

Question:

How old must your cat be to show at a 4-H show?

Answer:

Cat must be at least 4 months old to show.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage in getting a kitten instead of a grown cat.

Answer:

- More playful.
- Easy to train.
- Adjust better to new things.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

What is the deadline for getting a cat to show in 4-H?

Answer:

Cat must be in your care by June 1st to show.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage to getting a grown cat instead of a kitten.

Answer:

- Quieter.
- May already be trained.
- May already be altered.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage to getting a long haired cat to show.

Answer:

Long hairs are generally calmer and more showy.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

When you look under the tail, how can you tell the difference between a male cat and a female cat?

Answer:

Males under-tail area looks like a colon (:)

Females under-tail are looks like an upside-down exclamation point. (j)

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage to getting a short haired cat to show.

Answer:

Short hairs require less grooming and shed less noticeable hairs.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage to getting a male cat instead of a female cat.

Answer:

- Often more friendly & cuddly.
- A little larger.
- Less expensive to alter.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an advantage to getting a female cat instead of a male cat.

Answer:

- More cautious
- Smaller.
- Don't usually spray.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name something you can do to introduce a new cat to pets you already have.

Answer:

Confine one pet while the other roams free.
Keep dogs on leash.
Provide separate feeding bowls.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

Name an important thing to do when you bring home a new cat.

Answer:

Confine it to a small area for a few days.
Do not let it out for a few weeks.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 1—New Cat

Question:

What is a cat's normal respiration rate?

Answer:

Respiration Rate: 20-30 BPM

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter : Cat Health

Question:

Name an important characteristic of a good cat carrier.

Answer:

Should be well ventilated.
Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be easy to clean.
Plastic, wire or wood are best for strength & easy cleaning.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an important characteristic of a good cat carrier.

Answer:

Should be well ventilated.
Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be easy to clean.
Plastic, wire or wood are best for strength & easy cleaning.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an important characteristic of a good cat carrier.

Answer:

Should be well ventilated.
Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be easy to clean.
Plastic, wire or wood are best for strength & easy cleaning.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an important characteristic of a good cat carrier.

Answer:

Should be well ventilated.
Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be easy to clean.
Plastic, wire or wood are best for strength & easy cleaning.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your cat bed be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Sides should be fairly high.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your cat bed be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Sides should be fairly high.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your cat bed be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Sides should be fairly high.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your cat bed be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Sides should be fairly high.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Where should you put your cat bed?

Answer:

Put the bed in a warm quiet area with no drafts.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Where should you put your cat bed?

Answer:

Put the bed in a warm quiet area with no drafts.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Where should you put your cat bed?

Answer:

Put the bed in a warm quiet area with no drafts.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Where should you put your cat bed?

Answer:

Put the bed in a warm quiet area with no drafts.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

How big should your litter box be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be deep enough so the litter won't spill.
14" square & 6" deep is a good size.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your litter box be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be deep enough so the litter won't spill.
14" square & 6" deep is a good size.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your litter box be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be deep enough so the litter won't spill.
14" square & 6" deep is a good size.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How big should your litter box be?

Answer:

Should be large enough for the cat to turn around in.
Should be deep enough so the litter won't spill.
14" square & 6" deep is a good size.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How much litter should you put in your litter box?

Answer:

Fill with about 2" of litter.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

How much litter should you put in your litter box?

Answer:

Fill with about 2" of litter.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

How much litter should you put in your litter box?

Answer:

Fill with about 2" of litter.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

How much litter should you put in your litter box?

Answer:

Fill with about 2" of litter.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What can you use in your litter box if you don't have any cat litter?

Answer:

You can use sand, shredded newspaper, dirt or wood shavings

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What can you use in your litter box if you don't have any cat litter?

Answer:

You can use sand, shredded newspaper, dirt or wood shavings

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What can you use in your litter box if you don't have any cat litter?

Answer:

You can use sand, shredded newspaper, dirt or wood shavings

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What can you use in your litter box if you don't have any cat litter?

Answer:

You can use sand, shredded newspaper, dirt or wood shavings

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you scoop your litter box?

Answer:

Remove clumps every day.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you scoop your litter box?

Answer:

Remove clumps every day.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you scoop your litter box?

Answer:

Remove clumps every day.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you scoop your litter box?

Answer:

Remove clumps every day.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you clean & disinfect your cat litter box?

Answer:

Clean & disinfect the box at least once a month.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you clean & disinfect your cat litter box?

Answer:

Clean & disinfect the box at least once a month.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you clean & disinfect your cat litter box?

Answer:

Clean & disinfect the box at least once a month.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How often should you clean & disinfect your cat litter box?

Answer:

Clean & disinfect the box at least once a month.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a requirement for a cat water or food bowl.

Answer:

Should be heavy so they can't be tipped over.
Should be easy to clean & washed often.
Multiple cats can share a water dish, but need their own food dish.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Name a requirement for a cat water or food bowl.

Answer:

Should be heavy so they can't be tipped over.
Should be easy to clean & washed often.
Multiple cats can share a water dish, but need their own food dish.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Name a requirement for a cat water or food bowl.

Answer:

Should be heavy so they can't be tipped over.
Should be easy to clean & washed often.
Multiple cats can share a water dish, but need their own food dish.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Name a requirement for a cat water or food bowl.

Answer:

Should be heavy so they can't be tipped over.
Should be easy to clean & washed often.
Multiple cats can share a water dish, but need their own food dish.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

Name a reason cats scratch things such as furniture.

Answer:

To *sharpen* claws
To *mark* territory with scent from their paw pads.
To *exercise* their leg muscles.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a reason cats scratch things such as furniture.

Answer:

To *sharpen* claws
To *mark* territory with scent from their paw pads.
To *exercise* their leg muscles.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a reason cats scratch things such as furniture.

Answer:

To *sharpen* claws
To *mark* territory with scent from their paw pads.
To *exercise* their leg muscles.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a reason cats scratch things such as furniture.

Answer:

To *sharpen* claws
To *mark* territory with scent from their paw pads.
To *exercise* their leg muscles.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What kind of collar should you use on a cat?

Answer:

Use only a safety collar.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What kind of collar should you use on a cat?

Answer:

Use only a safety collar.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What kind of collar should you use on a cat?

Answer:

Use only a safety collar.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What kind of collar should you use on a cat?

Answer:

Use only a safety collar.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Why is it not a good idea to use a flea collar on your cat?

Answer:

They don't work very well and they can cause skin rashes.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Why is it not a good idea to use a flea collar on your cat?

Answer:

They don't work very well and they can cause skin rashes.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Why is it not a good idea to use a flea collar on your cat?

Answer:

They don't work very well and they can cause skin rashes.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Why is it not a good idea to use a flea collar on your cat?

Answer:

They don't work very well and they can cause skin rashes.

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What type of cat harness is considered the safest?

Answer:

The “H” style harness is considered the safest.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What type of cat harness is considered the safest?

Answer:

The “H” style harness is considered the safest.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What type of cat harness is considered the safest?

Answer:

The “H” style harness is considered the safest.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What type of cat harness is considered the safest?

Answer:

The “H” style harness is considered the safest.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What should a cat harness be made of?

Answer:

The harness should be made of soft leather, nylon or elastic.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What should a cat harness be made of?

Answer:

The harness should be made of soft leather, nylon or elastic.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What should a cat harness be made of?

Answer:

The harness should be made of soft leather, nylon or elastic.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What should a cat harness be made of?

Answer:

The harness should be made of soft leather, nylon or elastic.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equip-

Question:

What material should your cat leash be made of?

Answer:

Should be lightweight & made from leather or nylon.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What material should your cat leash be made of?

Answer:

Should be lightweight & made from leather or nylon.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What material should your cat leash be made of?

Answer:

Should be lightweight & made from leather or nylon.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

What material should your cat leash be made of?

Answer:

Should be lightweight & made from leather or nylon.

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for fitting & showing?

Answer:

Should be 2' to 3' long for Fitting & Showing.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for fitting & showing?

Answer:

Should be 2' to 3' long for Fitting & Showing.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for fitting & showing?

Answer:

Should be 2' to 3' long for Fitting & Showing.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for fitting & showing?

Answer:

Should be 2' to 3' long for Fitting & Showing.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for walking or doing agility?

Answer:

Should be 4' to 6' long for walking or agility.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for walking or doing agility?

Answer:

Should be 4' to 6' long for walking or agility.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for walking or doing agility?

Answer:

Should be 4' to 6' long for walking or agility.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

How long should your cat leash be for walking or doing agility?

Answer:

Should be 4' to 6' long for walking or agility.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a short-haired cat.

Answer:

Slicker Brush
Natural bristle brush
Fine-toothed flea comb
Chamois, or silk/nylon pad or cloth
Nail clippers

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a short-haired cat.

Answer:

Slicker Brush
Natural bristle brush
Fine-toothed flea comb
Chamois, or silk/nylon pad or cloth
Nail clippers

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a short-haired cat.

Answer:

Slicker Brush
Natural bristle brush
Fine-toothed flea comb
Chamois, or silk/nylon pad or cloth
Nail clippers

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a short-haired cat.

Answer:

Slicker Brush
Natural bristle brush
Fine-toothed flea comb
Chamois, or silk/nylon pad or cloth
Nail clippers

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a long-haired cat:.

Answer:

Mat splitter (a crochet hook or seam ripper will work)
Slicker brush
Wide-toothed comb
Fine-toothed flea comb
Nail clippers

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a long-haired cat:.

Answer:

Mat splitter (a crochet hook or seam ripper will work)
Slicker brush
Wide-toothed comb
Fine-toothed flea comb
Nail clippers

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a long-haired cat:.

Answer:

Mat splitter (a crochet hook or seam ripper will work)
Slicker brush
Wide-toothed comb
Fine-toothed flea comb
Nail clippers

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name a grooming tool needed for grooming a long-haired cat:.

Answer:

Mat splitter (a crochet hook or seam ripper will work)
Slicker brush
Wide-toothed comb
Fine-toothed flea comb
Nail clippers

Cate- Health/Care gory:

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an item that should be in your cat's first aid kit.

Answer:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rectal thermometer | · Petroleum jelly |
| Medicine dropper | · Alcohol/hydrogen peroxide |
| Cotton balls & swabs | · Bandages & gauze |
| Antiseptic | · Hairball medication |

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an item that should be in your cat's first aid kit.

Answer:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rectal thermometer | · Petroleum jelly |
| Medicine dropper | · Alcohol/hydrogen peroxide |
| Cotton balls & swabs | · Bandages & gauze |
| Antiseptic | · Hairball medication |

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an item that should be in your cat's first aid kit.

Answer:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rectal thermometer | · Petroleum jelly |
| Medicine dropper | · Alcohol/hydrogen peroxide |
| Cotton balls & swabs | · Bandages & gauze |
| Antiseptic | · Hairball medication |

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

Name an item that should be in your cat's first aid kit.

Answer:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Rectal thermometer | · Petroleum jelly |
| Medicine dropper | · Alcohol/hydrogen peroxide |
| Cotton balls & swabs | · Bandages & gauze |
| Antiseptic | · Hairball medication |

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 2—Cat Equipment

Question:

If your cat has black crusty wax in its ears, what might the problem be?

Answer:

Ear mites

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

How short should you clip your cat's claws?

Answer:

To within 1/8 of an inch from the quick.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

How do you extend the cat's toenail so you can clip it?

Answer:

Gently press on the cat's paw.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

Is it okay to use people's nail clippers to trim your cat's claws?

Answer:

Yes.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

Is it okay to use scissors to trim your cat's claws?

Answer:

No.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

Is it okay to use people shampoo on your cat?

Answer:

No. It contains chemicals that are toxic to cats.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

Name a reason you would need to give your cat a bath.

Answer:

He's going to a show.
He has something in his coat that won't come out

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

If your cat gets into paint, is it okay to use turpentine to remove it?

Answer:

No.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 3—Grooming Your Cat

Question:

What does “AAFCO tested” mean on a cat food label.

Answer:

The food’s been tested & proven to be a good diet for the average cat.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What are 4 basics types of cat food?

Answer:

- Dry
- Maintenance Canned
- Specialty Canned
- Raw Diets

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is a disadvantage to feeding a cheap, non-AAFCO cat food?

Answer:

Cheap foods have lots of indigestible filler which may cause the cat to Lose weight, Pass a lot of feces, Have poor coat quality.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What type of cat food is the most popular?

Answer:

Dry Cat Food

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is an advantage to feeding dry cat food?

Answer:

Good for the teeth & gums.
Easy to store & keep.
Lower cost per feeding.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is an advantage to feeding canned cat food?

Answer:

Most cats find it very tasty.
Easy to eat for cats with bad teeth.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Name a disadvantage to feeding dry cat food?

Answer:

It has a high carbohydrate level.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is a disadvantage to feeding canned cat food?

Answer:

- Can cause tartar build up
- May not be complete & balanced.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is the main difference between maintenance canned cat food and specialty canned cat food?

Answer:

Specialty Canned Food has more meat than maintenance food.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Hairball control cat food would be an example of what kind of cat food?

Answer:

Special needs cat food.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Name a disadvantage to feeding your cat a Raw Diet,

Answer:

It is usually frozen & require special handling.
May not be balanced & complete and is the most expensive type.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What is a Therapeutic Diet?

Answer:

A food designed to aid in the treatment of specific medical conditions. It must be bought from veterinarian.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

How often should a kitten under 8 months old be fed?

Answer:

Feed kittens up to 8 months old 2 to 3 times a day because it is growing quickly.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat milk?

Answer:

It can cause diarrhea.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

How often should an adult cat be fed?

Answer:

Feed adult cats once or twice a day.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat Raw Fish?

Answer:

It destroys vitamin B.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat Raw egg whites?

Answer:

They destroy important nutrients.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat Raw meat?

Answer:

It can carry parasites and it is low in calcium.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat Bones?

Answer:

They may splinter & damage mouth or stomach and they can cause constipation.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

Why shouldn't you feed your cat Dog food?

Answer:

It does not have enough protein & other nutrients.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 4—Feeding Your Cat

Question:

What do you call the method of carrying your cat that keeps him from scratching or escaping?

Answer:

The Safety Carry

Category: General

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 5—Cat Safety

Question:

Name a safe cat toy.

Answer:

Safe toys include:

Paper bags · Empty thread spools · Ping pong balls
Feathers · Rubber cat toys · Cardboard tubes & boxes
Unshelled walnuts · Baby bottle nipples

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 5—Cat Safety

Question:

Name a common outdoor poison.

Answer:

Antifreeze · Slug bait · Yard sprays · Paints · Gasoline
& turpentine · Motor oil

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 5—Cat Safety

Question:

Name a dangerous toys or item to give your cat.

Answer:

Anything that can be swallowed or pulled apart, such as:
Buttons · String, thread or yarn · Aluminum foil-
Rubber bands · Tinsel · Small beads · Christmas tree ornaments
Soft rubber or sponge toys · Plastic bags · cellophane

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 5—Cat Safety

Question:

What is a cat's normal temperature?

Answer:

Temperature: 100.5°-102.5°

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What is a cat's normal respiration rate?

Answer:

Respiration Rate: 20-30 BPM

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What is a cat's normal resting heart rate?

Answer:

Resting Heart Rate: 150-200 BPM

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What do vaccinations do for your cat?

Answer:

Vaccinations protect your cat against diseases.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

Name a necessary cat vaccination.

Answer:

- Distemper-Rhino or FVCRP
- Rabies
- Feline Leukemia

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

How often does an adult cat need a Distemper Rhino (FVCRP) vaccination?

Answer:

Every 1 to 3 years.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

At what age is a cat's first Distemper Rhino (FVCRP) vaccination given?

Answer:

6-8 weeks of age.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

Can you get rabies from your cat?

Answer:

Yes

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

At what age does your cat need his first rabies vaccination?

Answer:

Give first shot at 3-6 months,

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

At what age is the first Feline leukemia vaccination given?

Answer:

Give at 12-13 weeks

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

How often does your cat need a rabies booster?

Answer:

Booster every 3 years.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What are hair balls?

Answer:

Wads of hair in the digestive track from grooming.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

Name an external parasite.

Answer:

- Fleas
- Ticks
- Lice
- Ear Mites

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What is one of the most common places on your cat to find a tick?

Answer:

Usually found on ears, neck or between toes.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What is the most common external parasite?

Answer:

Fleas

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What are the two most common internal parasites?

Answer:

Most common are: Tapeworm and Roundworm

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What common internal parasite produces rice-like segments in your cat's stools?

Answer:

Tapeworm

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

Name a reason you should spay or neuter your cat.

Answer:

- Prevents adding to cat population.
- Makes for a nicer, healthier pet.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What common internal parasite produces spaghetti-like worms in the cat's stools?

Answer:

Roundworms

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What do you call the Procedure used to alter a female cat?

Answer:

Spaying

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health

Question:

What do you call the Procedure used to alter a male cat?

Answer:

Neutering

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 6—Cat Health



Question: Define—

Altered:

Answer:

A cat that has been neutered or spayed.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Bladder Stone:

Answer:

A small rock like formulation formed from minerals.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Balanced diet:

Answer:

An even mixture of food needed for good nutrition.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Chamois:

Answer:

A soft piece of leather.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Constipation:

Answer:

Feces are hard, dry & difficult to pass.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Diagnosis:

Answer:

The cause & type of illness determined by examination.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Deficiency:

Answer:

A lack of some important nutrients; can cause illness.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Diarrhea:

Answer:

Frequent passing of watery feces.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Disinfect:

Answer:

To kill germs and bacteria.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Feces:

Answer:

Solid body waste.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Distemper Rhino:

Answer:

The first immunization given a kitten; FVCRP.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Hairball:

Answer:

A mass of loose hair caught in the stomach or intestine.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Hybrid:

Answer:

A cross of two separate breeds to produce a third breed.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Indigestible:

Answer:

Not usable by the body.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Immune:

Answer:

Protected against disease.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Lactating:

Answer:

Producing milk to feed young mammals.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Mat:

Answer:

A thick, tangled mass of hair.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Natural Breed:

Answer:

One that developed by itself over a period of time.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Mutation:

Answer:

A change in a breed that alters a characteristic.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Neuter:

Answer:

To surgically remove a male cat's sex organs so it cannot make a female pregnant.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Nutrition:

Answer:

The process by which a cat takes in and uses food.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Protein:

Answer:

Substance made up of amino acids required for life processes.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Palatability:

Answer:

Tastiness.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Rash:

Answer:

Bumps or welts on the skin.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Reflect:

Answer:

To throw back light.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Spay:

Answer:

To surgically remove most of a female cat's sex organs so it cannot have kittens.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Reputable:

Answer:

Able to be trusted.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Sterilized:

Answer:

Being made incapable of producing babies.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Tartar:

Answer:

A hard coating that forms on teeth.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Transfer:

Answer:

Pass from one location to another.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Vaccine:

Answer:

A substance (usually given as a shot) that makes an animal immune to a disease.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Transmitted:

Answer:

Passed from one to another, like the common cold.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Urine:

Answer:

Liquid body waste.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Veterinarian:

Answer:

A licensed professional who medically or surgically treats animals.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question: Define—

Ventilated:

Answer:

Having openings to allow fresh air to enter.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 1 Chapter 7—Vocabulary

Question:

Which part of the cat Has nostrils for breathing, also used to detect heat & cold by touching as well as by sense of smell?

Answer:

Nose

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is Cup shaped, erect & mobile, to help pick up sounds?

Answer:

Ear

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is Used to see?

Answer:

Eye

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat Contains 30 teeth & the tongue?

Answer:

Mouth

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is Used for eating, lapping liquids & grooming?

Answer:

Tongue

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat Also known as vibrissae?

Answer:

Whiskers

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat are Long hairs extending from the lip & forehead area?

Answer:

Whiskers

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is A hinged bony structure that carries the lower teeth. It allows the cat to open its mouth?

Answer:

Lower jaw

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is attached to the skull & also supports the nasal passage. Holds the upper teeth?

Answer:

Upper jaw

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is The area between the head & the forequarters?

Answer:

Neck

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is the fleshy part between the eye & the jaw. Sometimes referred to as the jowl?

Answer:

Cheek

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is Just forward of the shoulder at the base of the neck?

Answer:

Nape

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is The bones & muscles that join the front leg to the body. They extend from the spine to the elbow.

Answer:

Shoulder

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What is another name for the front leg?

Answer:

Foreleg

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is The first joint below the body on the front leg?

Answer:

Elbow

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

Which part of the cat is The joint below the elbow on the front leg?

Answer:

Wrist

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What is the name for the bones between the wrist & the paw. Includes the dewclaw, the cat's equivalent of the thumb.

Answer:

Metacarpals

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat is the sole of the foot?

Answer:

Pads

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat is located at the end of the paw. Also known as digits?

Answer:

Toes or phlanges

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat are the 13 bones on each side connected to the spine on top & the sternum or breastbone below?

Answer:

Ribs

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat is extends from the shoulder to the hip?

Answer:

Back

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat is the point at which the rear leg attaches to the body?

Answer:

Hip

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat is the top line of the back between the rib cage & the hip?

Answer:

Loin

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Source: Unit 1 Appendix

Question:

What part of the cat is the area of the hind leg between the hip & the knee?

Answer:

Thigh

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat is the ankle bones or hock bones, located at the hock?

Answer:

Tarsals

Category: [Anatomy/Parts](#)

Question:

What part of the cat is the under part of the cat, unprotected by bones.

Answer:

Belly

Category: [Anatomy/Parts](#)

Question:

What part of the cat is the bones between the hock & the paws?

Answer:

Metatarsals

Category: [Anatomy/Parts](#)

Question:

What part of the cat is the rounded muscle group from the tail to the hock.

Answer:

Rump

Category: [Anatomy/Parts](#)

Question:

What part of the cat is the lower part of the rump where the muscles narrow between the knee & the hock.

Answer:

Shank

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat is an extension of the spine, used for balance & as an emotional gauge?

Answer:

Tail

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat extends from the hip back, including the hind legs & tail.

Answer:

Hindquarters

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat is the topline from the skull to the end of the tail.

Answer:

Spine

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What part of the cat is the end of the large intestine, where feces are excreted. Located under the tail.

Answer:

Rectum

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What do you call the part of the cat that the mother grips when she picks up her kittens?

Answer:

Nape

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

How are cat's eyes different from human eyes?

Answer:

- Cats see about 6 times as well as humans in starlight.
- Cat eyes have a mirror like layer that makes them glow when light strikes.

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

How many toes does a cat have on each front leg?

Answer:

5

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

How many toes does a cat have on each hind leg?

Answer:

4

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

Name a criteria for judging cat costumes.

Answer:

- Originality
- Costume is safe for cat
- Created by member, not parent
- Suited to fit the cat
- Harness/leash must be on cat
- Cat is part of costume
- Cat is visible
- Can't reuse costume

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What is the term used to describe animals that walk on their toes like a cat does?

Answer:

digitgrade.

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What parts of your display cage are required to be covered?

Answer:

Top, sides, rear and bottom

Category: Anatomy/Parts

Question:

What items must be in your cat's display cage?

Answer:

- Litter pan
- Water dish
- Food dish

Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Question:

Name a breed of cat.

Answer:

Breeds in Unit 1 are:
Manx, Siamese, Burmese, Cornish Rex, Persian,
Abyssinian, American Curl, Devon Rex, American Short-
hair, Egyptian Mau, Russian Blue, American Wirehair, Ex-
otic, Scottish Fold, Balinese, Havana Brown, Selkirk Rex,
Birman, Javanese, Bombay, Korat, Singapura, La Perm,
Sphynx, Chartreux, Maine Coon

Category: **Anatomy/Parts**