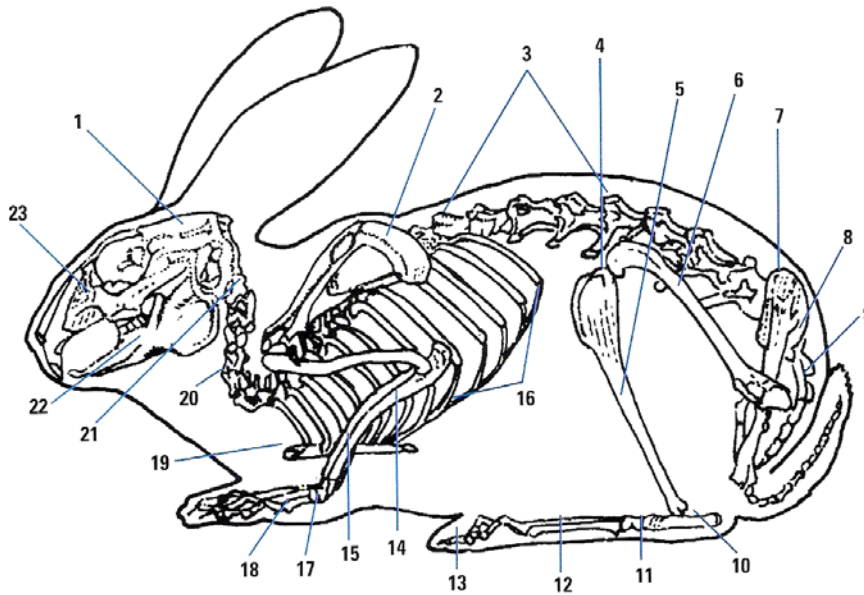




4-H Rabbit

Name: _____ 4-H Club _____

Skeletal Parts: Write the correct skeletal part for each number.



- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 15. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 12. _____ | |

Digestive System:

Rabbits are monogastric herbivores – their stomachs are non-compartmentalized, similar to _____ . They also have an enlarged cecum and colon (hindgut), like that of the _____ . Bacteria in the gut of the rabbit do not synthesize essential amino acids; therefore the rabbit is dependent on _____ provided in its diet. Another word for enteritis is _____ .

Answer the following true or false.

1. Fiber digestibility in the rabbit is high. _____
2. The rabbit can efficiently digest the non-fiber portion of forage. _____
3. Fiber is a useful energy source for rabbits. _____
4. Dietary fiber will reduce or prevent fur chewing. _____
5. Fiber reduces enteritis. _____

Mineral Functions:

- _____ Enables blood to carry oxygen
- _____ For proper function of mammary glands and normal reproduction
- _____ Needed for thyroxin production.
- _____ Assists with transfer of nutrient to the cells and removal of waste materials. Important in making bile.
- _____ Necessary for enzyme activation.
- _____ Constituent of Vitamin B-12
- _____ Component of several enzyme systems.
- _____ Necessary for hemoglobin formation.
- _____ Essential for nerve function, and appetite.
- _____ Essential for development of normal bones and teeth.
- _____ Necessary for functioning of the nervous system.