- 1. The first use of dogs in the past was for:
 - a) hunting
 - b) companionship
 - c) protection of human habitation
- 2. Typical work of pointers is:
 - a) systematic search for small game in the field and work in the water
 - b) searching for wild boar in the forest
 - c) searching for deer in the forest
- 3. The terrier group is characterized by its coat:
 - a) soft
 - b) hard wiry
 - c) in the terrier group there are breeds with all coat types
- 4. In the past, dachshund were mainly used for:
 - a) working in the water, especially fetching ducks
 - b) working underground to hunt otters, beavers and foxes
 - c) tracking deer
- 5. Genetic disorder is typical for dachshund breeds::
 - a) brachycephaly
 - b) achondroplasia
 - c) hip dysplasia
- 6. The top cynological organization in the world is:
 - a) FCI
 - b) SKJ
 - c) ISDS
- 7. The primary goal of controlled dog breeding is:
 - a) breeding dogs with excellent exterior characteristics
 - b) the breeding of dogs with excellent working qualities
 - c) the breeding of healthy dogs with typical breed characteristics and good temperaments
- 8. All breeds of dogs are categorized into:
 - a) 25 FCI Groups
 - b) 10 FCI Groups
 - c) 5 FCI Groups
- 9. Dog breeds from the 10th FCI are currently used for:
 - a) social and sporting use
 - b) game hunting
 - c) sledging
- 10. The formation of reflective arches is realized in a precise order:
 - a) command, stimulus, arousal, reward
 - b) reward, command, stimulus
 - c) the order can be arbitrary