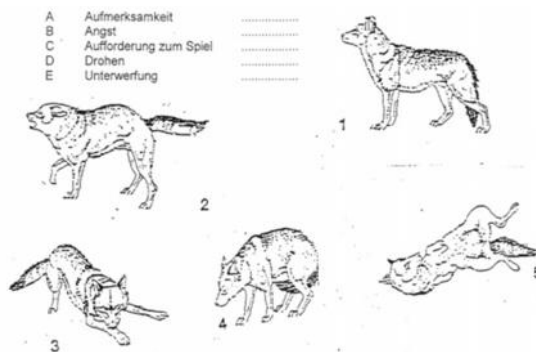


## BH Written Exam

1. Describe the following behaviours of the dog pictured by listing the number associated with the graphics below.

Attentive \_\_\_\_\_  
 Fearful \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inviting play \_\_\_\_\_  
 Threatening \_\_\_\_\_  
 Submissive \_\_\_\_\_

A Aufmerksamkeit  
 B Angst  
 C Aufforderung zum Spiel  
 D Drohen  
 E Unterwerfung



2. Which statement is false?

- a. In crowded areas, you should always put a leash on the dog.
- b. An unsociable dog is under more control on a leash.
- c. A dog should always be off-leash; otherwise you could damage its self-confidence.
- d. Putting a leash on the dog shouldn't be meant as punishment.
- e. A young dog gets to know the leash as a nice event.

3. How do you calm an anxious dog?

- a. By a hard command.
- b. By pulling at the leash constantly.
- c. By ignoring and praising when the dog has calmed.
- d. By talking quietly and friendly.
- e. By giving goodies (treats) every time the dog becomes afraid.

4. The dog is to be neutered. What can the vet, with certainty, predict?

- a. The aggressive behaviour of the dog will be minimized.
- b. You can't predict any changes at all.
- c. The dog will definitely become fat.
- d. The dog will become lazy and inactive.
- e. Marking behaviour will stop.

5. Dog owners have to avoid biting accidents, especially when children are involved. What is the correct statement?

- a. Dogs pity children, so nothing ever happens
- b. Dogs and children belong together, but never without adult supervision.
- c. If children and dogs know each other well, there are never any problems
- d. Children running off fast and screaming loud never provoke prey behaviour but only the desire to play.
- e. Children don't have to learn how to deal with dogs. They react naturally and do it right.

6. You're on the road with your off-leash dog. A jogger comes in your direction. What should you do right?

- a. I let my dog continue to run.
- b. I put a leash on the dog and let the jogger pass us.
- c. I ask the jogger not to come too near.
- d. I shout loudly, "My dog doesn't do anything."
- e. I hold my dog on the collar, but I encourage him to bark so that the jogger gets scared.

7. Your dog is with you in your car. You stop at a parking place and want to take the dog with you. What is the proper procedure to follow?

- a. I open the door and encourage the dog to jump out and let it go.
- b. I let the dog out of the car and then put him on a leash
- c. I put leash on the dog first and then let it out.
- d. I tell the dog to be careful and let it out
- e. I let the dog out, put the leash on and then I give a leash correction so it knows now things are serious.

8. Your dog growls at guests who enter your home. What should your correct response be?
- I tell the guests to welcome the dog in a friendly way.
  - I put the dog in a crate or separate room or send the dog to its place with a strong verbal command and keep it away.
  - I talk to the dog quietly and pet it.
  - I provide the guests with treats for the dog at the door.
  - I give the dog plenty of treats.
9. How long does the season/ heat of a healthy bitch last?
- About 5 days
  - About 10 days
  - About 3 weeks
  - About 4 weeks
  - 1 to 2 weeks depending on the season
10. Which statement is false regarding rabies?
- Rabies are transmitted by viruses.
  - The pathogens are excreted in the saliva.
  - The most typical transmission of rabies is a bite.
  - The pathogens are excreted in the feces.
  - Humans can contract rabies.
11. In which situations am I allowed to leave the dog in my car?
- When it is very hot
  - If the car is in the shade on cool days
  - In the blazing sun
  - If the dog is in the trunk
  - Every time I don't need the dog
12. The Fédération Cynologique Internationale (F.C.I) Is
- The World Association of individual purebred dog breed clubs
  - The World Association of the Canine Registration associations from every country.
  - An international canine organization with single members who are committed to the benefit of dogs
13. Members of the VDH are:
- Single persons and organization/associations
  - Organizations/associations
  - Single persons
14. Which exercise does not belong to the BH?
- Confidence for gunshots
  - Lying down and coming
  - Lack of insecurity of the dog towards people and vehicles
15. At what age can a dog be shown in a BH?
- At least 12 months
  - Younger than 12 months
  - At least 15 months
16. Who can carry out preparations and trials for BH?
- Owners of commercial dog schools
  - Single persons by order of the VDH-Organization
  - VDH-Organizations

17. Who can take part in a BH trial?
- Dog owners without a membership in a VDH-organization.
  - Only people who have a valid membership of a VDH-organization.
  - Only people who have already taken a course for VDH-dog-license.
18. Can a person take part in a BH-trial if he has not been approved by his training director?
- Yes
  - No
19. Can two people handle one dog in one trial?
- Yes
  - No
20. How many dogs can one person handle in a BH trial?
- At most 3 dogs
  - At most 2 dogs
  - Only 1 dog
21. How many exercises are there in Phase A of the BH test?
- A) 4
  - B) 5
  - C) 7
22. During what exercise does the gunshot exercise test occur?
- a) Heeling on leash
  - b) Heeling off leash
  - c) None of the above
23. Before beginning the BH trial, all dogs must pass a temperament test and have the tattoo and or microchip read.
- True  
False
24. After the heeling on leash exercise, the leash is ?
- a) Given to the trial secretary.
  - b) Hung over the handlers left shoulder toward the right hip or stored out of sight.
  - c) Laid down on the training field.
25. The dog must wear a collar during the trial. What kind of collar can a dog NOT WEAR for the BH
- a) Flat collar
  - b) Choke chain/fur saver
  - c) Pinch collar
26. How many paces is the running portion during the on-leash heeling exercise?
- a) 10 – 15 paces
  - b) 15 – 20 paces
  - c) There is no running
27. When is the handler allowed to physically or/verbally praise their dog?
- a) Before starting each exercise, if the dog is in the correct basic position.
  - b) When you want to make the dog more attentive.
  - c) Anytime

28. The buildup heeling for the sit and down exercises is?

- a) 5 – 10 paces
- b) 10-15 paces
- c) 15-20 paces

29. During the long down exercise, the handler \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- a) can stand near the dog if the dog is insecure.
- b) stands approximately 30 paces away from the dog.
- c) can play with the dog while in the down position.

30. During the down with the recall exercise, the handler walks \_\_\_\_\_ after giving the down command

- a) 30 paces
- b) 20 paces
- c) 40 paces

31. During the trial the handler can motivate the dog with a toy or food.

- True
- False

32. During the trial, is the handler allowed to physically and/or verbally correct the dog?

- Yes
- No

33. Number the following exercises in the correct order for the handler that works first in the obedience (phase A) for BH (Indicate by placing a number beside each exercise in proper sequence.)

- Sit
- On leash heeling
- Long down under distraction
- Down with recall
- Off leash heeling

34. The handler and dog must obtain how many points to be able to participate in phase B of the BH?

- a) 42
- b) 40
- c) 45

35. During part B of the BH, interaction with the group is to prove the dog can handle and accept people approaching and shaking hands with the handler.

- True
- False

36. The decision to pass or fail a dog in phase B is decided by the:

- a) Trial secretary
- b) Judge
- c) Club training director