

Kentucky Dog Bowl – Questions – Study Guide

JUNIOR QUESTIONS	-	-
Q #	Question	Answer
1J	T/F - bloom is the sheen of a coat in prime condition.	TRUE
2J	T/F: a dewclaw is an extra claw, or toe, on the inside of the leg.	TRUE
3J	A clear, blue eye is called what?	China eye
4J	True or false: Small, firm, relatively dark stools are a sign of good digestion	TRUE
5J	T/F: ticks are difficult to remove because they bury their heads under the dog's skin	TRUE
6J	What disease causes circular, scaly, hairless areas	Ringworm
7J	What fungus is easily transmitted from dogs to humans?	Ringworm
8J	True or false: Is a change of pace all that is required for the fast part of heeling?	No, the handler must run so that they move forward at a noticeably accelerated speed
9J	What does CD after a dog's name mean?	The dog has completed the requirements for a Companion Dog title.
10J	True or false: Using a rolled up newspaper is a good way to correct your dog's bad habits.	FALSE
11J	Why should you brush your dog's teeth?	To prevent decay and disease.
12J	True or false: Ringworm is caused by a worm that is picked up from infected ground.	FALSE
13J	True or false: 4H is only in the United States.	FALSE
14J	What is the 4H emblem?	A green four leaf clover with a white H on each leaf
15J	Can a deaf dog be shown at an AKC show?	No
16J	Does a pregnant female dog experience a temperature drop just before giving birth?	Yes
17J	If one of your dogs has kennel cough, can you show its kennel mate at an AKC show?	No
18J	If your dog's coat has been dyed, can it be shown in an AKC show?	No

19J	Name the bone disorder which involves deformation or laxity of the hip joint.	Hip dysplasia
20J	If the front teeth meet at the edges with no overlapping of upper or lower teeth is called?	Even bite
21J	What is the indentation between the eyes where the nasal bone meets the skull?	Stop
22J	Can dogs get arthritis?	Yes
23J	Name a common respiratory problem in dogs.	Kennel cough or parainfluenza
24J	How old must you be to enter AKC Junior Showmanship?	Nine years old.
25J	What are the three age divisions in AKC Junior Showmanship?	Junior, Intermediate and Senior
26J	Name the 4H colors	Green and white
27J	True or false: Bitches spayed before they are 2 years old are at less risk for mammary tumors?	TRUE
28J	True or false: A spayed or neutered dog may not compete at 4H State Fair.	FALSE
29J	True or false: The fleas are part of the dog's ears.	FALSE
30J	True or false: It is best to take a dog's temperature while he is standing up.	TRUE
31J	True or false: external parasites can cause ear problems.	TRUE
32J	Where is the Kentucky State 4-H Fair held?	Louisville, Kentucky
33J	Is cleft palate a birth defect or is it caused by injuries to the mouth in puppies?	It is a birth defect
34J	True or false: a broken leg in a dog will not heal - the leg must be amputated.	FALSE
35J	Name the most common external parasite of dogs.	Fleas
36J	Do fleas spend their entire life cycle on a dog?	No
37J	What do fleas eat?	Blood
38J	True or false: the carpals are the bones that make up the skull	False - they are the bones of the pastern
39J	True or false: The AKC is the only US organization that registers dogs	False
40J	Pneumonia is an infection of what organ?	Lung

41J	What color is associated with jaundice?	Yellow
42J	Breeding cousins is an example of what type of breeding system?	Line breeding
43J	What is a dog's knee called?	Stifle
44J	What is the horny cover of a dog's paw cushion called?	Pad
45J	How many digits does a dog have on each foot?	Four
46J	What is the dewclaw?	An extra claw on the inside of the leg
47J	What is the term used to describe a dog's back, loin and croup?	Topline
48J	What are the four sharp-pointed cutting teeth called?	Canine teeth
49J	What is an eye tooth?	Another name for the upper canine tooth.
50J	What is the proper term for a male dog?	Dog
51J	What is the proper term for a female dog?	Bitch
52J	What is the verb that describes removing a bitch's reproductive organs?	Spay
53J	What is term is used to describe a male dog whose reproductive organs have been removed?	Neutered or altered
54J	True or false: long toenails can cause splayed feet, discomfort and pain	TRUE
55J	True or false: CPR can be given to a dog.	TRUE
56J	Define: coursing	The sighthound sport of chasing rabbits or a plastic bag on a wire course.
57J	What is the word for the thick, longer hair around the neck of some breeds?	Ruff
58J	May mixed breed dogs be shown in 4-H?	Yes.
59J	What 2 types of coat which protect the dog from weather, brush and water can be found on many breeds?	Double coat
60J	What gait is characterized by each leg being lifted off the ground individually & 3 legs always supporting the body?	Walk
61J	True or false: the odd dog remaining after dogs entered in a field trial has been paired is called a "BYE".	TRUE

62J	True or false: A bench show is an outdoor dog show.	False. A bench show is where all dogs are grouped by breed and displayed on a bench
63J	True or false: the femur is the thigh bone.	TRUE
64J	How many legs, or passes, does a dog need to receive an AKC obedience title?	Three
65J	How many legs, or passes, does a dog need to receive an AKC Hunting Test title?	Four
66J	How many passes does a dog need to receive an AKC tracking test title?	One.
67J	Arthritis is a degenerative joint of the _____.	Joints
68J	True or false: If your dog's stomach swells, you can ignore it because it will go away on its own.	False. It could be bloat which requires immediate veterinary care to save the dog's life.
69J	True or false: The Kentucky State 4-H Headquarters is located in Lexington.	TRUE
70J	True or false: Tumors are always a sign of cancer.	False. Tumors can be malignant (cancerous) or benign (non-cancerous).
70J	What part of the dog is made up of the jaws and nose?	Muzzle
71J	What is the name of the 5th nail, sometimes removed, which is located above the foot on the inside of the dog's front leg?	Dewclaw
72J	True or false: Dogs nails don't need to be trimmed because they will wear them off.	False. Very few dogs wear their nails off - nearly all must be trimmed regularly.
73J	What might it mean if your dog is scratching, especially his back or tail?	That he has fleas.
74J	Name 3 retriever breeds:	Chesapeake bay, Flat-coated, Curly-coated, Labrador, Golden, Nova Scotia Duck-Tolling
75J	Name a breed bred for pulling sleds	Alaskan malamute, Siberian husky, Samoyed
76J	Are chicken and turkey bones good for dogs?	NO. They can splinter and injure the dog internally.
77J	How many legs does a tick have?	8
78J	Can a dog have allergies?	Yes
79J	Can a puppy get acne?	Yes (juvenile dermatitis).
80J	If a dog is left in a vehicle when the weather is warm, what can happen?	Heat stroke and death.

81J	What is the topknot?	The tuft of longer hair on the top of the head.
82J	What is the plume on a dog?	The feathering of the tail
83J	What is a sighthound?	A dog that hunts by sight instead of scent. Also can be called a gazehound.
84J	What do you call long, thick hair on a dog's underjaw?	Beard
85J	True or false: A dog doesn't need a CDX to compete in Utility class at an AKC obedience trial.	FALSE
86J	What AKC group includes the Beagle?	Hound
87J	What AKC group includes the Golden Retriever?	Sporting
88J	What AKC group includes the Doberman Pinscher?	Working
89J	What AKC group includes the Dalmation?	Non-sporting
90J	What AKC group includes the West Highland White Terrier?	Terrier
91J	What AKC group includes the Collie?	Herding
92J	What AKC group includes the Maltese?	Toy
93J	Name a hound that is used to track lost people.	Bloodhound
94J	Name a retriever breed.	Golden, Labrador, Flat-coat, Curly-coat, Nova Scotia Duck Toller, Chesapeake Bay
95J	What breed looks like a miniature collie?	Shetland Sheepdog or Sheltie
96J	What is the smallest breed of dog?	Chihuahua
97J	What is the tallest breed of dog?	Great Dane
98J	Is a labradoodle a breed of dog?	No, it is a mixed breed.
99J	What do you call a doctor who treats animals?	Veterinarian
100J	What AKC group contains the Doberman Pinscher?	Working

-	<u>JUNIOR/SENIOR QUESTIONS</u>	-
Q #	Category	Answer
1JS	What are kiss marks?	Tan spots on the cheeks and over the eyes
2JS	How long are male dogs usually fertile	Up to 12 years
3JS	Which tend to mature faster, small breeds or large breeds?	Small breed
4JS	Where are the withers?	Top of the shoulder blades at the junction of the neck
5JS	Name two skin diseases of dogs that can be transferred to humans.	Ringworm and mange
6JS	Describe the color liver.	Deep reddish brown
7JS	What is harlequin?	Patched or pied coloration, usually black on white
8JS	In obedience, what is known as crowding?	The dog is too close to the handler
9JS	Define: blaze	Strip of white hair running up the center of the face, usually between the eyes.
10JS	Define: hock	Joint between the second thigh and the rear pastern - the dog's true heel.
11JS	How often should puppies be fed?	Three times a day
12JS	What should a new puppy be fed when first adopted?	The same food it was eating - food designed for puppies
13JS	What does coprophagia mean?	Stool eating
14JS	Name three types of external parasites.	Ticks, fleas, lice or mites (ear, sarcoptic mange, follicular mange mites)
15JS	Define sickle tail:	Carried up in a semi-circle
16JS	Define: saber tail	Carried out in a semi-circle
17JS	Name a breed of dog that must have a purple/black tongue.	Chow chow, Chinese Shar-pei
18JS	Name 4 factors that influence body temperature of a healthy dog.	Weather extremes, excitement, exercise, stress, time of day, pregnancy
19JS	Name 2 breeds with size varieties	Beagle, Manchester Terrier, Poodle, Dachshund, Bull Terrier

20JS	In a healthy dog, what is the purpose of panting?	To lower body temperature
21JS	Name something that can delay absorption of poison from the digestive tract	Activated charcoal, milk, egg white, vegetable oil
22JS	Define: spay	A surgical procedure which removes a bitch's reproductive organs
23JS	What are the three types of immunity?	Active, passive and natural
24JS	What are two symptoms of parvo virus?	Lethargy, anorexia, vomiting, fever, and diarrhea (usually bloody).
25JS	Field trials are held for AKC dogs in which two groups?	Sporting and hound
26JS	What collars are not acceptable in the obedience ring?	Prong, electric or any special training collar.
27JS	In the obedience ring, can the collar have tags on it?	No, nothing can hang from the collar
28JS	In obedience, what is meant by the term lagging?	The dog is not keeping up with the handler, and is not in heel position
29JS	What is the dewlap?	Loose, pendulous skin under the throat
30JS	What is the only vaccine that is mandated by law in the United States?	Rabies
31JS	Which AKC breed group contains the Brittany?	Sporting
32JS	What are three symptoms of distemper?	Loss of appetite, fever, fatigue, diarrhea, vomiting and finally seizures
33JS	Which AKC breed group has the least number of breeds?	Non-sporting
34JS	Which AKC group contains the Harrier?	Hound
35JS	How old must a dog be to compete in obedience at an AKC show?	Six months
36JS	In AKC and 4H competitions, on which arm do you wear your armband?	Left
37JS	What is the first thing you should do when handling an injured dog?	Muzzle it
38JS	What are two forms of artificial respiration used on dogs?	Compression and mouth-to-nose
39JS	What type of mange can be easily spread from dog to dog and can be transmitted to humans?	Sarcoptic mange
40JS	What AKC title is given for qualifying three times in Novice Obedience?	Companion dog
41JS	Name the 7 breed groups recognized by the AKC.	Sporting, hound, working, terrier, toy, non-sporting, herding

42JS	In the Novice Class, what 3 commands can be given with both voice and hand signal?	Stand, Stay, and Down
43JS	What is the only Novice obedience exercise in which you can position your dog by touching it?	Stand for Examination
44JS	What is the ideal age to remove a puppy from his littermates?	10 weeks
45JS	What does CDX stand for?	Companion Dog Excellent
46JS	What does DHLPP stand for?	Distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parainfluenza, and parvovirus
47JS	What is a hot spot?	Acute moist dermatitis - painful, inflamed areas on the skin
48JS	What is salmonella?	A bacterial organism found in spoiled food
49JS	At what age should a puppy have its first distemper and parvo vaccines?	6 to 8 weeks
50JS	The written description of the ideal dog for each recognized breed is called what?	Standard
51JS	Define rat tail.	Tail with thick curly hair at the base and very short or no hair on the last half of tail.
52JS	What is the most common symptom of kennel cough?	Dry, hacking cough; sounds like dog is trying to vomit.
53JS	What is the scientific name for the breastbone or prow?	Sternum
54JS	Name a vaccine that is given to help control kennel cough.	Bordetella
55JS	Are male or female dogs more likely to develop bone tumors?	Male
56JS	What AKC title requires directed jumping and directed retrieves?	Utility Dog
57JS	What is the average temperature of an adult dog?	101-102 degrees
58JS	How long are the Long Sit and the Long Down in the AKC Novice Class?	Long sit is one minute and long down is 3 minutes
59JS	Define: roan.	A fine mixture of a darker color interspersed with white, often found in spaniels and some hounds
60JS	What is the treatment for burns in dogs?	Apply ice or cold water packs for 20 minutes. Clip hair, wash, apply antibiotic ointment, loosely wrap.
61JS	What are the four types of sporting dogs?	Pointers, retrievers, setters and spaniels
62JS	True or false: crabbing is defined as moving the body at an angle to the line of travel.	TRUE

63JS	How should you treat a bleeding wound?	Apply direct pressure to the wound with a cloth or hand
64JS	What is the highest part of shoulders immediately behind the neck called?	Withers
65JS	What is an Elizabethan collar?	A large round collar placed around the dog's neck to keep him from licking or biting wounds.
66JS	When should a bitch have a pre-breeding exam by a veterinarian?	At least one month prior to her season
67JS	External bleeding can be slowed or stopped by applying what?	Pressure bandage
68JS	What environmental condition has the greatest influence on shedding?	Seasonal changing of daylight
69JS	Two dogs shown at the same time in obedience or conformation is called what?	A brace
70JS	What causes a dog to "scoot" his rear on the ground?	Full or irritated anal glands.
71JS	What is the purpose of the anal glands?	To mark territory (as they drain while the dog defecates)
72JS	At what age can the rabies vaccination first be given?	Three to four months of age
73JS	What are the characteristics of a healthy coat on a dog?	Glossy coat and pliable skin, without dandruff, excessive oiliness, or areas of thin or missing hair
74JS	Define: screw tail	A naturally short tail twisted in a more or less spiral formation.
75JS	In what general 4H category is the dog project included?	Animal sciences
76JS	What are the six classes in 4-H dog obedience?	Sub-novice, Graduate Beginner, Novice, Graduate novice, Open, and Utility
77JS	What does jaundice indicate?	Liver failure
78JS	What causes a dog's eyes, skin, gums, tongue and/or ears to appear abnormally yellowish?	Jaundice
79JS	Give another name for metacarpus.	Pastern
80JS	What does the phrase "elbowing out" mean?	The elbows turn out away from the body
81JS	What does the phrase "cow-hocked" mean?	The hocks turn in toward each other.
82JS	Pertaining to canine anatomy, what does the word "quick" mean?	The quick is a vein in the toenail
83JS	Define: brisket.	The chest or rib cage between and just behind the front legs

84JS	What part of the dog is skeletally supported only by vertebrae?	The loin
85JS	Where is the occiput on a dog?	On the back of the skull
86JS	What is a dewlap?	A loose fold of excessive skin on the throat
87JS	Shortening or removing a dog's tail is called what?	Docking
88JS	What is another name for the eye socket?	The orbit
89JS	Name 4 types of bites.	Scissor, level or even, overhot, undershot
90JS	What are the four types of teeth?	Incisors, canines, premolars, molars
91JS	How many teeth should a dog have?	42
92JS	How many teeth does a dog have in the top of the mouth and how many in the bottom?	20 on top and 22 on the bottom
93JS	Name four types of ears.	Bat, button, cropped, drop, flying, prick rose, semi-prick, tulip, lobular
94JS	What is the purpose of a breed standard?	To describe the ideal example of the breed
95JS	What is a wicket?	A device used to measure a dog's height
96JS	Where are a dog's sweat glands located?	On the pads of his feet
97JS	What is it called when a dog's ears are trimmed and shaped in a surgical procedure?	Cropping
98JS	Name three architectural requirements of an outdoor dog house.	Warm in winter, cool in summer, draft free, dry, easy to clean, provides shade
99JS	Name five internal parasites (worms) of the dog.	heartworms, hookworms, roundworms, tapeworms, whipworms.
100JS	How does a dog become infected with tapeworm?	By ingesting a flea who carries the tapeworm larvae
101JS	What does it mean if you find something that looks like rice on your dog's rear or in his feces?	That he is infected with tapeworm
102JS	Name the 4-H's.	Head, heart, hands, health
103JS	Heatstroke should be initially treated how?	Cooling the dog as quickly as possible.
104JS	What is the normal resting pulse of the dog?	50-130 beats per minute
105JS	When was the American Kennel Club founded?	1884

106JS	What is the longest-running dog show and the second oldest sporting even in America?	Westminster Kennel Club show
107JS	What problem is caused by adding extra fats to a dog's food?	Too much fat will cause caloric needs to be met before a balanced meal is consumed.
108JS	A sprain is an injury to what part of the dog?	A ligament
109JS	Can people get hepatitis from dogs?	No
110JS	How many breed groups are recognized by the AKC?	Seven
111JS	What causes warts?	A virus
112JS	In what 2 AKC breed groups can schnauzers be found?	Working (standard and giant schnauzers) and Terrier (Miniature Schnauzer)
113JS	What are the two classes of hounds?	Scent hounds and sighthounds (or gazehounds)
114JS	Where is the AKC Museum of the Dog located?	St. Louis, Missouri
115JS	What type of coat is made up of short hair, lying close	Smooth
116JS	When gaiting a dog in showmanship in which hand do you hold the lead?	The hand closest to the dog.
117JS	In which AKC group is the Kuvasz?	Working
118JS	What is the largest dog registration associating in the United States?	The American Kennel Club
119JS	Most draft (sled or cart pulling) dogs are in which AKC group?	Working
120JS	Can a dog get tonsilitis?	Yes
121JS	Define: sire	The male parent
122JS	Can a dog get laryngitis?	Yes
123JS	Name the 2 types of corgis.	Pembroke Welsh Corgi and Cardigan Welsh Corgi
124JS	Should you give your dog vitamins?	No, a high quality dog food is properly balanced.
125JS	Name five diseases against which a dog can be immunized.	Distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, parainfluenza, parvovirus, coronavirus, rabies, lyme disease
126JS	Can people get tuberculosis from dogs?	Yes.

127JS	When does an average bitch have her first estrus?	Between 6 and 18 months of age.
128JS	Define: Wind (as related to a hunting dog)	To catch the scent of game.
129JS	How many dogs and bitches of each breed or variety can win points at any one show?	One dog and one bitch.
130JS	What term indicates which dog or bitch receives points at a dog show?	Winners dog or winners bitch.
131JS	Who competes for points in the winners class?	First place in every regular class.
132JS	Who competes for reserve winners dog or bitch?	First placed in every regular class and second place from the class in which the winner is chosen.
133JS	Define stilted.	The choppy up and down gait of a straight stifled dog.
134JS	What are two symptoms of bloat?	Enlarged abdomen, labored breathing, excessive drooling, vomiting, shock
135JS	What are two symptoms of impending birth?	Not eating, digging in bedding, vomiting, restlessness, panting, whining.
136JS	In which AKC group is the Canaan Dog?	Herding
137JS	Name two Tibetan breeds in the non-sporting group?	Lhasa apso, Tibetan terrier, Tibetan spaniel
138JS	Define coarse, as it relates to conformation.	Lacking refinement.
139JS	What is the proper term for heat or season.	Estrus
140JS	What is known as the little lion dog?	Lowchen
141JS	Why should a hunting dog have a soft mouth?	To keep from breaking the fragile bones of a bird when retrieving.
142JS	What was the original purpose of the poodle trim?	To eliminate some hair while keeping the head, ears, chest, joints and tip of tail covered in hair for warmth.
143JS	Name the three varieties of poodle.	Toy, miniature and standard
144JS	What is the largest scent hound?	Irish wolfhound
145JS	What breed is called the Alsation in Great Britain?	German Shepherd
146JS	If a dog flunks an obedience exercise, is it excused from the sits/downs?	No, you must compete in every exercise unless it is disqualified or excused by the judge.

147JS	What is a normal breathing rate for a dog?	10 to 35 breaths per minute.
148JS	What is the name of a female parent?	Dam
149JS	Kaopectate or Imodium can be given for what medical problem?	Diarrhea and/or vomiting.
150JS	Where is the brisket?	The area of the chest between the front legs
151JS	When heeling a dog, on which foot should you step off?	Left foot
152JS	Define cheeky.	Prominent, rounded, thick or protruding cheeks.
153JS	What is the best method for removing a tick?	Apply alcohol or flea spray heavily to kill the tick, then grasp close to the skin and pull off
155JS	Name three internal parasites that can infect both man and dog.	Roundworm, hookworm, tapeworm, threadworm.
156JS	Which internal organ is host to most of the internal parasites of the dog?	Intestines.
157JS	What two types of worm can puppies be born with?	Roundworm and hookworm
158JS	What worm is spread by fleas?	Tapeworm
159JS	What worm is spread by mosquitoes?	Heartworm
160JS	What is the most common internal parasite?	Roundworms, or ascarids.
161JS	What are two symptoms of roundworm infestation?	Diarrhea, pot-belly, white spaghetti-like worms in stool
162JS	What is indicated if you find rice-like segments around the dog's anus or in the stool?	Tapeworm
163JS	What are two of the first symptoms of heartworm infestation?	Shortness of breath, shallow cough, tiring easily
164JS	What uncommon parasite is long, slender & thicker at one end, and inhabits the large intestine?	Whipworm
165JS	In Showmanship, what is known as a "free stack"?	Dog stands naturally with feet 4-square, attentive to the handler, without being hand-stacked.
166JS	What are the symptoms of heat stroke?	Panting, dehydration, excessive drooling, high fever (> 103), red gums/membranes, seizures
167JS	What must you do to reduce your dog's weight?	Decrease the amount of food.
168JS	What is the term that describes the dog's outline from the withers to the tailset?	Topline

169JS	What AKC group includes the Yorkshire and Silky terriers?	Toy
170JS	Define conformation.	The structure and form of a dog as defined by its standard
171JS	What area is defined as the dog's back?	Between withers and loin.
172JS	In which AKC group is the Bichon Frise?	Non-sporting
173JS	Define padding.	Moving with forefeet wide.
174JS	The Cooperative Extension is part of which US government department?	Department of Agriculture
175JS	What causes sarcoptic mange?	Mite.
176JS	What AKC group includes the Standard Schnauzer?	Working
177JS	What is the 4-H motto?	To Make the Best Better
178JS	When you leave your dog in a stay, which foot should you step off on?	The right foot.
179JS	What AKC group contains the Schipperke?	Non-sporting
180JS	What is the tallest terrier breed?	Airedale
181JS	What was the last AKC breed group added?	Herding
182JS	Why are breeds with long, hanging ears more prone to ear infections?	Poor air circulation causes dampness.
183JS	Name three viral diseases of the dog.	Distemper, hepatitis, parvo, corona, kennel cough, rabies, warts, herpes
184JS	What "American-made" breed began in Massachusetts?	The Boston terrier
185JS	How is rabies transmitted?	Through contact with the saliva of an infected animal by bite or any broken skin surface
186JS	What vaccination for a fatal viral disease is required by law in the United States?	Rabies vaccination
187JS	What is a Vizsla?	A Hungarian pointer.
188JS	What must be obtained from the AKC to show unregistered dogs in AKC performance events?	ILP - Indefinite Listing Privilege
189JS	What is indicated by coughing, fainting, a bluish cast to mucous membranes, distended abdomen?	A heart problem.
190JS	Define truncated.	Cut off

191JS	Define thigh.	Area between hip and stifle.
192JS	Define second thigh.	Stifle and hock joint.
193JS	In AKC, what is a PAL?	Purebred Alternative Listing, an ILP for purebred but unregistered dogs.
194JS	How long is a bitch generally "in season"?	Three weeks
195JS	Is it safe to assume that a bitch is not breedable after she stops bleeding?	NO! Bleeding normally stops when the bitch becomes breedable.
196JS	What AKC group includes the Shih Tzu?	Toy
197JS	What AKC group includes the Lhasa Apso?	Non-sporting
198JS	What AKC group includes the Finnish Spitz?	Non-sporting
199JS	What ACK group includes the Borzoi?	Hound
200JS	What AKC group includes the Norwegian Lapphund?	Herding
201JS	What AKC group includes the Cavalier King Charles Spaniel?	Toy
202JS	What AKC group includes the Wirehaired Pointing Griffon?	Sporting
203JS	What AKC group includes the Pomeranian?	Toy
204JS	What AKC group includes the Vizsla?	Sporting
205JS	What AKC group includes the Basenji?	Hound
206JS	What AKC group includes the Miniature Schnauzer?	Terrier
207JS	What AKC group includes the Mastiff?	Working
208JS	What AKC group includes the Havanese?	Toy
209JS	What AKC group includes the Tibetan Spaniel?	Non-sporting
210JS	What AKC group includes the Airedale?	Terrier
211JS	What AKC group includes the Dalmation?	Non-sporting
212JS	What AKC group includes the Japanese Chin?	Toy

213JS	What AKC group includes the Brittany?	Sporting
214JS	What AKC group includes the dachshund?	Hound
215JS	What AKC group includes the Coton de Tulear?	Non-sporting
216JS	What AKC group includes the Bouvier des Flandres?	Herding
217JS	What AKC group includes the Great Pyrenees?	Working
218JS	What AKC group includes the Saluki?	Hound
219JS	What AKC group includes the Beauceron?	Herding
220JS	What AKC group includes the Anatolian Shepherd Dog?	Working
-	<u>SENIOR QUESTIONS</u>	-
Q#	Question	Answer
1S	What does gestation mean?	Pregnancy
2S	Where are the cruciate ligaments located?	In the stifle
3S	What are neoplasms?	Tumors
4S	What are two causes of mastitis?	Too much milk produced; not being suckled enough
5S	What fungus is most commonly responsible for ringworm?	Microsporium canis
6S	What is another name for Vitamin B12?	Riboflavin
7S	Name one problem caused by Vitamin A deficiency.	Poor growth, skin and coat problems, night blindness, reproductive failure
8S	What do you call an adult male with both testicles undescended?	Cryptorchid
9S	Name two viruses that cause gastroenteritis	Parvovirus and coronavirus
10S	What is an even bite?	Front teeth meet at the edges with no overlap of upper or lower teeth

11S	What are two causes of rickets?	Calcium, phosphorous, vitamin D or magnesium deficiencies
12S	What small breed is known for hackney action?	Miniature Pinscher
13S	A loose foot with toes spread out is called:	flat foot, splay foot, paper foot
14S	What is an abscess?	A collection of pus under the skin where an injury or infection has occurred
15S	What viral disease sometimes produces a condition known as blue eye?	Hepatitis
16S	Enteric and Myocardial are two forms of what gastrointestinal disease?	Parvo virus
17S	What highly contagious viral disease commonly causes gastroenteritis?	Parvovirus or coronavirus
18S	What terrier is allowed to compete in AKC hunt tests?	Airedale
19S	What non-sporting dog is allowed to compete in AKC hunt tests?	Poodle
20S	What does OFA stand for?	Orthopedic Foundation for Animals
21S	What condition causes the lower eyelid to roll in, causing eyelashes to rub against the cornea?	Entropion
22S	Name 4 obedience titles awarded by AKC.	BN, CD, CDX, UD, UDX, OTCH
23S	Should a male dog be tested for brucellosis?	Yes
24S	What was the last AKC breed group to be added?	Herding
25S	Who develops the conformation standards for AKC breeds?	The breed's parent club
26S	What is cheilitis?	Inflammation of the lips and lip folds
27S	What is natural immunity?	An animal is not affected by a disease because it doesn't occur in that species.
28S	What is acquired immunity?	An animal has developed antibodies to a particular disease
29S	How many legs are required to obtain an AKC Hunt Test title?	4 passes are required
30S	What two jumps are included in Open Obedience competitions?	Broad jump and high jump
31S	Gastric dilation-torsion is commonly known as what?	Bloat
32S	Name two bacterial diseases	Leptospirosis, bordetella, brucellosis, salmonellosis, tetanus,

		neonatal syndrome
33S	What are the two retrieving exercises in the Open obedience class?	Retrieve on the flat and retrieve over the high jump
34S	What bacterial organism is transmitted to humans via dog bites?	Pasteurella multocida
35S	What is another name for warts?	Papillomas
36S	At what age should Puppy Aptitude Testing be performed?	49 days
37S	What type of poisonous substance is found in golf balls?	Lead
38S	What hereditary defect often found in toy breeds causes croupy breathing and honking cough?	Collapsed trachea or wind pipe
39S	When gaiting 2 dogs down and back together, in which direction do you turn the dog at the end?	Away from each other
40S	What is the term for the condition characterized by collapse of the cardiovascular system?	Shock
41S	Which of the following is not a fungal disease: toxoplasmosis, histoplasmosis, nocardiosis	Toxoplasmosis
42S	Why should you inspect your female dog's breasts, especially during middle and old age?	For signs of mammary tumors.
43S	What is the term for a trait that is inherited from only two genes?	Simple autosomal recessive
44S	What are polygenic defects?	Defects inherited through a combination of several genes.
45S	What is a whelp?	And unweaned puppy
46S	How many legs are required to obtain an AKC Hunt Test title?	Four
47S	How many open class wins are required to move into the Master Class in AKC showmanship?	Ten
48S	What test requires that a dog be certified before being entered in a test?	Tracking
49S	What 4 titles are offered in tracking?	Tracking dog, Tracking Dog Excellent, Versatile Surface Tracker, Champion Tracker
50S	What is trichiasis?	Eyelashes growing inside the eyelid which irritate the cornea
51S	Name the period when fertilization can take place.	Estrus
52S	Which is not a protozoan disease: coccidiosis, tuberculosis, toxoplasmosis, trichomoniasis?	Tuberculosis
53S	Which of these do not affect female dogs: mastitis, pyometria, prostatitis, brucellosis?	Prostatitis

54S	How is infectious hepatitis transmitted?	This virus is contracted through urine, feces, or saliva.
55S	Which of these is caused by a bacteria: distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis, rabies?	Leptospirosis
56S	Name two signs of congestive heart failure.	Coughing after rest, exercise intolerance, difficult breathing, abdominal organ enlargement
57S	What protozoan infection of the intestinal tract affects puppies the hardest, causing diarrhea?	Coccidiosis
58S	What protozoan can be found in the stool of mature dogs without causing illness?	Coccidiosis
59S	Define: lactating bitch.	A bitch that is nursing puppies or producing milk
60S	Cruciate ligament injuries occur in the ligaments surrounding what joint?	The stifle (knee).
61S	What endocrine disorder can cause sparse, brittle coat, weight gain, lethargy, and infertility?	Hypothyroidism
62S	Name three poisons for which you should not induce vomiting.	Acids, alkalis, cleansers, petroleum products
63S	What birth defect leaves an opening between the oral and nasal cavities?	Cleft palate
64S	Which group of dogs are sometimes afflicted with a birth defect called collapsing trachea?	Toy group
65S	Define: well let down.	Having short rear pasterns
66S	At what age does a male dog usually become fertile?	About six months
67S	What eye disease is abbreviated PRA?	Progressive retinal atrophy
68S	What heart defect is abbreviated SAS?	Subaortic stenosis
69S	What heart defect is abbreviated PDA?	Patent ductus arteriosus
70S	What genetic bleeding disorder is abbreviated vWd?	Von Willebrand's disease
71S	How is giardiasis acquired?	By drinking infected water
72S	Which is more likely to suffer from cardiomyopathy, large or small breed?	Large breeds
73S	Name two words used to describe a female dog's estrus cycle.	Season or heat
74S	What is prostatitis?	An infection of the prostate
75S	What is the primary symptom of glaucoma?	Increased pressure from within the eye

76S	What syndrome is caused by overproduction of cortisol by the adrenal glands?	Cushings syndrome
77S	What is the name of the bone of the upper arm?	Humerus
78S	Define: pastern.	The part of the front leg between forearm and foot or of the rear leg between hock joint and foot
79S	What is the name of the "wrist" on a dog?	The carpus, or carpals
80S	Name the two bones of the forearm.	The radius and the ulna
81S	What is the name of the joint between the second thigh and the rear pastern?	The hock or tarsus.
82S	What parts of the leg make up the dog's rear angulation?	The thigh and second thigh
83S	What parts of the leg make up the dog's front angulation?	The shoulder blade and the upper arm
84S	What is the bone of the upper thigh called?	The femur
85S	What is the socket into which the head of femur fits, forming the hip joint?	The acetabulum
86S	What part of human anatomy is similar to the stifle?	The knee
87S	What part of canine anatomy is similar to the human heel?	The hock joint
88S	Name three types of foot conformation.	Cat foot, hare foot, paper foot, splay foot, flat foot
89S	What AKC breed group includes the Italian Greyhound?	Toy group
90S	How many lumbar vertebrae does the dog have?	Seven
91S	What part of the dog's anatomy is formed by the lumbar vertebrae?	The croup
92S	Name the three types of vertebrae (not including the tail)	Cervical, thoracic, lumbar
93S	What is another name for coccygeal vertebrae?	The tail
94S	Where are the cervical vertebrae located?	The neck
95S	Name the bones between the cervical and lumbar vertebrae.	Thoracic vertebrae
96S	How many thoracic vertebrae does a dog have?	Thirteen
97S	What one major vertebrae allows a dog to turn its head?	The axis

98S	What is the first vertebrae called?	The atlas.
99S	How many pairs of ribs does a dog have?	Thirteen
100S	What bone defines the point of the buttock or rump?	The ischium
1-1S	What is the bone that makes up the dog's lower jaw?	The mandible
102S	What is achondroplasia?	A condition causing dwarfism
103S	Describe a brachycephalic head shape.	Wide head with a flat or extremely shortened foreface/muzzle
104S	Name two brachycephalic breeds.	Bulldog, French bulldog, Boston terrier, pug, Japanese chin, pekingese, Brussels griffon, shih tzu, bullmastiff, boxer
105S	Name two health problems associated with brachycephalic breeds.	Difficulty breathing, intolerance to heat or exercise, skin folds prone to dermatitis, protruding eyes,
106S	What are the major symptoms of demodectic mange?	Hair loss, red skin, pustules around the forehead, eyes, muzzle and forepaws
107S	Is demodectic mange contagious?	No, it is present in immune-suppressed dogs.
108S	Is sarcoptic mange contagious?	Yes, to both dogs and humans
109S	Name three major symptoms of sarcoptic mange?	Intense itching, hair loss, red pustules, crusty yellow scabs, mousy odor
110S	Name a protozoan disease.	Coccidiosis, toxoplasmosis, canine hemobartenollos, babesiosis
111S	How is rabies transmitted?	Contact with infected saliva
112S	What is the cause of goiter?	Iodine deficiency
113S	What is ectropion?	An abnormal condition where the eyelid is very loose and rolls outward.
114S	Where is the coupling or loin?	The part of the body between the ribs and pelvis.
115S	What is the common name for the nictating membrane?	The haw, or third eyelid
116S	What is one term for the longer hair at the back of both upper and lower thighs of some breeds?	Britches or trousers
117S	For what bacterial disease should all dogs and bitches be tested before breeding?	Brucellosis

118S	Name three exercises required in the Utility Class.	Signal heeling, directed jumping, directed retrieve, scent discrimination, signal exercise, moving stand for exam
119S	Name three exercises required in the Open obedience class.	Heel free, figure 8, drop on recall, retrieve on the flat, retrieve over high jump, broad jump, out of sight sits or downs
120S	Name three requirements in the Novice obedience class.	Heel on lead, heel free, figure 8, recall, stand for exam, long sit, long down
121S	Which of these is not inherited: laryngeal paralysis, collapsed trachea, cleft palate, stenotic nares, rhinitis?	Rhinitis
122S	What might you suspect in an older, unspayed bitch if she starts drinking a lot of water and appears ill?	Pyometra
123S	What is pyometra?	Infection in the uterus.
124S	What are two symptoms of an open pyometra?	Vaginal discharge, increased water intake, and possibly anorexia, fever, lethargy and depression
125S	When does pyometra commonly occur?	Two to eight weeks after estrus (being in season)
126S	What are two symptoms of a "closed" pyometra?	Rapid illness, increased water intake, anorexia, lethargy, distention of the abdomen, vomiting, diarrhea
127S	What are three symptoms of hypothyroidism?	thin, dull coat; weight gain; muscle loss; sluggishness; slow heart rate; ear infections; intolerance to cold
128S	Define: Tuck up.	Characterized by a markedly shallower body depth at the loin. Small waisted.
129S	Define: Double suspension trot.	A fast trot during which all 4 feet are off the ground twice during each stride.
130S	What is a prolapsed eyeball?	An eyeball that has come out of the socket.
131S	Define underline.	The combined contours of the brisket and abdominal floor
132S	Define metestrus.	Between estrus cycles - the 3 months following anestrus.
133s	What is another name for bloat?	Acute gastric dilation
134S	What is another name for scabies?	Sarcoptic mange, red mange.
135S	What is the first symptom of impending labor in a pregnant bitch?	Temperature drop below 99 degrees.

136S	Name 4 AKC breeds can be shown corded in the US?	Puli, komondor, poodle, Havanese, bergamasco, Pyrenean shepherd
137S	What is meant by the term barrell chested?	A very rounded rib cage.
138S	What are distemper teeth?	Discolored or pitted teeth as a result of distemper or other enervating disease or deficiency.
139S	What breeds are known as Treeing hounds?	Any Coonhound breeds
140S	Name three trailing hounds:	basset, beagle, bloodhound, any foxhound, dachshund, harrier, either basset griffon vendeen
141s	What does the term quartering mean?	Efficiently working a field in a back and forth pattern in front of the hunter
142S	Define honoring as it pertains to hunting.	A dog is said to be honoring when it waits its turn while another dog is flushing or retrieving
143S	What two breeds are shown in AKC with their entire rumps clipped very short?	Portuguese water dog and Lowchen
144S	Name the three varieties of Cocker Spaniel	Black, ASCOB (any solid color other than black) and parti-colored
145S	What disease, caused by an imbalance of calcium an phosphorous, is caused by feeding a puppy only meat?	Osteoporosis
146S	What term is used to describe seizures or convulsions of unknown cause?	Epilepsy
147S	What is meant by unilateral cryptorchidism?	One testicle is descended into the scrotum and one is hidden in the abdominal cavity.
148S	Is a unilateral cryptorchid usually sterile?	No, they can reproduce.
149S	What is a normal pulse rate for a dog?	60 to 140 beats per minute.
150S	What breed is also known as the Bobtail?	Old English Sheepdog
151S	What is the normal gestation time for a dog?	63 days or 9 weeks.
152S	What is another name for the otodectes mite?	Ear mite
153S	What arachnid buries its mouth below the surface of the skin and drinks blood?	Tick
154S	What is another name for ascards?	Roundworms
155S	What emergency medical condition is caused by a drop in blood calcium, occurring in nursing bitches?	Eclampsia

156S	What are the symptoms of eclampsia?	Tremors, weakness and/or a form of paralysis characterized by an inability to stand or walk.
157S	How many pairs of chromosomes does a dog have?	39 pairs
158S	Name 2 diseases carried by ticks.	Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Lyme disease, Erlichiosis, Anaplasmosis
159S	What causes facial swelling/pustules, fever, swollen lymph nodes, joint pain, ear infections, etc. in a puppy?	Juvenile pyoderma or puppy strangles
160S	What protozoan parasite is ingested in infected soil, lives in the intestines and causes diarrhea in puppies?	Coccidia
161S	What protozoan is commonly swallowed in water?	Giardia.
162S	In the Utility Scent Discrimination, who decides what type of article the dog will retrieve first?	The handler
163S	What two types of scent discrimination articles are used in the Utility class?	Leather and metal
164S	What is cystitis?	A bladder infection
165S	How is the 4-H Graduate Novice class different from the AKC Graduate Novice class?	There is no difference
166S	Define close-coupled.	A dog with a short loin and back - comparatively short from the withers to the hips bones.
167S	Define cobby.	A dog who is short in body length
168S	What is the scientific name for cystic calculi?	Bladder stones
169S	Name two signs of kidney failure.	Excessive thirst, increased urination, weight loss, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea
170S	What breed herded fish into nets, retrieved tackle and nets, and acted as a courier between boats?	The Portuguese Water Dog
171S	What Japanese working breed was originally brought to the United States by Helen Keller?	Akita
172S	Can a female dog get prostatitis?	No.
173S	What kind of poison is commonly found in slug bait?	Arsenic
174S	What are the symptoms of ringworm?	Hairless, circular, scaly areas
175S	How many gloves must a dog retrieve in the Utility class directed retrieve?	One

176S	What is brucellosis?	A bacterial infection that causes spontaneous canine abortion.
177S	Define steep.	Used to denotes insufficiently acute angles of articulation of the leg bones
178S	The first part of the heat cycle, in which the bitch has a bloody discharge but will not accept a male, is called ?	Proestrus
179S	The second part of the heat cycle, in which the blood disappears and the bitch will accept a male is called?	Estrus
180S	The third part of the heat cycle, when bloody discharge may reappear and bitch is not receptive is called?	Diestrus
181S	What group includes the Cirneco dell Etna?	Hound
182S	What group includes the Portuguese Podengo Pequeno?	Hound
183S	What group includes the Xoloitzcuintli?	Non-sporting
184S	What group includes the Boykin Spaniel?	Sporting
185S	What group includes the Lhasa Apso?	Non-sporting
186S	What group includes the Canaan Dog?	Herding
187S	What group includes the Beauceron?	Herding
188S	What group includes the Entelbacher Mountain Dog?	Herding
189S	What group includes the Norwegian Buhund?	Herding
190S	What group includes the Swedish Vallhund?	Herding
191S	Name the 4 setter breeds recognized by AKC.	Irish, English, Gordon and Irish Red and White setter.
192S	What group includes the Spinone Italiano?	Sporting
193S	Name the two Water spaniels.	American Water Spaniel, Irish Water Spaniel
194S	What breed in the hound group is divided into 3 varieties?	Longhaired, wirehaired, and smooth dachshunds
195S	What two breeds in the toy group can have a witory coat?	Affenpinscher and Brussels Griffon
196S	What two sledding breeds were developed in the United States?	Alaskan Malamute and Chinook

197S	What three terriers have their colors specified in their breed names?	Kerry Blue Terrier, West Highland White Terrier, and Soft Coated Wheaten Terrier
198S	What 3 herding breeds can be shown with cords?	Puli, Bergamasco, Pyrenean shepherd
199S	Name the three Belgian herding breeds recognized by the AKC.	Belgian sheepdog, Belgian tervuren, Belgian malinois
200S	What breed, known as the first breed of the Americas, has existed in Mexico for over 3000 years?	Xoloitzcuintli
Rev 6/2015		