1. Cat. 900 Q. Aluminum shoes are most commonly used in what equine sport?
   A. Race horses
   S. Evans, p. 732

2. Cat. 400 Q. What is the proper name for a horse’s front teeth?
   A. Incisors
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 205-1L

3. Cat. 900 Q. What type of shavings range in color from coffee-brown to purplish-black?
   A. Black Walnut
   S. FCH, p. 322

4. Cat. 100 Q. On what continent did Equus originate?
   A. North America
   S. Evans, p. 4
5. Cat. 800 Q. Which part of the horse's body do stable flies prefer to feed on?
   A. On the horse's legs, with the largest number on the lower legs and flanks.
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 300-1L & Evans, p. 642

6. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the general purpose of a safety stirrup?
   A. It allows for easier release of the foot should the rider fall off.
   S. HIH, p. 1100-2

7. Cat. 500 Q. What is the term for the “specialized building” where mares are bred?
   A. Breeding Shed
   S. Evans, p. 781

8. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term used for a kick that is forward and sideward?
   A. Cow-kick
   S. Evans, p. 182
9. Cat. 700 Q. In reference to feed processing, what is the term for grain that passes through rollers with corrugated surfaces?
   A. Crimped
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 202-2L

10. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for an excessively thick crest that lops to the side?
    A. Broken crest, Lop neck
    S. Evans, p. 145

11. Cat. 700 Q. Name five of the main nutrients needed by the horse.
    A. Minerals, Vitamins, Energy (carbohydrates; lipids/fat), Protein, Water
    S. AYHCLM, p. B 109-2L

12. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the English version of a tie-down?
    A. Standing Martingale
    S. AYHCLM, p. B 108-3L

END ONE-ON-ONE
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 600 Q. Describe a horse with lop-ears.
   A. The horse's ears are positioned on the side of the head pointing outward.
   S. HIH, p. 220-3

14. Cat. 400 Q. What separates the sole from the hoof wall?
   A. The white line
   S. Evans, p. 684

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 900 Q. Name two places where a gate should not be placed in a paddock.
   A. Corner of a fence-line
      Area of unsuitable terrain/footing
      Low or Wet Areas
   S. Evans, p. 770

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-400 Q. Name six parts of the foot.
   A. Apex of the Frog
      Periople
      Bar
      Point of the Frog
      Bulb
      Quarter
      Buttress
      Seat of the Corn
      Cleft of the Frog
      Sole
      Commissure/Collateral Groove
      Toe
      Coronet
      Wall
      Frog
      White Line
      Heel
   S. HIH, p. 535-2 & CAHA, p. 24
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 800 Q. What is the most common and mildest type of colic in horses?
   A. Spasmodic Colic or Flatulent (gas) Colic
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 228-1L

18. Cat. 600 Q. Starting at the base of the neck, name the (4) parts of the horse’s topline.
   A. Withers, Back, Loin/Coupling, Croup
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 223-2L

19. Cat. 200 Q. Cosmetically speaking, how does the Suffolk differ from the other two British breeds of draft horse?
   A. The Suffolk has no feathers on its legs
   S. Evans, p. 73

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 400 Q. Spasmodic muscle contractions during cold weather is referred to as what?
   A. Shivering
   S. Evans, p. 104
BONUS QUESTION

21. B-100 Q. Explain the difference between harness racing and flat racing, and name two breeds that would participate in each sanctioned racing meet for their respective type.

A. Harness racing = Standardbred, Trottingbred Pony, Russian Trotter, Orlov Trotter
   Flat Racing = Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse, Appaloosa, Paint, Arabian

S. Evans, p. 72

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 500 Q. When a mare ovulates, but fails to show behavioral signs of estrus, this is referred to as what?

  A. Silent Heat

  S. Evans, p. 327 & FCH, p. 235

23. Cat. 800 Q. Athlete’s foot is comparable to what condition in the horse?

  A. Thrush

  S. HIH, p. 540-1

24. Cat. 300 Q. Describe a piebald pinto pony.

  A. The coat color is black with white patches.

  S. Evans, p. 46
ROUND 1
PAGE 7

25. Cat. 200 Q. What is the term for an animal of unknown breeding or ancestry?
   A. Grade
   S. HIH, p. 110-5

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 700 Q. Give two reasons why it is safe to feed oats to horses.
   A. High in Fiber Low in Digestible Energy
      Low in Density Less Likely to have Molds & Mycotoxins
      Less likely to cause Founder or GI problems
   S. FCH, p. 73

BONUS QUESTION

27. B-900 Q. List four considerations when choosing a vehicle to pull a horse trailer.
   A. Braking System Electrical System
      Engine Size Size of Vehicle
      Towing Capacity Type of Hitch or Ball Size
      Cooling System Cost
      Type, Length & Weight of Trailer to Be Pulled
      Weight Capacity of Vehicle (i.e. ½ ton, ¾ ton, 1 ton, etc.)
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 301-1L

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 100 Q. What ability of the horse has the greatest significance in building civilization?
   A. The ability of the horse to serve as a draft animal for work and transportation
      (carrying and pulling loads)
   S. Evans, p. 6
29. Cat. 900 Q. The placement of several large, round rocks in a horse’s feed tub helps to decrease in incidence of what vice?
   A. Bolting
   S. Evans, p. 183 & FCH, p. 94

30. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the structure that protects the vital organs?
   A. Skeleton
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 323-3L & CAHA, p. 6

31. Cat. 100 Q. What is the term for animals that live from eating, or prefer to eat plant materials?
   A. Herbivores
   S. FCH, p. 392

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 800 Q. “Bucked shins” affect which bone of the horse?
   A. Cannon bones
   S. FCH, p. 271

END ROUND ONE
2002 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE ROUND-UP

Round 2

BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 400 Q. At what age does the Galvaynes Groove appear?
   A. At 10 years of age
   S. AYHCLM, p. 105-2L

2. Cat. 300 Q. Which leg marking is white from the coronet to the middle of the cannon?
   A. Sock or Half-stocking
   S. Evans, p. 83

3. Cat. 900 Q. What behavior is often displayed when two strange horse stand nose-to-nose?
   A. Striking & verbal sounds such as grunt, squeal or roar
   S. Evans, p. 182

4. Cat. 700 Q. Name two characteristics of moldy hay.
   A. musty smell, whitish in color, dusty, unpalatable, moist/damp, hot
   S. FCH, p. 70
5. Cat. 600 Q. 2-Part Question: What type of conformation is undesirable in a pack horse and why?
   A. Little or no withers, because this conformation allows the saddle to turn and rub, creating painful sores; withers that are too high; long weak back.
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 118-1L

6. Cat. 200 Q. According to the American Horse Council, which breed of horse is the most popular in the United States?
   A. The Quarter Horse
   S. Evans, p. 137

7. Cat. 1000 Q. On a Western Bridle, to what side of the horse does the throatlatch buckle?
   A. Left/near side
   S. HIH, -. 1100-8

8. Cat. 600 Q. Which part of the horse lies between the knee and the arm?
   A. Forearm
   S. Evans, p. 142 & CAHA, p. 1
9. Cat. 400  Q. What is the **primary** function of the respiratory system?
   A. To oxygenate the blood
   S. Evans, p. 104

10. Cat. 700  Q. In a pasture with good forage, how many hours a day will a free ranging horse spend grazing?
    A. 10 to 12 hours a day  (must fall on or within this range)
    S. HIH, p. 425-5

11. Cat. 800  Q. What is the name of the medication that improves circulation within the foot? It is often used on horses with navicular disease.
    A. Isoxsuprime
    S. AYHCLM, p. A 334-2L & EG 288, 290

12. Cat. 100  Q. In reference to vices, what is the term when a horse consciously squeezes the handler against the wall of the stall with its body?
    A. Crowding
    S. Evans, p. 183

**END ONE-ON-ONE**
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 100 Q. When buying a horse, what is the purpose of a “pre-purchase” examination?
   A. To determine the overall soundness and health of the horse prior to the sale; suitability for intended use.
   S. HIH, p. 210-5

14. Cat. 500 Q. In the pregnant mare, the first stages of foaling can often mimic what condition?
   A. Colic
   S. FCH, p. 245

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 400 Q. The spinal chord is protected by what classification type of bone?
   A. The irregular bones
   S. Evans, p. 90 & CAHA, p. 7
   B. BONUS QUESTION

16. B-700 Q. To aid in nutrient absorption for horses with bad teeth, name four ways that feed can be processed.
   A. Cracked    Extruded    Rolled    Steamed
      Crimped    Flaked    Soaked
   S. FCH, p. 75 & Evans, p. 201
C. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 1000 Q. The corner of the horse’s mouth should have how many wrinkles with a properly fitted egg-but snaffle bit?
   A. One or two small wrinkles
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 108-3L & HIH, p. 1100-8

18. Cat. 1000 Q. Name a type of martingale that attaches to the reins.
   A. Irish Martingale  Running Martingale
      German Martingale
   S. HIH, p. 1100-6

19. Cat. 900 Q. To what and where does a goose neck trailer attach?
   A. To a ball or fifth-wheel in the bed of a pick-up or truck.
   S. AYHCLM, p. 101-3

D. TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 600 Q. Give two common terms used to describe a horse that is weak in the coupling and shallow in the flank.
   A. Hound-gutted, Herring-gutted, Wasp-waisted, Lady-waisted
   S. Evans, p. 152
E. BONUS QUESTION

21. B-800 Q. Name four types of colic.

A. Digestive Impaction/Intestinal Obstruction
Displacement/Twisted Incarceration
Excessive Fermentation Sand
Exercise Induced Spasmodic
Extreme Parasitic Infections

S. HIH, p. 435-2 & Evans, p. 605

F. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 900 Q. Wire mesh fence comes in two designs, what are they?

A. Diamond Mesh Square Mesh
Rectangular Mesh with 2” X 4” openings

S. Evans, p. 763

23. Cat. 800 Q. If a horse is said to be “walking on eggs”, what disease condition may be affecting this horse?

A. Founder/Laminitis

S. Evans, p. 297

24. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term for the service, when a boarding stable takes care of all the horse’s needs such as shelter, feeding, stall-cleaning, and possibly exercise & turn-out.

A. Full-board, Full-care

S. HIH, p. 110-3
25. Cat. 500 Q. What is the correct name for the membranous organ referred to as the “afterbirth”?
   A. Placenta
   S. FCH p. 400 & Evans, p. 340
   G. TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 400 Q. When looking at a profile view of a horse’s mouth, what is the term for the angle formed where the upper & lower incisor teeth meet?
   A. The “Angle of Incidence”
   S. AYHCLM, p. 105-2L
   H. BONUS QUESTION

27. B-1000 Q. Bit mouth-pieces are made from numerous substances, name five of these materials.
   A. Stainless Steel    German Silver
      Solid Nickel/Never Rust   Copper
      Aluminum                  Rubber
      Happy mouth               Leather
      Vulcanite
   S. HIH, p. 1100-10
   I. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 700 Q. Endophyte toxicity is associated with what type of pasture?
   A. A pasture that contains tall fescue.
   S. Evans, p. 276 & FCH, p. 352
29. Cat. 800  Q.  Where in the horse would Ascarids be found?
   A.  Small Intestine, Lungs, Liver
   S.  FCH, p. 157

30. Cat. 600  Q.  What specific type of ringbone is located at the coffin joint?
   A.  Low ringbone
   S.  CAHA, p. 40 & Evans, p. 160

31. Cat. 1000  Q.  What is the name for the piece of equipment that is used to carry supplies on a pack trip?
   A.  Panniers
   S.  AYHCLM, p. B 118-1L & HIH 1125-3

   J.  LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 900  Q.  In reference to horse shoeing, ideally, the nails should exit the hoof how far above the shoe?
   A.  ¾ to 1 inch above the shoe
   S.  AYHCLM, p. A 321-2L

   K.  END ROUND TWO
L. BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 900 Q. Which type of wound would a “girth-gall” be classified as?
   A. Abrasion
   S. AYHCLM, p. 109-3L

2. Cat. 500 Q. During which stage of a mare’s reproductive cycle will she exhibit eversion of the vulva?
   A. Estrus
   S. HIH, p. 910-1

3. Cat. 300 Q. Name this color. The base coat is chestnut, with a uniform mix of white hairs on the body.
   A. Strawberry Roan (not red roan)
   S. HIH, p. 140-1

4. Cat. 800 Q. A corn would be found in what area of a horse’s foot?
   A. In the heel area of the foot.
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 334-1L
5. Cat. 100 Q. The domestic horse belongs to which species?
   A. Equus Caballus
   S. Evans, p. 13

6. Cat. 200 Q. What was the original name for the Standardbred?
   A. American Trotting Horse
   S. Evans, p. 28

7. Cat. 400 Q. Which region of the vertebral column is the most flexible?
   A. The cervical region
   S. Evans, p. 96

8. Cat. 900 Q. What structure acts as a safety in that it will help to prevent a horse from falling out of a trailer when the door is open?
   A. Butt bar or Butt chain
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 201-11
9. Cat. 700 Q. Give two ways hay can be fed to horses other than in loose form.
   A. Cubed  Chopped  Pelleted  Wafers
       Silage  Compressed
   S. FCH, p. 66

10. Cat. 600 Q. What is the definition of a stride?
    A. It is the distance between successive imprints of the same foot
    S. FCH, p. 405

11. Cat. 1000 Q. To what part of the English bridle does the throatlatch attach?
    A. The crown piece
    S. HIH, p. 1100-7

12. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the physical appearance of an animal?
    A. Conformation or Phenotype
    S. HIH, p. 220-1

END ONE-ON-ONE
13. Cat. 700  Q. What grain can be fed as rolled, shelled, cracked, whole, or on the ear and is often used as a source of energy for the horse?
   A. Corn
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 102-2

14. Cat. 800  Q. Two part Question: What is “smegma” and where is it found?
   A. Waxy substance formed by sebaceous glands that builds up in a horse’s sheath/prepuce.
   S. CAHA, p. 5a

TOSS-UP QUESTIONS – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 500  Q. When is the conception rate the highest in a mare?
   A. 1 or 2 days prior to ovulation or foal heat
   S. HIH, p. 930-1

N. BONUS QUESTION

16. B-900 Q. During cleaning of the foot, name four things that the foot should be inspected for.
   A. Abnormal Growth     Loose Shoes (if shod)
      Bruises             Loose/Missing Nails
      Diseases (thrush/whiteline)  Puncture Wounds
      General Condition (cracks, splits, dry, etc.)  Uneven Wear
      Lodged debris (dirt, rocks, etc.)
   S. Evans, p. 720
O. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 400 Q. Why do you measure a horse's height at the withers?
   A. It is the tallest, in-mobile, constant part of the horse.
   B. Evans, p. 151

18. Cat. 100 Q. In reference to horse racing, a short fast training run usually 3-4 furlongs in length is referred to as what?
   A. Blow-out (not Breeze which is an easy work out)
   T. FCH, p. 382

19. Cat. 600 Q. Give the term for the traveling defect when the toe of the hind foot hits the sole or the shoe of the forefoot on the same side.
   A. Forging
   S. Evans, p. 179

P. TOSS-UP QUESTIONS – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 900 Q. Name three considerations when buying bedding.
    A. Absorbency   Easily Disposed of   Cost
       Availability   Readily Available   Combustibility
       Dust-free      Unpalatable         Comfortable
    B. HIH, p. 330-1
21. **BONUS QUESTION**

**Q.** Although straw is a popular bedding for horses, give four (4) disadvantages it may present.

A. Horses eat straw
   - High labor in cleaning
   - Highly combustible
   - Lg. Volume of debris
   - Dusty
   - Cost

S. HIH, p. 330-1

**RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

22. **Cat. 400** **Q.** What is the name of the muscles located between the ribs that are involved in inspiration?

A. The inter-costal muscles

S. HIH, p. 895-1

23. **Cat. 800** **Q.** What type of tooth is usually not present in a mare?

A. Canine, Tush or Bridle teeth

S. CAHA, p. 48

24. **Cat. 200** **Q.** What is the term used to describe the canter of the Tennessee Walking Horse?

A. Rocking Chair Canter

S. AYHCLM, p. B 110-1L
25. Cat. 700 Q. What physical part of hay contains the highest level of carbohydrates and protein?
A. Leaves
S. AYHCLM, p. A 337-2L; FCH, p. 68 & HIH, p. 750
R. TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 600 Q. In which of the following breeds of horse would you see a “suspension” during the trot, the Hackney or the Standardbred?
A. Standardbred
S. Evans, p. 173

27. B-400 Q. Name four different areas where the pulse of a horse can be felt using your fingers.
A. Facial artery (under the jaw)
   Transverse facial artery (just below the eye)
   Lateral dorsal metatarsal artery (on hind leg on outside of cannon bone)
   Digital arteries (along the fetlock next to the deep digital flexor tendon)
   Metacarpal artery just below carpus (front leg inside)
   Base of tail
   Behind Elbow
S. CAHA, p. 62

T. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 400 Q. Name two (2) areas of hair on the horse that do not shed.
A. Eyelashes Tail
   Mane Tactile hairs of the muzzle
S. Evans, p. 129
29. Cat. 500 Q. What is the term used for a mare that takes care of an orphaned foal as her own?
   A. Nurse Mare or Surrogate Mare
   S. Evans, p. 428

30. Cat. 300 Q. A chestnut horse has a hind leg with white that extends to the pastern. In this white area there are liver colored spots. What is the term for these spots?
   A. Ermine or Distal Spots
   S. Evans, p. 83

31. Cat. 800 Q. In what “units” is respiration measured?
   A. Breathes per Minute (BPM)
   S. HIH, p. 810-1

U. LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 1000 Q. Give the proper term for the raised “bump” in the middle of the mouthpiece of a curb bit.
   A. Port
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 108-3L

V. END ROUND THREE
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 200 Q. Which breed MUST have an ancestry of 50% or higher of Arabian blood?
   A. Half-Arabian
   S. Evans, p. 17

2. Cat. 700 Q. What is the main factor to consider when storing hay?
   A. To protect hay from moisture, heating, elements
   S. HIH, p. 710-5

3. Cat. 500 Q. A healthy foal will normally sleep in what position?
   A. On its side
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 112-2L

4. Cat. 400 Q. Two Part Question: What is the function of the “panniculus” muscle, and where is it located?
   A. Muscle under the skin that enables the horse to flick off flies
   S. Evans, p. 196
5. Cat. 600 Q. A horse uses what (2) parts of its body to aid in stability and balance?
   A. The head and neck
   S. Evans, p. 141

6. Cat. 600 Q. What part of the horse's body has a conformation problem when it is referred to as being “goose-rumped”?
   A. Croup
   S. Evans, p. 154

7. Cat. 100 Q. What is the proper term for the “boss mare” or most dominant horse in a herd?
   A. Alpha Horse
   S. Evans, p. 678

8. Cat. 800 Q. Which type of parasite commonly feeds on horses at dusk and dawn?
   A. Mosquito
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 100-1L
9. Cat. 900 Q. What substance helps to reduce the ammonia level in stalls?
   A. Hydrated Lime
   S. FCH, p. 193

10. Cat. 800 Q. What characteristic makes Strangles easy to identify?
    A. A puss-filled abscess located between jawbones or base of jaw. Thick or purulent yellow discharge.
    S. FCH, p. 173

11. Cat. 500 Q. In the newborn foal, the navel stump is a site that allows easy access for the invasion of what organism into the body?
    A. Bacteria
    S. AYHCLM, p. B 112-1L

12. Cat. 1000 Q. What is attached to the end of closed or California reins?
    A. A small quirt/Romal
    S. HIH, p. 1100-8

END ONE-ON-ONE
13. Cat. 900 Q. Other than good nutrition, what is the most important factor that improves the appearance of the hair coat?
   A. Frequent and thorough grooming
   S. FCH, p. 180

14. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for a neck that has a thickened, rounded underline and a concave top line?
   A. Ewe neck
   S. FCH, p. 389 & Evans, p. 145

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 400 Q. What primary effect does sweating have on the body of the horse?
   A. Dissipates heat
   S. Evans, p. 129 & CAHA, p. 5a

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-900 Q. Name four (4) practices that help to insure a successful fly control program.
   A. Control of moisture
      Elimination of breeding materials/Good sanitation
      Judicious use of insecticides
      Mechanical control
      Biological control
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 200-1L
X. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 800 Q. How would you keep a horse with a broken leg on the ground until the Veterinarian arrives?
   A. By sitting on its neck and applying pressure to the head will keep the horse on the ground.
   S. Evans, p. 610

18. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term for a horse that is being disobedient by repeatedly turning back towards the barn it is being ridden away from?
   A. Barn-sour
   S. FCH, p. 152

19. Cat. 300 Q. A coat color of dappled chestnut with a silver or white mane and tail is commonly associated with which breed?
   A. Shetland Pony or Miniature Horse (could also accept Rocky Mountain Horse)
   S. Evans, p. 59

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 1000 Q. Two Part Question: When would you commonly see a “head bumper” being used on a horse and give a reason why.
   A. During trailering
      Horse that is too tall for trailer
      Horse that is a bad shipped and tends to throw head up or rear during loading or unloading
      Barn w/ low ceilings/doorways
      General safety
   S. AYHCLM, p. I 201-2L
BONUS QUESTION


   A. Adequate foliage free of weeds and toxic plants
   Adequate shelter – not necessarily man-made
   Adequate size for # of horses
   Fence of adequate height – no barb wire
   Free of obstacles, holes and debris
   Ready access of salt
   Ready access of shade
   Ready access of water
   Sufficiently dry surface footing

   S. FCH, p. 103

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 900 Q. In reference to shoeing, what is meant by the term re-set?

   A. When the farrier uses the same set of shoes for a second time

   S. Evans, p. 742

23. Cat. 100 Q. Giving only one number as an answer, what is the normal respiration rate of a mature horse at rest?

   A. Accept any number including and within 8 – 16 breaths per minute

   S. Evans, p. 108

24. Cat. 700 Q. Which two minerals are needed for the necessary formation of bone?

   A. Calcium and Phosphorous

   S. Evans, p. 221 & FCH, p. 20
25. Cat. 400 Q. The Radius and Ulna comprise what structure of the horse?

A. The forearm

S. Evans, p. 684 & CAHA, p. 10

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 200 Q. Identify the breed from the description: This breed of horse has a running walk similar to that of the Tennessee Walking Horse and the Pasos. They have been imported from Mexico since the late 1950’s, and range in size from 12 to 13.2 hands. Albinos, pintos and crosses are not eligible for registration. Which breed is this?

A. Galiceno (Gal-i-sehn-yo)

S. Evans, p. 45

BONUS QUESTION

27. B-500 Q. Name (5) behaviors of a mare in diestrus towards a stallion.

A. Biting Squealing
   Kicking Tail Switching
   Striking

S. AYHCLM, p. I 226-2L

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 500 Q. Name three of the criteria used to evaluate stallion semen.

A. Concentration Motility
   Morphology Volume

S. Evans, p. 365
29. Cat. 600 Q. Which gait of the horse is referred to as the “horse’s most useful gait” and has been termed the “nearly ideal form of locomotion”?
   A. The Walk
   S. Evans, p. 172

30. Cat. 800 Q. If a horse consistently rubs its tail, name two parasites that may be present?
   A. Internally – pinworms
      Externally – ticks, mites, lice; allergic reaction to biting midge
   S. FCH, p. 158

31. Cat. 900 Q. When shipping one horse in a two-horse trailer, on which side of the trailer should the horse be loaded?
   A. Left side
   S. AYHCLM, p. 1104-6L

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 800 Q. Concerning Equine Infectious Anemia, what specific item does the Coggins Test reveal?
   A. Presence of ANTIBODIES against the EIA virus
   S. Evans, p. 600 & HIH, p. 630-1

END ROUND FOUR
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. **Cat. 400 Q.** In the horse, the nose, ears and eyes are referred to as what type of organs?
   A. Specialized Sensory Organs
   S. Evans, p. 118

2. **Cat. 300 Q.** What is the most frequent color of the Welsh Mountain pony?
   A. Gray
   S. Evans, p. 61

3. **Cat. 700 Q.** When harvesting Timothy hay, it should be cut no later than what stage?
   A. “Boot” stage – when head begins to appear thru sheath
   S. FCH, p. 69

4. **Cat. 900 Q.** Which parasite of the horse comes in two types – biting and sucking?
   A. Lice
   S. HIH, p. 415-6
5. Cat. 900 Q. What are two major preparation steps needed before installing rubber mats in a stall?

A. Floor is level
   Floor is well packed
   Good drainage

S. HIH, p. 320-2

6. Cat. 600 Q. A horse that travels with a rolling gait and a heavy front end often has what type of wither conformation?

A. Low, flat, round, thick withers or mutton withered

S. Evans, p. 151

7. Cat. 200 Q. What is the name for the synthetic breed that resulted from crossing a Morgan and an Arabian?

A. Morab

S. Evans, p. 45

8. Cat. 200 Q. What breed of horse is registered on a temporary basis until it reaches five years of age?

A. American Miniature Horse

S. HIH, p. 154-1
9. Cat. 900  Q. What is one of the oldest method of identification for horses?
   A. Hot Iron Branding
   S. Evans, p. 742

10. Cat. 500  Q. The expulsion of a fetus prior to (300) days of gestation is called what?
    A. Abortion
    S. Evans, p. 425

11. Cat. 800  Q. What simple test is used to determine dehydration in the horse?
    A. A skin pliability test/pinch test
    S. AYHCLM, p. 425-2

12. Cat. 900  Q. What type of stall door is the safest and easiest to use around horses?
    A. Sliding Doors
    S. HIH, p. 320-6

END ONE-ON-ONE
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 600 Q. The speed of a horse is determined by stride length and what other factor?
   A. Stride frequency or rapidity
   S. Evans, p. 169

14. Cat. 700 Q. Give two reasons why soybean meal is a popular supplement.
   A. High in protein
     Economical or cheaper
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 302-1L, Evans, p. 256 & FCH, p. 142

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 1000 Q. What piece of equipment is used in conjunction with a curb bit but not with a snaffle bit?
   A. Curb Strap/Chain
   S. HIH, p. 1100-8

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-600 Q. Name the five types of walk that may be called for in a dressage test.
   A. Working Walk  Collected Walk
     Medium Walk  Extended Walk
     Free Walk
   S. Evans, p. 174
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the type of vision where the horse sees the same scene with both eyes?
   A. Binocular Vision
   S. HIH, p. 1220-1

18. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for a swelling of the synovial membrane lining a joint or tendon sheath which does not cause lameness?
   A. Wind gall/wind puff
   S. FCH, p. 408

19. Cat. 500 Q. Which hormone stimulates spermatogenesis or the production of sperm in the stallion?
   A. FSH
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 32701L & HIH, p. 290

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 900 Q. What sound acts as a warning signal between horses?
   A. Snort
   S. FCH, p. 153
BONUS QUESTION

21. B-100 Q. Name six corrective or therapeutic horse shoes.

A. Bar across break-over point  
   Heart bar shoe  
   Bar shoe  
   Heel caulks  
   Caulk at first outside nail hole  
   Lateral toe extension w/ trailer  
   Chadwick spring  
   Rolled toe  
   Egg Bar  
   Slippered heels  
   Half rim  
   Square toe  
   Half shoe  
   Trailer

S. Evans, p. 749

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 300 Q. What color are a horse's hooves usually at birth?

A. White

S. Evans, p. 82

23. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for severe, painful cramping of large muscle masses, resulting in discoloration of the urine from the by-products of muscle destruction?

A. Tying-Up, Azoturia, Black water disease, Monday Morning Sickness

S. FCH, p. 407

24. Cat. 900 Q. When would you use a hospital plate on a shoe?

A. When the foot is abscessed or the sole has an injury. It is easy to remove and apply medication to the bottom of the foot, also keeps out debris

S. HIH, p. 515-5
25. Cat. 100  Q. What is a “Perlino”?
   A. A coat color that is a double dilution of the bay coat color
   S. Evans, p. 81

**TOSS-UP QUESTION - BONUS ATTACHED**

26. Cat. 800  Q. In reference to a wound, what is meant by the term “golden period”?
   A. The elapsed time from injury to closure, after which suturing a wound would do little good.
   S. HIH, p. 440-3

**BONUS QUESTION**

27. B-1000  Q. Name four (4) hitches used to tie a load on a pack saddle.
   A. Arizona       Single-diamond
      Double-diamond Squaw
      Half-diamond   Triple
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 118-1L & HIH 1125-1

**RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

28. Cat. 600  Q. What is measured from the chest floor to the top of the withers?
   A. Depth of heart or Heart Girth
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 323-2L
29. Cat. 900 Q. Two Part Question: Which type of wood is least preferred for horse fence and why?
   
   A. Soft Pines (Douglas Fir, Western Pine, White Pine)
      Weak in strength
      Very tasty to horses – invites chewing
   
   S. FCH, p. 185

30. Cat. 800 Q. At what stage are Red Maple leaves toxic to horses?

   A. When they are wilted or dried.

   S. FCH, p. 331

31. Cat. 400 Q. What type of effect does a shoulder “sweeney” have on a horse’s performance?

   A. Little or no effect

   S. Evans, p. 703

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the name of a colorful woven blanket used with a western saddle that is made from wool?

   Navajo

   S. HIH, p. 1100-5

END ROUND FIVE
1. Cat. 1000 Q. On a Pelham bit, which set of reins, upper or lower works like a snaffle?
   A. Upper
   S. AYHCLM, p. B108-3L

2. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term used for a horse that requires less feed than others under the same conditions?
   A. Easy Keeper
   S. FCH, p. 388

3. Cat. 900 Q. In a single day, the average 1000 lb. horse can produce how much manure?
   A. 40 to 50 pounds
   S. HIH, p. 360-2

4. Cat. 500 Q. How is it determined that a stallion has ejaculated while breeding a mare?
   A. Tail flagging (raising & lowering of the tail several times)
   S. Evans, p. 387 & FCH, p. 389
5. Cat. 200  Q. In the United States, based on registry, which breed of draft horse is the most common?
   A. Belgium
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 110-1L

6. Cat. 900  Q. What is the term for the type of sheet that is used during outdoor exercise in cold weather that runs from the withers to the hindquarters?
   A. Half-sheet (NOT quarter-sheet – which only runs from the loin/coupling area and over the hindquarter)
   S. HIH, p. 1100-16

7. Cat. 800  Q. What is the first step in treating an abscess?
   A. Opening the affected area to allow it to drain
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 334-2L

8. Cat. 400  Q. Which structures carry blood away from the heart?
   A. Arteries
   S. Evans, p. 112 & CAHA, p. 58,59
9. Cat. 600 Q. What type of hernia only occurs in male horses?
   A. Scrotal hernia
   S. Evans, p. 168

10. Cat. 800 Q. In which system of the horse would Septicemia occur?
    A. Circulatory/Cardio Vascular
    S. Evans, p. 595

11. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the benefit from using a “copper” mouth-piece in a bit?
    A. A copper mouth-piece increases salivation
    S. HIH, p. 1100-10

12. Cat. 700 Q. What is the first nutrient that man or animal would notice an inadequate amount of?
    A. Water
    S. Evans, p. 246

END ONE-ON-ONE
13. Cat. 100  Q. What stimulus induces the growth of a horse’s winter hair coat?
   A. Shortened photo-period (day-light) NOT temperature
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 304-20

14. Cat. 700  Q. Give two purposes that a pasture serves for horses.
   A. Provide area for exercise
      Source of feed
   S. FCH, p. 103

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 500  Q. Explain the difference in the parentage of a mule and a hinny.
   A. Mule – jack (male donkey) X mare (female horse)
      Hinny – jennet (female donkey) X stallion (male horse)
   S. Evans, p. 76

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-200 Q. Name five (5) modifications of the “black” coat color.
   A. Bay  Grulla
      Buckskin  Perlino
      Dun  Seal Brown
   S. Evans, p. 473
17. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the dropping of partially chewed feed from the mouth?
   A. Quidding
   S. HIH, p. 405-3

18. Cat. 900 Q. Eyelids wide open, flared nostrils, snorting, tail tucked between legs, balking, shying and a whinny of distress are all signs of what in the horse?
   A. Fright, horse is afraid of something
   S. FCH, p. 376

19. Cat. 400 Q. A horse that has all of its' permanent teeth is referred to as what?
   A. "Full-mouthing"
   S. FCH, p. 400

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 800 Q. What is the purpose of a pressure bandage?
   A. To control or stop hemorrhage/bleeding
   S. Evans, p. 609
BONUS QUESTION

   
   A. Accumulation of Dust & Cobwebs (very flammable)
   Appliances (space heater, washer, dryer, etc.)
   Bucket/Water Heaters
   Chemical Reaction (Gas, Kerosene, Fly Spray, Aerosol Cans Etc. left in area of extreme heat build-up)
   Electrical Storm/Lightening
   Garbage/Debris Piled Up Around Heat or Ignition Source
   Horse/Rodent Chewing Through Electrical Wires
   Smoking In or Around Stable
   Spontaneous Combustion of Improperly Cured Hay

   S. HIH, p. 320-1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 400 Q. Name the four accessory organs that aid in digestion in the horse/
   
   A. Teeth Salivary glands
   Liver Pancreas

   S. AYHCLM, p. 103-1

23. Cat. 500 Q. What is the function of the cremaster muscle?
   
   A. Raise and lower the scrotum

   S. AYHCLM, p. A 327-1; HIH, p. 920 & Evans, p. 355

24. Cat. 700 Q. In reference to the circulatory system of the horse, which vitamin is essential for the activation of several blood clotting factors?
   
   A. Vitamin K

   S. FCH, p. 50
25. Cat. 600 Q. Name a two-beat diagonal gait.
   A. Trot
      Rein-back
   S. Evans, p. 173 & FCH, p. 390

   TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 300 Q. The basic coat colors of the horse can be modified four different ways. Name them.
   A. Dilutions Roaning
      Graying Spotting
   S. Evans, p. 81

   BONUS QUESTION

27. B-700 Q. Name five toxic plants that are sudden death-inducing to horses.
   A. Arrow Grass   Chokecherry   Death Camas
      Dog Bane/Indian Hemp   Elderberry   Foxglove
      Goose Grass   Hemlock   Johnson Grass
      Larkspur   Lilly of the Valley   Milkweed
      Oleander   Pod Grass   Serviceberry
      Sudan Grass   Water Hemlock   Wild Blue Fax
   S. FCH, p. 334

   RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 800 Q. Identify the disease based on the following symptoms: Prolapse of the third eyelid, spasms of the masseter muscle, difficulty walking, nearly 100% mortality and a sawhorse posture.
   A. Tetanus
   S. Evans, p. 601
29. Cat. 200 Q. What is the phrase commonly used to describe the American Saddlebred breed of horse?
   A. “Peacock of the Show World”
   
   AYHCLM, p. B 110-2L

30. Cat. 900 Q. For what purpose is glycerin soap used?
   A. Cleaning agent for tack and equipment
   S. HIH, p. 1100-14

31. Cat. 400 Q. What type of skeletal muscle group extends or straightens a joint?
   A. Extensor muscles
   S. Evans, p. 104

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term used when the respiration rate of the horse is higher than the pulse rate?
   A. Inversion
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 115-1L

END ROUND SIX
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 400 Q. When looking at a profile view of a horse's mouth, what is the term for the angle formed where the upper & lower incisor teeth meet?
   A. Buying an inexperienced or bad-mannered horse for an inexperienced rider
   S. FCH, p. 191

2. Cat. 500 Q. The Allantois, Amnion and Chorion comprise what structure?
   A. The fetal placenta
   S. Evans, p.340

3. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the cutting of the digital nerve to relieve pain?
   A. Nerving (not nerve block) or Nerectomy
   S. CAHA, p. 22 & FCH, p. 397

4. Cat. 200 Q. Which breed is known as the “Prince of Ponies”?
   A. Hackney
   S. Evans, p. 61
5. Cat. 900 Q. Name two (2) vices that are quickly and often copied by other horses.
   A. Cribbing
      Weaving
      Wood Chewing
   S. Evans, p. 183

6. Cat. 100 Q. What do the initials P-R-C-A stand for?
   A. Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association
   S. Evans, p. 164

7. Cat. 600 Q. Most gaits are symmetrical, however, there are two “asymmetrical” gaits. Name them.
   A. Canter/Lope
      Gallop
   S. Evans, p. 172

8. Cat. 700 Q. Which vitamin is not needed in the horse’s diet, but in humans causes scurvy?
   A. Vitamin C
   S. FCH, p. 60
9. Cat. 900 Q. What category of behavior is being demonstrated when horses huddle together during inclement weather?
   A. Contactual Behavior
   S. Evans, p. 673

10. Cat. 800 Q. What is the medical term for an irregularity in the rhythm of the heartbeat?
    A. Arrhythmia
    S. EG 261

11. Cat. 800 Q. Other than radiographs, what is the best method of diagnosing Navicular Disease?
    A. The use of “Hoof Testers”
    S. AYHCLM, p. A 334-2L

12. Cat. 500 Q. Which structure of the horse is responsible for maintaining proper temperature for sperm production?
    A. Scrotum
    S. AYHCLM, p. I 227-2L
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 400  Q. During exercise, body heat is primarily produced by what system?
   A. The muscle system
   S. FCH, p. 199

14. Cat. 700  Q. Which of the following common cereal grains fed to horses is lowest in crude protein: Barley, Corn, Oats or Wheat?
   A. Corn
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 302-1 & FCH, p. 71

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 600  Q. Name the fastest artificial 4-beat gait.
   A. The Rack
   S. Evans, p. 178

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-900  Q. Give four external characteristics of the foot of a horse that suffers from chronic founder.
   A. Abnormal Growth Rings on the hoof
      Bulging of the Sole
      Distance between growth rings at the toe is less than the distance between the same growth rings at the quarter of the heel
      Front of the hoof may have a dished or concave shape
      Sole is flattened
      Toes may curl upward, especially if not kept trimmed
      Widening of the "white line"
   S. Evans, p. 299
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 300  Q. In reference to roan horses, name two areas of the body other than the mane & tail that may be more solid-colored than roaned?
   A. The head, neck, lower legs, mane and tail
   S. Evans, p. 81

18. Cat. 1000 Q. What piece of equipment is used to keep a pack-saddle from sliding backwards?
   A. Breast Collar
   S. HIH, p. 1125-2 & AYHCLM, p. B 118-2L

19. Cat. 300  Q. In reference to coat colors, what are two common names for a very dark chocolate shade of chestnut?
   A. Liver Chestnut or Black Chestnut
   S. Evans, p. 80

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 200  Q. Which American breed of horse had the first association formed in the United States?
   A. American Saddlebred Horse Association
   S. HIH, p. 156-1
BONUS QUESTION


A. Brand
   Coat Color Pattern (paints/pintos/appaloosas)
   Markings
   Scars

   Chestnuts
   Cowlicks (hair whorls)
   Muscular dimples/defects
   (NOT tattoo is internal)

S. Evans, p. 80

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 600 Q. A horse with what type of conformation is prone to curbs?

A. A horse that is extremely sickle hocked.

S. CAHA, p. 40 & FCH, p. 386

23. Cat. 900 Q. Exercising a horse in a pool can be beneficial. Name (2) benefits.

A. Increases wind
   Increases stamina
   Improves muscle tone
   Prevents concussion to limbs
   Cardio-vascular fitness

S. Evans, p. 784

24. Cat. 800 Q. In reference to wound care, name three purposes of a bandage.

A. -Immobilize the wound to aid healing
   -Protects from infection
   -Keeps wound clean
   -Reduces swelling
   -Keeps medication on wound
   -Controls bleeding
   -Protects from further trauma

S. AYHCLM, p. B 109-2L
25. Cat. 500 Q. You are planning to breed your chestnut stock type mare, and would love her to produce a palomino foal. In order to guarantee a foal of this color, what color stallion should she be bred to?

A. Cremello stallion (bred to a chestnut mare will produce 100% palomino foals)

S. Evans, p. 51

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 1000 Q. Name three areas to which a hackamore bit applies pressure.

A. Nose Face Jaw
   Chin Poll Cheeks (Not the mouth)


BONUS QUESTION

27. B-700 Q. Give four (4) reasons why a gelding could be excessively overweight other than for hormonal reasons.

A. Grass Fat – unrestricted pasture grazing
   Inadequate Exercise
   Intentionally Over Fed – to mask undesirable traits if being used for show or sale
   Unintentionally Over Fed - by novice owner
   Dominant horse in a group feeding situation

S. Evans, p. 295 & FCH, p. 12, 152

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for a parasite that cannot survive away from the host animal?

A. “Obligate Parasite”

S. AYHCLM, p. 300-1L
29. Cat. 600  Q. Name the two tendons that may be involved in a bow?
   A. Superficial Flexor tendon
      Deep Digital Flexor tendon
   S. FCH, p. 383

30. Cat. 500  Q. How long does it take for a foal’s immune system to become functional and able to produce significant levels of antibodies?
   A. 2 to 4 months
   S. AYHCLM, p. B 112-2L

31. Cat. 400  Q. The sternum is comprised of how many bones?
   A. One
   S. Evans, p. 90 & CAHA, p. 8

32. Cat. 700  Q. At what stage of growth is hay most easily digested by the horse?
   A. Immature hay, pre-bloom, boot stage
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 337-2L; FCH, p. 68 & HIH, p. 750

END ROUND SEVEN
1. Cat. 1000 Q. Two-part question. Where would you find a “Latigo” and what is its purpose?
   A. Latigo is found on a western saddle; it is the strap that ties up the cinch on the left side of the saddle.
   S. HIH, p. 1100-4

2. Cat. 600 Q. An inflammation of the Synovial Membrane on the inside front portion of the Hock Joint is referred to as what?
   A. Bog Spavin
   S. Evans, p. 165

3. Cat. 900 Q. Two part question: In reference to vices, what is weaving, and where is it commonly seen?
   A. When a horse throws its body from side to side when standing in stall or along a fence line at or near the gate in a paddock where grazing is restricted
   S. FCH, p. 382

4. Cat. 600 Q. How do horses naturally groom themselves?
   A. Mutual Grooming
      Rolling
   S. Evans, p. 675
5. Cat. 500  Q. Two Part Question: What is the common term for the “Olfactory Reflex”, and describe the reflex?
   A. Flehman Reflex/Posture – when horse smells something, then extends its neck upward, curling back the lips from over the teeth.
   S. Evans, p. 387

6. Cat. 300  Q. In general terms, what distinguishes the difference between Tovero, Overo and Tobiano Paint horses.
   A. The location of color on the horse.
   S. AYHCLM, p. B110-2L

7. Cat. 900  Q. A means of forced exercise, name the mechanical device that is used to help develop and condition halter horses.
   A. Tread Mill   Equicizer   Hot Walker
   S. Evans p. 784

8. Cat. 600  Q. Explain the foot fall sequence of a horse on the right lead at the gallop beginning with contact of the left hind leg with the ground.
   A. Left Hind
      Right Hind
      Left Fore
      Right Fore
   S. Evans, p. 177
9. Cat. 800 Q. What is the purpose of a steroid when used properly?
   A. To control inflammation
      Suppress allergic reaction
   S. EG 256

10. Cat. 900 Q. Name two things that an equine dentist feels in the horse’s mouth.
    A. Sharp enamel points Uneven wear
       Hooks on the sides where teeth do not fully come together
       Sharp edges Loose teeth
       Missing/damaged teeth
    S. AYHCLM, p. A 304-1L & FCH, p. 177

11. Cat. 600 Q. In reference to a horse, give three characteristics of a “coarse” head.
    A. Large ears Long Small eye
       Thick muzzle Roman nosed Thick throat latch/neck
    S. Evans, p. 141

12. Cat. 300 Q. Two Part Question: At birth, what color is the coat of a true white horse, and what color is its skin?
    A. White Coat Pink Skin
    S. Evans, p. 53

END ONE-ON-ONE
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 500 Q. The ovary is responsible for the production of which two female hormones?
   A. Estrogen
      Progesterone
   S. HIH, p. 910-4

14. Cat. 200 Q. Two-Part Question. There are two distinct types of Paso horse. Which breed of Paso does not register spotted horses, and for what gait is the breed most known?
   A. Peruvian Paso; termino
   S. Evans, p. 43

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 600 Q. Two part question: Name the unique four-beat lateral gait which is essentially a broken pace that can be performed at three different speeds, and name the speeds.
   A. Gait = Paso
      Speeds = Paso fino
      Paso corto
   Z. Paso largo
   S. Evans, p. 178

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-600 Q. What are three structural faults of the front legs?
   A. Base Narrow  Buck-knee  Offset Cannon
      Base Wide  Calf-knee  Short, Straight Pastern
      Bench Knees  Coon or Slew-footed  Tied-In At the Knee
      Bow-legs  Knock-knee
   S. Evans, p. 145-157
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 1000  Q. What is the collective term for stirrup leathers, stirrup irons and a girth?
  A. Fittings
  S. HIH, p. 1100-3

18. Cat. 400  Q. What is the “Orbital Cavity”?
  A. The bony socket that surrounds and protects the eye of the horse
  S. Evans, p. 90 & CAHA, p. 41

19. Cat. 700  Q. Name two types of salt blocks available for horses.
  A. Iodized Salt   Selinized Salt   Rock Salt
    Plain Salt   Trace-mineralized Salt
  S. FCH, p. 226

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 800  Q. What is the term for removing foreign material and dead or damaged tissue from a wound?
  A. Debridement
  S. HIH, p. 440-3
BONUS QUESTION

   A. Increase the blood supply to an area
      Draw out infection as with an abscess or puncture wound
      Encourage an abscess to open
      Decrease inflammation associated with swelling & bruising caused by concussion
   S. HIH, p. 440-6

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 900 Q. In addition to the truck bed, to what other part of the truck should a Gooseneck-type hitch be attached?
   A. To the frame under the truck bed
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 301-1L

23. Cat. 300 Q. What is the term for a patch of white hairs down the face that does not cover the full width of the nasal bones?
   A. Stripe
   S. Evans, p. 82

24. Cat. 900 Q. According to Lewis, what is the ideal stall size for a draft horse?
   A. 14’ X 14’
   S. FCH, p. 181
25. Cat. 200 Q. At a breed show Hackney ponies are divided into two types. What are the types?
A. Cob-Tail
   Long-Tail
S. Evans, p. 63

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 100 Q. Give three visual signs of aging in the horse with the exception of the changes in the cups of the horse's teeth.
A. Angle of Incidence of the Teeth
   Coarser Hair Coat
   Deep hollow above the eyes
   Drooping lower lip
   Galvayne's Groove
   Graying Hair
   Sway-back
S. HIH, p. 450-6

BONUS QUESTION

27. B-700 Q. Name the (7) joints of the rear leg in order proximal to distal.
A. Sacroiliac, Hip, Stifle, Hock, Fetlock, Pastern & Coffin
S. Evans, p. 190

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 400 Q. On which teeth is the “dental star” first evident?
A. Central Incisors
S. FCH, p. 387
29. Cat. 700 Q. How is the plant maturity of legume hay visually determined?
A. It is determined by the amount of flowers present at the time of harvest.
S. FCH, p. 68,69; HIH, p. 750 & AYHCLM, p. A 337-1L

30. Cat. 500 Q. During which season of the year would a mare naturally be in Anestrus?
A. During the winter months
S. HIH, p. 910-5

31. Cat. 1000 Q. In addition to keeping a horse in the stall, give two other functions of a stall guard.
A. Allows for more air circulation into a stall
   Allows horse to hang its head over or out of a stall with a solid door
S. HIH, p. 1100-12

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 400 Q. What do capillaries connect?
A. They connect arteries with veins.
S. EG 272

END ROUND EIGHT
1. Cat. 500 Q. The process of the production of sperm cells is referred to by what term?
   A. Spermatogenesis
   S. AYHCLM, p. A 327-1, 327-2L & HIH p. 920

2. Cat. 900 Q. “Charging” is seen most commonly in what type of horse?
   A. Stallion
   S. Evans, p. 183

3. Cat. 600 Q. How does the slope of the shoulder influence the length of stride?
   A. The steeper (straighter) the shoulder, the shorter the stride
      The more sloping (angular) the shoulder, the longer the stride
   S. HIH, p. 220-6

4. Cat. 400 Q. Name two areas on the horse where you would find “tactile hairs”.
   A. Eyelids
      Lips/Muzzle
      Nostrils
   S. CAHA, p. 4
5. Cat. 300 Q. Which color modification of the black coat color does not have black points?
   A. Perlino
   S. Evans, p. 473

6. Cat. 700 Q. Name three functions of the gastrointestinal tract of the horse.
   A. Ingestion of feedstuffs   Grinding of feedstuffs
   Mixing of feedstuffs   Digestion of feedstuffs
   Absorption of feedstuffs   Elimination of solid waste
   S. Evans, p. 118, 119 & FCH, p. 4, 5

7. Cat. 900 Q. What type of horseshoe nail is used to increase traction on icy surfaces?
   A. Frosthead Nail
   S. Evans, p. 739

8. Cat. 300 Q. What color horse is known as the horse of history, heroes, art and fiction?
   A. White
   S. Evans, p. 53
9.  Cat. 1000  Q.  What is the term for the type of mouth-piece that does not have a port and is not jointed in the middle, but has a slight bow?
   A.  Mullen Mouth
   S.  HIH, p. 1100-11

10. Cat. 400  Q.  What two internal parts of the horse are associated with “thumps”?
    A.  Diaphragm and Heart or Synchronous Diaphragmatic Flutter
    S.  FCH, p. 213

11. Cat. 700  Q.  Which weighs less – a quart of pellets or a quart of extruded feed?
    A.  Extruded Feed
    S.  Evans, p. 280 & FCH p. 92

12. Cat. 100  Q.  In reference to a horse’s coat, what does “bloom” mean?
    A.  Luster, shine of the hair
    S.  FCH, p. 382 & Evans, p. 129

AA.  END ONE-ON-ONE
13. Cat. 800 Q. How many liters of blood does an average 1000 lb. horse's body contain?
A. 50 liters
S. AYHCLM, p. I 225-3L

14. Cat. 600 Q. During what type of movement is the condition known as "stringhalt" most obvious?
A. Backing or Turning
S. Evans, p. 164 & FCH, p. 405

15. Cat. 700 Q. Explain the difference between "straw" and "cereal grain hay".
A. Straw = Plant residue left after the removal of the seed head (grain) from the stem and leaves; used as bedding
   Cereal Grain Hay = Plants such as oats or wheat that are harvested with the seed head (grain) still attached to the stem and leaves; fed as a hay
S. FCH, p. 95

16. B-600 Q. Name four types of unsoundness that do not result in lameness.
A. Blindness
   Cataracts
   Colic
   Fistula of the Withers
   Heaves
   Hernia
   Infertility
   Monkey Mouth (undershot jaw)
   Parrot Mouth (overshot jaw)
   Poll Evil
   Respiratory Infection
   Roaring
   Saddle or Girth Sore
   Tipped Vulva

S. Evans, p. 168
17. **Cat. 900 Q.** What type of farriers’ hammer is used for making and shaping shoes?

A. Rounding Hammer

S. Evans, p. 728

18. **Cat. 200 Q.** Prior to 1908, the Arabian and Anglo-Arab were registered with what breed association?

A. The American Jockey Club

S. Evans, p. 17

19. **Cat. 100 Q.** At the age of 20, what is the shape of a horse’s permanent middle incisor?

A. Triangular

S. CAHA, p. 48

**FF.** TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. **Cat. 500 Q.** Two Part Question: Name four ways mares are classified, and explain each classification.

A. Barren = mare that has been bred, but has never been pregnant
   In-foal = pregnant, carrying a foal
   Lactating = nursing a foal
   Maiden = mare that has never been bred
   Open = mare than is currently not in foal, has not been bred this season, but has produced
       a foal in a previous season

S. FCH, p. 230 & Evans, p. 323
GG. BONUS QUESTION


A. Decreased feed waste Easier to transport
   Economy of storage space Reduced dust
   Better feed efficiency Beneficial for horses w/ poor teeth
   Decreased colic incidence in older horses
   Contains all vitamins – no sifting out

S. Evans, p. 280

HH. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 400 Q. Two Part Question: What are “guard hairs”, and where are they commonly found?

A. Long, individual hairs that often mix with the dense undercoat of the horse
   Usually seen on the underside of the belly, underside of jaw and neck,
   between cheeks of the buttock

S. Evans, p. 129

23. Cat. 1000 Q. What part of the English saddle rests on the horse’s back?

A. The panel

S. HIH, p. 1100-2

24. Cat. 800 Q. Acorns produce what plant toxin?

A. Tannic Acid

S. FCH, p. 303
25. Cat. 900 Q. Two Part Question: What is the minimum height for an indoor arena and why is a higher ceiling more desirable?
   
   A. 14 feet minimum – the higher the ceiling, the better lit the area will be with fewer shadows

   S. HIH, p. 320-7

II. TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Cat. 600 Q. What type of walk is based on the following description? The rear feet overreach the prints of the front feet. The head and neck are extended. Typically, the head and neck nod up and down twice during each stride but the topline remains level, as there is no lift since there is no suspension phase and the weight is evenly distributed on the stance legs.

   A. Extended Walk

   S. Evans, p. 172

JJ. BONUS QUESTION

27. B-800 Q. Give four possible causes of anemia.

   A. Excessive Bleeding   Dietary Deficiency
      Infection   Presence of Toxins in Body
      Chronic Disease   Lack of Iron
      Parasitism   Incompatible Rh factor

   S. FCH, p. 380

KK. RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Cat. 800 Q. What is the proper term for a small sac or blister containing liquid?

   A. Vesicle, Vesicular or Cyst

   S. FCH, p. 408
29. Cat. 400 Q. Name three areas of the horse’s body where it readily sweats.

A. Base of the Ears   Flank
    Chest   Neck
    (NOT the back)

S. Evans, p. 129

30. Cat. 600 Q. How many beats are in the gait referred to as the “Stepping Pace”?

A. Four (NOT two – it is a lateral gait, but because of the higher action of the front limb, the hind foot hits the ground before the front foot on the same side)

S. Evans, p. 178

31. Cat. 200 Q. Name two American breeds of horse that have two distinct types based on gait.

A. Standardbred = Trotters & Pacers
   American Saddlebred = 3-Gaited & 5-Gaited

S. Evans, p. 28 & 37

LL. LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 900 Q. If the hayrack is too high for the horse eating from it, what are two problems that may occur?

A. -Foreign material getting into the eyes
   -Increased dust inhalation
   -Respiratory problems

S. FCH, p. 149

MM. END ROUND NINE
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 300  Q. In a wall-eyed horse, what structure of the eye is light blue or hazel in color?
   A. Iris
   S. Evans, p. 82

2. Cat. 800  Q. What type of shoe transfers the horse's weight to the frog?
   A. Heart bar shoe
   S. AYHCLM, p. 1231-3L

3. Cat. 200  Q. What color pattern is not permitted in the Welsh Pony breed?
   A. Pinto/spotted pattern
   S. Evans, p. 61

4. Cat. 800  Q. Which condition causes clouding of the eye lens, and may result in blindness?
   A. Cataracts
   S. HIH, p. 1060-5
5. Cat. 500  Q. After what age does a mare’s reproductive ability start to decrease?
   A. 15 - 18 years of age
   S. HIH, p. 940-1

6. Cat. 1000  Q. What piece of equipment is used in conjunction with a packsaddle to prevent it from sliding forward?
   A. Breeching (NOT crupper – generally not used on a pack saddle, only riding saddle and harness)
   NN. HIH, p. 1125-2

7. Cat. 600  Q. Which gait is synonymous with the Slow Gait?
   A. Stepping Pace
   S. Evans, p. 178

8. Cat. 600  Q. Which gait is faster, the trot or the pace?
   A. Pace
   S. Evans, p. 175
9. Cat. 100  Q. Which color breed cannot breed true? On the average, it will not reproduce more than half its offspring having its own color.
   A. The Indians from the South East (Georgia) area
   S. Evans, p. 8

10. Cat. 800  Q. Which virus causes Rhinopnuemonitis?
    A. Equine Herpes virus
    S. FCH, p. 171

11. Cat. 400  Q. To which side of the heart does blood return from the body?
    A. Right side
    S. AYHCLM, p. B 119-1L

12. Cat. 400  Q. The long pastern, cannon and sesamoid bones comprise what joint of the horse?
    A. The fetlock joint
    S. CAHA, p. 14

END ONE-ON-ONE
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Cat. 900 Q. To ensure that a racehorse is free of forbidden substances, a racing chemist can test which three body fluids of the horse?
   
   A. Blood
   Saliva
   Urine

   S. Evans, p. 141

14. Cat. 300 Q. On which breed of horse could you find a “blue zone”?
   
   A. Paint

   S. HIH, p. 159-2

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Cat. 800 Q. When would “silver nitrate” be used on a horse?
   
   A. When a horse is injured to aid in blood clotting and control hemorrhage

   S. HIH, p. 440-2

BONUS QUESTION

16. B-800 Q. Name four factors, which may affect healing of a wound.
   
   A. Blood supply to the wound
   Associated soft tissue damage such as bruising & hematomas
   Skin temperature
   Availability of loose connective tissue to allow wound closure
   Size of Wound
   Incorrect wound care
   Infection
   Diseases

   S. HIH, p. 440-5
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Cat. 500  Q. The gestation period of a mare carrying a horse foal is approximately how many days shorter than it would be if she were carrying a mule fetus?
   A. 10 days
   S. Evans, p. 343 & 344

18. Cat. 600  Q. Two Part Question: Soundness can be classified two ways. Give both ways, and explain how they differ.
   A. Breeding Soundness – A genetic defect may cause an unsoundness for breeding, but the horse may be useful to work. Working Soundness – A defect that does not permit the horse to be worked, but it would still be a desirable horse to breed since the defect would not be passed on.
   S. Evans, p. 157

19. Cat. 800  Q. Name four (4) plants that induce excessive salivation in the horse.
   A. Azalea     Poison Hemlock
      Bristle Grass    Red Clover
      Buttercup    Russian Thistle
      Death Camas    Water Hemlock
      Foxtail Barley/Bearded White Snakeroot
      Grass awns from wheat or rye Yellow Star Thistle
      Laurel
   S. FCH, p. 301

TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Cat. 100  Q. Two Part Question: What is meant by the term “cob-tail” and where is it commonly seen?
   A. The practice of docking a horse’s tail to a 6-inch length
      Seen in the Hackney and draft horse breeds
   S. Evans, p. 64
BONUS QUESTION

21. B-800 Q. Name four things that can cause urticaria, wheals, plagues, hives or protein bumps?
   
   A. An allergic response to a specific protein in feed
   Drugs
   Inhaled pollens or chemicals
   Insect bites
   Insecticides (fly spray)
   Internal parasites
   Vaccines
   
   S. FCH, p. 16

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Cat. 900 Q. What is the condition score for the horse being described? Prominent crease down the back. Difficult to feel ribs. Fat around tailhead very soft. Area along withers filled with fat. Area behind shoulder filled in flush. Noticeable thickening of neck. Fat deposited along inner buttocks.
   
   A. Score of (8)
   
   S. Evans, p. 269

23. Cat. 200 Q. An influx of which breed can be seen in the American type of Shetland pony?
   
   A. Hackney
   
   S. Evans, p. 58

24. Cat. 1000 Q. Give three advantages of a saddle made from synthetic materials.
   
   A. Cheaper to purchase
   Light weight
   Easier to clean and maintain than leather
   
   S. HIH, p. 1100-3
25. **Cat. 700 Q.** Two Part Question: What is “Rumensin”, and how is it associated with horses?

A. Rumensin is a feed additive used to increase feed efficiency and weight gain in cattle. It should not be associated with horses, as it is highly toxic to them.

S. FCH, p. 361

**TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED**

26. **Cat. 800 Q.** Give three indications that a horse has an infected cheek tooth?

A. -Slow eating/chewing
   -Progressive unthriftness
   -Quidding
   -Shaking or Tilting of Head
   -Swelling of the face or jaw
   -Draining tracks and nasal discharge

S. HIH, p. 405-3

**BONUS QUESTION**

27. **B-800 Q.** Name four of the most common signs that a horse has Lyme Disease.

A. Arthritis Lameness
   Dermatitis Neurological disease
   Difficulty swallowing Paralysis of the tail
   Fever Profuse sweating
   Glazed eyes Wandering aimlessly
   Head tilt Uveitis (eye disorder)
   Joint swelling

S. HIH, p. 655-1,2

**RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

28. **Cat. 400 Q.** Which bone in the horse’s body is the heaviest and strongest?

A. Femur

S. Evans, p. 687
29. Cat. 600 Q. Name three deviations in the flight of the foot.
   
   A. Dishing (Winging-in)                    Rolling
      Paddling (Winging-out)                   Rope Walking
      Pounding                                 Trappy

   S. Evans, p. 181

30. Cat. 700 Q. Lactation increases the energy requirements of a mare above maintenance by what percentage?
   
   A. 50 – 70%

   S. Evans, p. 218

31. Cat. 400 Q. Give two other terms for the “baby teeth” of a foal.

   A. First or temporary teeth, milk teeth, deciduous teeth

   S. Evans, p. 92

LAST QUESTION IN MATCH

32. Cat. 800 Q. At what time of the year is Yellow Star Thistle a concern when ingested by horses?

   A. Late Summer and into Fall

   S. Evans, p. 309 & FCH, p. 318

END ROUND TEN
1. Cat. 100 Q. At what age do Thoroughbred horses compete for the Triple Crown?
   A. Three years old
   S. Evans, p. 28

2. Cat. 500 Q. In months, what is the gestation period of the Rangerbred?
   A. Eleven months
   S. HIH, p. 940-2

3. Cat. 300 Q. What is the normal color of a horse's eye?
   A. Brown
   S. Evans, p. 82

4. Cat. 700 Q. What is the only mineral that horses have a defined appetite for?
   A. Salt or Sodium Chloride
   S. FCH, p. 75

5. Cat. 400 Q. "Sharp, prominent and well-defined," ideally describe what part of the horse?
   A. Withers
   S. HIH, p. 220-6