

## 2022 YOU AND YOUR DOG INTERVIEW STUDY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

(for youth NOT showing dogs in a Dog Show You and Your Dog Class)

(Youth DO NOT bring their dogs to this Interview)

Source for Answers: Ohio 4-H Dog Resource Handbook 201R, ©2018

**4-H Professionals and Judges:** Judges are expected to use these questions when interviewing youth in the *You and Your Dog* Project No. 201D where youth **DO NOT** bring their dogs to judging and who are **NOT** showing their dogs in **ANY** classes.

**Recommended Use:** Judges can select 2 or 3 sets of 3-5 age-appropriate questions and put each set in an envelope, allowing exhibitors to choose 1 of the envelopes, or use the same 3-5 age-appropriate questions for all respective youth in the class at judging. **For the Ohio State Fair**, there will be 3 envelopes, each containing 4 questions worth 5 points each, for each respective age division. Exhibitors will choose 1 of the envelopes from which the judge will ask the questions. Partial credit may be given for multiple part answers. Ages are divided as follows for judging: 8-10 year-olds; 11-13 year-olds; and 14-18 year-olds. Counties may send **one** youth to the Ohio State Fair in **each** of the following age divisions: J-19 (4-H ages 8-10), J-20 (4-H ages 11-13), and J-21 (4-H ages 14-18) for a maximum total of three youth representing each county.

**Age divisions for counties** may vary depending on the number of youth enrolled in the *You and Your Dog* project who qualify for being selected for *You and Your Dog* interviews at the OSF Companion Animal Day. If youth are in one 8-18-year-old class, or classes are divided into juniors (8-13) and seniors (14-18), it is recommended judges use sets of questions appropriate for the youth's age (8-10), (11-13), and/or (14-18) from the questions below. These are the questions youth have access to for studying.

### Ages: 8-10

Q1. How many active toes do dogs have on each foot?

A1. 4

P. 12

Q2. What is a dog that is usually less than 12 months of age called?

A2. Puppy

P. 12

Q3. What were Beagles originally bred to do?

A3. Hunt rabbits

P. 17

Q4. The American Kennel Club divides breeds of dogs into 7 groups. Name 2 of those groups.

A4. (1) Sporting

(2) Hounds

(3) Working

(4) Terriers

(5) Toy

(6) Non-Sporting

(7) Herding

P. 16

Q5. What breed of dogs came from the Shetland Islands of Scotland?

A5. Shetland Sheepdog

P. 16

- Q6. In what AKC group is the Border Collie?  
Q6. Herding Group  
P. 16
- Q7. Name 1 type of bite in relation to a dog's conformation.  
A7. (1) Level  
(2) Overshot  
(3) Scissors  
(4) Undershot  
P. 23
- Q8. What does the term "level back" mean?  
A8. When the height at the withers is the same as the height over the top of the loin  
P. 26
- Q9. What type of dog's coat is shiny and sleek, and lies very close to the skin?  
A9. Smooth coat  
P. 29
- Q10. What is the purpose of using a shedding blade when grooming a dog?  
A10. Only to remove loose hair (pulling out the loose top coat and undercoat)  
P. 31
- Q11. What is a dog's normal body temperature?  
A11. 100.5° F to 102°5 F (accept any answer in this range)  
P. 155
- Q12. Name one parasite that might be found on the outside of a dog's body (external parasite)?  
A12. (1) Fleas  
(2) Ticks  
(3) Mites  
(4) Lice  
P. 148-152
- Q13. What are 2 general ways in which dogs communicate?  
A13. (1) Vocalization  
(2) Body Posture (visual communication)  
(3) Smells  
(4) Scents  
(5) Direct contact  
P. 43
- Q14. What are 2 purposes of using an undercoat rake when grooming a dog?  
A14. (1) To loosen up the coat  
(2) To remove dead undercoat  
P. 31
- Q15. What is another name for a relaxed or natural body posture?  
A15. Baseline posture  
P. 44

Q16. What are 2 categories of nutrients necessary in a dog's diet?

A16. (1) Water  
(2) Carbohydrates  
(3) Fats  
(4) Protein  
(5) Vitamins  
(6) Minerals

P. 158

Q17. Up to how many bones are in a dog's skeleton?

A17. 319

P. 131

Q18. What is the best way to prevent the transmission of diseases?

A18. Regular hand washing

P. 140

Q19. Which body posture is assumed by dogs that are showing signs of fear or submission and aggression, and may bite out of fear?

A19. Defensive threat

P. 46

Q20. What is the definition of a crossbred dog?

A20. A dog whose parents represent 2 different breeds

P. 37

### **Ages: 11-13**

Q1. What are the 2 meanings for the term "whelp"?

A1. (1) To give birth to puppies  
(2) An unweaned puppy

P. 12

Q2. What is the scientific name of the domestic dog?

A2. *Canis familiaris*

P. 13

Q3. What kind of eye shape does a Toy Poodle have?

A3. Oval (accept Oblong)

P. 24

Q4. Why should you consider coat type when choosing a dog?

A4. Different coat types require different grooming techniques

P. 29

Q5. A Cockapoo is a cross between what two purebred breeds of dogs?

A5. Cocker Spaniel and Poodle

P. 37-38

Q6. Name 3 of the 6 main types of ear carriages.

- A6. (1) Bat ear  
(2) Button ear  
(3) Drop ear (accept Hanging)  
(4) Prick ear  
(5) Rose ear  
(6) Semi prick ear

P. 23-24

Q7. What are 2 reasons you should never leave your dog tied out unattended?

- A7. (1) Could hang himself  
(2) Could get tangled up  
(3) Could be attacked by another dog

P. 41

Q8. What body posture does a dog assume when he invites others to play?

A8. Play bow

P. 45

Q9. Name 4 of the 7 AKC groups of dogs.

- A9. (1) Sporting  
(2) Hound  
(3) Working  
(4) Terrier  
(5) Toy  
(6) Non-sporting  
(7) Herding

P. 16

Q10. Why should you not make eye contact with a strange dog or any dog showing dominant, aggressive or fearful behaviors?

A10. Staring is showing your dominance and may threaten an already distressed or aggressive dog, causing him to attack

P. 51

Q11. Name 2 of the 3 types of Assistance Dogs.

- A11. (1) Guide Dogs  
(2) Hearing Dogs  
(3) Service Dogs

P. 122

Q12. What are 2 areas where whiskers are located on a dog?

- A12. (1) Side of muzzle  
(2) Under jaw  
(3) Above eyes

P. 137

Q13. Describe an otter tail.

A13. The tail is thick at the base, round and tapering, with the hair parted or divided on the underside

P. 25

- Q14. In which AKC group do the breeds of dogs vary a lot in their historical and physical characteristics?  
A14. Non-Sporting group  
P. 17
- Q15. What is the purpose of the axial skeleton?  
A15. To protect internal organs  
P. 131
- Q16. What are mat combs designed to do?  
A16. Cut through mats without destroying the coat  
P. 32
- Q17. When training your dog to Down, what position should your dog be in when starting?  
A17. Sitting position  
P. 74
- Q18. What are 3 traits of social animals, which includes dogs?  
A18. (1) Live in packs  
(2) Travel in packs  
(3) Obey pack laws  
(4) Help each other  
(5) Follow a leader  
P. 43
- Q19. What is the first sense a dog develops?  
A19. Touch  
P. 137
- Q20. What are 3 possible signs of stress in dogs?  
A20. (1) Whining  
(2) Excessive vocalizations  
(3) Hackles raised along back  
(4) Dilated pupils  
(5) Turning head away/avoiding eye contact  
(6) Shaking  
(7) Excessive shedding  
(8) Excessive dandruff  
(9) Sweaty paws  
(10) Refusal to eat  
(11) Vomiting  
(12) Hiding  
(13) Distracted  
(14) Restless  
(15) Inappropriate urination  
(16) Inappropriate defecation  
P. 47, 48

**Ages: 14-18**

- A1. How is the rickettsia organism that causes Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever transmitted?  
A1. Through the bite of the American dog tick  
P. 149

- A2. Define hindquarter angulation.  
A2. The angle formed by the upper thigh meeting the lower thigh  
P. 28
- Q3. Name the 2 brushes used to finish grooming a dog with a long coat.  
A3. (1) Bristle Brush  
(2) Pin Brush  
P. 30
- Q4. Between approximately how many weeks of age do puppies develop their primary social attachments – give range?  
A4. 6 and 10 weeks (must give range)  
P. 43
- Q5. Explain what the term “bridge” means.  
A5. A bridge is a word or sound (i.e. Yes, Good Dog, a clicker, etc.) that tells your dog his behavior is correct  
P. 73, 173
- Q6. Name, in order from front to back, the three parts making up a dog’s backline.  
A6. Back, Loin, Croup (must name in that order)  
P. 130
- Q7. Describe a dog’s body and tail posture when in a play bow.  
A7. Body – front end is lowered, forepaws bent and extended, and hind end up  
Tail – carried up, may give sweeping wags  
P. 44
- Q8. What is the purpose of the long drop ears in Bloodhounds?  
A8. To gather scent when they are tracking  
P. 23
- Q9. Name four (4) types of internal parasites found in dogs.  
A9. (1) Roundworms  
(2) Hookworms  
(3) Whipworms  
(4) Tapeworms  
(5) Heartworms  
(6) Giardia  
P. 145-147
- Q10. What are 2 reasons why all dogs should be brushed?  
A10. (1) To remove dead hair  
(2) To distribute oil to the ends of the hair  
P. 31
- Q11. Which body posture is assumed by a dog that is offering signs of submission to a dominant dog or person to avoid any additional threats or confrontations?  
A11. Active submission  
P. 45

- Q12. What is the purpose of the AKC Farm Dog Certified Test?  
A12. To test a dog's aptitude to be a working farm dog  
P. 52
- Q13. What are 3 factors that influence shedding?  
A13. (1) Length of daylight  
(2) Surrounding temperature  
(3) Stress  
(4) Hormones  
(5) Nutrition  
(6) Genetics  
P. 133
- Q14. What is the psychological term for calming signals?  
A14. Displacement behaviors  
P. 48
- Q15. How can you reduce or prevent roundworm infestations in puppies?  
A15. Treat bitches prior to, during, and after pregnancy with a worm medicine as prescribed by your veterinarian  
P. 145
- Q16. What is the term for the length of pregnancy from fertilization (conception) to whelping?  
A16. Gestation  
P. 175
- Q17. What insect spreads heartworm larvae from dog to dog?  
A17. Mosquito  
P. 147
- Q18. What is the definition of zoonosis?  
A18. Diseases that can be passed from animals, whether wild or domesticated, to humans and vice versa  
P. 178
- Q19. What term is given to a dog with a body condition score of 4?  
A19. Stout  
P. 158
- Q20. What is the mother of a litter of puppies called?  
A20. Dam  
P. 174