2004 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE BOWL

ROUND ONE

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What is the name of the protective boots that fit

over the coronet band and bulbs of the heel?

A. Bell boots

S. IDET, p. 26

2. Q. In reference to motion, what is an “acquired gait”?

A. Gait that a horse must be taught.

S. IDET, p. 3

3. Q. What breed of horse would you find in the

“American Studbook”?

A. Thoroughbred

S. IDET, p. 10

4. Q. What do the initials A-H-C stand for?

A. American Horse Council

S. IDET, p. 5

5 (1) Q. Why do horses that “Tie-Up” sometimes have

Dark colored or coffee colored urine?

A: Myoglobin is released from damaged muscle

and is incorporated into the urine. (Also accept

the breakdown of muscle tissue.)

S: The Horse – pg. 306

6 (2) Q. What is the normal temperature for a healthy

Horse at rest?

A. 99.5 – 101.5 F

S. HIH 440 – 6

7 (3) Q. What disease is characterized by an excessive

breathing noise usually heard during exercise

caused by an upper airway obstruction?

A: Laryngeal hemiplegia (Roaring)

S: HIH - 810 – 3

8 (4) Q. How is stringhalt most easily detected?

A: By backing the horse

S: The Horse – pg 164

9 (1) Q. For what disease is a vaccine given to

broodmares at the fifth, seventh and ninth month

of pregnancy?

A. Rhinopneumonitis

S. AYHC 445-3

10 (2) Q. What is the term used to describe a bursitis

or swelling at the point of the elbow?

A: Capped Elbow or Shoe Boil

S: The Horse - P: 163

11 (3) Q. What is the purpose of an anthelmintic drug?

A. To deworm horses

S. Evans 646

12 (4) Q. In show jumping, what is meant when a

competitor has a “clear round”?

A. Round is completed without jumping or

time faults. (Also accept “No Faults”.)

S. IDET, p. 58

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. What is carpitis?

A: Popped knee or an enlargement of the knee

joint as a result of inflammation.

S: Evans - pg: 163

14. Q. What are 4 of the 6 basic vital signs of the

horse?

A. Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Capillary

Refill Time, Mucous Membrane Color, Skin

Pliability.

S. HIH 425 -1-2

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. Name three colors accepted into the American

Buckskin Registry Association.

A. Buckskin, Dun, Red Dun and Grulla

S. IDET, p. 8

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. In reference to Rodeo – name an event that has a

rope barrier

A. Tie down/calf roping; Team roping/heading

& heeling; Steer Wrestling/Bull-dogging

S. IDET, p. 24

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. What part of the horse’s leg is covered by a

shipping wrap?

A. Extend from the knee or hock downward

including the coronary band

S. AYHCLM B101 – 2L

18. Q. The domestic horse belongs to which species?

A. Equus Caballus

S. Evans, p. 13

19. Q Which region of the horse’s vertebral column is

the most flexible?

A. The cervical region. (Do not accept

“Neck”.)

S. Evans, p. 96

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. In which country did the “Asiatic Wild Horse”

originate?

A. Mongolia

S. IDET, p. 16

BONUS

21. Q. What perennial weed has five bright yellow

petals and five green sepals and may cause

diarrhea and colic if ingested by the horse?

A: Buttercups

S: LEWIS -P: 306

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What structure acts as a safety device in that it

will help to prevent a horse from falling out of

the trailer when the rear door is open?

A. Butt bar or butt chain

S. AYHCLM I201 – 1L

23. Q. What type of bone fracture breaks the skin?

A. Compound fracture or open fracture.

S. IDET, p. 63

24. Q. At what age are foals usually weaned?

A. 4 to 6 Months

S. AYHACLM B112-2L

25. Q. Where did the Paso Fino breed originate?

A. Spain

S. HIH 161-1

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What disease in the horse is caused by an

electrolyte imbalance and is characterized by

movements of the horse’s flanks in synchrony

with each heart beat?

A: Thumps (Diaphragmatic Flutter)

S: LEWIS - P: 213

BONUS

27. Q. In a “conformation hunter” class, what percent

of the class is judged on performance?

A. 60%

S. IDET, p. 63

29. Q. What type of saddle would most likely be used

with a double rigged cinch?

A. Pack Saddle

S. HIH 1125 – 3

30. Q. Name 5 parts of a horseshoe nail.

A: Head, neck, shank, bevel, point, inner face,

outer face

S: Evans - P:738 fig 19 – 42

31. Q. What is the name of the specific part of the

English or Hunt bridle that holds the bit up in the

horse’s mouth?

A. Cheek piece. (Also accept “Headstall”).

S. IDET, p. 94

Last question in the round

32. Q. What type of trailer hitch attaches to the truck

bed?

A. Gooseneck (5th wheel, kingpin hitch)

S. HIH 1155-1

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ROUND TWO

ONE – ON – ONE

Q. What bone is located between the cannon bone and

the short pastern bone?

A. Long pastern.

S. AYHCLM – p. B106-3L & CAHC – p. 12

1. Q. What bacterial disorder involves production of

toxins that result in paralysis, rigidity of

muscle and often death?

A: Tetanus

S: The Horse - P: 615

2. Q. Name the gaits of the five gaited American

Saddlebred.

A. Walk, Trot, Canter, Slow Gait (Stepping

Pace) and Rack

S. Horse 40

4. Q. In reference to tack & equipment, what is a

“bat”?

A. Short, flat, leather riding whip

S. IDET, p. 25

5 (1) Q. What are 5 different markings for the leg?

A. Pastern, Sock, Half Stocking, Outside Heel,

Stocking, Coronet. (Also accept Ankle,

Distal Spots, Full Stocking, Ermine Spots,

Inside or Outside Heel.)

S. HIH 140-2 (Horse – p. 83)

6 (2) Q. Black Flies are also known as?

A. Buffalo Gnats

S. YLM 100-2 Beginning Leader

7 (3) Q. Give the ‘slang’ term for thick meaty hocks that

lack in quality.

A. Beefy hocks

S. IDET, p. 26

8 (4) Q. A horse with too much angulation in the hocks is

said to have what conformational fault?

A: Sickle-hocked

S: The Horse - P: 154

9 (1) Q. Which way should the open side of a three sided

shelter face?

A. Away from the prevailing winds. (Also

accept “Toward the warm winter sun –

Lewis 181.)

S. AYHCLM pg B 104 – 1L

10 (2) Q. What is the name for the syringe like

device used to give large pills to horses?

A. Balling Gun

S. IDET, p. 22

11 (3) Q. What is the difference between phenotype

and genotype?

A: Genotype = Genetic make-up

P: Phenotype = Outwards or physical

appearance

S: The Horse -P: 454-458

12 (4) Q. What is parrot mouthed?

A. Overshot Jaw

S. HIH 220 – 4

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. What type of drug increases the excretion of

urine after administration?

A. Diuretic

S. Lewis 387

14. Q. What is the definition of a stride?

A. It is the distance between successive

imprints of the same foot

S. FCH, p. 405

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. If a horse is said to have “a lot of cow” – what

does this mean?

A. Horse has the mental abilities needed to

work cattle

S. IDET, p. 71

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Blister Beetle poisoning is more common when

horses consume what type of hay?

A: Hay produced from flowering forages such

as alfalfa or clover that is crimped during

the hay making process thus crushing the

beetles and trapping them in the baled hay

S: LEWIS - P: 365

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. To what part of the English bridle’s headstall

does the throatlatch attach?

A. The crown piece

S. HIH, p. 1100-7

18. Q. What is the term for the wrap taken with a lariat

around the horn of a western saddle when

roping?

A. Dally

S. IDET, p. 77

19. 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

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

19. Q. What are three factors that should be considered

when selecting the appropriate bedding for your horse’s stall?

A: Absorbency Dust content

Availability Non-toxic

Easily Disposable Cost

Unpalatable

Specific use –such as for a mare foaling

S: HIH - P: 330-1

BONUS

21. Q. What are four ways that forage can be harvested?

A: Square bales, big round or rectangle bales,

hay cubes, chopped hay, pelleted hay and

hayliage (also accept Silage).

S: HIH P: 750-4, 750-5

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What type of tooth is usually not present in a

mare?

A. Canine, Tush or Bridle teeth

S. CAHA 48

23. Q. On an English Saddle, what part is located

“between the panels”?

A. Gullet

S. IDET, p. 95

24. Q. When a horse does not eat with a normal healthy

appetite, it is said to be what?

A. Off its feed.

S. FCH, p.398

25. 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

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What is the term when a horse canters on the

opposite lead to the direction of travel yet

retaining bend to the leading leg?

A. Countercanter (NOT – wrong lead)

S. IDET, p. 70

BONUS

27. Q. Name five Pinto or Paint coat patterns.

A. Tobiano Overo Calico Splashed White Tovero

Sabine

S. AYHC 1040-3

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q In feeding management, what is the wicking

effect?

A. Uptake of ground moisture into a bale of

hay.

S. AYHC 710-5

29. Q. In reference to fox hunting, what is the term for

the “bay” of a hound?

A. Cry

S. IDET, p. 74

30. Q. What are the two body types recognized by the

American Miniature Horse Association?

A. Arabian and Quarter Horse

S. AYHC 154-1

31. Q. What is the name of the vessel rich membrane

that covers non-articulating surfaces of bone?

A. Periosteum

S. CAHA Plate 9

LAST QUESTION OF THE ROUND

32. 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

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ROUND THREE

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. If a horse is base-narrow what unsoundness

conditions can occur?

A. Ringbone, sidebone and heel bruising

S. HIH 230 – 2 – 3

2. Q. What is the minimum height of a stall?

A. Eight Feet

S. HIH 320-3

3. Q. On average, how many days is the estrous cycle

of the mare?

A: 21 to 23 days

S: The Horse - P: 323

4. Q. What is the term for a tumor that is not

malignant or recurrent?

A. Benign

S. IDET, p. 27

5 (1) Q. What separates the frog from the bar and sole?

A: Collateral groove or sulcus, commissures.

S: Kainer (CAHA) - P: 24

6 (2) Q. What is the term used to describe an enlargement or inflammation of the flexor tendon or sheath at the back of the front cannon?

A: Bowed tendon

S: The Horse - P: 160

7 (3) Q. What is the term for a bit with a break or hinge in

the center of the mouthpiece?

A. Broken bit or jointed bit.

S. IDET, p. 40

8 (4) Q. What are three reasons why a horse may require

horse shoes?

A: Protect foot from excessive wear

Provide traction

Correct stance or gait

Correct abnormal condition

S: HIH 535-5

9 (1) Q. What are the three basic types of bit

classification?

A: snaffle, curb, hackamore

S: HIH P: 1100-8

10 (2) Q. What grooming tool is used to loosen hair

and dirt in a circular motion?

A. Curry Comb

S. IDET, p. 75

11 (3) Q. What is the definition of Bone Spavin?

A. A boney enlargement that appears on the inside and front of the hock at the point where the base of the hock tapers into the cannon bone.

S. HIH 230 – 4

12 (4) Q. What is the purpose of the Caslick’s operation?

A. To seal the vulva, thus preventing air or debris from being sucked into the internal reproductive tract of the mare.

S. HIH, p. 910-1

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. “Against the Clock” is a term used in which equestrian discipline where the winner is determined by the fastest time and fewest faults?

A. Show Jumping or open jumping (jumping is not sufficient as an answer).

S. IDET, p.

14. Q. What is the general purpose of a prepurchase exam?

A. To determine the overall soundness and health of a horse prior to the sale

transaction.

S. HIH, p. 210-5

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. When a horse has a blanket clip, which body Parts of the horse are left unclipped?

A. Head, neck and legs

S. IDET, p. 30

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. What are three things horses may do to show signs of aggression?

A: Lunging Biting/Snapping Kicking Striking Rearing Crowding Bared teeth Pinned ears

Swishing of tail

S: LEWIS - P: 377

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. In reference to horse racing – what is the term for the side of the track furthest from the

winning post?

A. Backstretch

S. IDET, p. 21

18. Q. What is the maximum height in inches for a registered American Miniature Horse?

A. 34 inches

S. HIH 154 – 1

19. 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. Distal Spots (Ermine)

S. Evans, p. 83

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What is “Bastard Strangles”?

A. A form of strangles that affects tissue inthe whole body of the horse instead of only

the lymph nodes of the head.

S. IDET, p. 25

BONUS

21. Q. What are three factors that may affect the rate of passage of ingesta through the

gastrointestinal system in the horse?

A: Processing of feed

Level of intake

Frequency of feeding

Exercise

Individuality

Time of watering

Associative effects (ratio of hay to grain)

S: The Horse -P: 201-203

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What is the term used to describe early training when a behavior is being taught for the first

time?

A. Acquisition

S: HIH 1240-5

23. Q. What piece of equipment is used by a farrier to determine the angel of the hoof?

A. Hoof Gauge

S. HIH 530 – 2

24. Q. What is the purpose of a dropped noseband?

A. Prevent a horse from opening its mouth

S. IDET, p. 86

25. Q. 2 part question. How many chestnuts does a horse have and where are they located?

A. 4 Chestnuts total

2 on front legs above the knee

2 on back legs below the hock

S. CAHA, p. 4

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What is the horse racing term for a type of wagering where the person placing the bet must

pick the first and second place finished in a race in exact order?

A. Exacta

S. IDET, p. 100

BONUS

27. Q. 2 part question – Medically speaking, what is a “block” and why would one be used?

A. Block – Anesthetic injection used to numb certain parts of the body Used – detect the location of lameness and for standing surgeries.

S. IDET, p. 32

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. Vitamin D regulates the absorption of what important mineral?

A: Calcium

S: The Horse - P: 221

29. Q. What is the most common treatment for exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage (EIPH) ?

A. Lasix (Furosemide)

S. HIH 810-2

30. Q. What are the three main goals in wound treatment?

A. To control hemorrhage

To turn the contaminated wound into a clean one

To promote rapid wound healing

(Also accepted Protection, Immobilization

and Prevent Infection.)

S. HIH 440-2

31. Q. What is the term for the action when a horse lashes out with a front leg when mad?

A. Striking

S. FCH, p. 382

LAST QUESTIONB IN ROUND

32. Q. When used in regard to horses, this term indicates dominance hierarchy or order of

dominance.

A. Pecking Order

S. FCH, p. 399

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ROUND FOUR

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. Where on a horse shoe would you find caulks?

A. On the ground surface of the shoe, usually at the heels and toes of the shoe.

S. IDET, p. 45

2. Q. What is the meconium?

A. Dark green, brown or black tarry stools formed prior to birth, which normally begin

to pass one half hour to six hours afterbirth. (First Manure passed by foal)

S. Lewis 395

3. Q. What is meant when it is said a horse has “clean legs”?

A. There are no blemishes or unsoundnesses on the legs, the horse’s legs from the

knees/hocks down are all smooth.

S. IDET, p. 58

4. Q What is the vector for Lyme disease?

A. Ticks (Ixodes ticks: deer, bear and the western black legged)

S. Lewis 164

5 (1) Q. Which system in the horse consists of the blood, blood vessels, and heart?

A. Cardiovascular or Circulatory System

S. YLM 325 – 2

6 (2) Q. What type of deviation in movement usually occurs when a horse is toed in?

A: Paddling or Winging Out (do not accept winging – must specify winging out).

S: The Horse - P: 181

7 (3) Q. Name the farrier tool used to open nail holes in ashoe.

A. A Pritchel

S. Evans 739

8 (4) Q. To which breed is the term “blood horse” synonymous with?

A. Thoroughbred

S. IDET, p. 32

9 (1) Q. What two functions does the angle of the shoulder affect most?

A. Length of stride and absorption of shock

S. HIH 220 – 6

10 (2) Q. What are wolf teeth?

A: Small inconstant first upper premolars. They may interfere with the bit and are

usually extracted.

S: CAHA - P: Plate 48

11 (3) Q. What is the term used to describe when a mare is in estrus, but doesn’t show typical

behavioral signs associated with estrus?

A: Silent Heat

S: The Horse -P: 327

12 (4) Q. The Coggins test is used to detect what disease?

A. Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) (Swamp Fever)

S. Evans 600 – 601

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. For what purpose is the drug “acepromazine” used?

A. As a tranquilizer or sedative.

S. IDET, p. 2

14. Q. What is the term for a ration that supplies the proper amounts of all nutrients needed by the

animal?

A. Balanced Ration or Complete Feed

S. IDET, p. 22, Lewis p. 385

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the term for a localized thickening of the outer layer of the skin due to repeated friction

or pressure?

A. Callus

S. IDET, p. 46

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name 5 corrective or therapeutic horseshoes.

A: Half rimmed, square toe, caulk at first outside hole, heel caulks, lateral toe

extensions, shoe with trailer, half shoe, bar across break point, rolled toe, bar shoe,

slippered heals, Chadwick spring, heart bar, Egg Bar, Rocker toe, Wedge toe, or Patten shoe

S: Evans - P: 749 fig 19 – 48

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. If a horse has the ability needed to work cattle, the horse is said to possess what?

A. “Cow” or “Cow Sense”

S. IDET, p. 71

18. Q. What characteristic distinguishes the Suffolk breed from the other two British draft breeds?

A. No feathers on the legs (much smaller and are all chestnut)

S. Evans 73

19. Q. What horsemanship competition was originally a trial for cavalry patrol mounts, and was

designated as an Olympic sport in 1912?

A. Three day eventing.

S. Evans, p. 154

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What term is used to describe the two choices horses have in response to fear?

A: Fight or Flight

S: LEWIS P: 376

BONUS

21 . Q. What are three major factors predisposing a growing horse to any development orthopedic

disease?

A: Rapid growth

Trauma to bone growth plates or articular cartilage

Genetic predisposition

Nutritional imbalances

S: FCH P: 283

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. By what age does a horse generally have all teeth erupted and thus considered “fullmouth”.

A. 5 years

S. YLM 205 – 1

23. Q. In reference to horse racing, what is an “apprentice”?

A. A jockey in training

S. IDET, p. 14

24. Q. What type of equipment is made to fill with gear,food and other equipment while packing?

A. Panniers

S. HIH 1125 – 3

25. Q. What is the primary function of the sole of the foot?

A. Protection.

S. AYHCLM, p. B106-1L

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What is the term for a wild Australian Horse?

A. Brumby

S. IDET, p. 41

BONUS

27. Q. What are five signs that a horse may be suffering from a dental problem?

A: Losing feed when eating Slobbering Bad odor from the mouth Headtilt Difficulty chewing Bucking

Headtossing Tongue Rolling Biting the mouth Tail – wringing Refusing the bit

S. HIH 405 – 1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. What is a “caruncle”?

A. Small, fleshy outgrowth

S. IDET, p. 49

29. Q. What is the term for the exterior opening to the reproductive tract of the mare?

A. Vulva

S. HIH p. 910-1

30. Q. Biotin is often fed to improve what specific part of the horse.

A. Hoof

S. Evans 243

31. Q. How long after a wound is sustained are symptoms of tetanus likely to appear?

A. Two days to one month.

S. YLM 114 – 1

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. Two part question, describe the ideal shape of a horse’s withers and identify why this shape is

important.

A. Sharp, prominent and well defined To help hold the saddle in place

S. YLM 223 – 2

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ROUND FIVE

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What is the medical term for any variation from the normal heart beat?

A. Arrhythmia

S. IDET, p. 15

2. Q. What is the name for the metal rod on which the wheels of a carriage turn?

A. Axle

S. IDET, p. 19

3. Q. Rhinopneumonitis affects what system within the horse?

A. Respiratory

S. HIH 445 – 5

4. Q. What type of vision do horses have that allows them to see separate images with each eye?

A: Monocular

S: HIH 1220 – 1

5 (1) Q. What is the most common cause of corns in the horse?

A. A bruise to the sole caused by trauma or shoes that are poorly fitted or left on too long.

S. HIH 540 – 2, IDET, p. 68

6 (2) Q. What is another name for when there is fixation of the patella in horses?

A: Stifled

S: Lewis, p. 404

7 (3) Q. Why is thickness and coarseness in the throatlatch an undesirable characteristic?

A. Air and blood flow may be restricted when the animal is asked to flex at the poll.

S. HIH 220 – 5

8 (4) 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

9 (1) Q. What are three viral diseases carried by mosquitoes that cause inflammation of the brain.

A: Eastern, Western, and Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis, and West Nile Virus.

S: HIH 415-2

10 (2) Q. What severely contagious bacterial disorder results in swollen lymph nodes under the jaw,

which often need to be lanced and drained?

A: Strangles

S: HIH 615

11 (3) Q. What is the general term used to describe a horse that is closely coupled and stoutly built?

A. Cobby

S. IDET, p. 60

12 (4) Q. What type of knot should your horse always be tied with?

A. Safety or Quick release knot, or Manger tie

S. AYHCLM B118 – 1L., IDET, p. 175

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. What is the “chin groove”?

A. Small indentation between the chin and the branches of the jaw.

S. IDET, p. 55

14. Q. What color is a double dilution of chestnut?

A: Cremello.

S: Evans, p. 460 and 482

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. When a horse is difficult to control because it is carrying its head too high – thus evading the bit,

the horse is referred to as being what?

A. “Above the Bit” (Star gazing or Stargazer was not accepted as it is not a behavior that avoids the bit)

S. IDET, p. 1

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. The elbow joint in the horse is the articulation site of what three bones?

A: Ulna, radius and humerus

S. Evans, p. 689, figure 19-5

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. What is meant by the phase “Riding Astride”?

A. Riding with one leg on each side of the horse.

S. IDET, p. 17

18. Q. What is the term for the mounted followers of a fox hunt?

A. Field

S. IDET, p. 107

19. Q. When trailering a horse, how often should a horse be offered water?

A. Every 3 to 4 hours

S. AYHCLM A302-2L

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What is the name for the “drop jump” comprised of a solid earthen ramp or wall?

A. Bank jump

S. IDET, p. 23

BONUS

21. Q. 2 part question – What is meant when it is said that a horse is “double- gaited”, and in which

breed would you see it.

A. 1. Horse can both trot and pace with good speed

2. Standardbred

S. IDET, p. 84

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What two measurements could be used to help determine a horse’s speed?

A. Frequency of stride and length of stride.

S. Evans, p. 169

23. Q. What problem characterized by inflammation of a joint is more common in older horses?

A: Arthritis

S: HIH 450-5

24. Q. What type of colic is considered to be the mildest and most common?

A. Spasmodic.

S. AYHC 435-1

25. Q. What is the term used to describe a bacterial or fungal infection of the skin on the heel and back

of the pastern?

A: Scratches, grease heel, mud fever

S: Lewis, p. 391

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What disease is caused by a toxin-producing fungus located in contaminated corn grain

consumed by horses?

A: Moldy corn poisoning Leukoencephalomalacia or Blind Staggers

S: Lewis, p. 357

BONUS

27. Q. What are two examples of oral vices in horses?

A: Wood chewing, Cribbing or wind sucking Tail or mane chewing Eating feces or bedding Tongue lolling

S: Lewis, p. 373-374

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. What is the term for a cowboy whose job is to rescue cattle that have gotten trapped in mud or

marshland?

A. Bog Rider

S. IDET, p. 34

29. Q. What is the most important factor that initiates the stimulation of the growth of the horse’s

winter coat?

A. The shorter length of daylight – not temperature

S. HIH 420 – 1

30. Q. On a sliding plate shoe for a reining horse, which heel is the shortest?

A. Outside heel

S. HIH 515 – 3

31. Q. Name the muscle that lies under the skin and can shake off a fly.

A. Panniculus

S. Evans, p. 120

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. What is the primary hormone that is produced and secreted by the Leydig Cells in the Testes?

A: Testosterone (Leydig cells also produce some estrogen, but testosterone is the primary one produced.)

S: HIH 920-2

2004 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE BOWL

ROUND SIXONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. Name four types of flies that affect horses.

A. Horse flies, stable flies, face flies, horn

flies, deer flies, bot flies, house flies

S. HIH 415-1 and 2

2. Q. Name three kinds of grains fed to horses.

A. Oats, Corn, Barley, Sorghum (milo), Wheat,Rye, Rice, Millet

S. Lewis 73 – 6

3. Q. What is the name for the vice when a horse is touchy and bites or kicks when being cinched

up?

A. Cinchy, Girth-Bound, Cinch-Bound, Cold Backed, Girth Sore

S. IDET, p. 57 Lewis 385

4. Q. Define a Roan.

A. White hairs mingled with basic coat hairs,white hairs present in the first coat and do

not increase in frequency with age.

S. Evans 486

5 (1) Q. The perlino color is a double dilution of what color?

A. Bay

S. Evans 482

6 (2) Q. From what two points do you measure to determine the size of an English Saddle?

A. From the saddle nail to the midpoint of the cantle

S. HIH 1100 – 3

7 (3) Q. When viewed from the rear, which part of the horse’s hindquarter should be the widest?

A. Stifle area

S. Evans 154

8 (4) Q. A horse with a short, steep pastern will endure more concussion and may be predisposed to

what disease?

A. Navicular Disease

S. Evans 162

9 (1) Q. Name four (4) breeds of ponies.

A. American Sport Pony,Hackne,y Americana,POA,Shetland, Trottingbred, Exmoor,

Walking Pony, Dale, Welsh, Connemara, Chincoteague ( no source)

S. Evans, p. 58-67 S. HIH 169 -1

10 (2) Q. What is the term used to describe the disorder characterized by respiratory failure, blindness and death that occurs fromacute selenium toxicity?

A: Blind staggers

S: Horse -P: 236

11 (3) Q. What does the term bishoping refer to?

A. Altering the teeth to conceal age

S. HIH 240 – 4

12 (4) Q. How is EEE transmitted?

A. Mosquito

S. HIH 445 – 4

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. What is the name for the rubber or leather ring that lies between the horse’s cheek and the bit

ring or shank to prevent rubbing or pinching of the skin?

A. Bit guard

T. IDET, p. 29

14. Q. On the average, how much water will a 1000 lb horse consume in one day?

A: 10-12 gallons per day

S: HIH P: 420-3

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. In reference to carriages, what is the “box”?

A. The seat from which the driving is done.

S. IDET, p. 36

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. What four (4) parasites require special attention in foals?

A: Intestinal threadworms (Stongyloides westeri), Ascarids or roundworms,

Large strongyles or bloodworms, Small strongyles

S: LEWIS - P: 272

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. In reference to show jumping, what is an “element”?

A. One jump in a combination

S. IDET, p. 90

18. Q Using the correct ratio, how old is a 20 year old mare in human years?

A. 60 human years of age

S. HIH 450 – 1

19. Q. Hackney Ponies are divided into two classes for show, what are they?

A. Cob-tail (Hackney) and Long-tail (harness)

S. Evans 63

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. Name (2) types of “bars” found on tack.

A. Stirrup bar – Holds stirrup leathers; Bars of the Saddle Tree that lie on either side of horses back

S. IDET, p. 25 & 26

BONUS

21. Q. When scoring the behavioral estrus in mares, Give three examples of behavior that would

indicate a score of 4.

A: The mare showed intense interest in the stallion, Turning hindquarters to him, Leaning toward him

Exhibits continuous winking and urination, Squats, Tail lifting, Calling

S: YLM -P: 336-2

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What four main purposes do a saddle blanket serve?

A. Protect the back,Absorb sweat and moisture,Protect saddle,Helps the saddle fit better

S. HIH 1100 – 5

23. Q. What is the term for the opening in the iris of a horse’s eye?

A. Pupil

S. IDET, p. 102

24. Q. What artery is located under the jaw bone at the last cheek tooth and can be used to take a

pulse.

A. Facial artery

S. Evans 594 also CAHA

25. Q. Medically speaking, what is a “booster”?

A. Second or subsequent dose of a vaccine

S. IDET, p. 35

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. Toss-Up: What are three possible causes of laminitis?

A: Colic, Endotoxemia due to grain overload, Changes in feeding, Excessive foot concussion

Sudden weather changes, Infections or poisons, Drug abuse,Allergies, Excessive grass intake

S: HIH P: 540-4

BONUS

27. Q. Name three problems and one benefit of concrete stall floors.

A. Problems – cold, slippery, requires morebedding, poor drainage and associated with

increase in leg problems.

Benefit – Easy to clean and sanitize

S. HIH 320 – 3

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. Foxtail Barley is not toxic yet it is harmful to horses, why?

A. The awns can become imbedded in mucous membranes of the mouth and cause ulcers

S. Lewis 301

29. Q. What is another name for an “auction ring”?

A. Bull Pen or Sale Ring

S. IDET, p. 43

30. Q. What is the term used to indicate that a horse may have a structural problem or deviation

which may have only limited affect on the horse’s ability to perform?

A. Serviceably Sound

S. HIH 230 – 1

31. Q. Give two distinguishing characteristics of a true white horse?

A. Born white, snow white hair, pink skin and brown, hazel or blue eyes

S. HIH 140-2

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

32. Q. In which equestrian sport would winning competitors receive “day money”?

A. Rodeo

S. IDET, p. 79

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ROUND SEVEN

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What is the name for the condition when there is a loss of transparency of the lens of the eye?

A. Cataracts

S. IDET, p. 51

2. Q. Which classification of Wound would describe a rope burn?

A. Abrasion

S Evans 608

3. Q. List 4 factors that influence a horse’s nutritional requirements.

A. Size of animal, environment, age, type of use or activity, and metabolic rate.

S. HIH 120 – 3

4. Q. What are the four stages of the stable fly’s life?

A. Egg, Larva, Pup and Adult

S. AHCLM 100 – 1

5 (1) Q. Name four diseases horses should be vaccinated against.

A. Encephalomyelitis (E, W, V), Influenza,Potomac Horse Fever, Rabies, Rhinopneumoniti, Strangles

Tetanus, West Nile Virus, Botulism, Salmonella

S. HIH 445 – 3

6 (2) Q. What is the condition where the hoof wall separates at the toe?

A: Seedy Toe

S: The Horse P: 168

7 (3) Q. What is the name of the small wooden rails a horse is worked over to encourage the horse to

lengthen its’ stride?

A. Cavalletti

S. IDET, p. 52

8 (4) Q. Appaloosa horses have four distinguishing characteristics, name three.

A. Spotted coat pattern, Mottled skin, White sclera around eye, Vertically striped hooves

S. HIH 140-1

9 (1) Q. Name four examples of legumes.

A. Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Clover (red, white and alsike), Lespedeza, Soybeans, Peanuts,

Cow peas, Vetch, Pea vine

S. HIH 760 – 2

10 (2) Q. What is the name of the aluminum or wooden devise worn around the neck of a horse to

prevent it from chewing at sores, blankets or bandages?

A. Cradle or Neck Cradle

S. IDET, p. 72

11 (3) Q. What is another term for “back at the knees”?

A. Calf – kneed

S. HIH 230 – 6

12 (4) Q. What is the definition of “Respiratory Frequency”?

A. Number of breaths per minute

S. HIH 895 – 1

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. The “All American Futurity” is a race for which breed of horse?

A. Quarter Horse

S. IDET, p. 6

14. Q. What is the name of the horse that won the first Kentucky Derby in 1875?

A. Aristides

S. IDET, p. 15

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the term used for a diagnoses based on signs or symptoms?

A. Clinical diagnosis

S. IDET, p. 59

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name 4 of the bones that make up the pelvic girdle in the horse?

A: Ilium, Pubis, Ischium, Sacrum, Caudal Vertebrae (coccygeal vertebrae)

S: CAHA – Plate 28

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. What is the term for the vocal sound made by a jack?

A. Bray

S. IDET, p. 37

18. Q What is the substance in oak that makes it toxic?

A. Tannic Acid

S. Lewis 303

19. Q. What are four factors to consider when assessing forage quality?

A. Color, Maturity, Species, Leafiness, Presence of pests or foreign matter, Smell, Chemical analysis

S. YLM 337 – 1

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What is the difference between conditioned and unconditioned stimuli in horses?

A: Conditioned: A stimulus that causes a response after it has been learned a through practice

Unconditioned: A stimulus that naturally causes a response with no practice

S: HIH P: 1240-1

BONUS

21. Q. Name two types of saddles used in packing

A. Decker, Crossbuck (sawbuck), McClellan, Stock

S. HIH 1125 – 1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What is the term for the moment in a horse’s stride between landing and takeoff?

A. Breakover

S. IDET, p. 38

23. Q. After performing strenuous exercise, a warm down period is suggested to remove what

by-product of metabolism from the muscle?

A: Lactic acid

S: HIH P: 851-9

24. Q. What type of horse shoe is commonly used to transfer weight from the wall of the hoof to the

frog of the hoof in horses with laminitis?

A: Heart Bar Shoe

S: HIH P: 515-4

25. Q. What type of insurance covers the insured against bodily injury or property damage as well

as provide for legal defense in actions alleging negligence?

A. Liability Insurance

S. HIH 1340 – 5

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. Name the breed of British pony that is solidly built, with good endurance and a calm,

agreeable nature originating in the valleys or “dales” of Great Britain.

A. Dale/Dale Pony

S. IDET, p. 77

BONUS

27. Q. Name 6 characteristics of an attractive and well conformed head.

A. Short well set ears, Large nostrils, Sex characteristics, Refined muzzle with a shallow mouth,

Large bold eyes, Breediness (Breed type), Short distance from eye to muzzle

S. HIH 220 – 3

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. What are two benefits to keeping your pastures clipped or mowed?

A: Prevents plant material from becoming too mature Helps maintain a balance of legumes and grasses,

Controls weeds, Helps spread manure

S: The Horse P: 274-5

29. Q. When examining the mucus membranes of a healthy horse, what would you expect to see?

A: The membranes should be bright and moist and have a clear pink color.

S: HIH P: 425-2

30. Q. What is a “calf horse”?

A. Horse specially trained for use in roping

S. IDET, p. 45

31. Q. What three parts of the lower leg are affected in a horse with navicular disease?

A. Navicular bone, navicular bursa and deep flexor tendon

S. CAHA Plate 27

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. What is the term for the type of shoeing job when the farrier uses the same set of shoes for a

second time?

A. Re-Set or Re-Shod

S. Evans 742

2004 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE BOWL

ROUND EIGHT

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What is the name of the attachment on the port of a curb bit that will spin in the horse’s mouth

as it moves its’ tongue.

A. Cricket or roller

S. IDET, p. 72

2. Q. What are the two main parts of a clinch cutter?

A. The blade and the Point.

S. HIH 530 – 1

3. Q. Destruction of the frog by anaerobic bacteria is more commonly called?

A. Thrush

S. YLM 334 – 1 Leader

4. Q. What is the name for the section of the mane at the poll that is trimmed or clipped to allow

space for a halter or bridle to rest?

A. Bridle path

S. IDET, p. 39

5 (1) 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

6 (2) Q. What is the minimum number of times per year, that most veterinarians feel horses should be

dewormed?

A. At least 4

S. HIH, p. 430 – 7

7 (3) Q. Other than the stirrup leather, what part of the English saddle lies underneath a rider’s thigh

and upper leg?

A. Flap

S. IDET, p. 96

8 (4) Q. What is the western version of a standing martingale called?

A. Tie-down

S. HIH, p. 1100-12

9 (1) Q. What is the difference between breed and sex characteristics?

A. Breed - are unique to a breed and characteristic to a breed such as body type, color pattern, gaits and

way of going. Sex - refers to male traits of masculinity and female traits of feminity

S. YLM 223 – 3

10 (2) Q. Which part of the brain controls the coordination of movement?

A. Cerebellum

S. IDET, p. 53

11 (3) Q. What are two signs of lice infestation?

A. scruffy skin, unkempt coat, excessive rubbing and scratching

S. HIH 415-6

12 (4) Q. Starting at the poll name the parts of the horse that comprise the topline?

A. (Poll), Crest (not neck), Withers, Back, Loin or Coupling and Croup.

S. YLM 223 – 2

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. How much room should there be allowed on either side of the widest part of a rider’s foot in

an English stirrup?

A. ¼ inch

S. AYHCLM B108 – 1 L

14. Q. In reference to horse racing, what does the term “also-ran” refer to?

A. Any horse that ran but did not place in the race

S. IDET, p. 7

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the name for a bit used in conjunction with a halter, that has (3) small rings, (2) for the

cheek pieces & (1) for a lead rein? It is used to help control horses that rear.

A. Chifney or antirearing bit

S. IDET, p. 13

BONUS QUESTION

16. 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 hindleg on outside of cannon bone), Digital arteries (along the fetlock next to the deep digital flexor tendon), Metacarpal artery just below carpus (frontleg inside), Base of tail, Behind Elbow

T. CAHA, p. 62

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. Describe the difference in shape between the front and hind hoof.

A: The hind foot is narrower and more pointed.

S: CAHA , Plate 24

18. Q. What two hormones increase just before ovulation in the mare?

A: Estrogen and Luteinizing Hormone

S: The Horse, p. 338

19. Q. Compression of the large venous plexuses within the hoof causes what action?

A. Pumps blood back up the leg

S. HIH 505 – 5

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What part of the harness helps the horse hold back the vehicle when there is no brake?

A. Breeching (Also accept Pole Strap or Thimbles/Shaft Cup

S. IDET, p. 38

BONUS

21. Q. Name six of the bones in the back leg of the horse from the stifle joint distally?

A. Tibia, Fibula, Tuber Calcis, Tarsal Bones, Metatarsal Bones (Cannon and splints), Phalanges (long pastern, short pastern and coffin bone), the navicular bone (distal sesamoid) and proximal sesamoids.

S. HIH 230 – 2

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. How is a nutritional calorie defined?

A. The heat required to raise 1 kilogram of water 1 degree C.

S. Lewis, p. 9

23. Q. What is the term for the box from which livestock is released into the arena in rodeo

events?

A. Chute

S. IDET, p. 56

24. Q. What structures in the testis serve as the location for spermatogenesis?

A. The Seminiferous Tubules

S. YLM 327 – 2

25. Q. What yellow pigment found in plant material is used as a precursor to form vitamin A in the

horse?

A: Carotene, β-carotene

S: The Horse, p. 200, 238-239

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. Name three of the five types of Colic.

A. Spasmodic, Impaction (enteroliths/sand),Incarceration, Displacement, ExcessiveFermentation

S. HIH 435 – 1

BONUS

27. Q. Name three distinct layers of the uterus?

A. Endometrium, Myometrium, Serosa

S. HIH 1380 – 24

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. Which species of pasture grass contains a fungal endophyte that can cause problems in horses,

especially pregnant mares?

A. Tall fescue

S. HIH, p. 760-3

29. Q. Explain what is meant when a rider uses “diagonal aids”.

A. When riding, it refers to the rider’s aids; opposite hand and leg; i.e. right hand with left leg.

S. IDET, p. 80

30. Q. What toxic substance can be produced in Johnson grass that may cause death of horses

when ingested?

A. Cyanide

S. Lewis, p. 321

31. Q. To which part of the horse’s foot does an “egg bar shoe” provide support?

A. Heel of the foot

S. IDET, p. 89

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. What is a lash cinch?

A. A half inch rope of soft, twisted nylon 45-50 feet in length used to secure the entire load on a pack saddle

S. HIH 1125-5

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ROUND NINE ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What are tactile hairs?

A. The course, heavy feeling hairs that protrude from around the nostrils, lips and eyelids (not the eye lashes). Sensory hairs.

S. CAHA, p. 4

2. Q. What is the minimum recommended distance between the top of a horses head in a normal

resting position and the top of the trailer?

A. The trailer should be 10 inches taller than the normal resting position of the head of the horse. (Accepted 10” to 12”.)

S. AYHCLM, p. B101-2L

3. Q. What is the term used when a horse rushes into a fence while jumping?

A. Charging

S. IDET, p. 54

4. Q. What is the term for eyes that are too small and set back into the head?

A. Pig-eyed

S. Evans, p. 124

5 (1) Q. What is passive transfer of immunity?

A. When a newborn foal receives antibodies from the mare through the colostrum.

S. AYHCLM, p. B112-2L

6 (2) Q. What piece on an English bridle is not usually seen on a Western bridle?

A. Noseband or cavesson

S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L

7 (3) 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

8 (4) Q. What is the general name for a halter class in which coat color and pattern, not conformation

is a deciding factor?

A. Color Class

S. IDET, p. 62

9 (1) Q. What is the purpose of the crupper on a pack saddle?

A. To keep the saddle from sliding forward.

S. AYHCLM, p. B118-1L

10 (2) Q. What physiological sense is the horse’s most important for responding to cues in training?

A. Touch

S. HIH 1220

11 (3) Q. What is the most obvious clinical sign of pinworm infestation?

A. a rubbed tail or rattail

S. Evans, p. 640

12 (4) Q. A large infestation of BOTS can cause paralysis of what part of the Alimentary Canal?

A. The Esophagus

S. HIH 415 – 5

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. On the Western Saddle, what is the term for the outside of the back of the cantle?

A. Cantle Drop (Also accept Cheyenne Roll)

S. IDET, p. 47

14. Q. Define Heritability Estimate.

A. The percentage of the horse’s expressed trait that is due to genetics. The probability of that trait being passed from one generation to the next.

S. YLM 335 – 2

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the name for the manager of an Equestrian team responsible for making all the

arrangements, both on and off the field, for a national team competing abroad?

A. Chef d’equipe

S. IDET, p. 55

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name five conformational defects whose common name refers to another species of

animal.

A. Parrot mouthed Pigeon-toed,Monkey mouthed, Cow-hocked,Ewe-neck, Coon-footed,

Goose-rumped, Pig-eyed, Wasp-Waisted, Roach-back,Herring-gutted, Cow-eyed,Calf-kneed

S. Common Knowledge

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. What is the name for the outer, protective layerof the horse’s eye?

A. Cornea

S. IDET, p. 102

18. Q. What does quantitative gene action refer to in breeding?

A. It produces a trait that takes several genes to accomplish.

S. HIH 1020-3

19. 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

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. Generally speaking, where on the horse is the “center of motion”?

A. Over the 15th vertebra or 10” behind the center of gravity.

S. IDET, p. 53

BONUS

21. Q. Name three functions of calcium in the body.

A. Bone formation, normal muscular action, blood clotting, enzyme action, cell membrane function, temperature regulation, neuromuscular function

S. Evans, p. 221

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. Name one country, other than the US, whose Thoroughbred foals are registered with the

Jockey Club.

A. Canada, Puerto Rico

S. HIH 157-1

23. Q. What is the hunting term used when the hounds lose the scent of the fox and stop?

A. Check (Also accept “Throw up” iDET, p.268)

S. IDET, p. 54

24. Q. What is the advantage of feeding Zeolite to young horses?

A. Increases bone density – decreases exertion induced bone injuries to young horses

S. Lewis, p. 99 – 100

25. Q. What is the difference between a slip ear and split ear bridle?

A. Split Ear – crownpiece is split allowing one ear to pass through. Slip Ear has a piece added to the crownpiece that can be slid to either side,allowing either ear to pass through

S. HIH 1108-8

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. Give two (2) medical properties or uses for Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO).

A. Anti-inflammatory; Antibacterial; Analgesic

S. IDET, p. 81

BONUS

27. Q. Name four ways to estimate age using teeth appearance.

A. Occurrence of permanent teeth (eruption pattern, Disappearance of cups,Angle of incidence

Shape of surface, Galvayne’s groove, Hooks

HIH 240 – 1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q In reference to horses, what is a “daisy cutter”?

A. Horse that skims the surface of the ground at a trot – does not bend legs much at the trot

S. IDET, p. 77

29. Q. Give three of the five classifications of mares.

A. Pregnant, Open, Barren, Maiden, Wet (lactating or nursing)

S. HIH 940-1

30. Q. Name three functions housing for horses should accomplish?

A. Provide for the welfare of the horse, Provide for the safety, health and comfort, of human handlers, Make efficient use of labor, Be cost effective, Protect horse from elements, Shelter, Confinement

S. HIH 320-1

31. Q. What is the general term for an “inflammation of the brain”?

A. Encephalitis

S. IDET, p. 91

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. O. Two part question, what is Colostrum and why isit important.

A. The mare’s first milk It contains antibodies (immunoglobulins)

S. YLM 112 – 1L

2004 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE BOWL

ROUND TEN ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What simple test is used to determine dehydration in the horse?

A. skin pliability test/pinch test

S. AYHCLM, p. 425-2

2. Q. What is the term for a lengthening of the trot stride without an increase in tempo?

A. Extended trot or extension

S. IDET, p. 101

3. Q. Name two characteristics of moldy hay.

A. Musty smell, whitish in color, dusty, unpalatable, moist/damp, hot

S. FCH, p. 70

4. Q. Which parasite of the horse comes in two types – biting and sucking?

A. Lice

S. HIH, p. 415-6

5 (1) 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

6 (2) Q. Which teeth are used to determine age?

A. The 12 incisor teeth

S. AYHCLM, p. 205-1

7 (3) Q. In reference to fox hunting, what is a “den”?

A. the home of a fox

S. IDET, p. 79

8 (4) 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

9 (1) Q. What is the name for the medical instrument used in the examination of the interior of a

hollow organ such as the stomach?

A. Endoscope

S. IDET, p. 92

10 (2) Q. What was the original name for the Standardbred?

A. American Trotting Horse

S. Evans, p. 28

11 (3) Q. What is the racing term which refers to two or more contestants that arrive simultaneously at

the finish line?

A. Dead heat (Photo finish is not correct as it does not necessitate a simultaneous finish only a close finish.)

S. IDET, p. 78

12 (4) 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

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. At a standstill, where is the “center of gravity” located on a horse?

A. 6” behind the elbow

S. IDET, p. 52

14. Q. Name four types of hitches used on packing saddles.

A. Half, Single, Double and Triple Diamonds, Squaw, Arizona

S. HIH 1125-1

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. Name three different types of horse racing.

A. Flat racing, harness racing and steeplechase - (also accept chuck wagon racing and chariot racing).

S. Evans, p. 20 – 25, 28 – 31

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name four environmental considerations when choosing a location for a barn.

A. Drainage, Topography, Prevailing, winds, Solar radiation, Vegetation, Soil characteristics, Availability of water and Precipitation

S. HIH 310-1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. What is the general term for the last 10 pairs of ribs that are not connected to the sternum?

A. False Ribs or Floating Ribs

S. IDET, p. 104

18. Q. What is the flexible quirt that connects California reins to each other called?

A. Romal

S. HIH 1100=8

19. Q. In the United States, based on registry, which breed of draft horse is the most numerous?

A. Belgian

S. AYHCLM, p. B 110-1L

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. Name the five walk gaits used in dressage tests.

A. Working, Collected, Medium, Extended and Free

S. Evans, p. 174

BONUS

21. Q. The horse’s foot is uniquely designed to do seven things, name four.

A. Support weight, Resist wear, Replenish itself, Absorb shock, Provide traction, Conduct moisture,

Assist in pumping blood.

S. HIH 505-1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. What is the collective term for stirrup leathers, stirrup irons and a girth?

A. Fittings

S. HIH, p. 1100-3

23. Q. In what part of the stallion’s reproductive tract do sperm undergo modifications or maturation?

A. Epididymis

S. HIH 920-4

24. Q. What is the general term for the accumulation of excess fluid in the tissues under the skin

causing a diffuse swelling of the area?

A. Edema or stocking up

S. FCH, p. 405

25. Q. What is the term for a bacterial infection of the udder?

A. Mastitis

S. FCH, p. 234

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. At the age of 20, what is the shape of a horse’s permanent middle incisor?

A. Triangular

S. CAHA, p. 48

BONUS

27. Name five clinical signs of Tetanus.

A. Hyper responsiveness to touch, light or sound; Prolapse of the third eyelids; Gait or neck stiffness;Fever

High pulse and respiration; Erect ears and tail; Locked Jaw (Trismus); Flared nostrils;Muscle spasms; Sweating; Convulsions; Depression; Respiratory or cardiac arrest

S. HIH 645 – 1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. Rhinopneumonitis is a disease caused by what virus?

A. Equine Herpes Virus

S. FCH, p. 401

29. Q. Generally speaking, when it is said that a horse is “engaged”, what does this mean?

A. That the horse is using its hindquarters for impulsion

S. IDET, p. 93

30. Q. In three-day eventing to which side of the jump would a rider correctly see a red flag?

A. Right side

S. IDET, p. 108

31. Q. At what age do Thoroughbred horses compete for the Triple Crown?

A. Three years old

S. Evans 22

LAST QUESTION OF THE ROUND

32. 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. I 104-6L

TIE BREAKER ONE

1. Q. In reference to teeth, what are “caps”?

A: Caps are temporary teeth that sometimes fail to fall out when replaced by the permanent teeth.

S. IDET, p. 48

2. Q. What is the general term for a separation between the rider and the horse that necessitates remounting?

A. Fall

S. IDET, p. 103

3. Q. What are the wing-like structures attached to the sides of the coffin bone that reduce

concussion in the hoof?

A. Lateral Cartilages

S. HIH 505 – 4

4. Q. What hormone is responsible for milk let-down and contractions during parturition?

A. Oxytocin.

S. Evans, p. 340

5. Q. Define the two basic types of genetic action.

A. Qualitative – A particular trait influenced by 1 – 3 pair of genes.

Quantitative – A trait is influenced by a number of genes

S. HIH 1020 – 2