Colorado 4-H State Fair Dog Showmanship Study Guide – Intermediate Division

** A total of 10 questions will be selected from this list for the test with 5 of those being external anatomy matching questions**

1. Why should you not use human toothpaste when brushing a dog’s teeth?
   a. Dogs swallow when their teeth are brushed and fluoride & foam in human toothpaste can be harmful to your dog
   b. **Grooming: Teeth – pg. 35**
2. How many permanent teeth does an adult dog have?
   a. 42
   b. **Teeth – pg. 133**
3. Name 5 of the 7 AKC groups listed in the manual.
   a. All 7 (list only 5 as your answer): sporting, hound, working, terrier, toy, non-sporting and herding
   b. **Breeds – pg. 16**
4. What is the first and most important step in stacking your dog?
   a. Gain control of the dogs’ head
   b. **Showmanship Stacking – pg. 103-105**
5. What is the term called in showmanship when a judge asks to see how the front teeth of the upper and lower jaws come together?
   a. Bite
   b. **Showmanship: Individual Exam – pg. 107**
6. True or False: Eating grass will cause harm to your dog.
   a. False
   b. **First Aid Tips – pg. 156**
7. What is an adult dogs’ normal heart rate?
   a. 60-160 beats per minute
   b. **Vital signs – pg. 155**
8. What age group of dogs are most susceptible to parvovirus?
   a. Puppies
   b. **Health – pg. 143**
9. Out of these choices which dog has long coat?
   a. Old English Sheepdogs
   b. **Coat type – pg. 29-30**
10. In obedience what side should your dog be walking on when asked to heel?
    a. left
    b. **Obedience: Heeling – pg. 75**
11. What type of tail is thick at the base, round and tapering with the hair parted on the underside?
a. Otter tail
b. Conformation: Tails – pg. 25

12. What type of internal parasite hatches in the intestines and adults are found in the cecum?
   a. Whipworms
b. Health: Internal Parasites – pg. 146

13. What type of comb is used to remove loose hair when working on the top or undercoat?
   a. Shedding blade
b. Combs – pg. 32

14. How is Giardia contracted?
   a. From dogs drinking contaminated water
b. Internal parasites – pg. 147

15. What internal organ gets damaged if a dog eats raw onions?
   a. Liver
b. Foods to Avoid – pg. 164

16. What is the term for signals dog use to reduce stress?
   a. Calming signals
b. Communication & Behavior – pg. 48

17. What type of foot conformation has a round, compact foot with short digital bones and well-arched toes?
   a. Cat foot
b. Conformation: Feet – pg. 26

18. What is the angle called that is formed by the shoulder blade meeting the upper arm?
   a. Forequarter angulation
b. Conformation: Forequarters – pg. 27

19. What is the term for dogs that have hocks that turn in toward one another and rear feet that toe out?
   a. Cow-hocked
b. Conformation: Rear Legs – pg. 28

20. What is the term for when dogs suddenly began wheezing, honking or snorting after they eat or drink too fast?
   a. Reverse sneezing
b. Anatomy & Physiology – pg. 134

-Anatomy study items are on the next page -
External Anatomy

- Skull
- Occiput (back of skull)
- Napie
- Crest
- Neck
- Withers
- Back
- Loins
- Group
- Hip
- Tail
- Feathering
- Point of Rump (point of buttocks)
- Upper Thigh (humerus or first thigh)
- Stifle Joint (knee joint)
- Lower Thigh (tibia and fibula or second thigh)
- Point of Hock (tarsal or calcaneal process)
- Hock Joint (tarsus, tarsal bones, or ankle joint)
- Rear Pastern (tarsus, metatarsal bones, or hock)
- Hindfoot
- Toes (digits or phalanges)

- Shoulder
- Point of Shoulder
- Forechest
- Upper Arm (humerus)
- Brisket
- Wrist (radius or carpal bones)
- Forefoot
- Elbow (point of elbow or olecranon process)
- Forearm (radius and ulna)
- Pastern (metacarpus or metatarsal bones)
- Dewclaw
- Stopper pad (carpal/pad)
- Patagon (metacarpus or metatarsal bones)
- Dewclaw
- Pad (phalangeal pad)