Scientific Wrestling Catch-As-Catch-Can Certification Exam

Name:_____________________

Date:______________________

Section A: Multiple Choice

Instructions: Circle the best answer for each question. Each question is worth 1 mark.

1. From what region of the British Isles does catch-as-catch-can wrestling originate?
   a.) Lancaster  
   b.) Cornwall  
   c.) Lancashire  
   d.) Yorkshire

2. Among the early British catch wrestler(s) to popularize the art in North America was/were:
   a.) Tom Connors  
   b.) Tom Cannon  
   c.) Edwin Bibby  
   d.) Colonel J. H McLaughlin  
   e.) a, b and c  
   f.) a, b, c and d  
   g.) b, c and d  
   h.) None of the above

3. The original Terrible Turk was:
   a.) Youssif Mahmout  
   b.) Youssif Hussane  
   c.) Ahmed Madrali  
   d.) Ismael Youssouf

4. The following individual was generally recognized as lightweight catch-as-catch-can world champion at the turn of the 20th century:
   a.) Walter Miller  
   b.) George Bothner  
   c.) James Parr  
   d.) Hjalmir Lundin

5. The original Terrible Turk perished as a result of:
   a.) Drowning at sea  
   b.) Injuries inflicted in the Balkan War  
   c.) Old age  
   d.) Injuries sustained in a match with Ernest Roeber

6. In what British city was the famed Riley's Gym located?
   a.) Bolton  
   b.) Sheffield  
   c.) Manchester  
   c.) Wigan

7. Frank Gotch and George Hackenschmidt engaged in two wrestling bouts, held in the years:
   a.) 1910 and 1911  
   b.) 1909 and 1912  
   c.) 1908 and 1911  
   c.) None of the above

8. The following were wrestling students of Karl Istaz Gotch:
   a.) Fujiwara  
   b.) Suzuki  
   c.) Rikidozan  
   d.) a and b  
   e.) All of the above
9. The following individual was not a student at Riley's Gym:
   a.) Jack Sherry
   b.) Billy Robinson
   c.) Billy Joyce
   c.) Jack Dempsey

10. An AT show employee who engaged in both wrestling and boxing bouts was generally known as a:
    a.) bally man
    b.) mixed man
    c.) double bill man
    d.) combination man

11. Lou Thesz' primary wrestling coach was:
    a.) George Tragos
    b.) Ed 'Strangler' Lewis
    c.) Sam Muchnick
    d.) Tony Stecher

12. The following strongman/wrestler still holds the record for the bent press:
    a.) Eugene Sandow
    b.) George Lurich
    c.) Otto Arco
    d.) Arthur Saxon

13. The most famous 'trustbuster' of the early 1920's was:
    a.) Charles Conkle
    b.) John Freberg
    c.) Marin Pletina
    d.) Emil Klank

14. A wrestling match allowing any wrestling technique was generally referred to as being a:
    a.) shooting match
    b.) no-holds-barred contest
    c.) rough-and-tumble contest
    d.) hooking match

15. The following wrestlers all made a transition from being amateur wrestling champions to professional wrestling:
    a.) Earl McCready, Verne Gagne, Ed Lewis
    b.) Ed Don George, Maurice Vachon, Dick Hutton
    c.) Earl Caddock, Gus Sonnenberg, Dick Cardinal
    d.) Jim Londos, Dan McLeod, Jack Brisco

SECTION TOTAL OUT OF 15__________

Section B: True or False

Instructions: Circle whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Each question is worth 1 mark.

1. Stanislaus Zbyszko was the younger brother of Wladek Zbyszko  T  F
2. Frank Gotch and Joe Stecher met for a title unification bout in 1915. T  F
3. Wladek Zbyszko once fought Helio Gracie in Brazil. T  F
4. Jack Curley, Joe 'Toots' Mondt and Ed Lewis once formed a business partnership informally known as the 'Gold Dust Trio.' T  F
5. It was unusual for professional wrestling matches to be 'fixed before the 1920's. T  F
6. William Muldoon was one of North America's earliest catch-as-catch-can champions. T F
7. Milo of Croton was a famed wrestler of ancient Rome. T F
8. 'Farmer' Burns was illiterate. T F
9. Dick Cardinal, Sputnik Monroe, Billy Wicks and Argentina Rocca are all examples of well-known AT show wrestlers. T F
10. Like today, it was uncommon for wrestling results to appear in the sports pages of daily newspapers during Frank Gotch's era. T F

SECTION TOTAL OUT OF 10

Section C: Recognition

Instructions: Read each question carefully and answer appropriately. The value of each question is indicated after the question is posed.

1. Match each wrestler with the hold for which he is most well known. Answers are to be provided by placing the appropriate number next to the letter at the bottom of the question. Question out of 7 marks.

   A. Tom Jenkins 1. Toe Hold
   B. Evan Lewis 2. Strangle Hold
   C. Joe Stecher 3. Side Roll
   D. Frank Gotch 4. Double Wrist Lock
   E. Charles Cutler 5. Body Scissors
   F. John Pesek 6. Headlock
   G. Ed Lewis 7. Jaw Lock
   8. Step Over Toe Hold

   A. _____ B. _____ C. _____ D. _____ E. _____ F. _____ G. _____

2. Name the catch-as-catch-can wrestling technique that most closely resembles the contemporary submission grappling holds listed below. Question out of 3 marks.

   Kimura
   Twister
   Guillotine Choke
3. Identify the following wrestlers depicted in the photographs. Question out of 5 marks.

a.) ____________________  

b.) ____________________  

c.) ____________________  

d.) ____________________  

e.) ____________________  

SECTION TOTAL OUT OF 15__________
Section D: Short Answer

**Instructions**: Read each question carefully and answer in complete sentences. *The value of each question is indicated after the question is posed.*

1. What was the purpose of the 'long tights' worn by wrestlers in the early decades of the 20th century and in carnival AT shows? *Question out of 2 marks.*

2. What is the meaning of the term 'shooter' as it applies to catch-as-catch-can wrestling? *Question out of 2 marks.*

3. What is the primary difference between catch-as-catch-can and Greco Roman wrestling? *Question out of 1 mark.*

4. Explain in your own words how and why legitimate catch-as-catch-can wrestling faded in prominence. Use specific examples if you wish to illustrate your argument. *Question out of 10 marks.*