

AKC Canine Good Citizen® Evaluator Test

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE CGC PROGRAM

As a part of your CGC Evaluator application, please test yourself on these questions pertaining to the CGC program. If you are not sure about an item, you may refer to the answer code below. The point of this exercise is that we want you to know the material; you do not have to send test results to AKC.

For each item below, select the correct answer. There is only one correct answer for each item.

- 1) What should an evaluator look for when giving a dog a CGC test? A Canine Good Citizen is a dog that:**
 - a. Is good with the owner but not other dogs
 - b. Would be great in conformation (dog shows)
 - c. Is under good control with the owner
 - d. Has advanced obedience titles

- 2) During the CGC test, acceptable collars include:**
 - a. Well fitting buckle collar, slip collar, body harness
 - b. Electronic collar if owner has been trained to use it
 - c. Well fitting pinch collar
 - d. Well fitting head collar

- 3) A dog should not pass the CGC test if:**
 - a. It has no formal titles in obedience
 - b. The evaluator sees the dog engage in aggression while waiting to take the CGC test
 - c. The dog does not pass all 10 items of the test
 - d. B and C

- 4) During the CGC test, owners may reward their dogs with:**
 - a. The same food and treats used during training
 - b. Praise such as "Good dog!"
 - c. Clickers
 - d. No praise is permitted during the CGC test

- 5) From the list below what are considered grounds for dismissal from participating in the CGC test. When a dog:**
 - a. Growls
 - b. Snaps at evaluator or member of the "crowd"
 - c. Bites a person or another dog
 - d. All of the above

- 6) During CGC test item #2, "Sitting Politely for Petting", what is the best way to approach the dog?**
 - a. Approach abruptly and pat the dog on the head.
 - b. To make sure the dog is steady, sneak up from behind and pet the dog.
 - c. Approach at a normal pace from the front and say to the owner, "May I pet your dog?"
 - d. Test the dogs in a group, going down the line and briefly patting each one on the head.

7) While being evaluated during the CGC test the dog should not show signs of:

- a. Extreme shyness
- b. Resentment
- c. Aggression toward people or animals
- d. All of the above

8) AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy, the puppy level of CGC:

- a. May be taken as a one-time test with no classes.
- b. Is different than CGC because it requires 6 weeks of classes to ensure that puppies are socialized.
- c. Is for dogs up to 1 year of age if the class would be good for the dog.
- d. B and C.

9) For CGC test item #9, “Reaction to Distractions”, a distraction that would not be a good choice is:

- a. A person using crutches, a wheelchair, or a walker
- b. A female dog (bitch) in season
- c. Dropping a pan, folded chair, etc. no closer than 5-ft from the dog
- d. A person pulling a crate dolly no closer than 5-ft away

10) While evaluating the dog during CGC test item #10, “Supervised Separation”, evaluators:

- a. Say something like, “Would you like me to watch your dog?”
- b. Take the dog away from the owner and leave the room.
- c. Sit in a chair, the owner gives the evaluator the leash, and goes out of sight.
- d. A and C

11) The AKC’s position on head collars is:

- a. Because they look like muzzles, they should not be used in public. In addition, slip and buckle collars are better for training.
- b. Head collars are excellent training and management tools, however, the AKC feels the dog is ready for the CGC test after it has been transitioned to a regular collar.
- c. Head collars can be used to manage a dog who is out of control but they have no place in beginning training classes.
- d. In cases where the dog has been trained on a head collar, it is okay for the dog to wear the head collar during the CGC test.

12) If a dog does not pass a test item, what are the rules for re-testing?

- a. Evaluators may choose to let the owner try the test again at the end of the day’s testing. If there are too many dogs to be tested, evaluators can choose to not allow re-testing on that day. If the dog misses more than one item, it should have further training before re-testing.
- b. The dog may try the item missed until he/she does it right.
- c. The dog may not be re-tested on the same day under any circumstances.
- d. All dogs should go through at least 6 more weeks of CGC training before re-testing on any item.

13) AKC Community Canine is advanced CGC. The dog gets the CGCA title. For CGCA:

- a. The dog can simply take this test and skip over CGC.
- b. The dog must have a CGC on record at AKC. (The CGC test may be taken the same day as CGCA).
- c. AKC Urban CGC must be taken before AKC Community Canine (CGCA).
- d. AKC Community Canine is done in a ring at a dog show just like CGC.

14) How can a CGC evaluator get CGC materials for testing?

- a. Call the AKC at (919) 233-9767 (the Order Desk)
- b. Download the order form from the CGC web page (www.akc.org; under Owners, go to CGC).
- c. Order through the AKC Online Store at (www.akc.org, under Owners, go to AKC Store).
- d. All of the above

15) During CGC test item #10, "Supervised Separation", what are the rules pertaining to the dog eliminating (urinating or defecating)?

- a. The dog should be failed immediately; well-behaved dogs cannot soil the testing area.
- b. CGC dogs are often beginning their training. As long as the dog is not aggressive, it is not penalized for taking a "bathroom break."
- c. In the CGC test, dogs are failed if they eliminate during an indoor test. The dog is not failed if it eliminates during test item #10 when the test is held outdoors.
- d. This is up to the evaluator's discretion.

16) How do CGC test participants get their certificates?

- a. When the evaluator sends a form to the AKC; certificates are sent automatically.
- b. Evaluators give owners 2 copies of the test form. Owners send one copy to the AKC with a recording fee to request the certificate and/or title.
- c. After the CGC test, owners should call or email the AKC, say they have taken the test, and ask that the certificate be sent.
- d. Evaluators can choose to give out their own CGC certificates at the test.

17) Some evaluators are also obedience instructors. These instructors who do CGC testing should:

- a. Use the Evaluator Guidelines as general guidelines. The evaluator can make the test easier or harder.
- b. Follow the Guidelines as they are written, not making the test easier or harder.
- c. Personally handle any dogs who have been in the classes over the last few weeks in the CGC test to make sure these dogs get a good test.
- d. Simply fill out the CGC test forms without doing the test because the dogs have been observed in class.

18) Describe how a dog should perform CGC test item #4, “Out for a Walk”?

- a. CGC dogs are not yet trained on formal obedience so pulling on leash is to be expected.
- b. Owners of dogs who have advanced training should be given the opportunity to do this exercise off-leash.
- c. The dog should be able to walk on a leash well enough that the owner does not talk to it, give encouragement or praise.
- d. The dog does not have to be in the heel position, the leash should be loose, and the owner may give praise.

19) When a private trainer (not an AKC club) does a Canine Good Citizen test, what is an acceptable location?

- a. The test may be given privately with the evaluator, dog and owner being the only ones present.
- b. The test may be given informally as the dog plays off-leash in a community dog park.
- c. The test can be given on leash in a public setting such as a park where the evaluator has arranged for enough people to serve as a crowd. A safe distraction dog must be present.
- d. To test the dog’s good manners at home, the evaluator can conduct the test in the dog’s yard and home.

20) What is the relationship between CGC, CGCA (AKC Community Canine) and AKC Urban CGC (CGCU)?

- a. Dogs are allowed to take the CGCA and CGCU test before taking the CGC test.
- b. The CGC test must be taken first (it can be on the same day as CGCA and CGCU).
- c. CGCA and CGCU do not need to be taken in order as long as the dog has passed the CGC test; CGCU-Urban CGC is just another test more advanced than CGC for city/urban settings.
- d. B and C.

21) The Canine Good Citizen test:

- a. May be done with the dog owner’s trainer/instructor to ensure the dog passes the test.
- b. Can be done with anyone who is available to take the dog through the test.
- c. Should be done with the owner of the dog or someone in the dog’s household-CGC is about the partnership and it makes no sense for a trainer to handle the dog and then have it drag the owner down the street.
- d. Can be done with the dog owner but the trainer/instructor may handle the dog for test items that the owner is nervous about.

22) CGC test item #3, “Appearance and Grooming”, allows the dog to:

- a. Bite at the brush and comb
- b. Refuse to allow his/her feet to be touched
- c. Growls when his/her ears are touched.
- d. Wiggle in excitement or roll over and show his “tummy”

23) For “Walking through a Crowd,” CGC test item #5, evaluators should pass the dog if it:

- a. Drags the owner through the crowd
- b. Hides behind the handler and is afraid of the people
- c. Jumps on people in the crowd
- d. Shows casual interest in the crowd but walks with the handler

24) For CGC test item #6, “Sit and Down on Command/Stay in Place”, the dog has to:

- a. Do any of the three skills- sit Or down Or stay in place
- b. Sit OR down, and stay in place
- c. Sit AND down, then choose one position to leave the dog (sit or down) And stay in place.
- d. Breeds such as Greyhounds are exempt from sitting on command.

25) How much should an evaluator charge to do testing?

- a. This is a volunteer program and you should not charge.
- b. Evaluators should try to make a living doing CGC testing.
- c. Most evaluators charge about \$10 per dog to cover costs. Private trainers sometimes choose their hourly rate for a session. Clubs sometimes charge a little more as a fund-raiser for a cause.
- d. There is a \$25 cap on testing and evaluators may not charge more than this.

26) In CGC test item #7, “Coming When Called”, the dog must:

- a. Maintain a good sit before being called
- b. Come and sit directly in front of the owner
- c. Come to his/her owner after being called
- d. Come after the handler gives a few tugs on the 20-ft line

27) For “Reaction to Another Dog”, CGC test item #8, two handlers stop, shake hands, exchange pleasantries, and move on. The evaluator should fail a dog that:

- a. Sits when the handler stops to shake hands
- b. Moves slightly toward the other dog and stops
- c. Crosses over and sniffs another dog, jumps on the other dog or person
- d. Does not look at the other dog

28) What do the Evaluator Guidelines say about evaluators testing their own dogs?

- a. Evaluators are honest people and they can test their own dogs.
- b. Evaluators may not test their own dogs. This is a Conflict of Interest.
- c. Evaluators can test their own dogs if witnesses are present.
- d. In isolated geographical areas (there is not another evaluator nearby), evaluators may test their own dogs.

29) Can an evaluator test a person or dog with disabilities?

- a. Yes, the test can be modified for people or dogs with disabilities. AKC can give guidance about test modifications.
- a. No, a person with disabilities should work with a service dog agency.
- b. Dogs with disabilities cannot do all the test items and should not be tested.
- c. If the CGC test were adapted for a person or dog with a disability, it would not be fair to everyone else.

30) When an evaluator sets up a CGC test:

- a. Each test item must be given in order.
- b. At large tests, items can be combined to make the test flow better. Item 1,2,and 3 can be done at one time.
- c. Only one evaluator can be in the CGC test area/ring at a time.
- d. Every helper in the test must be an approved evaluator with a number.

31) Which best describes how you should teach young puppies (e.g., 8 to 12 weeks old) in an AKC S.T.A.R. Puppy class?

- a. To get them well prepared for future training, start obedience type exercises such as sit, down and come as soon as possible.
- b. Be aware that young puppies have developmental needs—adjust your class accordingly, let them learn through play and keep any “training” short and simple.

32) When you are testing a service dog whose handler has a disability, you may make accommodations for the handler. Which of these accommodations would not be appropriate?

- a. Recognize that the handler is disabled, and allow him/her to skip any of the CGC items even if they are not related to the disability (e.g., my dog doesn't want to leave me, my dog doesn't like to lie down, my dog is always near me so he doesn't need to come when called).
- b. Allow the handler to skip CGC test items that he/she can not physically do or make a reasonable accommodation (e.g, handler is in a wheelchair, on “out for a walk” dog is permitted to walk by chair).

33) What is the relationship between the Canine Good Citizen test and becoming a therapy dog?

- a. The CGC test alone is not a suitable assessment for therapy dogs; therapy dogs need skills beyond CGC.
 - b. The CGC test is the perfect test for evaluating therapy dogs.
 - c. Every therapy dog group in the country requires that dogs pass the CGC test.
 - d. CGC skills are never seen in therapy settings.
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How Did You Do? Check Your Answers Here.
For questions, contact cgc@akc.org

1. c
2. a
3. d
4. b
5. d
6. c
7. d
8. d
9. b
10. d

11. b
12. a
13. b
14. d
15. c
16. b
17. b
18. d
19. c
20. d

21. c
22. d
23. d
24. c
25. c
26. c
27. c
28. b
29. a
30. b

31. b
32. a
33. a