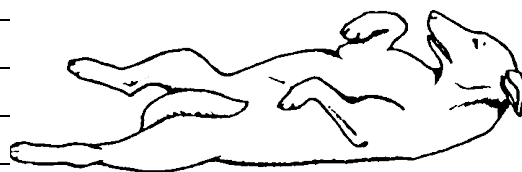


Questionnaire 7

75 What expression does this dog show?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | A. The dog is fearful and submissive. |
| ☐ | B. The dog wants to be stroked on the belly. |
| ☐ | C. The dog is tired. |
| ☐ | D. The dog is aggressive. |



88 What are signs of anxiety and stress?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | A. The dog makes itself small and tries to escape. |
| ☐ | B. It is panting with his tail between his legs and ears back. |
| ☐ | C. It is restless, yawns and frequently licks his nose. |
| ☐ | D. It shows a broad wagging with tail at the level of the topline. |

186 What health problems do highly dwarfed breeds, such as the Chihuahua, very often have, which is why these breeds are also referred to as "torture breeds"?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| ☐ | A. Diseases typical of the breed (e.g. hydrocephalus, patella problems), which can lead to considerable long-term suffering early in life. |
| ☐ | B. The breed-typical skull in the shape of a small ball leads to problems with eyes, brain, spinal cord and teeth. |
| ☐ | C. Dwarf breeds are only small, but do not have any particular health problems compared to other dogs. |
| ☐ | D. There is a particular risk of bone fractures. |

58 How should children behave when they encounter a strange dog?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A. Continue walking normally without looking at or speaking to the dog. |
| ☐ | B. Ask the owner if they can approach the dog if they wish to do so. |
| ☐ | C. Approach the dog quickly and stroke it. |
| ☐ | D. Carefully approach the dog and stroke it very briefly on the back from behind. |

96 What demonstrates a good bond between humans and dogs?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | A. The dog behaves in a relaxed and unbiased manner towards its human. |
| ☐ | B. The dog enjoys exercises that "his" human asks of him. |
| ☐ | C. If caregivers change frequently, the dog learns to have a fundamentally good bond with all people. |
| ☐ | D. A dog with a good bond never shows behavioural problems. |

162 What happens if you always train a certain exercise in the same place?	
	A. The dog will not perform them in other places not at all or not as well.
	B. Learning is not dependent on a specific location. If you have practised the exercise frequently in one place, you will soon be able to do it confidently anywhere.
	C. The location is not important in dog training. The important thing is to always train at the same time of day so that the dog gets used to a regular daily routine.
	D. It is possible that the dog performs the exercise as soon as it gets to this place without being asked, because it has associated the exercise with the place.

145 How can you prevent the dog from losing trust in its owner through punishment?	
	A. When ignoring is used as a method in appropriate situations.
	B. If the unwanted thing the dog would like to do is unsuccessful or not fun for him, such as a bitter substance on a piece of furniture that the dog wants to chew on.
	C. If you use a can with rattling content, or water spray, the dog will never associate this punishment with its owner.
	D. Shaking the dog with a neck grip, because this is how a female dog also measures her puppies.

52 Are there any disadvantages to keeping more than one dog?	
	A. You have to walk twice as often should there be problems that prevent you from walking both dogs at the same time.
	B. You have to twice as much educational work.
	C. You have to bear double the costs for food, vet, dog tax, insurance, equipment etc.
	D. There are disadvantages, but the dogs only learn desirable behaviour from each other, making training very easy.

98 A fight develops between two dogs. How should you react?	
	A. You should shout as loudly as possible at the scuffling dogs until they stop scuffling.
	B. If possible, you should not interfere at all, unless the balance of power is too extreme. Both owners should move away from the dogs quickly and in opposite directions without comment.
	C. If only two dogs are involved in the scuffle, the dogs should be separated pulling the tails or hind legs of both dogs at the same time.
	D. The dog that has been attacked should be comforted afterwards and the other dog should be severely reprimanded and punished.

44 What do you need to bear in mind when exercising with a puppy?	
	A. It should be treated lovingly but consistently.
	B. You should offer it many positively stimulating situations and social co situations without overtaxing it.
	C. Even with a puppy you have to work with moderate pressure and strictness so that it doesn't develop undesirable behaviour in the first place.
	D. Exercises should structured in a playful way, as this allows the puppy atmosphere.

87 What are the advantages of using a head halter in addition to a collar or chest harness?	
	A. The head halter can be used to gently steer and control the dog's head.
	B. It offers no advantages. On the contrary, the risk of injury to the nose and cervical spine is considerable.
	C. The balance of power between humans and dogs is shifted in favour of the human.
	D. None, it has the disadvantage that the leash pressure required to train the dog can no longer be applied.

114 What does it mean if a dog doesn't want to give up its bone or toy?	
	A. This is a dog for whom the resource of bones or toys is particularly important, so it must learn to give things away willingly via positive reinforcement.
	B. A dog only defends its bone or toy against people it does not recognize as pack leaders.
	C. Dogs that defend toys or bones against humans want to prove that they are superior to humans.
	D. This may be a dog that has already been punished for refusing give something. This often leads to a dog feeling compelled to react even more aggressively for fear of punishment.

172 What circumstances can lead to separation anxiety in dogs?	
	A. Separation anxiety does not arise if you have a second dog.
	B. The dog has never learnt to stay alone in a relaxed manner, tailored to its individual needs.
	C. The development of separation anxiety is hereditary.
	D. The owner is at home a lot during one phase of life and then suddenly leaves the dog alone again for longer periods.

160 How can you explain to a dog that a certain behaviour is undesirable?	
	A. If you scold loudly, the dog knows that you are not happy with its behaviour and will not show it again.
	B. If you know what the dog likes to have or achieve at that moment, you can withhold it from him. He can only get it if he is well-behaved.
	C. Unwanted behaviour that is triggered by fear or stress cannot simply be stopped in critical situations because it is emotionally induced. Since emotions cannot simply be turned off, such behaviours must be dealt with step by step.
	D. Since it often can be difficult to influence undesirable behaviour while in critical situations, it is particularly effective to train the dog as proactively as possible, so that he is able to behave in a desirable way from the outset.

79 What happens in the event of an accident if a dog is transported unsecured in a car?	
	A. He can be thrown out of the vehicle and run away.
	B. Nothing bad can actually happen, as the dogs are usually lying down in the car.
	C. In the event of a car accident, the dog can pose a considerable risk of injury to passengers and can also be seriously injured itself.
	D. The driver can be held partially responsible regardless of the circumstances of the accident.

83 Are there legal regulations for keeping dogs in kennels?	
	A. No, every dog owner can decide how they want to keep their dog.
	B. Yes, there are animal welfare dog rules.
	C. Yes, they state that only dogs taller than 40 cm the shoulder may be kept in kennels.
	D. Yes, requirements from the Animal Welfare Dog Act must be fulfilled. This includes the size and equipment of the kennel, the frequency and duration of daily exercise and social contact with people and dogs.

158 What can be said about pain in dogs?	
	A. Many dogs show acute pain by yelping. Chronic pain, on the other hand, is often difficult to recognize. It can manifest itself by more quiet behaviour or the occurrence or worsening of behavioural problems.
	B. Pain in dogs must be treated medically in accordance with the Animal Welfare Act.
	C. Chronic pain often affects the teeth, ears, stomach and intestines and the skeletal system.
	D. Pain is the most common trigger or reinforcer for behavioural problems such as anxiety and aggression.

137 How do you recognise when a bitch is in heat?	
	A. The first signs may be that bitches suddenly tend to stray, get disobedient, and may react more irritably towards other bitches.
	B. She passes urine more frequently than usual.
	C. She has diarrhoea.
	D. She is bleeding from the vagina.

156 What should I bear in mind when feeding poultry?	
	A. Dogs should generally not be given any poultry.
	B. Poultry bones splinter easily and can cause injuries to the digestive system.
	C. Dogs should not be given raw poultry meat, as this can transmit salmonella. Even freezing does not kill the salmonella that cause diarrhea.
	D. Nothing special needs to be observed when feeding poultry.

111 What do you if a jogger comes towards you and your dog is off-leash?	
	A. I don't need to do anything because my dog only runs up to the jogger, but doesn't bother or bite him.
	B. I call my dog to me, put him on a lead and only let him off again when I know for sure that he will not chase the jogger.
	C. I run along with the jogger for a bit. This distracts my dog from the jogger, because he then only concentrates on me.
	D. I ask the jogger to run as slowly as possible so as not to tempt my dog to run after him.

131 Do dogs pay attention to people's body language?	
	A. Dogs pay a lot of attention to people's body language.
	B. Only if they have been taught to.
	C. Dogs don't care how people behave.
	D. Dogs pay more attention to body language than to people's words.

164 What to look out for when using rewards?	
	A. The dog must be rewarded no later than 2 seconds after the desired action.
	B. The reward must be chosen in such a way that it motivates the dog but still keeps him focussed.
	C. Food rewards are not suitable, as they only tempt the dog to beg.
	D. In the beginning, the dog should always be rewarded, later on that is reduced depending on the level of difficulty.

149 How do dogs understand punitive behaviour by their owners?	
	A. Dogs learn what they are allowed to do and what they are not allowed to do.
	B. Dogs learn that humans can behave aggressively in certain situations.
	C. Dogs learn to respect their owners.
	D. Dogs can associate the punitive actions of their owners with the mood of their owners, the situation or stimuli that happened to occur at the same time.

54 What are the reasons against buying a puppy of this origin?	
	A. The bitch barks at anyone who comes near or the puppies bark or hide or don't really dare to approach visitors.
	B. The dogs have no pedigree.
	C. It is not possible to the mother bitch with her puppies, only the puppies without the bitch.
	D. The puppies run to everyone.

109 Can there be problems if two dogs on the lead make contact with each other?	
	A. Yes, because dogs always feel stronger on a lead and therefore get into fights more often.
	B. Yes. If the dogs run around each other, the leads can get tangled. The risk of a scuffle is then very high, as none of the dogs can show normal social behaviour. It is more difficult to break up a fight when the leads are tangled.
	C. Yes, because dogs on a lead are less able to get out of the way, they can be more insecure and react aggressively more quickly.
	D. Yes, some dogs react more aggressively on the lead. You should therefore clarify in advance whether contact between the dogs is desired and particularly careful with the lead so that the dogs are hindered as little as possible.

63 How long does the so-called socialisation phase last in puppies?	
	A. Until the end of the 8th week of life.
	B. Until the end of the 12th to maximum 16th week of life.
	C. Until sexual maturity.
	D. Up to one year.

90 Does the use of spray bottles or spray cans harbour certain danger?	
	A. The dog may become afraid of similar noises and situations.
	B. It is an easy way to interrupt unwanted behaviour.
	C. Stress is generated by fright.
	D. In many cases, unintended connections are made and behavioral problems can be encouraged.

119 How do you behave when your dog is running free and you encounter someone with a dog on a leash?	
	A. I always let my dog run to the other dog because mine doesn't bite and social contact with other dogs is important for his well-being.
	B. I call my dog to me and put him on a lead. I only release him again when I am sure that he will not run up to the other dog.
	C. I also put my dog on a lead. Then I can ask the owner of the other dog my dog is allowed to greet his dog. If so, I can take my dog off the lead again, provided that the dogs are likely to get along.
	D. I call my dog and put him on the lead. I stand with my dog or walk at a distance that allows the other dog owner can keep enough distance when he passes by with his dog. During this encounter, I make sure that my dog does not harass or provoke the other dog.

190 How can you recognize a good dog school?	
	A. The dogs are consistently set limits by using the muzzle grip, neck bump or turning the dogs onto their backs when undesirable behaviour occurs.
	B. The dog likes to go there.
	C. Desired behaviour is built up in small steps through positive reinforcement.
	D. Care is taken to ensure that the dogs are not unintentionally rewarded for undesirable behaviour by the owner taking care of them or letting them do something they enjoy.

163 Your dog has done his business in the flat. How do you react?	
	A. I take the dog to the spot, show him the mess and scold him.
	B. I grab the dog, carry it to the place of the mess and push its nose into it, so that it will never does this again.
	C. I greet the dog normally and try not to let my anger show. I probably left him alone for too long so that he couldn't control himself any longer.
	D. I am disposing of the mess without comment.

Answer Sheet 7

Questionnaire 7

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Qst. 162
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D

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C

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Qst. 131
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Qst. 119
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Qst. 58
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Qst. 160
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Qst. 156
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Qst. 54
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Qst. 190
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Qst. 96
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Qst. 44
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Qst. 79
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Qst. 111
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Qst. 109
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Qst. 163
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