

TRAINING DIRECTOR CANDIDATE TEST

NAME: _____ KG/CLUB: _____

(The following test questions may have more than one correct answer, if so, circle the letter corresponding to each answer you think is correct)

1. Any member wishing to seek office as a Training Director at any level within LV/DVG AMERICA must satisfy which of the following prerequisites:
 - a) Show proof of titling one dog in either BH, FH, or SchH.
 - b) Complete and successfully pass the "Training Director Candidate Test" with a score of at least 80%.
 - c) Call the LV/OFS on the phone and dazzle him with your knowledge of DVG, Schutzhund, animal behavior and training.
 - d) Show proof of being a Training Director for 5 years or more in a DVG club where more than 5 dogs attained SchH III titles.

2. In 1901, a Prussian police inspector, felt that by placing dogs on the streets at night with officers he could reduce officer attacks. Who was this inspector?
 - a) Max von Stephanitz
 - b) Franz Laufer
 - c) Fritz Lange
 - d) Herman Martin

3. The first patrol dog organization in Germany would come to be known as:
 - a) P.H.V.
 - b) S.V.
 - c) V.D.H.
 - d) FCI

4. When was the D.V.G. formed?
 - a) 1919
 - b) 1929
 - c) 1947

5. Which of the following is the umbrella organization for the seven different training organizations, including the DVG?
 - a) AZG
 - b) DHV
 - c) BLV

6. Trial rules are written under which of the following organizations?
 - a) DHV
 - b) AZG
 - c) VDH

7. LV/DVG AMERICA is directly governed by which of the following organizations?
 - a) FCI
 - b) AZG
 - c) DVG
 - d) VDH

8. LV/DVG AMERICA's Humanitarian Clause encourages each member club to use whatever training practices are necessary to obtain Schutzhund titles on member dogs regardless of the force needed to accomplish this task.

True:_____ or False:_____

9. What is the most convenient source for reviewing the accumulation of laws governing dogs and dog owners in your area?
- a) Civic Centers
 - b) Police Departments
 - c) Public Libraries
 - d) State Legislature
10. In most states a child is considered to be "too young" to know the dangers of entering one's property where a dog is present under what age?
- a) Four
 - b) Six
 - c) Eight
 - d) Twelve
11. If a Schutzhund club maintains liability insurance for the club, it is not necessary for the club members to carry individual liability insurance to cover the actions of their personal dogs.
- True:_____ or False:_____
12. In order to read the dog's mood the quickest, which body parts should be observed?
- a) the neck hair (the hair on his back)
 - b) the ears
 - c) the tail
 - d) the eyes

16. You have a small dog, a strange, large dog comes towards you. How should you behave (What should you do)?
- a) Pick the dog up and carry him in your arms, to remove him from this potentially dangerous situation
 - b) Try to chase the big dog away.
 - c) Keep going the way you were in a hastened pace.
 - d) Try to avoid the situation, other than that let things run their course.

17. Your dog displays the following facial expression. He is ...
- a) aggressive
 - b) he is fearful
 - c) he is only threatening
 - d) none of the above, his will normalize again in a moment



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19. Your dog is running off-leash, after calling him repeatedly he still does not come. How should you behave (What should you do)?
- a) Run after him and catch him.
 - b) Stand still, and call until he comes.
 - c) You call him and threaten him with punishment.
 - d) You turn around and slowly walk away.

20. Your dog ends up in a dog fight. How should you behave?
- a) Grab him by the skin on his neck and back and pull him out of the fight.
 - b) You try to chase his opponent off together with your dog.
 - c) You pull on the leash and if necessary start beating him.
 - d) Take a step back and let things run their course.
21. Putting the dog on leash is
- a) always the right thing to do
 - b) the right thing to do in some situations
 - c) wrong
22. Through the leash an aggressive dog becomes
- a) stronger
 - b) weaker
 - c) it does not matter
 - d) more controllable
23. A dog experiences his environment primarily by using his
- a) hearing (ears)
 - b) eyes
 - c) his sense of touch
 - d) his nose (olfactory senses)

24. To a limited degree a dog can
- a) think
 - b) make connections
 - c) memorize things
 - d) recall things from his memory
25. A command is conditioned via
- a) the hearing
 - b) the sense of touch
 - c) sight
 - d) via all of the above
26. How do you calm your dog?
- a) by talking to him calmly
 - b) by using a strict command
 - c) by putting a leash on him
 - d) through body contact
27. Your dog sees an object, he growls and pulls his lips up to show his teeth. How do you react?
- a) take the leash off
 - b) put the leash on and through a command change direction
 - c) put the leash on and talk to him in a calm soothing manner
 - d) warn everybody around that the dog is aggressive.

28. Why do dogs develop into problem dogs?
- a) through an isolated upbringing
 - b) through incorrect (wrong) training
 - c) by keeping the dog on a chain
 - d) it is inborn (genetic)
29. How should a dog be reprimanded?
- a) by beating him
 - b) through a leash jerk
 - c) by using voice
 - d) by grabbing him by the scruff of the neck
30. When dogs and children are together, one should always ...
- a) watch the dog
 - b) watch both dog and children
 - c) no special observation or supervision is required
31. Aggressive behaviors in dogs ...
- a) are taught
 - b) are genetic or inherited characteristics
 - c) can be completely suppressed through purposeful training
 - d) can be kept under control through purposeful training

32. You are out for a walk in the park with your dog running off-leash, another person out for a walk is coming in your direction with a dog on a leash. What should you do?
- a) let your dog continue to run free
 - b) let your dog continue to run free, but don't let him get close to the other dog
 - c) put your dog on a leash and pass by the oncoming dog at a distance
33. Can one allow dogs to play with one another?
- a) anytime
 - b) only if they know each other
 - c) only if they are well socialized
34. You are out and about with your dog off-leash. A jogger is coming towards you. What should you do?
- a) I let my dog continue to run off-leash
 - b) I ask the jogger not to run past me too closely
 - c) I put my dog on a leash and walk him past the jogger
35. You start your walk with your dog from your car.
- a) let the dog out of the car, then leash him up
 - b) put the leash on the dog, then let him out of the car
 - c) let the dog out of the car and let him run off-leash

36. You are out for a walk with your dog off-leash. Another pedestrian is coming towards you and picks his dog up when he sees you.
- a) let your dog continue to run off-leash
 - b) call the dog to you and make a big circle around the other person
 - c) put the dog on leash, and let the other person know, that he can walk his dog past on the ground
37. You are out for a walk with your dog off-leash. Another pedestrian stops hesitantly and afraid.
- a) Give the command "Heel" and briskly walk past
 - b) let the dog continue to run off-leash and walk past in a normal manner
 - c) put the dog on a leash
38. A person coming towards you wants to pet your dog
- a) I permit it
 - b) I pull my dog away
 - c) I inform the person that my dog may become dangerous, and ask the person to keep his distance
39. Handling two dogs at the same time is ...
- a) without danger, if both are on-leash
 - b) without danger, if one of them is on-leash
 - c) always dangerous

40. What are the most important things to consider when dealing with dogs?
- a) patience, praise, and consistency
 - b) a firm hand
 - c) daily and plentiful contact
41. What sections of law are important to dog owners?
- a) criminal law
 - b) specific ordinances or prohibitions
 - c) civil law
 - d) animal-rights and animal-protection laws
 - e) municipal laws
42. When attempting to treat an animal for any injury or illness what should be the highest priority to consider before attempting to treat the animal?
- a) Safe treatment of the animal
 - b) Safety of the persons involved in the treatment
 - c) Keeping the animal from running away
43. In which of the following situations should you **not** muzzle an animal needing treatment?
- a) Difficulty breathing/nosebleed
 - b) Heatstroke
 - c) Loss of consciousness
 - d) Fractured leg

44. When transporting an injured animal to the veterinarian for respiratory distress they should travel in which of the following positions?
- a) On their stomach with head higher than hindquarters
 - b) On their side with head lower than the hindquarters
 - c) On their side with head higher than the hindquarters
 - d) Transported on their back
45. If you find your dog punctured with a large foreign object that remains in the dog you should:
- a) Attempt to remove it as soon as possible to stop infection
 - b) Leave the object in the dog and get to the veterinarian as soon as possible
 - c) Dress the wound and apply pressure to insure that any bleeding will stop
46. Hematomas to the ear without proper veterinary care are likely to result in "cauliflower ear"-permanently crumpled and disfigured for life:
- True:_____ or False:_____
47. When flushing a dog's mouth with a water hose you should:
- a) Hold head slightly angled downward and wash from the side to allow the water to run out of the mouth
 - b) Force water into the mouth from the front to insure the dog drinks a sufficient amount
 - c) Dip the dog head into a bucket of water to insure he doesn't refuse to drink

48. When treating an injured dog one must always look for symptoms of shock. Which of the following symptoms are signs of shock?
- (a) The dog appears weakened and somewhat mentally hazy, if he is conscious
 - (b) Trembling or even a circumstance resembling "fits of shivering"
 - (c) External body parts such as ears, paws and tailtip feel cold to the touch
 - (d) Breathing is shallow and rapid
 - (e) Heart beats very fast
 - (f) Any or all of the above
49. Dogs are very heat-sensitive animals. As the dog's only method of cooling himself is by panting, he must be provided with additional forms of cooling when the outside temperature rises above which of the following?
- (a) 65°F
 - (b) 75°F
 - (c) 85°F
 - (d) 95°F
50. Any time that you have the slightest suspicion that your dog may have gastric torsion, you should:
- (a) Watch the dog for 30 minutes very closely to determine if the symptoms persist before calling your veterinarian
 - (b) Call your veterinarian or an Emergency Clinic immediately before taking the dog to them as they can prepare for your arrival so time will not be lost
 - (c) If a veterinarian or Emergency Clinic is not available there is no hope for saving the dog
 - (d) have studied the gastric portions of this manual more closely and reviewed the procedures outlined for saving the dog's life, if a veterinarian or Emergency Clinic is not immediately available