

2013 NH 4-H HORSE QUIZ BOWL QUESTION SUPPLEMENT PACKET

In order to participate in the New Hampshire 4-H Horse Quiz Bowl Event, each team must submit 20 NEW and TYPED questions by January 7, 2013. This guide will help you develop and write your questions.

Questions may be submitted on line at <http://extension.unh.edu/4H/NH4-HHorseProject.htm> or by sending an Excel document to Rhiannon.Beauregard@unh.edu Each junior and senior team must submit 20 NEW typed questions per team. It is suggested that team members and leaders cooperate on question writing. Questions should come from the official sources only.

Please use the following format in your Excel document or use the online form:

Division	County Code	Question	Answer	Source	Page	Category	Year
SR	2	Q: What term describes ears that are abnormally long?	A: Mule Ears	IDET	183	600	2013
JR	6	Q: A tail that is carried to one side rather than being held straight is called what?	A: Wry tail	IDET	295	600	2013

The Excel spreadsheet must include the Division, County Code (see below) Question, Answer, reference source abbreviation (edition), page number, and category number (see below).

County Codes:	
Belknap	0
Carroll	1
Cheshire	2
Coos	3
Grafton	4
Hillsborough	5
Merrimack	6
Rockingham	7
Strafford	8
Sullivan	9

Abbreviations to be used for official sources in submitted questions:

Junior:

New Hampshire 4-H Horse Project Manual – most recent edition (NHHPM)

Washington State University Harness Driving Manual (WSUDrM)

Equine Science: Basic Knowledge for Horse People of All Ages by Jean T. Griffiths, 2008. (Griff)

Illustrated Dictionary of Equine Terms by New Horizons Equine Education Center (NewHor)

Senior:

New Hampshire 4-H Horse Project Manual – most recent edition (NHHPM)

Washington State University Harness Driving Manual (WSUDrM)

Equine Science: Basic Knowledge for Horse People of All Ages by Jean T. Griffiths, 2008. (Griff)

Illustrated Dictionary of Equine Terms by New Horizons Equine Education Center, 1998. (NewHor)

The Horse by Evans, Borton, Hintz, Van Vleck, 2nd edition, 1990. (Evans2)

Feeding and Care of the Horse by Lon D. Lewis 2nd edition, 1996. (Lewis2)

Horse Industry Handbook by American Youth Horse Council (with all current updates). (HIH)

Youth Leaders Manual by American Youth Horse Council, 1998. (YLM)

The Coloring Atlas of Horse Anatomy by Robert Kainer and Thomas McCracken, 1998. (Kainer)

Categories

Questions should be evenly distributed between the following categories:

100 --zoological classification, history, evolution

200 --breeds, colors, markings, breed organizations/registries, famous horses

300 –color, markings (not color genetics)

400 –anatomy and physiology

500 –breeding, genetics (including color genetics), foaling, mare & foal care

600 –judging, gaits, gait defects, conformation faults, unsoundnesses, horse basics

700 –feeding, nutrition, poisonous plants

800 –health & disease, parasites, vital signs, genetic diseases, medications, dental, aging by teeth

900 –management, hoof care, insurance, farm management, best practices, buildings, fencing, horse behavior and psychology

1000 –tack and equipment; horse sports and activities; tack associated with specific activities

Please try to make your questions innovative and interesting and your answers accurate and complete. Please don't merely record questions word-for-word directly from the resources. Try to put the "key word" of the questions towards the end. True/False, Yes/No, or similar type questions will not be accepted.

Hints for Writing Questions

Coaches and volunteers spend a lot of time writing questions. Everyone wants to see the questions they submit used in the contest. Here are some hints so your questions are more likely to be used:

- Make sure you use only current sources for the appropriate division. About 20 questions each year are eliminated due to outdated sources.
- This is a learning activity first. Try to put yourself in the place of a nervous contestant trying to understand the questions and quickly respond. Make sure the questions are clear and there is something to be learned!
- Please submit NEW questions that have not been used in prior years. We keep questions on file to be reused. Duplicate questions are discarded. Many counties asked the same questions about the five classes of nutrients, how much a hoof grows in a month and the three training rules among others.
- Avoid vague questions. For example:
 - Vague question: The rectum connects what?
 - Better question: The rectum connects what two structures?
 - Best: What two parts of the digestive system are connected by the rectum?
 - Vague: What will a lame horse do?
 - Better: How does lameness affect a horse's movement?
 - Better: How can you tell by observing that a horse is lame?
- Please no questions with _____ blanks. That is OK for written questions, but these are verbal. For example:
 - Poor question: _____ and _____ are the energy nutrients.
 - Better question: Name the two energy nutrients.
 - Best question: There are five classes of nutrients needed by horses. One is energy nutrients, which consists of two types. Name the two types of energy nutrient. (This is a good question because the key words are toward the end and it is also educational).
- Avoid yes/no, two choice or multiple choice questions. For example:
 - Poor question: True or false, mares have canine teeth. (or, do mares have canine teeth) (T/F/yes/no)
 - Better questions: Which teeth that are common in males are absent in mares?

Poor question: Which provides more energy a) corn b) oats c) beet pulp.
(multiple choice)

Better question: Of corn, oats, and beet pulp, which provides more energy to a horse when fed in the same quantity?

Poor question: Which breed is a stock horse, pinto or paint? (two choices).

Better question: Which horse breed known for its colorful tobiano and overo coat patterns is a stock horse breed?

- Although Jeopardy is fun, this is a different kind of contest; therefore, please ask a question or give an instruction. For example:

Poor question: This stock horse breed originated in the United States and is known for its speed and muscling.

Better question: What stock horse breed originated in the US and is known for its speed and muscling?

Best question: Name the breed that averages 15 hands high, is powerful and well muscled, solid colored, and originated in the US. Foundation sires include Steeldust and King. (better because key words are toward the end)

- Make sure you include all possible answers. Know your sources. For example:

Poor: What light horse breed was influenced by the Morgan? Thoroughbred

Check your answers: add Tennessee Walking Horse, Quarter Horse, Standardbred, and others. (look in every source. County offices can often help you locate sources if you do not have them.)

- When asking for multiple answers, specify how many answers you are looking for. For example:

Poor: Name the parts of the bridle. (how many parts? what type of bridle - English, western, driving, hackamore...)

Better: Name three parts common to all bridles except hackamore. (headstall, bit and reins but there are other common parts such as cheek pieces and crownpieces so include all correct answers)

***Exception: When the number integral to the question. For example How many stages are there in the life of a flying ectoparasite, and name the stages.

• Watch out for typos. When submitting questions online, it might help to type them in a word document first, proof read, then cut and paste. Typos can be confusing and can lead to incorrect questions. For example:

Oops: What two things must your horse do to train for horsemanship? (the answer made it clear that they meant showmanship not horsemanship)

Another oops: What does a right lunge line spoil? Huh??? I think they mean a tight lunge line, but even that is a vague (and therefore poor) question.

We try to work with your questions to make them useable, but the contest is run by volunteers, time is limited, and not every question can be edited to make it acceptable. Try to send questions in ready to use please!

Here are some examples of great questions submitted by the counties:

Senior:

- Estrogen and progesterone are two hormones which affect the mammary glands and the mare's reproductive tract. What organ secretes these hormones? (ovary; this is a great question because youth can learn from it, it is clear and key words are at the end)
- Explain the difference between a crossbred and a hybrid animal. (A crossbred involves two different breeds [e.g. a grade horse such as a QH X Arabian]; a hybrid involves two different species (i.e. a mule)
- Where on the horse's body would you find tactile hairs? (around the nostrils, eyelids and lips. Since no number of answers is specified, any one of the acceptable answers is OK; you could also ask for 2 or 3 locations)

Junior or Senior:

- What are the names of the two types of hackamores? (bosal and mechanical)
- Commonly called round worms, what are the large nematode parasites found in the small intestine? (ascarids)
- What is the term for the heavy steel block with a smooth surface, used by the farrier to shape horse shoes ? (anvil)
- What nutrient class is broken down by the body into amino acids and used to make body tissue such as muscles, hooves, and hair? (protein)
- Describe three characteristics of poor quality hay. (bad odor, musty, dusty, lacks green color, weedy, stemmy/coarse, foreign material)

The examples below may help you improve your questions. These examples use the banana as a topic rather than a horse!

Questions are too vague

What color is fruit? A. Yellow

Questions are too common

Where do bananas come from? A. Trees

Questions with yes/no, true/false answers

True or False, bananas are sometimes consumed by monkeys? A. True

Multiple choice questions too!

Bananas are often described as:

- A. Sweet
- B. Salty
- C. Sour

Questions include blanks

_____ are a kind of yellow fruit that must be peeled before they can be eaten. A. Bananas

Questions in jeopardy format

A slippery fruit by-product often used in cartoons to cause a fall. A. What is a banana peel?

All possible answers are not included

Name an animal that enjoys eating bananas. A. Elephant

There is not a clear number of answers stated

Name some recipes that use bananas: A. Bread, Salad, Pie, Smoothies, Pudding

The question uses an outside source

Bananas are a good source of what mineral? A. Potassium Source: USDA

Questions are not proofread

What country is the largest exporter of bananas? A. Three

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