

Question:

Name a purpose of the cat's hair or fur.

Answer:

- Serves as insulation against heat & cold.
- Protects the skin
- .Serves as an aggressive display

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Question:

If your cat sheds excessively, what could it be a sign of?

Answer:

possible disease, poor diet, parasites, or overheating.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Why do cats raise the hair along their spine when they are frightened or threatened?

Answer:

As a protective device, to make the cat appear larger & more ferocious to its attacker.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What are the two layers of the skin called?

Answer:

The cat's skin is made up of an outer layer, the epidermis, & an inner layer, the dermis.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

How many sub-layers does the epidermis have?

Answer:

The epidermis has 4 sub-layers.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What do the sebaceous glands secrete?

Answer:

Sebum

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Is a cat's skin impermeable?

Answer:

No.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the purpose of sebum?

Answer:

The sebum coats the hairs, protecting the fur & making it glossy.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

How many ribs does a cat have?

Answer:

Cats have 13 ribs,

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

How many coccygeal vertebrae does a cat have?

Answer:

The cat has from 18 to 23 coccygeal vertebrae.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Do most cats have a clavicle?

Answer:

Most cats have no clavicles (collarbones).

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Where are the dewclaws located?

Answer:

On the inside of its forepaws

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Name a type of vertebrae

Answer:

atlas, the axis, & the cervical, thoracic, lumbar, & coccygeal vertebrae.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Name one of the bones of the foreleg.

Answer:

The front or foreleg consists of the scapula or shoulder blade, humerus, radius, ulna, carpus or wrist, metacarpus, & digits.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the name of the vertebrae that attaches the skull to the spinal column?

Answer:

The skull is attached to the spinal column at the atlas.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Name one of the bones of the hind leg.

Answer:

The hind leg consists of the femur, tibia, fibula, tarsus or hock, metatarsus, & digits.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

True or false: A cat's sense of smell is better than that of most other animals.

Answer:

False

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the Epidermis?

Answer:

Outer layer of skin.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the Dermis?

Answer:

Inner layer of skin.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What does regenerate mean?

Answer:

Regrow.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

Where are the cat's sweat glands located?

Answer:

- Skin,
- Foot pads

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the name for the nerves in the nose?

Answer:

Olfactory

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What are a cat's muscles designed for?

Answer:

Allowing the cat to move

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the primary organ of taste?

Answer:

Tongue

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What are the rasplike protrusions on the tongue?

Answer:

Papillae

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

What is the function of the taste buds?

Answer:

To react to chemicals & encourage or discourage a cat from eating something.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 1—Introduction to Physiology

Question:

True or false:: Cats can see ultraviolet light.

Answer:

True

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Question:

What is the term for the transparent covering of the eye?

Answer:

the cornea.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What phenomenon makes cat's eyes appear to glow or shine in the dark?

Answer:

the tapetum lucidum,

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the term for the white, shiny tissue in the eye?

Answer:

the sclera.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the purpose of the nictating membrane?

Answer:

To protect the eye.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the name for the hole in the center of the eye?

Answer:

the pupil.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is another name for the nictating membrane?

Answer:

third eyelid

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the term for the colored part of the eye which surrounds the pupil?

Answer:

the iris.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

Where does the lens of the cat's eye lie?

Answer:

Behind the pupil

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the only mechanism for hearing located in the outer part of the ear?

Answer:

The eardrum

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the purpose of the Optic nerve?

Answer:

To carry images to the brain.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

Where are the **hammer, anvil, & stirrup** located?

Answer:

In the ear

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the purpose of the hammer, anvil and stirrup?

Answer:

to transmit sounds into a section of the inner ear known as the cochlea.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the purpose of the **semicircular canals**?

Answer:

to maintain the cat's excellent sense of balance.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the **cochlea**?

Answer:

A snail-shaped canal, contains the auditory nerve which relays sound to the brain.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the purpose of the **Eustachian tube**?

Answer:

Its main purpose is to equalize pressures.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is the primary function of the respiratory system?

Answer:

It functions primarily to transfer oxygen from the air to the blood, & to remove carbon dioxide from the blood & carry it out to the air.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What are the Air sacs?

Answer:

Sacs enclosed by blood capillaries which allows gases to escape or be absorbed.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

In addition to bringing oxygen to the body and removing waste gasses, what is another purpose of the respiratory system?

Answer:

The respiratory system also aids in regulating the body temperature.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What are the Bronchial tubes?

Answer:

Tubes which connect the throat and the chest, through which air passes.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What are the Bronchioles?

Answer:

Small tubes which carry oxygen and carbon dioxide through part of the lungs.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What is another name for the tapetum Lucidum?

Answer:

Eye shine

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What are the Lungs?

Answer:

Respiratory organs located in chest which function to transfer oxygen into the blood and remove carbon dioxide from the blood.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What part of the cat's eye receives & transmits images?

Answer:

The retina

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What might the appearance of the third eyelid indicate?

Answer:

The cat has an internal disorder or internal parasites.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What connects the throat and the chest?

Answer:

Trachea

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

What do the semicircular canals contain?

Answer:

Fluid

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 2—Vision, Hearing & Respiratory

Question:

Name a function of the blood.

Answer:

- transports nutrients & oxygen to the body cells,
- collects wastes from the cells,
- carries the wastes to the organs of excretion.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Question:

What are the two large veins that carry impure blood into the heart?

Answer:

the anterior & posterior vena cava.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many chambers does the cat's heart have?

Answer:

Four

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Where is the spleen located?

Answer:

behind the stomach.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How is Lymph circulated?

Answer:

It is circulated by muscular activity & intestinal action.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the purpose of the Anterior & posterior vena cava:

Answer:

carry blood to the heart.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the purpose of the Anterior & posterior aortas?

Answer:

Circulate blood through body & lungs.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the Lymph nodes?

Answer:

Filtering devices located along the blood route.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is Plasma?

Answer:

Fluid part of the blood.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the purpose of the Spleen?

Answer:

stores blood & destroys old blood cells.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What gives blood its red color?

Answer:

Hemoglobin

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the white corpuscles?

Answer:

Cells in blood which function to fight infection.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Name an organ that is part of the Digestive System.

Answer:

The cat's digestive system is comprised of the mouth, teeth, tongue, esophagus, stomach, pylorus, small intestine, large intestine, liver, pancreas, & rectum.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many milk teeth does a kitten have?

Answer:

26

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are a kitten's first teeth called?

Answer:

Milk teeth

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

When does a kitten lose its milk teeth?

Answer:

when the cat is 5-7 months old

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many incisors does an adult cat have?

Answer:

12 incisors,

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many premolars does an adult cat have?

Answer:

10 premolars,

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many canine teeth does an adult cat have?

Answer:

4 canines,

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many molars does an adult cat have?

Answer:

4 molars.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Why does a cat have mainly incisors & canines?

Answer:

To allow the cat to hold & tear food

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Where are The islets of Langerhans located?

Answer:

In the pancreas.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

On which side of the cat's body is the liver located?

Answer:

on the right side of the body.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Name a urinary organ.

Answer:

The urinary organs are the kidneys, ureter, bladder, & urethra.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is Bile?

Answer:

Fluid made by the liver & stored in the gall bladder; secreted into the duodenum where it breaks down the fat.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the tooth is the Crown?

Answer:

The Visible part of the tooth.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Bladder?

Answer:

A sac which serves as a receptacle for liquid wastes.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the tooth is the Dentine?

Answer:

The Inner part of the crown.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Duodenum?

Answer:

First section of the small intestine where much digestion takes place.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Esophagus?

Answer:

The Strong, elastic tube connecting mouth & stomach.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the tooth is the Enamel?

Answer:

The Hard, protective, outer covering of the tooth.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the Kidneys?

Answer:

Filtering organs of the urinary system.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Large intestine?

Answer:

The Last part of digestive system where wastes are processed & stored.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the cat is the Doorway to digestive system?

Answer:

The mouth

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Liver?

Answer:

The Largest organ in the body; makes bile & urea, destroys bacteria, & helps regulate sugar utilization.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the function of the Pancreas?

Answer:

It Manufactures insulin, functions in sugar utilization.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the tooth is the Root?

Answer:

The Part of the tooth located below the gum line; holds tooth in place.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Pylorus?

Answer:

The Valve surrounded by muscle at bottom of the stomach; connects stomach & duodenum.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Small intestine?

Answer:

Tubes into which food passes from the stomach; process of digestion is completed; nutrients are absorbed into the blood stream.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the Ureters?

Answer:

Tubes which connect kidneys & bladder.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the Urethra?

Answer:

A Tube which connects bladder & exterior of body.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many teeth does an adult cat have?

Answer:

30

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

The mouth, teeth, esophagus, stomach, pylorus, & intestines belong to what system?

Answer:

Digestive System

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the visible part of the tooth called?

Answer:

Crown

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What covers the crown and neck of the tooth?

Answer:

Enamel

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What part of the tooth lies under the gum?

Answer:

Root

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the four inner parts of the tooth?

Answer:

Dentine, pulp, nerves, blood vessels

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the tube which connects the mouth & stomach?

Answer:

Esophagus

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the function of the stomach?

Answer:

Store food for digestions. Produce acids to break down proteins & fats.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

Which two organs function in the utilization of sugar?

Answer:

Liver & Pancreas

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the largest organ in the cat's body?

Answer:

Liver

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the main function of the large intestine?

Answer:

To absorb water & breakdown unused material.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What are the two organs that filter liquid wastes?

Answer:

Kidneys

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What carries the impure blood to the heart?

Answer:

Anterior & posterior vena cava

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is one function of the blood?

Answer:

To distribute oxygen & collect wastes from the body

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the fluid of the blood called?

Answer:

Plasma

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What surrounds impurities that enter the blood?

Answer:

White corpuscles

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the main function of the spleen?

Answer:

To store blood & destroy old blood cells

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is the function of the platelets?

Answer:

To make blood clot or coagulate

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

What is hemoglobin?

Answer:

A chemical found in red blood cells. It makes the blood red.

Category: Category: **Anatomy/Parts**

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 3—Circulatory & Digestive Systems

Question:

How many litters can a female cat produce in one year?

Answer:

A female may produce 2-3 litters of kittens a year

Category: General

Question:

What are signs that a female cat is in heat?

Answer:

Rolling, stretching, rubbing, crying, & yowling characterize a female cat in heat.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

What is the term for a female cat?

Answer:

Female cats are called Queens.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

What is the term for a male cat?

Answer:

Male cats are called Toms.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

What does it mean if a female cat is “in heat?”

Answer:

She can mate & get pregnant; a time when she shows a strong interest in mating with male cats.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

Can a female mate with more than one male during a heat period?

Answer:

Yes

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

What are ova?

Answer:

Eggs produced by the ovaries.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

When does a female cat reach sexual maturity?

Answer:

At about 7-9 months.

Category: General

Question:

What are the three parts of the heat cycle?

Answer:

- Proestrus
- Estrus
- Metestrus

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What is another name for the estrous cycle?

Answer:

Heat cycle

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

During the breeding season what separates one estrus cycle from the next?

Answer:

A brief inactive period known as diestrus.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What is the term for the longer quiet period during the non-breeding part of the year?

Answer:

anestrus (literally "no estrus")

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

In the Northern Hemisphere, what is the normal feline breeding season?

Answer:

February to September.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What controls the cat's breeding season?

Answer:

The number of hours of daylight

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Why do indoor cats often have a breeding season that lasts all year?

Answer:

Indoor cats may cycle throughout the year because electric lights give them about the same light/dark cycle throughout the four seasons.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

How long does one entire heat cycle, estrus & diestrus together, last?

Answer:

18-24 days.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Do cats ovulate every time they come into heat?

Answer:

No.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

How long does Estrus itself, the phase in which cats are receptive to being mated, last?

Answer:

Approximately 4-10 days

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Like rabbits, cats are induced ovulators. What does this mean?

Answer:

Although they go into heat they do not actually ovulate unless they mate.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What is one of the earliest indications that a cat is pregnant?

Answer:

One of the earliest indications of pregnancy is the "pinking up" of nipples, which change from a pale pink to a deeper reddish shade, & appear more prominent.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

At what day can an ultrasound examination can detect fetal heartbeats?

Answer:

By the 26th day of pregnancy.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

At what day can a veterinarian first detect pregnancy by palpation?

Answer:

17-25 days.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

At what day can an X-ray show the skeletons of growing kittens?

Answer:

by day 45

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Name a behavioral change that is common in pregnant cats.

Answer:

Pregnant females often tend to rub against their owners, knead their paws & purr more than usual--not unlike the behavior changes seen during estrus.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What is another name for pseudo-pregnancy?

Answer:

False Pregnancy

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What is the average length of gestation in cats?

Answer:

66 days, but it can be as short as 60 days or as long as 71 days.

The 4-H book says 61-63 days. This contradicts other sources.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

What causes a false pregnancy?

Answer:

The cat ovulates, but the egg is not fertilized

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Should you worm a cat in the later stages of pregnancy?

Answer:

No.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 4—Reproductive System

Question:

What is a behavioral sign that a cat is close to delivery?

Answer:

the cat will become very restless, wandering around & scratching at her bed. The cat may show signs of discomfort, such as constantly licking her breasts in an effort to relieve the pressure.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Around what week of the pregnancy does milk usually appear?

Answer:

Around the 8th week of pregnancy

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

If your cat has not given birth after the normal gestation period, how long should you wait before contacting a veterinarian?

Answer:

67 days

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

Describe a false pregnancy.

Answer:

The cat show many or all the signs of being pregnant but carries no kittens

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

6. What should you do if a pregnant cat's nipples become dry and caked?

Answer:

Apply oil (mineral or vegetable)

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 5—Heat Cycle & Pregnancy

Question:

How long before your cat's due date should you provide her with a birthing box?

Answer:

4-7 days

Category: Health/Care

Question:

In a normal birth, how long after labor begins will all kittens be delivered?

Answer:

within 2-8 hours

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What does it mean when a pregnant cat's temperature drops below 100° F ?

Answer:

she should deliver within 24 hours.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is a sign that your cat is in the first stage of labor?

Answer:

- more anxious & restless.
- licking her abdomen & vagina persistently.
- breathing will become more rapid.
- may sit with her mouth open or yowl or pace.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

How long after the onset of contractions should the first kitten arrive?

Answer:

The first kitten should arrive within an hour after the onset of contractions.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

Why does the cat sometimes appear to go out of labor for several hours and then start delivering kittens again?

Answer:

a cat's uterus is divided into 2 horns. All the kittens in one horn are delivered before the kittens in the other horn & there may be a break between.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is the typical interval between kittens?

Answer:

15-45 minutes.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

How many placentas, or afterbirths, should a cat deliver?

Answer:

One for each kitten

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is meant by a Breech Delivery?

Answer:

In a breech delivery, the kitten arrives hind feet first.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is believed to be the cause of eclampsia?

Answer:

a depletion of the blood calcium.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is a Caesarian Section?

Answer:

When kittens are delivered through an incision in the cat's abdominal wall & uterus.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is a symptom of Eclampsia?

Answer:

- Excessive panting,
- Loss of appetite,
- Temperature above 103°F,
- Stilted walk,
- Convulsions, eventually followed by collapse & coma.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What type of food should you feed a cat who is nursing kittens?

Answer:

Kitten food

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is special about colostrum?

Answer:

It is full of the mother's own antibodies.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is the term for the special fluid produced by a mother cat during the first 2 or 3 days after delivery?

Answer:

colostrum

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

Which of the mother cat's milk glands contain the most milk?

Answer:

The mother's rear glands contain the most milk

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is a sign that a kitten is not getting enough milk?

Answer:

- Excessive leanness,
- weakness,
- constant crying

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is a Fetus?

Answer:

The unborn kitten developing in the uterus.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

At what age does a mother cat typically begin to wean the kittens?

Answer:

around the fourth or fifth week.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is Gestation?

Answer:

The time from mating to the birth of kittens.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What is the Placenta?

Answer:

Lifeline from the mother to the kitten; means by which the kitten feeds while in uterus.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

Why would you remove a retained placenta?

Answer:

A retained placenta can cause an infection.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

Is it okay for a mother cat to the placenta?

Answer:

Yes

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

After the kittens are born, what color is the normal discharge from the mother cat's vagina?

Answer:

Pink to red

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

Can newborn kittens walk?

Answer:

No

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

What tool should you use to bottle feed a kitten?

Answer:

- Eyedropper
- Babydoll's bottle
- Special baby animal bottle

Category: Health/Care

Question:

How do you check for dehydration?

Answer:

Pinch a fold of skin and release it quickly.

Category: Health/Care

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 6—Kitten Birth & Care

Question:

When can a kitten be completely weaned?

Answer:

8 weeks

Category: Health/Care

Question:

What is one part of the classic pose of an angry cat?

Answer:

- Ears laid back
- a switching tail
- arched back & stiffened body;
- hairs standing on end,
- snarling & spitting

Category: General

Question:

What is a word for the capability to learn & retain what has been learned?

Answer:

Intelligence

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 7—Cat Behavior

Question:

Name a way a cat shows affection.

Answer:

- It rubs its head & muzzle against people & objects—
- It purrs
- It kneads with its forepaws, claws retracted
- A cat may also show its affection by licking & by touching & sniffing delicately with its nose.

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 7—Cat Behavior

Question:

How would you describe a cat which had its ears laid back & whose tail was switching?

Answer:

Angry

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 7—Cat Behavior

Question:

What is a cat displaying when it arches its back, perks its ears, rubs itself against people, & purrs?

Answer:

Affection

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 7—Cat Behavior

Question:

What are the requirements for the shoes an exhibitor wears in Fitting & Showing class?

Answer:

Shoes should be closed toe & flat heeled.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

A cat which attacks larger animals in defending its young or home is displaying what quality?

Answer:

Courage

Category: General

Source: Unit 3 Chapter 7—Cat Behavior

Question:

Are you allowed to wear a shirt with a picture on it in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

No

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

Why should your hair be clipped back when you are showing in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

So it does not block the judge's view.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What should you do while you are in the Fitting & Showing ring, waiting for your turn?

Answer:

Stand quietly in front of your cat's cage, paying attention to what is happening in the show ring.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

Is it all right to wear nail polish in Fitting & Showing class?

Answer:

Nail polish is fine as long as it is fresh and not chipped.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What are the harness requirements for Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

It must be clean and it should not be able to slip off, but not be so tight as to be uncomfortable for the cat.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

Describe the Safety Carry.

Answer:

Forelegs are grasped between the thumb & fingers with 1 or 2 fingers between the cat's forelegs.
Chest is supported in the palm of the hand.
Rump & rear legs are either tucked under the elbow against your body or riding on the hip
Opposite hand grasps the nape of the cat's neck or holds the cat's rear legs in the same manner as the forelegs.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Question:

What is the order for showing your cat's conformation in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

- Head shape
- Body type
- Coat texture;
- Tail

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

When showing your cat in Fitting & Showing, what do you show first, conformation or condition?

Answer:

Conformation.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the order of parts when showing your cat's condition in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

- Teeth
- Nose
- Eyes
- Ears
- Toenails
- Cleanliness of Coat (Belly coat)

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's teeth in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

There should be no tartar on the molars & the gums should look healthy.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's eyes in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

The eyes should be clear with no discharge.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's nose in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

The nose should be clean & free of discharge.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's ears in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

The ears should be clean with no dark discharge or redness.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's toenails in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

The claws are be clipped, declawed, or capped.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

Why should you stay dressed in your show clothes and remain in the barn area until all cats have been judged in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

You may be called back in for a run-off.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide

Question:

What is the judge looking for when he examines your cat's coat in Fitting & Showing?

Answer:

The coat is clean, well-groomed, & free of flea dirt.

Category: Breeds/Showing

Source: Cat Fitting & Showing Guide