

## **BH Written Exam**

USRC Club:	Date:
Judge:	Trial Secretary
Handler:	Membership No, AWDF Club_
Pass / Fail (Passing score is 16 out of 22)	

- 1. The purpose of IPO Working Trials is to:
- a) Demonstrate a dog's intelligence and utility
- b) Measure a dog's mental stability, endurance, and structural efficiencies
- c) Measure a dog's ability to scent, willingness to work, courage, and trainability
- d) Help determine breed suitability
- e) Promote dog sport competition
- f) All of the above
- 2. When is the temperament of the dog evaluated during a working dog trial and when can it be excused for temperament flaws (bad temperament)?
- a.) For the duration of the trial
- b.) At the beginning of the trial
- c.) At the end of the trial
- 3. A handler and dog can be disqualified from a trial for:
- a.) Unsportsmanlike conduct
- b.) Carrying training devices
- c.) Out-of-control behavior
- d.) Faulty temperament
- e.) Aggression towards the judge
- f.) All of the above
- 4. The dog must always wear a collar during the trial, which of the following types are acceptable?
- a.) Metal chain slip type collar
- b.) Pinch or prong type collar
- c.) Head harness type collar
- 5. The handler must carry the leash throughout the trial. Any time the leash is removed where can the handler put it?
- a.) In any pocket as long as it is out of sight
- b.) Over the left shoulder to the right hip or in a right pocket
- c.) Around their neck, waist or shoulder
- 6. Once a handler has successfully completed a BH title with their dog:
- a.) They may enter trials for higher titles
- b.) They are exempt from leash laws
- c.) They may claim the dog as a service animal
- 7. All participating dogs must undergo a temperament evaluation, whereby an identity control of the tattoo number and/or chip number is also to be done.
- a.)True
- b.)False

- 8. A dog displaying which of these behavioral examples will result with "FAILED TEMPERMENT TEST" being documented in their scorebook.
- a.) Dog is insecure and nervous; avoids people
- b.) Dog is nervous and aggressive; warns people
- c.) Aggressive, biting dog
- d.) All of the above
- 9. In the BH routine, Phase A is called "Companion test on the training field" and includes heeling on leash, heeling off leash, a sit exercise and two down exercises, one with a recall and one under distractions.
- a.) True
- b.) False
- 10. Before and after Phase A, does the handler report in and report out to the judge with the dog on leash or off leash?
- a.) On leash
- b.) Off leash
- 11. What is basic position?
- a.) The dog is in a sit position with the dog's shoulder next to the handler's left knee
- b.) The dog is in a down position next to the handler's
- c.) The dog is in a sitting position facing the handler
- 12. Every exercise starts and ends in basic position a.)True
- b.)False
- 13. During Phase A, when may a handler praise their doa?
- a.) In the basic position at the end of an exercise
- b.) When the dog needs to be more attentive
- c.) At any time during the heeling exercise
- 14. At which point during the obedience routine should the handler wait for the judge's signal to proceed?
- a.) After the recall, before finishing the dog
- b.) Before giving the sit command in the sit exercise
- c.) At the start of each exercise
- 15. The heeling pattern includes:
- a.) 2 left turns and 1 right turn
- b.) 2 right turns and one left turn
- c.) 2 left turns and 2 right turns



## **BH Written Exam**

- 15. In both the sit and down with recall exercises, after the handler begins free heeling, at what number of paces is basic position resumed and the appropriate command given to the dog?
- a.) 5-10 paces
- b.) 10-15 paces
- c.) 15-30 paces
- 16. At the end of the sit exercise, the handler:
- a.) Returns to basic position and shows 3 second pause
- b.) Cannot praise their dog
- c.) Can play with the dog or give it a treat
- 17. During the down with recall exercise how many paces away should the handler proceed after the down command?
- a.) 30 paces
- b.) 20 paces
- c.) 40 paces
- d.) 50 paces
- 18. When the dog and handler reach the designated location for the down under distraction the handler:
- a.) Commands the dog to down, removes the leash and then places the leash behind the dog
- b.) Removes the leash, places the leash in their right pocket or over their left shoulder to right hip and then commands the dog to down
- c.) Commands the dog to down, removes the leash and then places the leash in their right pocket or over their left shoulder

- 19. After returning to the dog at the conclusion of the down under distraction, the handler should wait for the judge's instruction prior to giving the dog the command to assume the sit position
- a.)True
- b.)False
- 20. In the traffic portion of the BH:
- a.) The dog must not approach any person but the handler
- b.) The dog must demonstrate indifference to pedestrians and traffic
- c.) No formal obedience commands are allowed to be given to the dog
- 21. In the BH routine Phase B of the BH test may include encounters with a group of people, bicyclist, cars, joggers or inline skaters, other dogs and behavior of the tethered dog towards other animals when left alone and the Phase B routine may be modified by the judge depending on the local conditions.
- a.) True
- b.) False
- 22. Which dogs are eligible to participate in Phase B of the BH Routine?
- a. Dogs that passed the temperament evaluation
- b. Dogs that achieve 70% of the point value in Phase A.
- c. both a and b

