

## Plain Bob Minor Quiz - Have you got it?

Place a tick next to the correct answer		
1.	How many changes are there in a plain course of Plain Bob Minor?	
	a. 40	
	b. 120	
	c. 60	
	d. 180	
2.	Using calls, how many changes is it possible to ring on 6 bells?	
	a. 120	
	b. 1260	
	c. 540	
	d. 720	
3.	Where should the calls take place in Plain Bob Minor?	
	a. At backstroke, when the treble is in seconds place before leading	
	b. Exactly as the treble is leading	
	c. When the treble is in thirds place, hunting down to lead	
	d. At the handstroke just after the treble has led	
4.	If a call is described as being made at a Home, what does this mean?	
	a. Whenever the conductor's bell is at the back ringing in 6th place	
	b. When the conductor's bell is leading and making seconds	
	c. When the conductor's bell is about to do its 5-6 down dodge	
	d. When the conductor's bell is doing its 5-6 up dodge?	
5.	If you were just about to make seconds and a single is called, what should you do?	
	a. Run out to the back and make seconds next time	
	b. Miss out making seconds, just lead full and immediately dodge 3-4 up	
	c. Hunt out to fourth place and make the bob	
	d. Make seconds, as you are unaffected	
6.	Which of these is correct order of work in a plain course?	
	a. Making seconds, dodging 3-4 up, dodging 5-6 up	
	b. Dodging 3-4 down, dodging 5-6 down, dodging 5-6 up	
	c. Dodging 3-4 down, dodging 5-6 up, dodging 5-6 down	
	d. Dodging 5-6 up, dodging 5-6 down, dodging 3-4 up	
7.	If your bell passes the treble in 5-6, what should you do?	
	a. Dodge 3-4 down	
	b. Immediately lie for two blows in sixths and dodge (5-6 down)	
	c. Hunt straight down, wait for the treble to take you off lead, then make seconds	
	d. Plain hunt to lead and dodge 3-4 up next time	
8.	If you are ringing the 3, what is your first piece of work?	
	a. Dodging 3-4 up	
	b. Dodging 3-4 down	
	c. Making seconds	
	d. Dodging 5-6 down	

**Place a tick next to the correct answer**

9.	A bob is called just before you dodge 3-4 down, what should you do?	
	a. Run in, missing out the dodge	
	b. Make an extra blow in thirds and hunt up to the back	
	c. Run straight in and make seconds after the treble takes your bell off lead	
	d. You are unaffected	
10.	A single is called, causing you to make an extra blow in thirds and hunt to the back, what is your next piece of work going to be?	
	a. A 3-4 down dodge	
	b. A 3-4 up dodge	
	c. A 5-6 up dodge	
	d. Make seconds after the treble takes your bell off the lead	
11.	You pass the treble in 2-3, what's your next piece of work?	
	a. A 5-6 up dodge	
	b. A 5-6 down dodge	
	c. Dodge 3-4 up	
	d. Hunt straight to the back and dodge 3-4 down next time	
12.	When you 'make the bob' at a call, which place bell have you become?	
	a. 5th	
	b. 4th	
	c. 2nd	
	d. 3rd	
13.	If a touch of 120 is described as being called 'wrong and home', what does this mean?	
	a. That bobs are called each time the conductor's bell is unaffected, dodging 5-6 up or down	
	b. That bobs are called whenever the conductor's bell is dodging 3-4 down and 3-4 up	
	c. That only two bobs are needed, with the conductor's bell making the single each time	
	d. That the conductor will call him or herself to run out every time they are about to make seconds, and every time they are about to dodge 3-4 down	
14.	Apart from when your bell is making seconds over the treble, which bell always turns you from lead?	
	a. Your course bell	
	b. Your after bell	
	c. The bell you last dodged with in 3-4	
	d. The bell you last dodged with in 5-6	
15.	Where would you pass the treble if your next piece of work was to be dodging 5-6 down?	
	a. In 2-3 when hunting up	
	b. In 6 <sup>th</sup> place, you would pass it at the back	
	c. In 3-4 when hunting up	
	d. In 4-5 when hunting up	
16.	How many bells does a single affect when called in Plain Bob Minor?	
	a. Four	
	b. Three	
	c. Two	
	d. Five	

**Place a tick next to the correct answer**


17.	When plain bob is extended to higher numbers, what is it called when rung on 10 bells?	
	a. Plain Bob Maximus	
	b. Plain Bob Royal	
	c. Plain Bob Major	
	d. Plain Bob Cinques	
18.	In a plain course, how does the 5th place bell start?	
	a. It is in the middle of its 5-6 up dodge, so starts by making two blows in sixth place	
	b. It is just about to dodge 5-6 down, so starts with a dodge	
	c. It is just passing the treble at the back, so dodges 3-4 down	
	d. It hunts straight to lead then starts the back work (5-6 down next)	
19.	If a touch is described as a 'bob course', what does this mean?	
	a. That only bobs are used as calls	
	b. That a bob is called every time the conductor meets their course bell	
	c. That a bob is called at every lead	
	d. It is another way of describing a plain course	
20.	If the coursing order of Plain Bob Minor is 2-4-6-5-3 and you are ringing the 2, which is your course bell?	
	a. The 4	
	b. The 5	
	c. The 6	
	d. The 3	