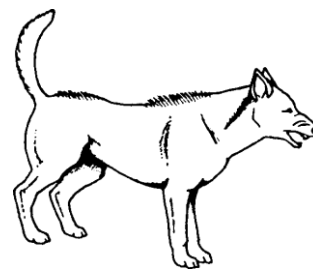


Questionnaire 5

56 What expression does this dog show?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | A. The dog is fearful and submissive. |
| ☐ | B. The dog is neutral to attentive. |
| ☐ | C. The dog is threatening and is agitated. |
| ☐ | D. The dog threatens confidently. |



61 What does it mean when a dog lies flat on the ground and fixes its gaze on an oncoming dog?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A. It probably wants to launch an "attack". This attack can be playful or serious. |
| ☐ | B. Some dogs do not start an attack from this position, but simply manage to get up when the other dog has arrived and go into normal social contact. |
| ☐ | C. It has nothing to do with the other dog, but is a sign of severe abdominal pain. |
| ☐ | D. The lying dog makes itself small because it is afraid. |

184 What can pose a significant problem for stray dogs from Southern and Eastern Europe when they are brought to a new home in Germany?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A. For dogs, life in Germany is always better than in their country of origin. |
| ☐ | B. Life as a single dog can be a problem, if they always lived with other dogs before. |
| ☐ | C. Living mainly indoors and going out fastened on a lead, while they previously freely roamed. |
| ☐ | D. Proximity to people and all kinds of environmental stimuli that they had not previously experienced. |

43 What should I bear in mind when children play with dogs?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A. An adult supervisor must be present to intervene if things get too wild, or too much for a child or the dog. |
| ☐ | B. The dog must regard the children as the boss, which can be tested in advance using subordination exercises. |
| ☐ | C. The dog must not have a tendency to defend toys against children. |
| ☐ | D. Wild running and racing games are not allowed. |

89 How does a dog recognise confident leadership from its owner?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | A. You turn the dog on its back when unwanted behaviour occurs to show it that you are superior. |
| ☐ | B. Confident training via positive reinforcement. |
| ☐ | C. Renunciation of punishment as a normal educational measure. |
| ☐ | D. You respond to your dog's every wish for attention. |

143 Is it true that older dogs can no longer be taught anything?	
	A. Yes, dogs that are older than one year can no longer learn anything new.
	B. No, dogs can learn new things all their lives.
	C. No, but it's easier to practise with a puppy, so that the dog doesn't get used to the wrong things.
	D. No. Since a puppy is not mature enough, you should only start training when the dog is one year old.

129 Is there a risk of shocking a dog so much by punishing it that it loses trust in you?	
	A. Not if you had a good relationship beforehand.
	B. With sensitive dogs sometimes even with little things, especially if the action is "illogical" for the dog.
	C. Through inconsistent and capricious behaviour.
	D. Only for generally fearful dogs.

47 Are there advantages to owning more than one dog?	
	A. Yes, because the dogs then always have a social partner - especially if you work and are out of the house for several hours a day.
	B. Yes, the dogs don't get obese because they play with each other all day.
	C. Yes, dogs lead a more species-appropriate life when they are kept in groups - provided they get on well with each other.
	D. Yes, the dog that comes second learns twice as fast, because it learns all the essentials from the other dog.

80 How do you recognise that dogs are playing with each other?	
	A. They occasionally show a play request.
	B. During play, all partners are relaxed and cheerful and usually change positions.
	C. In the game, a dog is driven into a corner or knocked over. The "inferior" dog squeals loudly, snaps around and has its tail tucked under the belly.
	D. Everything is a game if there are no open wounds.

34 Is raising puppies in the garden ideal?	
	A. The garden is a natural environment and that means toughening up.
	B. If the dog is raised exclusively in the garden, it cannot gain sufficient experience with people and life in a domestic environment.
	C. It doesn't matter where the dog grows up, but how much it is offered. I must be ensured that it still has sufficient positive contact with people, environmental stimuli (e.g. vacuum cleaners, traffic) and other dogs.
	D. There are many pathogens lurking in the garden, so puppies should not be kept outside at all until they are 12 weeks old.

36	What risks are there if you throw something at your dog for educational purposes, e.g. a key or a throwing chain?
	A. The dog may become afraid of similar noises and situations. For example, it can be difficult for a dog to tell when a jingle of keys is meant for him and when it is not.
	B. There are no risks, it is an easy way to interrupt unwanted behaviour.
	C. Fright and pain cause stress, which is detrimental to learning, and promotes insecurity and anxiety.
	D. In many cases, unintended connections are made and behavioural problems can be created or triggered.

82	Is it a sign of aggression if a dog runs up to a stranger on a walk and suddenly jumps on them?
	A. Not necessarily, but it is a behaviour that should be influenced by training, as there are people who are afraid of dogs, are physically unable to cope with a dog, don't like it simply because of their clothing or don't like it in general.
	B. Yes, jumping up is an aggressive behaviour.
	C. No, jumping up is always to be understood as an invitation to play.
	D. No, it's basically a sign of great affection.

155	Why do some dogs destroy parts of the home when they have to stay home alone?
	A. Boredom.
	B. They want to take revenge on the owner, because they would have preferred to go with him.
	C. Such dogs often suffer from so-called separation anxiety.
	D. The dog is probably hungry.

92	What to do if a dog has anxiety problems?
	A. The situation in which the dog is very afraid is staged again and again so that the dog can get used to it.
	B. Avoid the fear-inducing situations as far as possible and consult a vet who specialises in behavioural therapy.
	C. Anxiety problems can cause considerable suffering and need to be treated.
	D. As long as the dog's anxiety problem doesn't interfere with your everyday life, you don't need to do anything.

69	Is it permitted in Germany to dock a dog's tail or ears?
	A. This is prescribed by certain breed regulations.
	B. Only within the first 16 weeks of life, because dogs are not yet sensitive to pain during this time.
	C. It is forbidden.
	D. There may be individual exceptions to tail docking for dogs that are demonstrably used for hunting.

64	Is tethering generally permitted in Germany?
	A. There are no special provisions in this regard.
	B. Yes, if the leash is long enough for the dog to move around and lie down comfortably, you can keep him tied up.
	C. Yes, but the leash must be at least three metres long.
	D. No. But there are certain exceptions for working dogs. A supervising person must present, the lead must at least 3 metres long and secured against untwisting and a soft wide collar or chest harness must be used.

130	In what form should food be given to the dog?
	A. Dogs should always a little hungry, otherwise they tend to be disobedient.
	B. Food must always freely available, because all dogs know best how much they need.
	C. Dogs do not need fixed feeding times or a fixed feeding location. You can also feed all the food in the form of reward morsels if you want or need it for training.
	D. The food can be used very well to let the dog do exercises. Because "Performance is paid for".

133	Two dogs are caught in the "hanging" phase of the mating act. What can you do?
	A. The male dog should be torn away from the female dog as quickly as possible if no offspring are desired.
	B. There is nothing more you can do at this moment. Things take their course. You should consult your vet as soon as possible, within the next two days, about the available options.
	C. The dogs should be doused with cold water as quickly as possible to prevent mating and pregnancy.
	D. Under no circumstances should the animals be separated, as they would sustain serious injuries to their sexual organs. You must wait for the entire duration of the mating process, including the "hanging" period.

152	Do you need to look after your dog's dental health?
	A. Dogs can develop problems in their gums and teeth, which can lead to considerable suffering, pain and even consequential damage to organs.
	B. Only when the dog starts to smell from its mouth it is time to consider whether you want to take action.
	C. Dogs' teeth are naturally healthy if they are given something to chew on regularly.
	D. You often only realize that there are problems when the dog chews less, eats less well or has bad breath. You should therefore regularly check your dog's teeth and gums, or let them checked, to prevent major damage.

106	What do you when you pass a children's playground while walking your dog?
	A. My dog loves children. I check if there are children around so that my dog can run around with them.
	B. I keep my dog on a lead near children's playgrounds. This way I can avoid anyone feeling harassed or endangered.
	C. If there are no children around, I let the dog run, because he loves running through the sand.
	D. I have a small dog that is not a danger to children, so I just let him run around.

112 What should I bear in mind when socialising a dog with children?	
	A. The dog should be rigorously shielded from children, especially in puppyhood, because children only want to tease or harass dogs.
	B. You just have to make sure that a dog has free contact with children, of whom it bears everything they do to it, and doesn't show any obvious resistance.
	C. The dog only needs contact with one child in order to be sufficiently socialized to children in general.
	D. The dog should have sufficient contact with children of all ages in puppyhood, which it experiences as really positive.

159 On your return, you see that your dog has defecated in the flat. Why does your dog comes slinking to you as if he had a guilty conscience?	
	A. The dog does not feel comfortable with its own feces close by.
	B. The dog already made the experience that you were not happy with such a situation. That's why he comes slinking towards you and submissively trying to appease you.
	C. The dog knows exactly what it has done wrong and therefore comes crouching towards you.
	D. The dog has a guilty conscience.

166 How can you motivate a dog to come to you?	
	A. You can crouch down and lure him.
	B. You should lean forward a little and call him threateningly so that he knows who is in charge.
	C. You should turn round, run away from the dog and call it.
	D. If possible, you should call him for training when he looks and then run away from him quickly. Because if he doesn't look, he may not even notice the call or may be too distracted to react.

192 What are the possible side effects of using frightening and punitive stimuli for education?	
	A. If the punishment is given immediately after the unwanted behaviour, there will no side effects because the dog can then understand what it is about.
	B. Loss of trust in the owner.
	C. Linking to random stimuli occurring at the same time, which can be the cause of problem behaviour. For example, a leash jerk can lead to leash aggression towards other dogs being triggered or worsened.
	D. Fear of stimuli similar to the startle / punishment stimulus, such as fear of hissing noises caused by the use of a water sprayer.

173 What should I consider if I am thinking about adopting a dog from Southern or Eastern Europe through an animal welfare organisation?	
	A. The dog should - shortly before it is brought to Germany - be tested for the diseases that are endemic in the home country. When in Germany, the dog should be retested.
	B. I can be safe in the knowledge, that the dog is grateful I am taking it in. With a little time and patience, a dog like this will definitely get used to its new home so that you can do everything you want do with it.
	C. It should be borne in mind that such dogs are often very fearful of people and/or environmental stimuli, such as road traffic, because they often had little and/or bad experiences in this respect. They may therefore not be suitable to be kept in densely inhabited areas.
	D. I just have to make sure that the dog is correctly vaccinated and wormed before it comes to Germany.

139 Is it play when a group of dogs chase after a single dog and corner it?	
	A. No, this may be inappropriate prey behaviour.
	B. No, you can call that mobbing.
	C. No, the group of dogs wants to subordinate the other dog in the hierarchy.
	D. Yes, that's a typical situation in the game.

73 When should you start a puppy playgroup with a puppy?	
	A. As early as possible. Puppies not only need socially competent older dogs, but also dogs of the same age to play with in order to learn the best possible social behaviour. Approximately 3-4 days after bringing home a healthy puppy can take part in a puppy playgroup.
	B. After the fourth month of life, provided the puppy had all the necessary vaccinations. Before this, you should not allowed the puppy to come into contact with other dogs under any circumstances to avoid any risk of infection. Appropriate social behaviour is innate in dogs, so avoiding contact at this age is not a problem.
	C. Not at all, because prolonged or rough puppy play damages the joints.
	D. If the puppy has daily contact with at least one other dog, not at all, be dog to develop optimally.

168 Does the use of choking or painfully constricting harnesses, collar certain dangers?	
	A. The dog may lose trust in its owner due to bad experiences with him and become afraid of him.
	B. It poses no danger if used correctly. This is the best way to teach the dog not to pull on the leash.
	C. The choking and/or painful effect causes stress.
	D. In many cases, faulty connections are established and the dogs can become more fearful and aggressive.

151 Why can a dog tend to constantly demand attention from its owner?	
	A. Some dogs are simply cheeky, which must be stopped consistently.
	B. Dogs offer many behaviours to their owners. They maintain behaviours in degree and frequency when it leads to attention from their owners.
	C. Particularly active dogs and dogs that are not kept sufficiently busy, can be more prone to attention-seeking behaviour.
	D. Dogs that demand attention from their owners want to manipulate their owners in order to control them.

195 How can you prevent a dog from starting to threaten other dogs when it is on a lead?	
	A. You always resolutely push the dog behind you when another dog walks past.
	B. Praise the dog when it has passed another dog in a well-behaved manner.
	C. As a dog approaches and walks past you, you give your dog the treats in such a way that your dog always has to turn away from the other dog to eat them.
	D. You lure your own dog past the passing dog with a treat.

Answer Sheet 5

Questionnaire 5

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