

RABBIT DECATHLON - JUNIOR DIVISION

Anatomy and Physiology

1. Which of the following is not part of a rabbit's digestive system?

- a. cecum
- b. esophagus
- c. large intestine (colon)
- d. heart

(Answer: d – heart)

2. What is the act of eating feces called?

(Answer: Coprophagy)

3. True or False – You can tell a rabbit's age by its teeth.

(Answer: False)

4. The condition where the rabbit cannot hold the front or hind legs under the body is called what?

- a. Slobbers
- b. Racy
- c. Splayed
- d. Pigeon breasted

(Answer: Splayed)

5. Is the average body temperature of a rabbit higher, lower or about the same as yours?

(Answer: Higher. The average normal body temp of a rabbit can be between 101 – 103 degrees F. Human avg. = 98.6)

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Nutrition

1. What serves as energy for body functions?

(Answer: Fat)

2. Which type of nutrient is a source of bulk in the diet?

- a. Vitamins
- b. Minerals
- c. Protein
- d. Fiber

(Answer: d - Fiber)

3. What is the most common nutritional problem of both show rabbits and humans in the US?

(Answer: Too much fat or sugar, which causes weight problems.)

4. A substance containing nitrogen found as a vital element in all living organisms is what?

(Answer: Protein)

5. Which of the following is not a mineral?

- a. Calcium
- b. Sodium
- c. Potassium
- d. Niacin

(Answer: d - Niacin is a vitamin. All the rest are minerals.)

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Housing and Equipment

1. What are two things you can do for winter protection for an outdoor rabbit hutch?

(Answer: Move the hutch closer to a building; cover the sides with heavy plastic; attach a flap of plastic to the front of the cage that can be brought down in very severe weather; give the rabbit lots of straw; put a box in the hutch and move into a sunny area. "Your Rabbit: A Kid's Guide to Raising and Showing," pg. 28.)

2. What is the recommended depth of a drop pan and why?

(Answer: 2 inches. Allows the droppings to pass through. "Your Rabbit: A Kid's Guide to Raising and Showing," pg. 45)

3. If you used 2 different-sized dishes to feed and water your rabbit, which would you use for water – the larger or the smaller one?

(Answer: The larger one.)

4. Which is the better type of self feeder to use for your rabbit – one with a solid bottom or one with a screened bottom – and why?

(Answer: The feeder with the screened bottom is better because it allows more fines to fall out of the feed.)

5. At what temperature are rabbits most comfortable?

(Answer: 60-65 degrees F, without sudden changes or overcrowding.)

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Health and Diseases

1. Snuffles (Pasteurellosis) is one of the most common diseases that strikes domestic rabbits. Which of the following describe the disease?
- a. the disease is very contagious
 - b. the disease can affect the respiratory system, the eyes, ears and other organs
 - c. if left untreated, it can be fatal
 - d. all of these

(Answer: d – all of these are true statements.)

2. Which medicine would you use to treat conjunctivitis or weepy eye?

(Answer: Ophthalmic antibiotic ointment. “Rabbit Production,” pg. 208)

3. What is a parasite?

(Answer: An organism that lives on, or within a host animal. An example might be a worm.)

4. The inflammation of the inner membrane of the eyelid is called what?

- a. Coprophagy
- b. Malocclusion
- c. Abscess
- d. Conjunctivitis

(Answer: d - Conjunctivitis)

5. What are the signs of a healthy rabbit?

(Answer: The rabbit will be alert and active with bright eyes and a shiny fur coat. It will also be eating and drinking regularly.)

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Reproduction and Genetics

1. True or False. Buphthalmia (also called Blue Eye, Moon Eye or Infantile Glaucoma) is a heritable disease for which there is no treatment. Animals with this condition should not be bred.

(Answer: True)

2. True or False. Color and fur type are both traits that are genetically inherited.

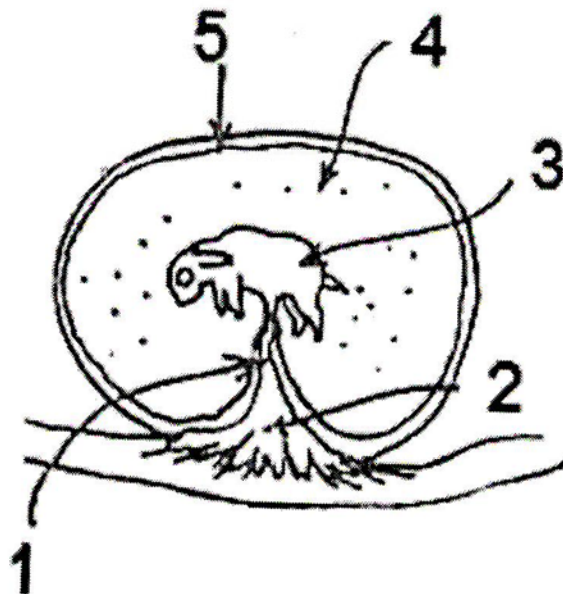
(Answer: True)

3. When an overweight doe dies suddenly, just prior to or just after kindling, what disease should you suspect?

(Answer: Ketosis or pregnancy toxemia; usually seen around kindling time in does that are excessively fat. "Rabbit Production," pg. 226)

4. Match the parts of the picture to the term that best describes them.

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|-----------------------------|
| a. Embryo |
| b. Amnion |
| c. Umbilical cord |
| d. Wall of the uterine horn |
| e. Placenta |



(Answer: 1 = Umbilical cord; 2 = Placenta; 3 = Embryo; 4 = Amnion; 5 = Wall of the uterine horn)

5. Is the gestation period for a rabbit longer or shorter than a human?

(Answer: Shorter)

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Terminology

1. In a female rabbit, what is the barren period?

(Answer: The period during which a rabbit does not reproduce.)

2. A trio consists of what?

(Answer: A buck and 2 does of the same breed.)

3. Name 2 places you might find follicles.

**(Answer: 1) Small enlargements on the surface of the ovary that contain egg cells;
2) also, the roots of the hair in the skin (RP).**

4. A rabbit between 6 and 8 months of age is also called what?

(Answer: An Intermediate)

5. What is fur called when it moves gently back into position when stroked up?

(Answer: Rollback)