail and "as-original" replacement parts are not available?
 - a) "Almost correct", "safer than original" and/or items presented as "the best that can currently be obtained" must not be penalized
 - b) Replacement parts, still available from Jaguar Cars under their original Part Number but now having a different color or configuration than the original, are also to be accepted as authentic.

c) Cars that still have the correct original part are to be given "bonus points"

Ch. V, A3b, Page V-2

- 27. When original parts fail and "as-original" replacement parts are not available?
 - a) "Almost correct", "safer than original" and/or items presented as "the best that can currently be obtained" must not be penalized
 - b) Replacement parts, still available from Jaguar Cars under their original Part Number but now having a different color or configuration than the original, are also to be accepted as authentic.

c) Cars that still have the correct original part are to be given "bonus points" Ch. V, A3b, Page V-2

b. Replacement Parts

Replacement parts, regardless of their manufacturer, are considered authentic only if they meet the exact specifications and appearance of the original item or material. Items must be visually indistinguishable from the original or have factory listed replacement part numbers.

Exception: Replacement parts, still available from Jaguar Cars under their original Part Number, but now having a different color or configuration than the original, are also to be accepted as authentic. #27b

- 28. Which of the following ARE judged during operational verification? *
 - a) Parking, Tail, Side, License Plate Lights and LED Running Lights
 - b) Verify the operation of the brake lights
 - c) Verify the function of the back-up lamp(s)
 - d) Verify the operation of the turn signals
 - e) Verify the operation of four-way flashers for vehicles from November 1965-on

Ch. V, B5, B6, B7, B8, & B9 Page V-4 (*Multiple Answers)

28. Which of the following ARE judged during operational verification? *

a) Parking, Tail, Side, License Plate Lights and LED Running Lights

b) Verify the operation of the brake lights

c) Verify the function of the back-up lamp(s)

d) Verify the operation of the turn signals

e) Verify the operation of four-way flashers for vehicles from November 1965-on

Ch. V, B5, B6, B7, B8, & B9 Page V-4 (*Multiple Answers)

Parking, Tail, Side, License Plate Lights and LED Daytime Running Lights

Verify the operation of all parking, tail, side, license plate lights and LED running lights.

#28a There may be as many as 10 or more lamps involved in this check.

Brake Lights

Verify the operation of the brake lights; #28b as well as all associated lamp function.

Back-up Lights

Verify the function of the back-up lamp(s) #28c Models equipped with only a single back-up lamp are only to receive a 1.0-point deduction if it does not work. Models with two back-up lamps are only to receive a 1.0-point deduction if a single lamp fails to work and a 6.0-point deduction if neither lamp works. Certain early models were not equipped with back-up lights and therefore incur no deductions.

Turn Signals

Verify the operation of the turn signals, #28d check that the correct front, side (when fitted), and rear lamps come on and flash correctly. Certain models were equipped with trafficators (flipper-type turn signals located in the center door posts) when selected, the appropriate trafficator extends and the light within it comes on. Models not equipped with turn signals or trafficators incur no deductions.

Four-way Flashers

Verify the operation of four-way flashers for vehicles from November 1965-on. #28e

- 29. In Driven Division, which area(s) of the car can be covered in "Clear Bras" without a deduction?
 - a) Entries are allowed protective clear bras in frontal areas, forward of the front door ("A") posts.
 - b) The front sides of the outside rear-view mirrors
 - c) Rocker panels and the lower fender areas behind the rear wheels.

Ch. V. C2b1, Page V-5

- 29. In Driven Division, which area(s) of the car can be covered in "Clear Bras" without a deduction?
 - Entries are allowed protective clear bras in frontal areas, forward of the front door ("A") posts.
 - b) The front sides of the outside rear-view mirrors
 - c) Rocker panels and the lower fender areas behind the rear wheels.

Ch. V. C2b1, Page V-5

Protective Clear Bras/Coverings

Driven Division

Entries are allowed protective clear bras in frontal areas, forward of the front door ("A") posts, #29a without a non-authentic deduction. Protective clear coverings in other exterior areas are non-authentic and must be assessed the prescribed deductions. Where present, all clear bras/coverings must be judged to the same cleanliness and condition standard as the paint finish. The surfaces, finish, and/or hardware, covered by/beneath the clear covering, must also be judged for cleanliness, condition and authenticity.

Champion Division

Note: Protective clear bras/coverings, wherever located, **are non-authentic** and must be assessed the prescribed deductions.

- 30. Exterior rear-view mirrors must be: *
 - a) factory-installed or factory optional equipment
 - b) sourced through an official Jaguar/SS/Swallow parts supplier, or
 - c) be of a style/configuration appropriate to the vintage of the model
 - d) all mounting hardware and fasteners must be consistent with the vintage and Jaguar standards.

Ch. V, C3c, Page V-6 (*Multiple Answers)

- 30. Exterior rear-view mirrors must be: *
 - a) factory-installed or factory optional equipment
 - b) sourced through an official Jaguar/SS/Swallow parts supplier, or
 - c) be of a style/configuration appropriate to the vintage of the model
 - d) all mounting hardware and fasteners must be consistent with the vintage and Jaguar standards.

Ch. V, C3c, Page V-6 (*Multiple Answers)

Mirrors

Exterior rear-view mirrors must be:

(1) factory-installed or factory optional equipment #30a

- (2) sourced through an official Jaguar/SS/Swallow parts supplier, or #30b
- (3) be of a style/configuration appropriate to the vintage of the model #30c

(4) all mounting hardware and fasteners must be consistent with the vintage and Jaguar standards. #30d

Mirror location is not specified.

- 31. Which of the following is true? *
 - a) Judge the wheels for correct application, hubs, knock-offs, lugs, emblems, rim style, and number of spokes.
 - b) Judge the spokes, the wheel face, emblems and all visible portions of the inner and outer wheel rim and hub for cleanliness and condition.
 - c) Judge the visible brake discs, calipers, and brake drums for cleanliness only; exclude light brake dust.

Ch. V. C7b, Page V-8 (*Multiple Answers)

- 31. Which of the following is true? *
 - Judge the wheels for correct application, hubs, knock-offs, lugs, emblems, rim style, and number of spokes.
 - b) Judge the spokes, the wheel face, emblems and all visible portions of the inner and outer wheel rim and hub for cleanliness and condition.
 - Judge the visible brake discs, calipers, and brake drums for cleanliness only; exclude light brake dust.

Ch. V. C7b, Page V-8 (*Multiple Answers)

Wire Alloy Wheels and Visible Brake Components

- Judge the wheels for correct application, hubs, knock-offs, lugs, emblems, rim style, and number of spokes. #31a
- Judge the spokes, the wheel face, emblems and all visible portions of the inner and outer wheel rim and hub for cleanliness and condition. #31b
- Judge the visible brake discs, calipers, and brake drums for cleanliness only; exclude light brake dust. **#31c**

- 32. Which of the following is true? *
- a) **For Champion Division** There must not be any deduction for an Entrant's choice of white or black sidewall tires, provided they are period correct and are in keeping with the vintage of the Jaguar and, where there is verifiable, dated photographic material, Jaguar Cars advertising material, or a Jaguar Dealer Price List, available showing either white or black wall tires in use but not necessarily an available Jaguar parts list number at that corresponding time. If the choice is white wall, the width of the white wall must be of the proper vintage.
- b) **For Driven Division** There must not be any deduction for an Entrant's choice of white or black sidewalls provided they are in keeping with the vintage of the Jaguar.
- Ch. V. C9c1&2, Page V-9 & Ch. VI, F. Exterior, Note n, Page VI-12 (*Multiple Answers)

- 32. Which of the following is true? *
- a) For Champion Division There must not be any deduction for an Entrant's choice of white or black sidewall tires, provided they are period correct and are in keeping with the vintage of the Jaguar and, where there is verifiable, dated photographic material, Jaguar Cars advertising material, or a Jaguar Dealer Price List, available showing either white or black wall tires in use but not necessarily an available Jaguar parts list number at that corresponding time. If the choice is white wall, the width of the white wall must be of the proper vintage.
- b) For Driven Division There must not be any deduction for an Entrant's choice of white or black sidewalls provided they are in keeping with the vintage of the Jaguar.

Ch. V. C9c1&2, Page V-9 & Ch. VI, F. Exterior, Note n, Page VI-12 (*Multiple Answers)

Both a and b are true

- 33. All models delivered to North America were provided with a prepared bumper location and/or specific devices necessary for mounting a front license plate. If the model was originally delivered with a separate front license mounting device, that device must be displayed for judging either on or off the car.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- Ch. V, C10, Page V-10

33. All models delivered to North America were provided with a prepared bumper location and/or specific devices necessary for mounting a front license plate. If the model was originally delivered with a separate front license mounting device, that device must be displayed for judging either on or off the car.

a) True

b) False Ch. V, C10, Page V-10

License Plate Brackets and Mountings

All models delivered to North America were provided with a prepared bumper location or specific devices necessary for mounting a front license plate. If an Entry does not have a front license plate mounted, and is a model originally delivered with separate license plate mounting devices, those devices must be displayed either on or off the car. #33a Judge the license mounting devices for authenticity. If an official license plate is not required, a "Jaguar" or club plate may be displayed without a non-authentic deduction. License plates are only be judged for cleanliness, NOT condition. 34. Which of the following are <u>correct</u> regarding license plate frames in Champion Division? *

- a) Current or past Jaguar dealerships, JCNA, JCNA Affiliates, or promoting the Jaguar marque are accepted.
- b) Frames of any material are allowed
- c) Judging criteria are identical in Champion and Driven Divisions
- d) Only politically correct frames are allowed

Ch. V, C11, Page V-10 (*Multiple Answers)

34. Which of the following are <u>correct</u> regarding license plate frames in Champion Division? *

- Current or past Jaguar dealerships, JCNA, JCNA Affiliates, or promoting the Jaguar marque are accepted.
- b) Frames of any material are allowed
- c) Judging criteria are identical in Champion and Driven Divisions
- d) Only politically correct frames are allowed

Ch. V, C11, Page V-10 (*Multiple Answers)

License Plate Frames and Plate Clear Covers

Champion Division: Plain license plate frames or those advertising current or past Jaguar dealerships, JCNA, JCNA Affiliates, or promoting the Jaguar marque are accepted. #34a Frames may be of any material._#34b_All other license plate frames must be scored as non-authentic unless the Entrant can document that Jaguar Cars Ltd., Jaguar Cars Inc., or Jaguar Canada Inc. offered them for that specific year and model.

- 35. Which statements are <u>correct</u> regarding overmats, footwell rugs and/or aftermarket floor mats? *
 - a) Factory-fitted overmats must be presented for judging outside the Entry
 - b) Non-authentic mats are not judged, but they must be removed
 - c) If non-authentic mats are not removed or, if factory-fitted mats are missing, they must be assigned non-authentic deductions.

Ch. V, D5b, Page V-11 (*Multiple Answers)

- 35. Which statements are <u>correct</u> regarding overmats, footwell rugs and/or aftermarket floor mats? *
 - a) Factory-fitted overmats must be presented for judging outside the Entry
 - b) Non-authentic mats are not judged, but they must be removed
 - c) If non-authentic mats are not removed or, if factory-fitted mats are missing, they must be assigned non-authentic deductions.
- Ch. V, D5b, Page V-11 (*Multiple Answers)

Overmats (Footwell Rugs)

All Series III XJ Vanden Plas and Sovereign (6 and V12) were fitted at the factory with (3) "fleece" overmats for the passengers; modern XJ, XK, S-Type, and X-Type models were factory-fitted with either fleece or carpet overmats for the driver and passenger(s). All factory-fitted overmats must be presented for cleanliness and condition judging outside the Entry #35a and must be assigned a non-authentic deduction if missing. The Entrant must remove non-authentic overmats; they are not judged, #35b but they must be assigned a non-authentic deduction if not removed. #35c
- 36. All leather wrapped steering wheels are acceptable.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- Ch. V, D2d, Page V-12

36. All leather wrapped steering wheels are acceptable.

- a) True
- b) False

Ch. V, D2d, Page V-12

Steering Wheel

Judge the steering wheel for original diameter for the model.

If its rim is made of wood, judge for separation of the laminated layers and cleanliness of the aluminum spokes. If the wheel rim is made of other material, judge for chips, nicks, cracks, or scratches. If the steering wheel is leather wrapped, verify whether or not the wrapping is a factory accessory before asking that it be removed. #36b

Note: There are a number of factory-wrapped steering wheels, see item Ch III, N7d, Page III-17 before making any deductions.

37. For vehicles in which the boot area is part of the interior, such as station wagons (Shooting Brakes/Sport Brakes) or SUVs, retractable covers are to be extended for judging; fixed covers that are lifted by the raising of the rear hatch cover, are to be disconnected from the raised rear hatch for judging.

Champion Division: The cargo area is to be judged. If the cargo cover is not in place, the cargo cover is to be judged as missing or non-authentic.

Driven Division: If the cargo cover is in place, the cargo area is not to be judged. If the cargo cover is not in place, the cargo cover is to be judged as missing or non-authentic and the cargo area must be judged.

- a) True
- b) False

Ch. V, E1, Page V-13

37. For vehicles in which the boot area is part of the interior, such as station wagons (Shooting Brakes/Sport Brakes) or SUVs, retractable covers are to be extended for judging; fixed covers that are lifted by the raising of the rear hatch cover, are to be disconnected from the raised rear hatch for judging.

Champion Division: The cargo area is to be judged. If the cargo cover is not in place, the cargo cover is to be judged as missing or non-authentic.

Driven Division: If the cargo cover is in place, the cargo area is not to be judged. If the cargo cover is not in place, the cargo cover is to be judged as missing or non-authentic and the cargo area must be judged.

- a) True
- b) False
- Ch. V, E1, Page V-13

- 38. If the owner's manual is in a pouch, and its cover cannot be clearly seen, the Entrant must be asked to remove the owner's manual from the plastic pouch for judging.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- Ch. V, E3f, Page V-14

38. If the owner's manual is in a pouch, and its cover cannot be clearly seen, the Entrant must be asked to remove the owner's manual from the plastic pouch for judging.

a) True b) False Ch. V, E3f, Page V-14

Owner's Manual and Additional Paperwork

Judge the owner's manual and its pouch for authenticity, condition, and cleanliness. The vinyl and plastic stowage pouches can become very brittle with age. The Judge must not handle the manual; its authenticity is judged by its size, its color, and its cover. If the owner's manual is in a pouch, and its cover cannot be clearly seen, the Entrant must be asked to remove the owner's manual from the plastic pouch for judging. #38a Additional paperwork originally supplied with the Jaguar may be displayed, but additional paper work, including, but not limited to, factory shop manuals, spares catalogues, and advertising brochures, are not judged; however, if required, the Entrant may use them as authenticity references.

Note: Refer to the respective model specific Judges' Guides for further information on judging the Owner's Manuals.

- 39. When judging a 1967 E Type, the exhaust manifolds, that should have a shiny black porcelain coating, have portions of that coating intact, but are mostly, otherwise rusty. Can the Judge take both an authenticity deduction, and a condition/cleanliness deduction?
 - a) Yes

b) No, the coating is authentic, only a condition deduction is to be taken Ch. V, F3c, Page V-16

- 39. When judging a 1967 E Type, the exhaust manifolds, that should have a shiny black porcelain coating, have portions of that coating intact, but are mostly, otherwise rusty. Can the Judge take both an authenticity deduction, and a condition/cleanliness deduction?
 - a) Yes

b) No, the coating is authentic, only a condition deduction is to be taken Ch. V, F3c, Page V-16

Porcelainized and Non-Porcelainized Exhaust Manifolds

Judge porcelain-coated manifolds for, blisters, crazing, or rust. All post-war XK engine models, up through 1969, are believed to have originally had porcelain coated exhaust manifolds. #39h (Please consult the applicable model-specific JCNA Judges' Guide or JCNA Seminar Technical Bulletin for possible exceptions.) Judge the manifold covers and crossovers. A plain coarse finish or a light coat of rust is authentic on factory non-painted or nonporcelainized manifolds.

- **Note 1:** When referring to exhaust manifolds, the British term "Vitreous enamel" equates to the North American term "porcelain".
- **Note 2: Preservation Class Exhaust Manifolds** Re-porcelainized exhaust manifolds must receive non-authentic deductions. Original porcelain coated manifolds must receive deductions in proportion to the amount of coating that is missing.

- 40. Which of the following statements <u>correctly</u> relates to the Jaguar Cars Ltd. Engine compartment vehicle data plate? *
 - a) It is exclusive to each Entry
 - b) It lists the original Chassis, Body, Engine, and Gear Box serial numbers
 - c) Judges must not assess condition deductions for the original data plate provided it retains its original shape and all the stamped numbers are legible

Ch. V, F6, Page V-18 (*Multiple Answers)

- 40. Which of the following statements <u>correctly</u> relates to the Jaguar Cars Ltd. Engine compartment vehicle data plate? *
 - a) It is exclusive to each Entry
 - b) It lists the original Chassis, Body, Engine, and Gear Box serial numbers
 - c) Judges must not assess condition deductions for the original data plate provided it retains its original shape and all the stamped numbers are legible
- Ch. V, F6, Page V-18 (*Multiple Answers)

Data Plates

- As originally fitted, the Jaguar Cars Ltd. vehicle data plate is exclusive to each Entry #40a
- lists the original Chassis, Body, Engine, and Gear Box serial numbers. #40b
- In acknowledgement of the uniqueness of data plates, Judges must not assess condition deductions for original data plates provided they retain their original shape and all of the stamped numbers are legible. #40c
- All data plates and their fasteners must be judged for authenticity.

- 41. For the Operational Verification judging, where will the Judge find the deduction for either a non-functional single filament or an inoperative system?
 - a) In the list of Exterior deductions
 - b) On the Operation Verification score sheet
- OV Score Sheet at the bottom of the box containing the list of Operation Verification Systems.

41. For the Operational Verification judging, where will the Judge find the deduction for either a non-functional single filament or an inoperative system?a) In the list of Exterior deductions

b) On the Operation Verification score sheet

OV Score Sheet at the bottom of the box containing the list of Operation Verification Systems.

- 42. Engine compartment aluminum components and fittings, whose original sand-cast-like coarse finish, has been removed through polishing, or other processes, must be assigned a non-authentic deduction.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- Ch. VI, B4, Page VI-4 and Glossary, Page 5

- 42. Engine compartment aluminum components and fittings, whose original sand-cast-like coarse finish, has been removed through polishing, or other processes, must be assigned a non-authentic deduction.
 - a) True

b) False

Ch. VI, B4, Page VI-4 and Glossary, Page 5

Over-Restoration

Smoothing and bright polishing of originally unplated, uncoated, or unpainted metal components (such as early aluminum cam covers and manifolds) is allowed but must not be given any extra credit. A component, whose original paint, plating or coating of zinc, nickel, cadmium, yellow chromate, etc., or whose original sand-cast-like coarse finish, has been removed through polishing, or other processes, must be assigned a nonauthentic deduction. #42a

For questions 43 through 50, unless otherwise stated, assume Champion Division, how many points do you deduct for the following items? (See Ch. VI, Judges' Guide for Scoring Non-authenticity and Score Sheet #1 Operation Verification).

- 43. Four wrong diameter tires and four wrong diameter wheels must receive:
 - a) A deduction of 32 points because all are non-authentic.
 - b) Wrong diameter wheels must receive both a tire (2.0 points ea.) deduction, plus a wheel (6.0 points ea.) for a total of 8.0 points for each affected tire/wheel combination, with a maximum 28.0 points total deduction.
 - c) 8 points total deduction.

Ch. VI, Table F, Line 49 Page VI-8 and Line 63, Page VI-8, F, Note Fn8, Page VI-13

43. Four wrong diameter tires and four wrong diameter wheels must receive:

- a) A deduction of 32 points because all are non-authentic.
- b) Wrong diameter wheels must receive both a tire (2.0 points ea.) deduction, plus a wheel (6.0 points ea.) for a total of 8.0 points for each affected tire/wheel combination, with a maximum 28.0 points total deduction.
- c) 8 points total deduction.

Ch. VI, Table F, Line 49 Page VI-8 and Line 63, Page VI-8, F, Note Fn8, Page VI-13

Exterior Table

ITEM	Missing or wrong style, plating, finish, model, color, shape, size, type, material or configuration		See Exterior Notes on Page VI-8
48. Tires	2.0 ea #43b	8.0	n
61. Wheels	6.0 ea #43b	20.0	

- 44. What is the deduction for a non-functioning, missing or non-authentic four-way flasher system?
 - a) No deduction
 - b) 2.0 points
 - c) 1 point for each bulb
- Ch. VI, Table G, Line 19, Page VI-15

44. What is the deduction for a non-functioning or non-authentic four-way flasher system?

- a) No deduction
- b) 2.0 points
- c) 1 point for each bulb
- Ch. VI, Table G, Line 19, Page VI-15

Interior Table

	Missing or		
	wrong style,		See
	plating, finish,		Interior
ITEM	model, color,	Max.	Notes
	shape, size, type,	Deduct	on Page
	material or		VI-15
	configuration		
19. Four-way Flasher Assembly	2.0#44b		m

- 45. What is the deduction for a Champion Division Entry whose spare <u>wheel</u> is determined to be the wrong size or type; in consultation with the Exterior Judge, it is confirmed to match the exterior wheels; it must be given a deduction of: _____ points.
 - a) 2
 - b) 4
 - c) 6

Ch. VI, Table H, Line 19, Page VI-18

- 45. What is the deduction for a Champion Division Entry whose spare <u>wheel</u> is determined to be the wrong size or type; in consultation with the Exterior Judge, it is confirmed to match the exterior wheels; it must be given a deduction of: _____ points.
 - a) 2
 - b) 4
 - **c)**

Ch. VI, Table H, Line 19, Page VI-18

Boot Table

ITEM	Missing or wrong style, plating, finish, model, color, shape, size, type, material or configuration.	Max. Deduct	See Boot Notes on Page VI-19
19. Spare Wheel	6.0 #45c		с

- 46. A 1964 E-Type Champion Division Entry has the wrong cam covers and a wrong voltage regulator. Deduct: _______ each for the cam covers x 2 = _____ + _____ for the wrong regulator, for a total of ______.
 - a) 1 point times 2 cam covers = 2 points + 5.0 points for the regulator = 7 points
 - b) 4 points times 2 cam covers = 8 points + 4.0 points voltage regulator = 12 points
 - c) 2 points times 2 cam covers = 4 points + 4.0 points = 8 points

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 14, Page VI-20 and Line 72, Page VI-21

- 46. A 1964 E-Type Champion Division Entry has the wrong cam covers and a wrong voltage regulator. Deduct: _______ each for the cam covers x 2 = _____ + _____ for the wrong regulator, for a total of ______.
 - a) 1 point times 2 cam covers = 2 points + 5.0 points for the regulator = 7 points
 - b) 4 points times 2 cam covers = 8 points + 4.0 points voltage regulator = 12 points

c) 2 points times 2 cam covers = 4 points + 4.0 points = 8 points

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 14, Page VI-20 and Line 72, Page VI-21

ITEM	Missing or wrong style, plating, finish, model, color, shape, size, type, material or configuration	See Engine Notes on Page VI-21
14. Cam Covers	4.0 ea #46b	
71. Voltage Regulator/Control	4.0 #46b	

- 47. What is the deduction for a standard XK150 (not an "S" model) that has either a **3.4L or 3.8L XK** engine with a gold cylinder head? _____ points.
 - a)
 - b) 2
 - c) 4

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 20, Page VI-20 and the Cylinder Head Color Table on Page VI-23

- 47. What is the deduction for a standard XK150 (not an "S" model) that has either a 3.4L or 3.8L XK engine with a gold cylinder head? _____ points.
 a) 1
 b) 2
 - c) 4

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 20, Page VI-20 and the Cylinder Head Color Table on Page VI-23

ITEM	Missing or wrong style, plating, finish, model, color, shape, size, type, material or configuration	Max. Deduct.	See Engine Notes on Page VI-21
Cylinder Head Color	2.0 #47b		с

48. What is the mandatory deduction for non-authentic exhaust manifolds on an XK engine?

- a) 1 point each for a total of 2 points
- b) 2 points each for a total of 4 points

c) 4 points each for a total of 8 points as XK engines have two exhaust manifolds Ch. VI, Table I, Line 28, Page VI-20

48. What is the mandatory deduction for non-authentic exhaust manifolds on an XK engine?

- a) 1 point each for a total of 2 points
- b) 2 points each for a total of 4 points

c) 4 points each for a total of 8 points as XK engines have two exhaust manifolds

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 28, Page VI-20

	Missing or wrong style,		
	plating, finish, model,		See Engine
	color, shape, size, type,		Notes
ITEM	material or	Max.	on Page
	configuration	Deduct.	VI-21
28. Exhaust Manifolds	4.0 ea #48c		d

- - a) 1 point each, maximum of 10 points
 - b) 2 points each, maximum of 20 points
 - c) 4 points each, maximum of 30 points
- Ch. VI, Table I, Line 41, Page VI-21

49. An engine compartment has 15 wrong hose clamps. What is the deduction per clamp? ______point(s); the maximum deduction for wrong hose clamps is ______ points.

1 point each, maximum of 10 points

b) 2 points each, maximum of 20 points

c) 4 points each, maximum of 30 points

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 41, Page VI-21

	Missing or wrong style,		
	plating, finish, model,		See Engine
	color, shape, size, type,		Notes
ITEM	material or	Max.	on Page
	configuration	Deduct.	VI-21
41. Hose Clamps	1.0 ea #49a	10.0 #49	e

50. In Champion Division, a non-authentic oversized extra-core radiator must receive a deduction of _____ points?

- a) 8
- b) 2
- c) 4

Ch. VI, Table I, Line 54, Page VI-21

50. In Champion Division, a non-authentic oversized extra-core radiator must receive a deduction of _____ points?
a) 8
b) 2
c) 4

Ch. VI, I, Line 53, Page VI-20

	Missing or wrong style,		
	plating, finish, model,		See Engine
	color, shape, size, type,		Notes
ITEM	material or	Max.	on Page
	configuration	Deduct.	VI-21
53. Radiator	8.0 #50a		