

2020 YOU AND YOUR DOG INTERVIEW STUDY QUESTIONS
(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?
- Q2. What is a dog that is usually less than 12 months of age called?
- Q3. What were Beagles originally bred to do?
- Q4. The American Kennel Club divides breeds of dogs into 7 groups. Name 2 of those groups.
- Q5. What breed of dogs came from the Shetland Islands of Scotland?
- Q6. In what AKC group is the Border Collie?
- Q7. Name 1 type of bite in relation to a dog's conformation.
- Q8. What does the term "level back" mean?
- Q9. What type of dog's coat is shiny and sleek, and lies very close to the skin?
- Q10. What is the purpose of using a shedding blade when grooming a dog?
- Q11. What is a dog's normal body temperature?
- Q12. Name one parasite that might be found on the outside of a dog's body (external parasite)?
- Q13. What are 2 general ways in which dogs communicate?

- Q14. What are 2 purposes of using an undercoat rake when grooming a dog?
- Q15. What is another name for a relaxed or natural body posture?
- Q16. What are 2 categories of nutrients necessary in a dog's diet?
- Q17. Up to how many bones are in a dog's skeleton?
- Q18. What is the best way to prevent the transmission of diseases?
- Q19. Which body posture is assumed by dogs that are showing signs of fear or submission and aggression, and may bite out of fear?
- Q20. What is the definition of a crossbred dog?

Ages: 11-13

- Q1. What are the 2 meanings for the term "whelp"?
- Q2. What is the scientific name of the domestic dog?
- Q3. What kind of eye shape does a Toy Poodle have?
- Q4. Why should you consider coat type when choosing a dog?
- Q5. A Cockapoo is a cross between what two purebred breeds of dogs?
- Q6. Name 3 of the 6 main types of ear carriages.
- Q7. What are 2 reasons you should never leave your dog tied out unattended?
- Q8. What body posture does a dog assume when he invites others to play?
- Q9. Name 4 of the 7 AKC groups of dogs.
- Q10. Why should you not make eye contact with a strange dog or any dog showing dominant, aggressive or fearful behaviors?
- Q11. Name 2 of the 3 types of Assistance Dogs.
- Q12. What are 2 areas where whiskers are located on a dog?
- Q13. Describe an otter tail.
- Q14. In which AKC group do the breeds of dogs vary a lot in their historical and physical characteristics?
- Q15. What is the purpose of the axial skeleton?
- Q16. What are mat combs designed to do?
- Q17. When training your dog to Down, what position should your dog be in when starting?

Q18. A are 3 traits of social animals, which includes dogs?

Q19. What is the first sense a dog develops?

Q20. What are 3 possible signs of stress in dogs?

Ages: 14-18

A1. How is the rickettsia organism that causes Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever transmitted?

A2. Define hindquarter angulation.

Q3. Name the 2 brushes used to finish grooming a dog with a long coat.

Q4. Between approximately how many weeks of age do puppies develop their primary social attachments – give range?

Q5. Explain what the term “bridge” means.

Q6. Name, in order from front to back, the three parts making up a dog’s backline.

Q7. Describe a dog’s body and tail posture when in a play bow.

Q8. What is the purpose of the long drop ears in Bloodhounds?

Q9. Name four (4) types of internal parasites found in dogs.

Q10. What are 2 reasons why all dogs should be brushed?

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?

Q12. What is the purpose of the AKC Farm Dog Certified Test?

Q13. What are 3 factors that influence shedding?

Q14. Why can an overdose of worm medicine be harmful to dogs?

Q15. How can you reduce or prevent roundworm infestations in puppies?

Q16. What is the term for the length of pregnancy from fertilization (conception) to whelping?

Q17. What insect spreads heartworm larvae from dog to dog?

Q18. What is the definition of zoonosis?

Q19. What term is given to a dog with a body condition score of 4?

Q20. What is the mother of a litter of puppies called?