You and Your Dog Question Bank

Youth Ages 12-14 as of January 1, 2017

Show Committees and Judges: Please use these questions when interviewing youth for Intermediate A and B Showmanship and Intermediate You and Your Dog Judging during the 2017 4-H project year.

Recommended use: Judges can select 2 or 3 sets of 6 questions and put each set in an envelope, allowing exhibitors to choose 1 of the envelopes, or use the same 6 questions for all Intermediates at a show. Select less difficult questions for Intermediate A Showmanship handlers. For State Fair Showmanship and You and Your Dog, youth will select 1 of 3 envelopes.

Recommended scoring: Where answers require explanations, exhibitors may answer using their own wording provided they convey the same meaning as the correct answer. As a judge, do not give hints or define a word in the question or statement. Youth are expected to know the meaning of the words. Each question is worth 10 points. If one question asks for multiple answers, then give partial credit for each correct answer.

Questions asked during the 2017 Ohio State Fair Dog Show Intermediate A and B Showmanship and You and Your Dog classes will come from this bank of questions. Youth can find the answers to all of these questions in the Ohio 4-H Dog Resource Handbook, ©2016.

Q1. What are the two meanings for the term “whelp”?

Q2. What does the term “sire” mean?

Q3. Name one of the descendants of Miacin that evolved into a running animal to capture prey for food.

Q4. Name two of the four groups in which the 10 genera of Canidae are divided.

Q5. What is the scientific name of the domestic dog?

Q6. In what AKC group is the Finnish Lapphund?

Q7. The Rhodesian Ridgeback is a member of what AKC group?

Q8. The Yorkshire Terrier traces back to what breed of dog brought to Yorkshire by the Scottish weavers?

Q9. From what country did the Boxer originate?

Q10. Describe a scissors bite.

Q11. Name five of the six main types of ear carriages.

Q12. Describe an otter tail.
Q13. Describe a plume tail.

Q14. What does it mean when a dog is said to have a camel back?

Q15. Name two types of forequarters.

Q16. Describe how to groom a dog with a smooth coat.

Q17. What dog coat type is extra warm and water repellent?

Q18. Why might you use a natural bristle brush instead of a synthetic one?

Q19. Why are slicker brushes not ideal for show dogs who want to maintain luxurious coats?

Q20. What are mat combs designed to do?

Q21. Why should you not use human toothpaste when brushing your dog’s teeth?

Q22. What should you do if you notice an odor and discharge in your dog’s ears when cleaning them?

Q23. What are two important things to remember when using a blow dryer to dry your dog?

Q24. Why are mixed breed dogs sometimes less likely to have genetic health problems?

Q25. How is a spayed female dog different from an intact female dog?

Q26. What are three traits of social animals, which includes dogs?

Q27. What is an alpha dog when referring to a dog’s social behaviors?

Q28. What are three reasons dogs growl?

Q29. Name five of the seven dog body postures.

Q30. Why is it important to be aware of your dog’s stress levels at all times?

Q31. Why is it important for your body language and tone of voice to match when communicating with your dog?

Q32. What are two reasons why it is important to crate train your dog?

Q33. What are five of the ten test items in a Canine Good Citizen test?

Q34. What does the term “release word” mean?

Q35. What does a judge look for when you do a Figure 8 exercise?

Q36. In showmanship, which leg do you position first once you have control of the dog’s head?

Q37. In showmanship, what does the term “free stacking” mean?
Q38. In showmanship, where do you position a dog’s front feet when shown on the table?

Q39. When you are asked to gait your dog in a showmanship pattern, what is one of the two major goals to accomplish in gaiting?

Q40. When referring to a dog’s skeletal system, what is another term for the orbit?

Q41. Describe the dolichocephalic head shape.

Q42. What is the function of a dog’s premolars?

Q43. How do a dog’s whiskers above his eyes protect the eyes?

Q44. How are vaccines used to prevent or treat infectious diseases?

Q45. What vaccine do dogs have reactions to more so than any other vaccination?

Q46. What species of roundworms, or ascarids, are most common to dogs?

Q47. What does it mean when someone says that lice are “host specific”?

Q48. What is the range of the normal resting heart rate or pulse for most adult dogs?

Q49. What is body condition scoring?

Q50. On a dog food label, the nutritional adequacy statement is the AAFCO statement. What does AAFCO stand for?