

## 4H Rabbit Showmanship

### 4H Junior Rabbit Questions

Juniors, you should know all about your breed from the ARBA, Standard of Perfection, regarding weights, classes, varieties, and special markings. You should know the cause and cure of: Sore Hocks, Ear Mites, Malocclusion, Vent Disease and Conjunctivitis (Weepy Eye).

- J1 of 150      **If a rabbit has a dewlap, where is it?**  
(Under it's chin)
- J2 of 150      **Do bucks or does get dewlaps?**  
(Does)
- J3 of 150      **Where is the saddle on a rabbit?**  
(Middle of back)
- J4 of 150      **Where is the loin on a rabbit?**  
(Top of lower back near the rabbit's rump)
- J5 of 150      **Where is the hock on a rabbit?**  
(Bottom of rear feet)
- J6 of 150      **Where is the flank on a rabbit?**  
(Side of rabbit near the middle)
- J7 of 150      **What is a stifle?**  
(The knee, the second joint of the hind leg which connects the thigh to the leg)
- J8 of 150      **What does gestation mean?**  
(A pregnancy – the time period that a pregnant doe carries her young)
- J9 of 150      **What is the normal gestation period for a rabbit?**  
(Usually 28 – 34 days)
- J10 of 150     **What is the word for a rabbit giving birth?**  
(Kindling)
- J11 of 150     **What is the word for a minor (small) imperfection, such as hutch stains?**  
(Fault)
- J12 of 150     **What is the word for a major (serious) imperfection, such as wrong eye color or missing toes?**  
(Disqualification)
- J13 of 150     **What is snuffles?**  
(An upper respiratory disease, like a bad cold. It's a bacterial infection that causes sneezing and mucus discharge from the nose of a rabbit.)
- J14 of 150     **What are buck (wolf) teeth and is it a disqualification or elimination?**  
(An Improper alignment of the upper or lower teeth, a disqualification)

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- J15 of 150      **What are a newborn rabbits called?**  
(Kits)
- J16 of 150      **How do you prevent sore hocks?**  
(Keep hutch clean and provide a board for rabbit to get off the wire)
- J17 of 150      **Name a breed of rabbit whose fur/wool is used to make yarn?**  
(Angora)
- J18 of 150      **What is it called when a rabbit sheds it's fur?**  
(Molting)
- J19 of 150      **What is a pedigree?**  
(A written family history, a record of the rabbit's parents, grandparents and great grandparents. It also shows the date of birth, color and senior weight)
- J20 of 150      **What does A.R.B.A. stand for?**  
(American Rabbit Breeder's Association)
- J21 of 150      **Name two of the eight smallest breeds of rabbit?**  
(Britannia Petite - not over 2½lb, Netherland dwarf - 2lb, Dwarf Hotot - 2½lb, Polish - 2½lb, Holland Lop - 4lb, American Fuzzy Lop - 4lb, Jersey Woolley - 3½lb, Himalayan - 4½lb)
- J22 of 150      **If you are a Junior in 4H, what grades could you be in?**  
(3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>)
- J23 of 150      **What causes buck teeth and what can be done to correct them?**  
(It is a genetic condition and nothing can be done – the rabbit should not be bred)
- J24 of 150      **How can you cool a rabbit in hot weather?**  
(Shade the hutch, use a fan, add frozen water bottles to hutch, put wet socks on ears, rub ears with ice or a wet rag <any one reason will do>)
- J25 of 150      **If you have three rabbits and one is sick, what is the first thing you should do?**  
(Isolate the sick one)
- J26 of 150      **Name two types of fur?**  
(Normal, satin, wool and rex)
- J27 of 150      **What are the long hairs of a rabbit's coat called?**  
(Guard hairs)
- J28 of 150      **What is the term for an abnormally bent or twisted tail?**  
(Wry tail or Screw tail)
- J29 of 150      **What does 'variety' mean?**  
(A division within a breed of rabbits determined by color)
- J30 of 150      **What does a rabbit uses it's tail and hind feet for?**  
(Communications, signal danger)

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- J31 of 150      **If a toenail is bleeding, how can you stop it?**  
(Dip it in flour, cornstarch, quick stop, or styptic powder)
- J32 of 150      **What is the word for eliminating (taking out) a rabbit from your herd?**  
(Cull)
- J33 of 150      **What is the purpose of a tattoo?**  
(Identification of a rabbit)
- J34 of 150      **Can you bathe a rabbit?**  
(Yes)
- J35 of 150      **Which ear is a rabbit's tattoo placed in?**  
(Left ear)
- J36 of 150      **Normally, how many times can a rabbit molt in a year?**  
(As many as three times)
- J37 of 150      **Where is the registration identification placed on a rabbit?**  
(Right ear)
- J38 of 150      **When a rabbit is registered what does that prove?**  
(That a rabbit has a complete pedigree showing a minimum of three generations and meets the minimum ARBA standards for that particular breed)
- J39 of 150      **How much should you feed a rabbit each day?**  
(One ounce of pellets per pound of rabbit)
- J40 of 150      **How many degrees of vision does a rabbit have?**  
(360 degrees of vision)
- J41 of 150      **How many eyelids does a rabbit have?**  
(Three eyelids, an upper, lower and inner eyelid)
- J42 of 150      **What is the purpose of the rabbit's third eyelid?**  
(To protect the cornea during a dust storm and still be able to see)
- J43 of 150      **What organs of the rabbit are inside the chest cavity, well protected by the ribs?**  
(The heart and lungs)
- J44 of 150      **What is the total number of toes does a rabbit have?**  
(Eighteen <five toes for each front paw and four toes for each rear paw>)
- J45 of 150      **How many teeth does a rabbit have?**  
(28 <4 incisors – 2 on top and 2 on the bottom. Right behind the top incisors are 2 small peg like teeth called auxiliary incisors or "peg teeth". Plus rabbits have cheek teeth that they use to grind their food. 6 upper premolars, 4 lower premolars, 6 upper and 6 lower molars.>)
- J46 of 150      **Normally, how many times can a rabbit molt in a year?**  
(As many as three times)

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- J47 of 150      **Name 3 general disqualifications.**  
(Wrong eye color, crooked legs, blindness, wall eye, lop ears (in a non-lop ear breed), torn ears, buck teeth, wry tail, missing toes)
- J48 of 150      **How many ribs does a rabbit have?**  
(Twenty-four ribs)
- J49 of 150      **When can you breed a doe?**  
(When it has reached maturity – normally around five to six months of age depending on the breed)
- J50 of 150      **Can a doe be bred year round?**  
(Yes)
- J51 of 150      **When should a nest box be placed with a pregnant doe?**  
(Twenty-one to twenty-seven days)
- J52 of 150      **How long should the bunnies be left with the doe?**  
(Five to eight weeks depending on the breed and the young)
- J53 of 150      **Can you foster the bunnies of one doe to another?**  
(Yes)
- J54 of 150      **When breeding rabbits, the doe is always taken to the buck. True or False and why?**  
(True, Does are very territorial and she may harm the buck if he is taken to her)
- J55 of 150      **What term is used when describing the thickness of a rabbit coat?**  
(Density)
- J56 of 150      **Explain texture of coat.**  
(The texture is the feel and quality of the fur when stroked towards the head)
- J57 of 150      **Name the lop-eared breeds of rabbits?**  
(English Lop, French Lop, Mini Lop, Holland Lop, and the American Fuzzy Lop)
- J58 of 150      **How does a rabbit regulate it's temperature?**  
(Through it's ears)
- J59 of 150      **How many breeds of rabbit have 'wool'?**  
(Six breeds – English Angora, French Angora, Giant Angora, Satin Angora, Jersey Woolly and the American Fuzzy Lop)
- J60 of 150      **What are 'Bell Ears'?**  
(The ears have large, heavy tops that folds over)
- J61 of 150      **What is a rabbitry?**  
(Living quarters for raising domestic rabbits)
- J62 of 150      **Name 4 breeds of rabbit that have colors for names?**  
(Cinnamon, Lilac, Palomino, Sable, Silver, and Tan)

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- J63 of 150      **What is the 4H 'Sportsman's Motto'?**  
(Keep your head when you win and your heart when you lose)
- J64 of 150      **Why are wire cages better than all wood?**  
(Less bacteria and easier to clean)
- J65 of 150      **True or False a clean nestbox is extremely important?**  
(True to prevent Conjunctivitis and Snuffles)
- J66 of 150      **Why is good sanitation important in your rabbitry?**  
(Prevents disease)
- J67 of 150      **Which is more dangerous for your rabbit, hot or cold weather?**  
(Hot weather)
- J68 of 150      **The word 'normal' describe what on a rabbit?**  
(A type of fur)
- J69 of 150      **What breed of rabbit was developed here in Washington state?**  
(Palomino)
- J70 of 150      **A nestbox should be placed in the doe's cage right after breed, True or False.**  
(False)
- J71 of 150      **At a fair what is the difference between 4H and open class?**  
(Only 4H members can enter 4H and anyone can enter open class)
- J72 of 150      **True or False, You should always provide a salt pool for your rabbit?**  
(False)
- J73 of 150      **True or False, Baby rabbits double their birth weight in six days?**  
(True)
- J74 of 150      **What does B.O.G. stand for?**  
(Best of Group)
- J75 of 150      **What does BIS stand for?**  
(Best in Show)
- J76 of 150      **What does BOB stand for?**  
(Best of Breed)
- J77 of 150      **What does BOS stand for?**  
(Best Opposite Sex)
- J78 of 150      **What does BOSG stand for?**  
(Best Opposite Sex of Group)
- J79 of 150      **What does BOV stand for?**  
(Best of Variety)

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- J80 of 150      **What does BOSV stand for?**  
(Best Opposite of Variety)
- J81 of 150      **Is rabbit meat white, dark or both?**  
(White meat)
- J82 of 150      **What does REW stand for?**  
(Ruby Eyed White)
- J83 of 150      **Can people get ringworm from rabbits?**  
(Yes)
- J84 of 150      **When showing lop breeds, what are the two show groups called in a type show?**  
(Broken and Solid)
- J85 of 150      **Name one breed of rabbit on which you will find upright fur?**  
(Rex, Mini Rex, Silver Fox <when fur is stroked from tail to shoulder>)
- J86 of 150      **What is an abscess?**  
(A hard swelling or isolated collection of pus occurring on the rabbit's body)
- J87 of 150      **Which is more important for your rabbit, plenty of food or water?**  
(Water)
- J88 of 150      **What breed of rabbit originated in China?**  
(Himalayan)
- J89 of 150      **What is the age of a junior rabbit?**  
(Under six months of age)
- J90 of 150      **What is Mastitis?**  
(Infectious, inflammation of the mammary glands)
- J91 of 150      **In freezing weather, should rabbits be given warm or cold water?**  
(Warm water)
- J92 of 150      **How often is the 'Standard of Perfection' revised?**  
(Every five years)
- J93 of 150      **Name one breed of rabbit on which you will find Satin fur?**  
(Satin and Satin Angora)
- J94 of 150      **True or False, Rabbits can stand cold weather as long as they have protection from wind and rain?**  
(True)
- J95 of 150      **In what country did the American Fuzzy Lop originate?**  
(United States)
- J96 of 150      **To rabbit breeders, what is a butterfly?**  
(A nose marking on some breeds and broken varieties of rabbits)

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- J97 of 150      **What is luster?**  
(The brightness or brilliance of the fur)
- J98 of 150      **What is the best prevention and control of parasites?**  
(1. Sanitation  
(2. Quality housing  
(3. Adequate health  
(4. An understanding of parasites)
- J99 of 150      **True or False, A rabbit should never be picked up by it's ears?**  
(True)
- J100 of 150      **Name three eliminations.**  
(Ear mites, sore hocks, over weight, under weight, cold, sore eyes, vent disease, mange, does that are heavy with young)
- J101 of 150      **In what country did the Dutch rabbit originate?**  
(Holland)
- J102 of 150      **What is a Novice in the 4H rabbit project?**  
(A first year member)
- J103 of 150      **What type of fur has a sheen to it?**  
(Satin)
- J104 of 150      **What type of fur does an English Angora have?**  
(Wool)
- J105 of 150      **Are rabbits or hares born with their eyes open?**  
(Hares)
- J106 of 150      **Rabbit's teeth continuously grow. How does a normal rabbit file down its teeth?**  
(By chewing)
- J107 of 150      **Describes flyback?**  
(A coat of fur which flies back to its smooth normal position when stroked from the hindquarters to the shoulders)
- J108 of 150      **Describes rollback?**  
(A gradual return of the fur to its normal position when stroked from the hindquarters to the shoulders. A slightly slower return than a flyback)
- J109 of 150      **True or False, English Lops have shorter ears than French Lops?**  
(False)
- J110 of 150      **What term is used to describe a group of rabbits?**  
(A Herd)
- J111 of 150      **How many times does a doe normally nurse her young?**  
(Once or twice a day, sometimes more depending on how much milk she has)

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- J112 of 150      **What percentage of rabbit is usable?**  
(About 93%)
- J113 of 150      **What causes wry neck?**  
(Middle or Inner ear infection)
- J114 of 150      **What is the name of the book which the ARBA publishes which describes all the breeds or rabbits?**  
(Standard of Perfection)
- J115 of 150      **Name three Dutch markings?**  
(Cheeks, Blaze, Neck, Hairline, Saddle, Undercut and Stops)
- J116 of 150      **What is the rear part of a rabbit called?**  
(Hindquarters)
- J117 of 150      **What breed has transparent guard hairs?**  
(The Satin breed)
- J118 of 150      **How old are baby rabbits when they open their eyes?**  
(Seven to ten days old)
- J119 of 150      **Name two pointed breeds?**  
(Californian and Himalayan - all others are only varieties)
- J120 of 150      **During the cold months, how should you adjust your rabbit's feed?**  
(By increasing it)
- J121 of 150      **What do you check for when checking the toenails?**  
(Mismatched toenails, wrong colored toenails, broken or missing toenails)
- J122 of 150      **What is the difference between satin fur and normal fur?**  
(Satin fur has a smaller transparent hair shaft creating a sheen on the coat)
- J123 of 150      **List three important considerations in selecting or building a nest box?**  
(Sanitation, Size, Protection from weather, Keep babies from falling out)
- J124 of 150      **What is a mutation?**  
(Changes that take place in a gene that causes it to express itself in a different way from the original gene. Most mutations are recessive to the original and many are lethal. An example of a mutation is the Rex and Satin fur.)
- J125 of 150      **What is the undercoat?**  
(The finer fur next to the skin)
- J126 of 150      **What are the five rabbit body types?**  
(Semi-Arched, Full Arch, Compact, Commercial, and Cylindrical)
- J127 of 150      **Where are the rabbit's sweat glands located?**  
(Underside of the front paws)



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- J128 of 150 **True or False, The quality of the fur is determined by touch?**  
(True)
- J129 of 150 **Name the condition characterized by scabby, open sores on the bottom of a rabbit's hocks or paws.**  
(Sore hocks)
- J130 of 150 **True or False, Dirty, broken, or rusty care floor can cause sore hocks?**  
(True)
- J131 of 150 **What are the discoloration or stains on the rabbit's coat that are caused by urine, manure, or rust called?**  
(Hutch stains)
- J132 of 150 **What is a purebred rabbit?**  
(One produced by successive mating of the same breed of rabbit)
- J133 of 150 **What is a crossbred rabbit?**  
(One produced by the mating of different breeds of rabbit)
- J134 of 150 **True or False, Rabbits are rodents.**  
(False, rabbits are lagomorphs)
- J135 of 150 **What is a dewclaw?**  
(The extra toe, or functionless digit on the inside of the front paw)
- J136 of 150 **What is a pelt?**  
(The hide after it has been removed from the animal)
- J137 of 150 **True or False, All disqualifications are permanent and are not fixable**  
(False, for example a rabbit that is under or over weight)
- J138 of 150 **True or False, You must be a member to show a rabbit in open class.**  
(False, anyone can show)
- J139 of 150 **How do you treat sore hocks?**  
(Clean cage, feel along bottom and repair any damaged or rough sections, give a clean board for rabbit to sit on, remove hair from sores, rinse with hydrogen peroxide and then apply Preparation H.)
- J140 of 150 **What is a broken coat?**  
(Guard hair is broken or missing in spots exposing the undercoat – showing the effects of molt)
- J141 of 150 **In larger breeds, what is the age of an Intermediate rabbit?**  
(Six to eight months of age)
- J142 of 150 **In smaller breeds, what is the age of a Senior rabbit?**  
(Over six months of age)
- J143 of 150 **In breeds with senior weights over 9 lbs, what is the age of a Senior rabbit?**  
(Over eight months of age)

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- J144 of 150      **What is the difference between a disqualification and elimination?**  
(An elimination can be cured and a disqualification cannot)
- J145 of 150      **The overall physical state of a rabbit in relation to its health, cleanliness, fur, and grooming is called what?**  
(Condition)
- J146 of 150      **Separating the doe and the young sot that the young can no longer nurse is called what?**  
(Weaning)
- J147 of 150      **What is the 4H motto?**  
(“To make the best better”)
- J148 of 150      **In a type show, what do you call entries of two or more rabbits of the same breed, variety, age and sex?**  
(Class)
- J149 of 150      **What three parts of a rabbit make up the hindquarter?**  
(Hips, loins, and rump)
- J150 of 150      **Using a doe to nurse young other than her own is called what?**  
(Fostering)

### **List 6 general disqualifications found in all breeds.**

1. Abnormal eye discharge, conjunctivitis,
2. Abscesses
3. Blindness
4. Colds
5. Ear canker
6. Entry: wrong sex, breed, group or variety as entered
7. Eyes: unmatched eyes, wall eyes, off colored eyes, spots or specks on eye, marbled eyes
8. Fleas
9. Fungus growth
10. Fur: foreign colored hairs within the coat
11. Lice
12. Mange or scurvy condition-with flakes
13. Mites
14. Pot belly
15. Rupture or hernia
16. Slobbers
17. Sore hocks
18. Tattoo: illegible or wrong
19. Tumors, or abnormal swelling
20. Vent disease
21. Any deviation from normal body structure: crooked legs, torn ears, malocclusion, pigeon breast, over or under weight, broken tail, wry tail, tails out of alignment, split penis or only one testicle, missing or broken teeth or toenails