

## Dog Walking 101 – Exam

1. Somebody asks you if they can pet the dog you're walking, what should you do?
  - A) Allow the person to pet the dog, but only *under* the dog's chin.
  - B) Allow the person to pet the dog near his hind quarter or on his back.
  - C) Do not allow children to pet the dog, but it's okay for adults.
  - D) Do not allow anyone to pet the dog.
2. As you approach a corner you see another person walking their dog in your direction. The dog is eagerly pulling towards the dog you are walking and the owner of the other dog gives you a smile and asks if his dog can meet your dog. What should you do?
  - A) Explain that this is not your dog and that your client agreement does not allow you to introduce dogs without the owner present, while simultaneously walking away from the other dog.
  - B) Let the dogs meet each other.
  - C) Let the dogs meet, but only after shaking the owners hand so the dogs see you are friendly.
  - D) Hold on to the leash tightly and pull backwards on it.
3. What should you do as you approach a fence that has a sign saying Beware of Dog?
  - A) Nothing – walk on by.
  - B) Put yourself between the dog and the fence you're walking by – splitting.
  - C) Cross the street.
  - D) Turn around and go back in the direction you came from.
4. When walking a leash reactive dog, what should you do when you see another person walking their dog towards you on the same sidewalk, but half a block away?
  - A) Put the dog you're walking on the far side of you – splitting.
  - B) Turn around and walk back in the direction you came from.
  - C) Cross the street.
  - D) Both A and C.
  - E) Both B and C.
5. When is it safe to put the leash down during your walk?
  - A) After you've crossed a street.
  - B) When you're in a large park.
  - C) At a dog park.
  - D) When you have two dogs and you need a free hand.
  - E) Never.
6. When should you utilize splitting?
  - A) When you're approaching a fence with a beware of dog sign.
  - B) When you're approaching another dog and the dog you're walking is leash reactive.
  - C) When there is a dog on the other side of the street.
  - D) When you're walking by a person, dog or object that may cause a leash reactive dog to react.
  - E) All of the above.

7. Why should you leave the door unlocked when you're on your walk?
  - A) Because it will save you time when you return.
  - B) You should always lock the door when you leave for your walk.
  - C) Because there's no sense in locking the door when you're coming right back.
  - D) Because you'll have your hands occupied with the leash and your cell phone.
  
8. What should you do when walking a dog down a dark sidewalk and someone is approaching you?
  - A) Stay to the right.
  - B) Shine a flashlight on them so the dog sees them and isn't surprised.
  - C) Give the person the right of way and move far enough away so that the dog cannot reach them at a fully extended leash.
  - D) Shine a flashlight on your dog so the person sees the dog and isn't surprised.
  - E) Cross the street.
  
9. When should you use a retractable leash
  - A) When you're walking a fast dog.
  - B) When you are walking a dog that has anxiety.
  - C) When the dog's owner has supplied one.
  - D) When you're walking a dog that pulls hard.
  
10. What should you do if the dog you're walking gets loose and moves away from you when you try to reattach his leash or collar?
  - A) Lunge at it to catch it by surprise
  - B) Avoid this from happening by double checking the fitment of the collar/harness and the leash attachment
  - C) Run after it until you catch it
  - D) Use a feint and parry and then run away looking back and calling the dog
  - E) Offer the dog a treat
  - F) Options B, D and E
  - G) Options A, B and D
  
11. What can you do to avoid many of the issues you've been asked about on this exam?
  - A) Learn how to read a dog's body language
  - B) Be alert and aware of your surroundings
  - C) Become familiar with the fears and anxieties of the dogs you walk by reading the Pet Information Sheet for every dog you walk
  - D) Keep important phone numbers in your phone contacts. i.e. Neville, Animal Control for the city you're in
  - E) All of the above
  
12. When should the dog you're walking be wearing an ID tag?
  - A) Always. If the dog doesn't have an ID tag with a phone number you should notify Dog Life Pro.
  - B) Only when the dog is wearing a collar.
  - C) Only if the dog does not have a ID chip inserted.
  - D) Only when you are taking the dog outside of the owner's fenced area.

13. When passing through a gate before entering the house when should you shut the gate behind you?
- A) On the way back to your car after you've finished the dog walk.
  - B) When leaving to start the walk.
  - C) When entering the gate after first arriving.
  - D) All of the above.
14. When should you pick up a dog's feces?
- A) Never, it unhygienic and can transmit disease.
  - B) Only when the dog poops on a sidewalk.
  - C) Only when the dog poops in the house, so he doesn't step in it and track it all over.
  - D) Always pick up the poop of a dog you're walking – it's a contract termination offense.
15. What grass or flowers are okay for a dog to nibble on?
- A) Iris flowers and certain tall grass are edible and okay.
  - B) Grass that hasn't been sprayed by insecticides or fertilizers.
  - C) Pay attention and encourage dogs not to eat any grass or flowers.
  - D) Dogs instinctively know which grasses are safe and which are not. Let them decide.
16. Why do I need insurance?
- A) A client may try to sue you for losing their dog.
  - B) A client may try to sue you for a home break in that occurred near the time of your walk.
  - C) Another person may try to sue you if the dog you're walking bites them, even if you asked them not to approach and pet and they did anyway!
  - D) Another person may try to sue you if the dog you're walking bites another dog, even if you did not approve the greeting.
  - E) All of the above
17. What information about the client and dog should I keep in my phone?
- A) A picture of the dog.
  - B) Emergency contact number for the client
  - C) Any fears or anxieties the dog is known to have.
  - D) Any specific instruction the client has provided.
  - E) The phone number, name and address of the client's veterinarian.
  - F) All of the above.
18. What should you do if the dog you're walking pulls on his leash extensively?
- A) Jerk back very hard so he learns you will not tolerate it.
  - B) Run.
  - C) Turn around and walk in the opposite direction.
  - D) Cut off the dog's path using a building or wall like structure so it's forced to stay next to you or behind you.
  - E) All of these but A!
19. What should you do if the dog you're walking slips out of his collar and the methods you use to lure him back to you fail and he runs out of site?
- A) Call me.
  - B) Call animal control.
  - C) Walk calmly and inconspicuously in the direction you last saw the dog.
  - D) Alternatively to walking, drive your car in the direction the dog is running if possible.
  - E) All of the above

20. When is it okay for the dog you're walking to meet another dog?
- A) If the dog knows the other dog, like a neighbor dog.
  - B) If the other dog is smaller than the dog you're walking.
  - C) If the other dog shows calm and submissive body language.
  - D) Never!