



4-H Dog

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

1. What do you feed your dog and how often? _____

2. How did you groom and care for your dog? _____

3. Did your dog have any ailments that needed treatment? If so, list them and briefly describe the treatment. _____

4. Why can a dog only see part of the colors in the spectrum? _____

5. Choose a disease from pages 141-144. Name: _____

Symptoms: _____

6. What is a zoonotic disease? _____

7. The normal respiratory rate for a dog at rest is _____ to _____ breaths per minute.

A dog can pant up to _____ pants per minute.

8. What are the six categories of nutrients that are important to your dogs diet? _____

9. List the three types of dog food. _____

10. The closest relative to domesticated dogs in the animal kingdom is probably the _____.
11. The point on a dog's shoulder from which its height is measured is called the _____.
12. The kidneys, bladder, ureters and urethra are the main parts of a dog's _____.
13. The ingredient in chocolate called *theobromine* is dangerous to a dog because _____.
14. Dog terminology. Write the letter of description next to the correct term.
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| _____ dock | a. To move a dog at a trot |
| _____ ocular | b. A virus that attacks every tissue in a dog's body. |
| _____ crop | c. To pose a dog |
| _____ gait | d. To shorten or remove part of a dog's tail |
| _____ ringworm | e. Relating to vision or eyesight |
| _____ stack | f. To remove part of a dog's ear leather |
| _____ colostrum | g. The first milk a bitch produces after having puppies, |
| _____ distemper | h. A highly infectious fungus |

Answers found in Dog Resource Handbook 4-H 201R