2021 FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA, 4-H LLAMA/ALPACA QUESTIONS FOR BEGINNERS (GRADES 3-5)

All answers can be found in the 4-H Llama & Alpaca Resource Handbook

Name			
1. 2.	What family do llamas and alpacas belong to? (page 9) There are 2 types of alpacas. What are they? (page 10) &&		
3.	What are the 3 performance classes that llamas/alpacas can participate in? (page 19) The 3 performance classes that llamas/alpacas can participate in are: 1. 2. 3.		
4.	Llamas/Alpacas should NOT live by themselves because they areanimals.		
5.	Llamas/Alpacas cannot survive (live) by breathing through their (page 31)		
6.	When haltering llamas/alpacas, always keep the noseband sittingon the cartilage area of theup toward theof the animal,		
7.	to prevent (page 31) All parasites & coccidia are transmitted fecal-orally. Therefore, part of the parasite control program includes avoiding contamination ofsurfaces &sources with Avoid feeding		
8.	on the ground level. (page 43) What syndrome is associated with "bottle raised" llamas/alpacas? (page 68)		
9.	What kind of knot is used when tying up a llama/alpaca for a short time? (page 69)		
10.	What are the 3 p's you should follow when training your llama/alpaca? (page 81) 1. 3.		

2021 FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA, 4-H LLAMA/ALPACA QUESTIONS INTERMEDIATE (GRADES 6-8)

All answers can be found in the 4-H Llama & Alpaca Resource Handbook

Name

- 1. The Suri alpaca has wool that parts down the middle of the back, drapes down the side of the body, & hangs in ______. (page 10)
- Where is the back located on a llama/alpaca? (page 12-15)
 The back is located between the ______& the ______.
- Where is the tail located on a llama/alpaca? (page 12-15)
 The tail is located between the ______ & the ______.
- 4. A llama can pack weights that are _____to ____percent of its weight. (page 18)
- 5. Generally speaking, llamas/alpacas are extremely reluctant to deficate (poop) in new places, preferring instead to use the same ______pile over & over. (page 20)
- 6. ______ thrive in ______ environments and often "feed" on stress such as showing and weaning. Animals with coccidia often have concurrent ______ problems. (page 43)
- 7. What is the most common dental procedure for llamas/alpacas? (page 44)______
- 8. What is hyperthermia? (page 46)
- 9. Crias should weigh more than ______pounds at birth. (page 66)

10. Do you wash an alpaca OR groom it with a brush? Yes or no (page 71) _____

2021 FLOYD COUNTY, INDIANA 4-H LLAMA/ALPACA QUESTIONS SENIORS (GRADES 9-12)

All answers can be found in the 4-H Llama & Alpaca Resource Handbook

Name ______

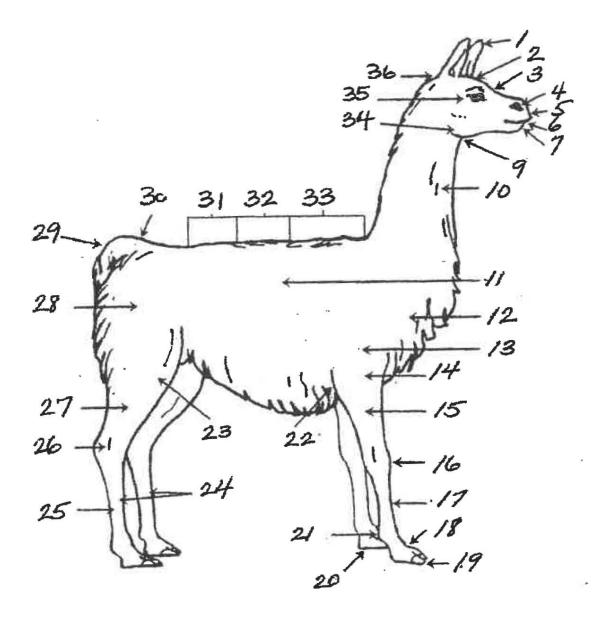
 Alpacas have an extra part on their anatomy. The extra part is the ______. (page 12-15)

2. Where is the hock located on the llama/alpaca? (page 12-15) The hock is located between the ______& the ______.

- 3. Where is the stifle located on the llama/alpaca? (page 12-15) The stifle is located between the ______ & the ______.
- 4. Where is the pastern located on the llama/alpaca? (page 12-15) The pastern is located between the ______ & the ______.
- 5. Llama/alpaca beans (poo) are high in ______. This allows their manure to be used as a fertilizer without composting. (page 19)
- 6. ______ thrive in ______ environments and often "feed" on stress such as showing and weaning. Animals with coccidia often have concurrent ______ problems. (page 43)
- 7. Do llama's/alpaca's fighting teeth continue to grow after removal? Yes or no (page 44)

8. What are 3 ways to prevent hyperthermia in llamas/alpacas? (page 46)

- 1_____ 2_____ 3
- 9. When taking the pack off your llama/alpaca, first make sure your animal is tied. You want to unhook the ______ cinch first and then the ______ one. Carefully, lift the pack off and set it on the ______. Go back to your llama/alpaca and ______ where the pack was carried. (page 86)
- 10. What is drench? (page 92) ______



Basic Anatomy of the Llama

Basic Anatomy of the Llama

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