

**2017 SENIOR STUDY GUIDE – SHOWMANSHIP**  
**Ages 14- ABOVE**  
**All questions taken from 2016 Dog Resource Handbook**

1. Which system in a dog's body serves to keep the body in touch with and responsive to its' environment?  
Answer: Nervous System – Page 134
2. An adult dog has \_\_\_ permanent teeth of which \_\_\_ are in the upper jaw?  
Answer: 42, 20 – Page 12
3. Describe the triangular eye shape.  
Answer: The eyes look like three-cornered eyes, where the surrounding tissue is a triangular shape. – Page 24
4. Describe a saddle back topline.  
Answer: The back is too long and has a dip or concave curvature behind the withers. – Page 26
5. In an overshot bite, the incisors of the upper jaw extend beyond the incisors of the lower jaw, which results in a space between the inner and outer surfaces.  
True or False – Answer – True – Page 23
6. What is an anthelmintic?  
Answer: A deworming agent – Page 171
7. The Belgian Malinois is a member of which AKC breed group?  
Answer: Herding – Page 21
8. What is considered the most common viral agent of acute canine infectious tracheobronchitis?  
Answer – Canine parainfluenza virus – Page 134
9. Why could a litter of puppies have more than one father?  
Answer: The female produces more than one egg and therefore may be fertilized by more than one male – Page 168
10. What is Ixodes?  
Answer: The genus of ticks that transmit Lyme Disease – Page 175
11. BCS is an acronym for Body Conditioning Score; what is its' purpose?  
Answer: It is a way to standardize the assessment of whether dogs are underweight or overweight – Page 158
12. The four signs of roundworm infection in puppies is shortness of breath, vomiting, diarrhea, shallow cough. True or False  
Answer: False, Vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, pot-belly appearance – Page 153

13. What happens to the extra protein if a healthy dog eats too much protein?  
Answer: Some of it will be excreted in the urine and the rest is used as calories or is converted to fat – Page 160
14. The term “protein quality” (or biological value) means the ability of the protein to be used by the body and its’ amount of usable amino acids. True or False Answer: True
15. Where are taste buds located in a dog?  
Answer: Front and sides of their lips, tongue, mouth – Page 137
16. Dogs can see much better in dim light than humans because they have a tapetum lucidum that reflects unabsorbed light to increase vision in dim light. True or False Answer: True – Page 137
17. What is the function of the appendicular skeleton?  
Answer: It provides support for the body and attachment sites for muscles used in movement – Page 131
18. What does active submission?  
Answer: The dog is offering signs of submission to a dominant dog or person to avoid any additional threats or confrontations. Page 45
19. The addition of fat in the diet enhances palatability of the feed and adds a desired texture to foods. One gram of fat provides 10 times more calories than one gram of carbohydrate. True or False Answer: False One gram of fat provides 2.25 times more calories than one gram of carbohydrate. – Page 158
20. What is ticking?  
Answer: Darker colored hairs on a lighter background – Page 178

#### **PARTS OF THE SKELETON THAT SENIORS SHOULD KNOW:**

- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>1. Atlas</b>      | <b>11. Radius</b>       |
| <b>2. Axis</b>       | <b>12. Patella</b>      |
| <b>3. OsCoxae</b>    | <b>13. Mandible</b>     |
| <b>4. Metacarpus</b> | <b>14. Humerus</b>      |
| <b>5. Metatarsus</b> | <b>15. Occiput</b>      |
| <b>6. Tibia</b>      | <b>16. Stifle Joint</b> |
| <b>7. Tarsus</b>     | <b>17. Hip Joint</b>    |
| <b>8. Femur</b>      | <b>18. Sacrum</b>       |
| <b>9. Hip Joint</b>  | <b>19. Phalanges</b>    |
| <b>10. Carpus</b>    | <b>20. Scapula</b>      |

