

DISTRICT QUESTION SET
2006 HORSE BOWL CONTEST
JUNIOR DIVISION
FIRST ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: The cecum is also known as what? Horse Science

A: A functional appendix. 25

Team B Contestant #1

Q: What is the key to carbohydrates? Horse Science

A: Carbon 26

Team A Contestant #2

Q: Fat has ___ more times of energy Horse Science
per gram than carbohydrates. 26

A: 2.25

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What is found in green grass, and is a Horse Science
good source of Vitamin A? 27

A: Carotene

Team A Contestant #3

Q: What is the scientific name for the egg? Horse Science

A: Ovum 16

Team B Contestant #3

Q: What are the units of inheritance? Horse Science

A: Genes 20

Team A Contestant #4

Q: Name an insect which spreads sleeping sickness? Your Horse's Health

A: Mosquito or biting flies. 4

**DISTRICT QUESTION SET
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Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is the scapula? Conformation

A: The shoulder blade. 6

Toss-Up Questions

Q: Name the three evolutionary stages of the horse in order. Horse Science 2

A: Eohippus, Mesohippus and Equus

Q: Where can a shoe boil be found? Horse Science

A: Point of the elbow. 10

Q: What is a ringbone? Horse Science

A: A bony growth on either or both sides of the pastern. 10

Bonus Attached

Q: What is the term for a male horse that is castrated? Horses and Horsemanship 45

A: Gelding

BONUS

Q: What is a soft-bodied, grublike, footless insect larva, found usually living in decaying matter? Horse Science 46

A: Maggot

Q: From what country did the Cleveland Bay originate? Horses and Horsemanship

A: England 3

Q: What is a jack? Horses and Horsemanship

A: a male donkey or ass. 47

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Q: What is chlorophyll? Dictionary
A: The green pigment in plants essential to carbohydrate production. 17

Bonus Attached

Q: Olfaction is associated with which of the senses? The Horse
A: Smell 121

BONUS

Q: Give the technical term for mares exhibiting no signs of estrus during the winter months.
A: Anestrous

Q: A short-necked horse possesses how many cervical vertebrae? 5 Horse Science
A: Seven

Q: What are two basic types of roughages? Horse Science
A: Grasses and legumes 29

Q: What is a mule foal called? Horse Jdg. Man.
A: Colt 14

Q: In quarts, what is the capacity of the large intestine? Horse Science
A: Between 130 and 142 quarts 23

Q: How often should a horse's feet be cleaned? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Once per day 36

**DISTRICT QUESTION SET
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Bonus Attached

Q: Where are the balls of feces formed? Horse Science
A: In the small colon. 25

BONUS

Q: Name three of the essential amino acids. The Horse
A: Arginine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine 219
Methionine, Phenylalanine, Threonine, Tryptophan
Valine

Q: In the stakes race how many times do you cross the line between the cones? 4-H Show Rules
A: Three 12

Bonus Attached

Q: In the stakes race how far apart are the cones?
A: 20 feet

BONUS

Q: Why is Vitamin B deficiency not a normal occurrence in the horse? Horse Science
A: The vitamins are either available in sufficient quantity in the diet, or they are synthesized by bacteria. 25

Q: How often should a stabled horse be groomed? Horses and Horsemanship
A: At least once per day. 27

Q: A deep heart girth and well sprung foreribs give room for what two systems? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Respiratory and digestive 10

Q: What farm animal is Neat's-foot oil made from? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Cattle 47

Q: What is the only cereal grain that contains carotene? THORG
A: Corn Sec. 1 Paper 4

SECOND ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: How many hoof beats are in a walk?

A: 4

Horses and Horsemanship

16

Team B Contestant #1

Q: How many hoof beats are in a trot?

A: Two

Horses and Horsemanship

16

Team A Contestant #2

Q: Which hooves grow faster?

A: Hind Hooves

Horse Science

4

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What tissue moves the skeleton?

A: Muscle

4-H Horse Judging Man.

2

Team A Contestant #3

Q: Where did the horse originate?

A: The great plains of North America

Horse Science

2

Team B Contestant #3

Q: What is the first part of the digestive system?

A: Mouth

Horse Science

23

Team A Contestant #4

Q: What is another name for canine teeth?

A: Tushes or Wolf Teeth

Horse Science

12

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is a cloudy or opaque appearance of the eye?

A: Cataract

Horse Science

10

Toss-Up Questions

Q: What group registers Thoroughbred horses?	Horses and Horsemanship
A: The Jockey Club	2

Q: How many canine teeth can be found in mature mares?	Horse Science
A: None	15

Bonus Attached

Q: Name the five basic coat colors.	Horses and Horsemanship
A: Black, Brown, Bay, Chestnut/Sorrel, White	6

BONUS

Q: What is the term for a nervous disorder characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg?	Horse Science
A: Stringhalt	11

Q: What is the first stride in a lope or canter called?	Horses and Horsemanship
A: Lead	47

Bonus Attached

Q: Any abnormal deviation in the structure or function of a horse is called _____?	Horse Science
A: Unsoundness	9

BONUS

Q: Name the four stages of fly's life cycle?	Horse Science
A: Egg, larva, pupa and adult	40

Q: What is the rising and descending of the rider with the rhythm of the trot called?	Horses and Horsemanship
A: Posting	47

Q: Name two types of lice that infest horses?	Horse Science
A: Biting and sucking	40

Q:	Which of the energy-rich grains is safest and easiest to feed?	Horse Science 31
A:	Oats	

Q:	Where did the term canter come from?	Horses and Horsemanship 45
A:	Canterbury Gallop	

Q:	Name a disease that attacks the frog.	Horse Science 10
A:	Thrush	

Q:	How many poles are used in pole bending?	Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules 11
A:	6	

Q:	At a walk how fast will a well trained horse travel?	Horses and Horsemanship 16
A:	Four (4) miles per hour	

Bonus Attached		
Q:	What are the microscopic creatures which cause mange?	Horse Science 41
A:	Mites	
BONUS		
Q:	Internal parasites gain entry into the horse in three forms. Name these forms.	Horse Science 42
A:	Eggs, larvae and adult.	

Q:	What is the offspring of the sire called?	Horses and Horsemanship 2
A:	Get	

Q:	If oats are rolled are crimped what effect does this have on their digestibility?	Horse Science 31
A:	Increases the digestibility	

Q:	Name the original ancestor of the horse?	Horse Science 2
A:	Eohippus	

Bonus Attached

Q: What is the main tube of the respiratory system called? Horse Science
46

A: Trachea or wind pipe.

BONUS

Q: Where is the horse's center of gravity located? Horse Science
4

A: At a point about 6 inches behind the elbow.

Q: Name the three natural gaits of the horse. Horses and Horsemanship
16

A: Walk, trot and gallop

Q: Which insect is associated with Alfalfa hay and possible death of a horse? THORG

A: Blister Beetle Selection and Use of
Roughages

Q: What is a simple method of estimating a horse's hydration level? Dictionary

A: Skin-Pinch Test

THIRD ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: What is the proper slope of the pastern?

Horse Science

A: 45 degrees

8

Team B Contestant #1

Q: Which gait is known as the foundation gait?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Walk

16

Team A Contestant #2

Q: What is it called when the lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw?

Horse Science

A: Parrot Mouth

10

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What type of vision does a horse possess?

Horse Science

A: Monocular

3

Team A Contestant #3

Q: When referring to teeth, is the lingual surface towards the lips or the tongue?

A: Tongue

Team B Contestant #3

Q: Which should be wider when viewed from the rear, the stifle or the top of the hip?

Horse Jdg. Manual

A: Stifle

8

Team A Contestant #4

Q: Where does bile come from?

Horse Science

A: The liver

24

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is the process of filing rough, irregular teeth to give a smooth surface?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Floating

46

Toss-Up Questions

Q:	Age can best be determined by examining which specific teeth?	Horse Science 12
A:	Incisors	

Q:	Overfeeding, severe concussion or disease, and abnormal management can cause what hoof condition?	Horse Science 10
A:	Founder	

Bonus Attached

Q:	Name three voice commands that can be taught to a yearling during longeing.	Horses and Horsemanship 39
A:	Walk, Trot, Canter (Lope) and Whoa	

BONUS

Q:	What is another name for a bone spavin?	Horse Science 11
A:	Jack Spavin	

Q:	If you knock over two poles in pole bending what is the penalty?	Texas 4-H Show Rules 11
A:	10 seconds added to your time. (5 seconds for each pole)	

Q:	What fault does a horse have if its front toes turn out and heels turn in?	Horses and Horsemanship 38
A:	Splayfooted	

Q:	What nutrient regulates body heat and acts as a lubricant?	Horse Science 28
A:	Water	

Bonus Attached

Q:	What is the area between the tail head and the loin called?	Horse Science 8
A:	Croup	

BONUS

Q:	What is the one-way action from the pharynx to the stomach called?	Horse Science 24
A:	Peristalsis	

Q:	What is the term for acute abdominal pain which may be caused by a great variety of disorders?	Horse Science 46
A:	Colic	

Q:	Which vitamin is supplied from green grass?	Horse Science 27
A:	Vitamin A	

Bonus Attached

Q:	What is the term for lateral movement of the horse without forward or backward movement?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Side step, side pass or traverse	

BONUS

Q:	How many incisors are there in the upper jaw of the stallion?	Horse Science 12
A:	Six (6)	

Q:	Name two deformities of the hoof associated with founder.	Horse Science 10
A:	Hoof roughness, deep rings, hoof turned up, excessive heat.	

Q:	What effect does a straight shoulder have on a horse's stride?	
A:	It is shortened	

Q:	Where in the mouth are the canine teeth located?	Horse Science 12
A:	Interdental space between the incisors and molars.	

Bonus Attached

Q:	Name the five variations to the basic horse coat colors.	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Dun (Buckskin), Grey, Palomino, Roan and Pinto	

BONUS

Q:	Name four of the seven major muscle groups.	4-H Horse Jdg. Man. 3
A:	Chest, forearm, shoulder, loin, hip, stifle and gaskin.	

Q:	Digestive action in the large intestine is due to what?	Horse Science 12
A:	Bacteria	

Q:	Which mineral carries oxygen in the blood?	Horse Science
A:	Iron	28

Q:	When referring to horses, what does cold-blooded mean?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	A horse with draft-horse breeding.	2

Q:	What is the correct name for someone trained in horse shoeing?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Farrier	46

Q:	How are the trot and the pace similar?	The Horse
A:	They are both two-beat gaits.	31

Q:	The horse is affected by how many species of pinworms?	The Horse
A:	2	640

FOURTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: What is the term describing a deficiency of red corpuscles in the blood? Horse Science
46

A: Anemia

Team B Contestant #1

Q: What is the term describing the distance from imprint to imprint caused by a horse's foot when completing one step? Horses and Horsemanship
18

A: Stride

Team A Contestant #2

Q: What is the term for working a horse on a 25 to 30 foot line in a circle? Horses and Horsemanship
39

A: Longeing

Team B Contestant #2

Q: Polo games are divided into periods called _____? Horses and Horsemanship
45

A: Chukkers

Team A Contestant # 3

Q: The horse is most useful between what ages? Horse Science
12

A: Three (3) to fifteen (15) years

Team B Contestant #3

Q: A pony must be under how many hands? Horses and Horsemanship
47

A: 14.2

Team A Contestant #4

Q: What is the proper term for chewing? Horse Science
23

A: Mastication

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is proper term for swallowing? Horse Science
23

A: Deglutition

Toss-up Questions

Q: Name three methods for processing grains used in horse feeds. THORG

A: Crimping, Flaking, Rolling, Cracking, Steam Flaking
Grinding, Pelleting, Extruding

Bonus Attached

Q: Name three types of grass hay? Horse Science

A: Timothy, oat, brome, bermuda, wheat grass, native, western mountain, prairie 30

BONUS

Q: An animal's ability to resist or repel disease producing organisms is known as _____? Horse Science

A: Immunity 37

Q: In which direction should a horse be reversed towards in a Western Pleasure class? Horse Jdg. Ldr. Guide

A: To the inside of the arena or away from the rail 88

Q: What is halitosis? Dictionary

A: Bad Breath 34

Q: What is the penalty for knocking over a pole in stakes? Texas 4-H Show Rules

A: Disqualification 12

Q: When cleaning the hoof, in which direction should the hoof pick be used? Horses and Horsemanship

A: From the heel towards the toe. 36

Q: Why is washing a poor substitute for regular grooming? Horses and Horsemanship

A: It removes the protective oil from the hair and skin. 29

Bonus Attached

Q: Where is a horse's center of motion located? Horse Science
A: Approximately over the 15th vertebra. 5

BONUS

Q: Name four of the digestive accessory organs. Horse Science
A: Teeth, tongue, salivary glands, liver and pancreas. 23

Q: If a horse wrings their tail during a western pleasure class they are showing poor ____? Horse Jdg Leader Guide
A: Attitude 88

Q: Can a horse be watered immediately after feeding? Horse Science
A: Yes 24

Q: In a showmanship at halter class what will a judge use to break ties? Horse Jdg. Lead. Guide
A: Grooming of the horse. 119

Bonus Attached

Q: How many ribs does a horse have on each side?
A: 18

BONUS

Q: There are two distinct types of equine influenza which are common throughout the world, name them. 7
A: A1 and A2 Your Horse's Health

Q: How often should an unshod horse have their hooves trimmed? Horses and
A: At least once per month or every 4 to 6 weeks. 36
Horsemanship

Q: Which bones are referred to as the flat bones?
A: Cannon bones

Q: What is a contusion? Dictionary
A: Bruise 14

Bonus Attached

Q: Gestation requires how many days?

Horse Science

A: 340 (300 - 400)

19

BONUS

Q: What is a degeneration of shoulder muscles due to loss of nerve supply?

Horse Jdg. Man.

A: Sweeny

14

Q: Name the three parts that comprise the bridle.

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Reins, bit and headstall

24

Q: What is a perfect score in a horse judging class?

Horse Jdg. Ldr. Guide

A: 50 points

198

Q: What fault does a horse have if its front toes turn in and the heels turn out?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Pigeon Toe

38

Q: What is the correct term for birth?

Horse Science

A: Parturition

19

FIFTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: At what age is a horse normally referred to as being smoothed mouth? Horse Science
14
A: 12 years

Team B Contestant #1

Q: What is the dense center of a cell where the genetic material is contained? Horse Science
16
A: Nucleus

Team A Contestant #2

Q: What is gymkhana? Horses and Horsemanship
46
A: A program of games played on horseback.

Team B Contestant #2

Q: A horse of eastern or oriental blood is said to be _____? Horses and Horsemanship
2
A: Hot blooded

Team A Contestant #3

Q: What is used during hydrotherapy? Dictionary
37
A: Water

Team B Contestant #3

Q: What is a rope or leather strap used to tie a horse's legs together to restrain the horse? Dictionary
36
A: Hobble

Team A Contestant #4

Q: How a horse moves its feet and legs refers to _____? Horses and Horsemanship
45
A: Action

Team B Contestant #4

Q: The pregnancy process is also known as ____?
A: Gestation

Horse Science
19

Toss-Up Questions

Q: Name three parts of the hoof.
A: Toe, quarter, white line, heel, wall, frog, sole and buttress.

Horses and Horsemanship
37

Q: How do bot fly larvae enter a horse's body?
A: Through the mouth.

Horse Science
44

Bonus Attached

Q: What is the disease commonly called "sleeping sickness"?
A: Encephalomyelitis

Horse Science
4

BONUS

Q: Name three common protein supplements used for horses.
A: Soybean meal, linseed meal, cottonseed meal and peanut meal.

Horse Science
31

Q: Name four natural aids used in controlling the horse.
A: Legs, hands, weight and voice.

Horses and Horsemanship
45

Q: Name two symptoms a horse will exhibit if infested with lice.
A: Rubbing, biting, general unthriftiness, and patches denuded of hair.

Horse Science
40

Q: A ring of rope, rawhide or metal on a lasso through which the loop slides is called a ____?
A: Honda

Horses and Horsemanship
46

Bonus Attached

Q: What is the disease commonly referred to as "lockjaw"? Horse Science
38
A: Tetanus

BONUS

Q: When and where was Potomac Horse Fever first recognized?
A: 1979 in Maryland next to the Potomac River.

Q: Does the pituitary gland secrete hemoglobin, hormones or histamines? Horse Science
16
A: Hormones

Q: Is the trot a lateral or diagonal gait? Horses and Horsemanship
16
A: Diagonal

Q: How many muscles are found below the hock? The Horse
98
A: None

Q: Is tetanus a bacteria or a virus? Horse Science
37
A: Bacteria

Bonus Attached

Q: Where is the pituitary gland located? Horse Science
16
A: At the base of the brain.

BONUS

Q: What is the term for a lack of hair where it is normally present? Dictionary
A: Alopecia

Q: A ____ is a group of horses having common origin, and possessing certain distinguishable characteristics that are transmittable to their offspring. Horses and Horsemanship
2
A: Breed

Q: Where should a riders weight be positioned to offer the greatest stability, and least interference with a horse's movement? Horse Science
5
A: As near as possible over the horse's center of motion.

Q:	How much weight does the front legs carry?	Horse Science
A:	Two-thirds (66%)	7

Bonus Attached

Q:	White foal syndrome is associated with what color pattern?	The Horse
A:	Overo	513

BONUS

Q:	Give the diameter, length and capacity of the large colon.	Horse Science
A:	Diameter 8 to 10 inches Length 10 to 12 feet Capacity 28 to 32 quarts	25

Q:	What is forging?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	When the toe of the hindfoot strikes the forefoot.	12

Q:	What are the four C's associated with the show arena?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Confidence, Cooperation, Consideration and Carefulness	31

Q:	What do you call a person who rides without control of the horse	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Passenger	47

Q:	If a horse is said to be "sound" what does this mean?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	They are free from any abnormal deviations in structure or function which interferes with their usefulness.	47

SIXTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: When referring to teeth is the labial surface towards the lips or tongue?

A: Lips

Team B Contestant #1

Q: What is the back of the saddle called?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Cantle

45

Team A Contestant #2

Q: Name the part of the bit which curves up over the tongue.

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Port

47

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What is a vertical crack on the side of the hoof called?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Sand Crack or Vertical Crack

38

Team A Contestant #3

Q: Is sidebone an unsoundness or a blemish?

Horse Science

A: Unsoundness

10

Team B Contestant #3

Q: What is the horny growth on the inside of a horse's leg called?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Chestnuts or night eyes

45

Team A Contestant #4

Q: An animal capable of shedding disease causing organisms is know as a ____?

Horse Science

A: Carrier

37

Team B Contestant #4

Q: Name two parts of the large intestine.

Horse Science

A: Cecum, large colon, small colon, rectum.

25

Toss-Up Questions

Q:	Where do the muscles terminate that control leg movements?	Horse Science
A:	At the knee or hock.	7

Q:	Should withers be high and well defined or rounded?	Horse Science
A:	High and well defined.	7

Bonus Attached

Q:	Describe the term "feral".	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Refers to a horse that has escaped from domestication, as contrasted to one that originated in the wild.	46

BONUS

Q:	What is a fiadore?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	A special knot on a hackamore which exerts pressure at rear of the jaws.	46

Q:	Blood is primarily ____?	Horse Science
A:	Water	28

Q:	What do you call a horse that has purebred or high-grade parents of different breeds?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Crossbreed	2

Q:	Equine Botulism in the foal is called what?	Your Horse's Health
A:	Shaker Foal Syndrome	13

Bonus Attached

Q:	What is a means of artificially stimulating the immunity of an animal without actually giving it the disease?	Horse Science
A:	Vaccination	37

BONUS

Q:	What is a zygote?	Dictionary
A:	Fertilized egg.	78

Q:	Excessive feeding of protein supplements can cause what?	Horse Science
A:	Digestive upsets (colic).	31

Q:	Approximately how long is the esophagus?	Horse Science
A:	50 to 60 inches	24

Q:	What is the capacity of the large colon?	Horse Science
A:	80 quarts	25

Q:	What is the length of the rectum?	Horse Science
A:	1 foot	25

Bonus Attached		
Q:	What is the circle-like structure near the center of the wearing surface of the permanent incisors?	Horse Science
A:	Dental Star	14
BONUS		
Q:	Name the three systems within the confines of the rib cage?	
A:	Circulatory, Respiratory and Digestive	

Q:	What is the term for the passageway an animal passes through during parturition?	Horse Science
A:	Birth Canal	16

Q:	Name the largest bone found in the gaskin area.	Dictionary
A:	Tibia	

Bonus Attached		
Q:	In the horse, what is the corresponding structure to man's ankle and heel?	The Horse
A:	Hock	98
BONUS		
Q:	What are the five categories or criteria of judging a halter horse?	Horse Jdg. Manual
A:	Balance, muscling, structure, quality and travel.	2

Q: What type of gait is the amble?	Horses and Horsemanship
A: Lateral	17

Q: A young foal is trained by _____ ?	Horses and Horsemanship
A: Repetition	39

Q: What are the three gaits performed in a Western Pleasure class?	Horse Jdg. Ldr. Guide
A: Walk, jog (trot), lope	88

Q: Length of neck plays an important part in length of _____ ?	Horse Science
A: Stride	7

Q: What is feces?	Horse Science
A: Waste matter of digestion.	25

SEVENTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: What is the placenta commonly called?

Horse Science

A: Afterbirth

16

Team B Contestant #1

Q: The movement of stomach and intestines, and the elimination of residue is _____?

Horse Science

A: Defecation

23

Team A Contestant #2

Q: When was the horse reintroduced to North America?

Horse Science

A: The Sixteenth (16th) Century

2

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What is another term for overbite?

Horse Jdg. Manual

A: Parrot mouth

14

Team A Contestant #3

Q: How long, in days, is the average length of the estrous cycle.

Horse Science

A: 22 days (17 to 30 days)

18

Team B Contestant #3

Q: Name the two types of cell division.

Horse Science

A: Mitosis and Meiosis

20

Team A Contestant #4

Q: Where is the cannon located?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Below the knee in the front legs, and below the hock in the rear legs.

45

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is another name for the rump?

Horse Bowl Guide

A: Croup

33

Toss-Up Questions

Q:	What is the term for the ability of a horse to control his action in order to travel collectedly and in correct form?	Horses and Horsemanship 18
A:	Balance	

Q:	What is the weakest part of the topline?	Horse Science 7
A:	Loin	

Bonus Attached

Q:	In reference to the digestive system, what is the cardia?	Horse Science 24
A:	The opening of the esophagus into the stomach.	

BONUS

Q:	Name five parts of the horse's alimentary canal.	Horse Science 23
A:	Mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anus	

Q:	Head carriage describes the portion of a horse's head relative to what fixed point?	Horse Jdg. Ldr. Guide 102
A:	The ground	

Q:	Eohippus had ___ toes on each forefoot and ___ toes on each hindfoot.	Horse Science 2
A:	4, 3	

Q:	The unborn animal as it develops in the uterus is called _____ ?	Horse Science 16
A:	Fetus	

Bonus Attached

Q:	Name the five types of nutrients a horse needs.	Horse Science 26
A:	Energy nutrients (carbohydrates and fats), proteins, vitamins, minerals and water.	

BONUS

Q:	What is the term for an abnormal bony growth at the fetlock joint?	Horse Jdg. Manual 15
A:	Osselet	

Q:	From which point of view is length of stride best evaluated?	Horse Jdg. Manual 12
A:	Side	

Q:	Where can you find a horse's poll?	Horses and Horsemanship 47
A:	On top of the head just behind the ears.	

Bonus Attached

Q:	In 4-H, Hunter Hack jumps are set at multiples of how many feet?	Tx Horse Show Rules 14
A:	Twelve (12)	

BONUS

Q:	What is the tube connecting the infundibulum to the uterus?	Horse Science 18
A:	Oviduct (Fallopian Tube)	

Q:	A horse's structure would refer to his _____ ?	Horse Science 23
A:	Anatomy	

Q:	Which side of the horse is the off side?	Horses and Horsemanship 47
A:	Right side of the horse.	

Q:	What is the length, in feet, of the cecum?	Horse Science 25
A:	Four (4) feet.	

Bonus Attached

Q:	What is a body regulating chemical secreted by a gland into the blood stream?	Horse Science 16
A:	Hormone	

BONUS

Q:	What are the four life-cycle stages of the tick?	Horse Science 42
A:	Egg, six-legged larva (seed tick), eight-legged nymph and adult.	

Q:	In halter which two gaits are used to evaluate travel?	Horse Jdg. Manual 12
A:	Walk and trot.	

Q:	If a horse is favoring a particular foot what is he doing?	Horses and Horsemanship 46
A:	Limping	

Q:	What is the primary function of the front feet and legs?	Horse Science 4
A:	To support the horse when he is at rest.	

Q:	What causes ringworm?	Horse Science 42
A:	Fungus	

Q:	How many total teeth does a stud colt have at birth?	Horse Science 12
A:	24	

Q:	What are the second dentition or adult teeth called?	9
A:	Permanent Teeth	

EIGHTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: If a horse could vomit, what would occur? Horse Science
A: Rupture of the stomach and pneumonia 24

Team B Contestant #1

Q: Why is muscling important? Horse Jdg. Ldr. Guide
A: It moves the skeleton (provides movement of the horse) 47

Team A Contestant #2

Q: What constitutes an unsoundness?
A: Any abnormal deviation in structure or function.

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What is roaring? Horse Science
A: Difficult breathing due to obstruction 11
usually in larynx.

Team A Contestant #3

Q: Name an area where a rupture might occur. Horse Science
A: Umbilical or scrotal 11

Team B Contestant #3

Q: Describe the condition known as stifled. Horse Science
A: A displaced patella or stifle joint. 11

Team A Contestant #4

Q: What is the primary sex organ in the mare? Horse Science
A: Ovary 17

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is the primary sex organ in the stallion? Horse Science
A: Testicle 18

Toss-Up Questions

Q: What is a female foal up to three years of age called? Horse Jdg. Manual
A: Filly 14

Q: Weight placed too far back on a horse lessens his _____? Horse Science
A: Propelling Power 5

Q: If a horse is 15 hands tall at the withers, how tall is he in inches?
A: Sixty (60) inches.

Bonus Attached

Q: What does it mean if a horse has a "full mouth"? Horse Science
A: They have a *complete set of permanent incisors*. 15

BONUS

Q: What is a blood spavin? Horse Science
A: Swelling of the vein usually below the seat of a bog spavin. 11

Q: What does TDN stand for? Horse Science
A: Total Digestible Nutrients 28

Q: What is a cross between a jack and a mare? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Mule 47

Q: When referring to teeth, what is a cup? Horse Science
A: The hollow space on the wearing surface of the incisor. 15

Bonus Attached

Q: Name three legume hays. Horse Science
A: Alfalfa, soybean, peanut, lespedeza, clover. 30

BONUS

Q: What term is described as agreeable and pleasing to taste? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Palatable 47

Q: What is a bolus?	Dictionary
A: Large Pill	

Bonus Attached

Q: What is inflammation and swelling anterior to the cannon bone due to tearing of the membrane that covers the periostem?	4-H Horse Jdg. Man. 15
A: Bucked Shins	

BONUS:

Q: Which protein supplement is lowest in protein, but is used for its laxative effect, and to improve the luster of hair?	Horse Science 31
A: Linseed Meal	

Q: What are the sons and daughters of a mare called?	Horses and Horsemanship 48
A: Her produce	

Q: What is the term for the third eyelid or membrane in front of the eye?	HH
A: Haw	46

Q: What is the main energy nutrient?	Horse Science 26
A: Carbohydrate	

Bonus Attached

Q: What are the three main types of feed?	Horse Science 29
A: Roughages, concentrates and mixed feeds.	

BONUS

Q: On a fifteen-year-old horse how far down the upper corner incisor would the Galvayne's Groove extend?	
A: Halfway	

Q: What is the scientific name for the study of how characteristics are passed from parents to offspring?	Horse Science 20
A: Genetics	

Q: How many ovaries does a stallion have?	Horse Science 2
A: None	

Q:	What is the proper name for first milk?	Horse Science
A:	Colostrum	19

Q:	What does monocular vision mean?	Horse Science
A:	The ability to see separate objects with each eye at the same time.	3

Q:	Describe milk teeth.	Horse Science
A:	Teeth that are smallish and white with a distinct neck.	13

Q:	What is another term for a slow trot?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Jog	21

NINTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant #1

Q: How many bones are found in a horse's skull? The Horse
A: 34 90

Team B Contestant #1

Q: How many joints are found in a front leg? The Horse
A: Six 98

Team A Contestant #2

Q: If a horse has difficulty in breathing and/or lung damage it is said to have ____? Horse Science
A: Heaves 11

Team B Contestant #2

Q: How are the front legs attached to the rest of the body? 4-H Horse Jdg. Man.
A: Muscles and tendons 5

Team A Contestant #3

Q: Who reintroduced the horse to North America? Horse Science
A: Spaniards 2

Team B Contestant #3

Q: The principal role of the horse prior World War II was ____? Horse Science
A: War Machine 2

Team A Contestant #4

Q: How long is a chukker? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Seven and one-half minutes. 45

Team B Contestant #4

Q: How many beats are there in a canter? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Three 16

Toss-Up Questions

Q:	What organization in Texas inspects brands at livestock sales and auctions?	THORG
A:	Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Assn.	Horse Theft Section

Q:	How can a rider shift the center of gravity?	Horse Science
A:	By shifting his weight from side to side or front to rear.	5

Bonus Attached

Q:	How much does a healthy hoof grow each month?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Three-eighths (3/8) to one-half (1/2) inch.	36

BONUS

Q:	What is the fifth gait requested of the American Saddle Horse?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Rack	18

Q:	Describe cribbing.	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Biting or setting teeth against the manger or some other object while sucking air.	45

Q:	One who is trained and skilled in treating animal diseases.	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Veterinarian	48

Q:	What is the term for an acquired, annoying habit?	Horses and Horsemanship
A:	Vice	48

Bonus Attached

Q:	What is known as the basis of horse training?	Horse Science
A:	The power of association.	5

BONUS

Q:	What type of infection is it, when the host and invading organism are at a standoff, and the infection makes little or no progress?	Horse Science
A:	Chronic	37

Q:	Name a disease that is characterized by a pungent odor, and associated with the hoof.	Horses and Horsemanship 36
A:	Thrush	

Q:	What is the maximum time a louse can live off of the host animal?	Horse Science 40
A:	Three days	

Q:	Which gland secretes bile?	Horse Science 24
A:	Liver	

Q:	Give two examples when a Pelham Bridle would be used?	Horses and Horsemanship 24
A:	For Polo, Hunting, Park and Country Riding	

Bonus Attached		
Q:	What is the common name for the Third Phalanx?	
A:	Coffin Bone	
BONUS		
Q:	Define the term Remuda.	Horses and Horsemanship 47
A:	A collection of saddle horses from a roundup from which are chosen the ones to be used for the day. OR A relay of mounts.	

Q:	What is the lead rope called that is sometimes attached to a hackamore?	HH 47
A:	Mecate	

Q:	Wheat bran and rice bran are good sources of which two B vitamins?	Horse Science 31
A:	Thiamine (B ₁) and niacin (B ₃).	

Q:	How is excess nitrogen from proteins discarded from the horse's body?	Horse Science 27
A:	Through the urine.	

Bonus Attached

Q: Where is water reabsorbed in the digestive tract? Horse Science
25
A: Small Colon

BONUS

Q: Name two of the paired glands where saliva is secreted from?
A: Parotid, Submaxillary, Sublingual

Q: Name two of the sugar digesting enzymes. Horse Science
25
A: Maltase, Sucrase, Lactase

Q: Sugars and starches are both _____? Horse Science
27
A: Carbohydrates

Q: What is the primary function of the cardiovascular system?
A: Deliver oxygen from the lungs to the individual tissues.
S: Youth Man.
P: BEG 119-2 Ldr

Q: What is the horny-grooved inside of the hoof? Horses and Horsemanship
47
A: Laminae

TENTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team A Contestant 1

Q: Approximately how long do red blood cells remain in the blood system?

A: 120 – 150 days

S: The Horse

P: 117

Team B Contestant 1

Q: What two organs remove red blood cells from the blood system?

A: Spleen and Liver

S: The Horse

P: 117

Team A Contestant 2

Q: Ingestive behavior refers to what?

A: The taking of food and water into the digestive tract.

S: The Horse

P: 673

Team B Contestant 2

Q: What is the oily, waxy secretion that coats the hair and protects it from over wetting?

A: Sebum

S: The Horse

P: 129

Team A Contestant 3

Q: Hair color is due to pigmented _____ granules.

A: Melanin

S: The Horse

P: 129

Team B Contestant 3

Q: What is the result of crossing a stallion and a jennet?

A: Hinny

S: The Horse

P: 449

Team A Contestant 4

Q: During digestion what are proteins
broken down into?

Horse Science

27

A: Amino Acids

Team B Contestant 4

Q: Enlargement of the thyroid is known as _____?

A: Goiter

S: The Horse

P: 231

Toss-Up Questions

Q: What synthetic breed was begun in 1962 by crossing Shetland and Hackney ponies?

A: Americana

S: The Horse

P: 66

Q: Name three reasons why an increase in respiratory rate could occur.

A: (1) Fever, (2) Pain, (3) Exercise, (4) Poor Building Ventilation, (5) Hot Weather, (6) Excitement

S: The Horse

P: 594

Bonus Attached

Q: Describe Equine Embryo Transfer

A: The process in which a fertilized ovum is non surgically recovered from a donor mare and transferred to a synchronized recipient mare.

S: THORG

P:

BONUS

Q: Give the expected phenotypes and progeny distribution from mating two Palominos.

A: $\frac{1}{2}$ Palomino + $\frac{1}{4}$ Chestnut + $\frac{1}{4}$ Cremello

S: The Horse

P: 51

Q: What is the formation of new cells from the capillaries in the base of a wound to fill up the wound gap?

A: Granulation

S: Dictionary

P: 33

Q: What is pepsin and what does it do?

A: Enzyme of the stomach which breaks down proteins into amino acid chains.

S: Dictionary

P: 53

Bonus Attached

Q: What hormone is activated when blood calcium levels get too high?

A: Calcitonin

S: The Horse

P: 221

BONUS

Q: What are the morphine-like proteins produced by nerve tissue to suppress pain and regulate emotional state?

A: Endorphins

S: The Horse

P: 26

Q: Name a cattle feed ionophore (*I-on--uh-for*) which is toxic to horses.
A: Monensin, Salinomycin
S: The Horse
P: 282

Q: What is the general term for a strong counterirritant liquid or ointment applied to the skin to increase circulation?
A: Blister
S: Dictionary
P: 12

Q: What is the term for “slow heart rate”?
A: Bradycardia
S: The Horse
P: 594

Bonus Attached

Q: Which general grouping of forage is associated with prussic acid poisoning?
A: Sorghums or Sudans or Sorghum/Sudan Hybrids
S: THORG
P: Sec. 2

BONUS

Q: What is the name of the disease caused by excessive hormone production by the cortex of the adrenal gland?
A: Cushing’s Syndrome
S: Dictionary
P: 21

Q: What is epistaxis? (*ep-E-stack-sis*)
A: Bleeding from the nose.
S: The Horse and Dictionary
P: 244

Q: On a pound-for-pound basis corn contains how much more energy than oats?
A: 15 %
S: THORG
P: Sec 3

Bonus Attached

Q: At least _____ layers of tissue separate the maternal and fetal blood of the horse.

A: Six (6)

S: The Horse

P: 341

BONUS

Q: Name three of the six layers.

A: Fetal Vein, Stroma Between the Fetal Vein & Cytotrophoblast, Cytotrophoblast, Uterine Stroma, Maternal Artery

S: The Horse

P: 341

Q: In response to navicular disease a horse could undergo a treatment known as “nerving”. What is the technical term for this procedure.

A: Posterior digital neurectomy.

S: The Horse

P: 163

Q: What is the name of the initial vertebra of the cervical region?

A: Atlas

S: The Horse

P: 96

Q: In Texas 4-H Tie-Down Calf Roping, after the roper remounts, how long must a calf remain tied for it to be a qualified run?

A: 6 Seconds

S: Horse Show Rules

P: 21

Q: The forearm is composed of which two bones?

A: Ulna and Radius

S: The Horse

P: 684

Q: What is the name for any substance which prevents blood clotting?
A: Anticoagulant
S: Dictionary
P: 8

Q: What is the name of the procedure when the lips of the vulva are sutured together?
A: Caslick, or Caslick's Operation, or Caslick's Suture
S: The Horse
P: 410

Bonus Attached

Q: What is a simple method of estimating a horse's hydration level?
A: Skin-Pinch Test
S: Dictionary
P:

BONUS

Q: Name three factors which influence the water needs of a horse.
A: Temperature, Activity, Function (*ex. lactating mare*), Food Intake/Type
S: The Horse
P: 245

Q: What are the three general categories used to evaluate a Western Pleasure horse?
A: (1) Functional Correctness, (2) Quality of Movement, (3) Attitude (Mannerisms)
S: Hrs. Jdg. Manual
P:

Q: The 7½ minute periods of a polo match are called chukkers. Where does that word come from and what does it mean?
A: It is from Hindu and means "a circle".
S: HH
P: 45

Bonus Attached

Q: What is an odorous substance or hormone secreted by one animal which elicits behavior in another individual of that species?

A: Pheromone

S: Dictionary

P: 54

BONUS

Q: Which bit, attached to a halter, is usually used for leading rather than riding?

A: Chifney Bit

S: Dictionary

P: 17

Q: Tell one reason why a foal may fail to receive passive immunity.

A: (1) Failure to nurse within 24-36 hours of birth, (2) Premature lactation by the mare, (3) Failure to absorb antibodies, (4) Low immunoglobulin content of the colostrum.

S: The Horse

P: 429

Q: How are the trot and the pace similar?

A: They are both two-beat gaits.

S: The Horse

P: 31

Q: What are the dark spots on a white coronet (*kôr-uh-net*) band called?

A: Distal Spots

S: The Horse

P: 83

ELEVENTH ROUND

Individual Questions

Team a Contestant #1

Q: What is an unbranded stray called?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Maverick

47

Team B Contestant #1

Q: What are the toothed wheels on spurs called?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Rowels

47

Team A Contestant #2

Q: What is the term for an abnormal condition that an animal possesses at birth?

A: Congenital

Team B Contestant #2

Q: What is the name for a saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle, and has a large colorful roll around the edge?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Corona

45

Team A Contestant #3

Q: What do you call mild bucking motions?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Crow hops

46

Team B Contestant #3

Q: What is the muscular part of the hind leg above the hock?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Gaskin

46

Team A Contestant #4

Q: A horse with little training is known as _____?

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Green or green-broke.

46

Team B Contestant #4

Q: What is the leather, canvas, or corded piece around the body of the horse to hold the saddle on.

Horses and Horsemanship

A: Girth

46

Toss-Up Questions

Q:	What is an inflamed swelling of the poll between the ears?	Horse Science
A:	Poll Evil	10

Q:	How many molars does the average stud colt have?	Horse Science
A:	Twelve (12)	12

Q:	Approximately how many minutes are required for a horse to eat a pound of hay?	Horse Science
A:	15 to 20 minutes	24

Bonus Attached

Q:	What does a follicle contain?	Horse Science
A:	An egg.	16

BONUS

Q:	In percent, approximately how much nitrogen is in protein?	Horse Science
A:	Sixteen (16)	28

Q:	Mineral balance in the blood is controlled by which vitamin?	Horse Science
A:	D	27

Q:	What are thread-like structures appearing in pairs in body cells?	Horse Science
A:	Chromosomes	20

Q:	Why can't a horse breathe through the mouth?	Horse Science
A:	Because of the blocking action of the soft palate.	24

Q:	Name two of the glands secreting juices into the small intestine which influences digestion.	Horse Science
A:	Pancreas, liver and intestinal glands	24

Bonus Attached

Q: What term describes a collection of horses? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Cavy 45

BONUS

Q: What percent TDN is in molasses? Horse Science
A: Fifty-four (54) percent. 31

Q: What is a fluid-filled, soft, puffy swelling in the joints; caused by stress? Horse Jdg. Man.
A: Windpuff or windgall. 14

Q: What is the term for an abnormal elevation of the lumbar vertebrae? Horse Jdg. Man.
A: Roach backed 8

Bonus Attached

Q: What does HYPP stand for? THORG
A: Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis Sec. 11 Paper 8

BONUS

Q: What is the familiar name for the disease caused by the streptococcus equi bacteria? Your Horse's Health
A: Strangles or Distemper 6

Q: What Indian tribe is associated with the Appaloosa? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Nez Perce 45

Q: When should exercised horses be groomed? Horses and Horsemanship
A: Before leaving the stable or saddling, and again when returned to the stable or unsaddled. 27

Q: How many teeth does a normal, mature stallion or gelding have? Horse Science
A: 40 12

Bonus Attached

Q: Name three common external parasites of horses. Horse Science
A: Lice, flies, mites, ticks and a fungus (ringworm). 39

BONUS

Q: What is a bone spavin and where is it found? Horse Science
A: Bony growth usually found on inside lower point of the hock. 11

Q: Bronchitis is an inflammation of what? Horse Science
A: Bronchial Tubes 46

Q: What is the term for calcification of the splint bone along the inside of the cannon bone? Horse Jdg. Man.
A: Splint 14

Q: What is the common term for "dominance hierarchy"? The Horse
A: Pecking Order 676

Q: What is the penalty in a Western Riding class for failure to cross over the log? Horse Show Rules
A: Disqualification