# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	what is the name of the first horse to win the Kentucky Derby?
	Α.	Aristides
	S.	DET p.15 1040/2
2. C2	Q.	When comparing a gray horse to a roan horse, what is the difference in the presence of white hairs?
	A.	The gray horse will have an increasing number of white hairs as it ages. The roan horse will have the same proportion of white hairs in its coat throughout its life.
	S.	Evans p. 81 300/2
3. C3	Q.	To keep their balance on sharp turns some jockeys will ride with one stirrup leather adjusted longer than the other. What is the term used to describe this practice?
	A.	Acey-deucey
	S.	DET p.2 1040/2
4. C4	Q.	What is the name for the semi-horny structures located on the posterior-ventral surface of the fetlock?
	A.	Ergots
	S.	Evans 128, Kainer plate 4 460/2

5. C1 Q. The most accurate methods for detecting the optimal time to breed a mare would be by ultrasound or palpation. If these methods are not available what other method might you use? A. A teaser stallion - to determine if a mare is receptive to breeding. S. YLM 336-1L, Lewis 406 520/3 6. C2 Q. When using a 2 bin composting system, how long is it before the composted manure in the first bin is ready to use? Two to four months A. S. HIH 365-3 920/2 7. C3 Q. What is the term used to describe when a horse kicks with a hind leg in a forward and sideward direction? Cow kick A. Evans 182 S. 930/2 8. C4 The breeding of a stallion to a jenny would produce what? Q. A. A hinny S. Evans 76 200/2

9. C1	Q.	Nitrogenous waste products from metabolic processes in the horse's body are filtered and excreted by what organ?
	A.	The kidneys
	S.	Evans 118, Kainer 68 470/2
10. C2	Q.	What is the name of the structure that allows foals to eat without interference by the mare?
	A.	Creep feeder
	S.	Lewis 268-9 700/2
11. C3	Q.	How do you measure the size of an English saddle?
	A.	From the saddle nail to the mid-point of the cantle
	S.	HIH 1100-3 1000/2
12. C4	Q.	What is the scientific name of the genus that includes horses, zebras and asses?
	A.	Equus
	S.	DET 99, Evans 13 100/2

End One-On-One

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. You are competing in a calf-roping event. What is the name of the six foot long rope you are carrying?
  - A. Piggin' string
  - S. DET 212

1060/3

- 14. Q. What is the term for a lengthening of the trot stride without an increase in tempo?
  - A. Extended trot or extension
  - S. DET 101

640/3

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) Molasses is added to feed to reduce dust and improve palatability. Name the **two** plants that are the primary source of molasses fed to horses in the United States.
  - A. Sugar cane and beets
  - S. Lewis 98

700/3

### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. The horse has three joints that are common to all four of the legs. Name these **three** joints from distal to proximal.
  - A. Coffin, pastern and fetlock (also accept ankle as another name for the fetlock)
  - S. Evans pg 98; DET p. 11

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. What is the name of the blood-rich and glandular mucous membrane that is the inner-most layer of the uterus?
  - A. The endometrium
  - S. Lewis 388, HIH 910-3

510/3

- 18. Q. What is the most common symptom of black walnut poisoning?
  - A. Founder (laminitis)
  - S. Lewis p.323

770/2

- 19. Q. What coat color is unique to the Shetland pony?
  - A. Silver Dapple a dappled chestnut with silver or white mane and tail.
  - S. Evans, p. 59

300/3

### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. What is the name for the person at a rodeo who helps the rider off the the bronc when the ride is completed, pulls the flank strap off the bronc and removes the bronc from the arena?
  - A. The pickup man
  - S. DET p.211

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. What are the **three** rodeo events that are referred to as the "rough stock events"?
  - A. Bareback riding, saddle bronc riding and bull riding
  - S. DET p.237

1060/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. Which vitamin is known as the "sunshine vitamin"?
  - A. Vitamin D
  - S. Evans, p. 240 & Lewis p. 48 740/2
- 23. Q. What is the purpose of a buffer strip in watercourse management?
  - A. It filters horse waste and soil from the runoff water and slows the water down for better absorption (only need to give one answer)
  - S. HIH 360-4

920/4

- 24. Q. What term is described as the amount of air inspired and expired during a normal breath?
  - A. Tidal volume
  - S. HIH 895-1

- 25. Q. Fenbendazole, Piperazine, Pyrantel and Ivermectin are examples of what type of medication?
  - A. Anthelminitic (de-wormer)
  - S. DET p.106, 213, 224, 156

835/3

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two Part) What **two** primary sets of muscles are used by the horse at rest for inspiration?
  - A. Intercostal muscles and diaphragm
  - S. HIH 810-1

450/3

### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. Excessive salivation or slobbering may be caused by trauma to the mucous membranes of the mouth from a variety of plants and grasses. Identify **two** other causes of this symptom.
  - A. Choke sharp points on the teeth poorly fitting bits inappropriately used bits infectious diseases (ex. Vesicular stomatitis) horses bedded on wood shavings containing bitterweed
  - S. Lewis p.301 770/3

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. What term refers to the process of cleaning out a horse stall by removing the manure and soiled bedding?
  - A. Muck out (mucking out the stall) (also accept stripping, picking out the stall, etc.)
  - S. DET p.183

920/1

- 29. Q. This activity is done to improve muscle tone and improve coat quality. It is the process of brushing a horse and/or cleaning out his hooves.
  - A. Grooming
  - S. DET p.125

950/1

- 30. Q. Name **one** thing that is destroyed in manure when temperatures reach 131° F for 3 days?
  - A. Parasites, pathogenic bacteria and weed seeds (only one answer required)
  - S. HIH 360-3

920/2

- 31. Q. What is the common name for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease?
  - A. Heaves (also accept broken wind; chronic or recurrent airway obstruction)
  - S. Evans p. 607, Lewis p. 291

# Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. What is the term for the type of vision where the horse sees different images with each eye?
  - A. Monocular vision
  - S. HIH 1220-1 420/2

#### One-On-One

- 1. C1 Q. Your horse is being ridden at a controlled and correct gait. The hocks are well under him and he is ridden well up to his bit with his neck flexed and jaw relaxed. What is the correct term for the movement and appearance of this horse?
  - A. Collected
  - S. DET p.61 640/1
- 2. C2 Q. What term refers to a horse that breaks through the starting gate prematurely?
  - A. False start
  - S. DET p.104 1040/2
- 3. C3 Q. What term refers to the mythological creature that had a head, torso and arms of a man and the body and legs of a horse?
  - A. Centaur
  - S. DET p.52 100/2
- 4. C4 Q. What should be done after rotating horses off pasture to spread manure out in a thin layer for drying?
  - A. Drag the pasture; harrowing with a chain harrow (only need to give one correct answer)
  - S. HIH 360-4 920/1

3. C1	Q.	over to encourage the horse to lengthen its stride?		
	A.	Cavalletti		
	S.	DET 52 1010/2		
6. C2	Q.	In horse shoeing, what is the name of the heavy steel block with a flat, smooth face on which horseshoes are shaped?		
	A.	Anvil		
	S.	DET p. 13; Evans p.727 900/2		
7. C3	Q.	When judging horses, what term is used to describe a horse with a dip in the top profile of the neck, making the neck appear "upside down"?		
	A.	Ewe neck		
	S.	DET p. 100; Evans p.145 600/2		
8. C4	Q.	What is the main difference in the design of a D-ring and an egg butt snaffle?		
	A.	The shape of the rings		
	S.	DET p.85, 89 1000/2		

9. C1	Q.	What is the term for the art of gymnastics on the moving horse?
	A.	Vaulting
	S.	DET p.281 1070/2
10. C2	Q.	Which joint in the horse corresponds to the human knee?
	A.	The stifle
	S.	Evans p. 691 410/2
11. C3	Q.	What is the term for an animal of unknown breeding or ancestry?
	A.	Grade
	S.	HIH p. 110-5 220/1
12. C4	Q.	On what continent did Equus originate?
	A.	North America
	S.	Evans p. 4 220/2

**End One-On-One** 

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. What infectious disease, caused by the spore Bacillus anthracis, leads to acute blood poisoning and rapid death in the horse?
  - A. Anthrax
  - S. DET p. 12

820/3

- 14. Q. In which horse show class are young riders mounted and led by an adult handler?
  - A. Lead line
  - S. DET p.166

1010/2

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part)In regards to pasture management, identify **two** circumstances when you should keep horses off pasture?
  - A. During pesticide spraying, during fertilizing, to reduce overgrazing (to allow plants to rest and/or re-growth time), when there is fresh or lush pasture, during winter, when soils are wet
  - S. HIH 360-3-4

920/2

### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Name **four** natural features that would be considered as part of an "environmental analysis" before establishing a new horse facility.
  - A. Topography (slope of land), drainage, prevailing winds, solar radiation, precipitation, vegetation and soil characteristics.
  - S. HIH 310-1

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. The United States Cavalry predominantly used what breed of horse for its troops?
  - A. The Thoroughbred
  - S. Evans p. 20

200/3

- 18. Q. What term is used to classify the bulbourethral, vesicular and prostate glands in the stallion?
  - A. Accessory sex glands (also accept ampullary glands Kainer 74)
  - S. HIH 920-1, Evans p. 355

520-2

- 19. Q. When considering barn safety, human carelessness and lack of safety knowledge are considered the single most significant factors in what tragic event involving equine facilities?
  - A. Barn fires
  - S. HIH 340-1, Evans p. 754

920/3

### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) What are **two** equine diseases that are caused by a type of Clostridium bacteria?
  - A. Tetanus (Clostridium tetani) and Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)
  - S. HIH 445-2, 445-8; Lewis p.168, p.362

#### **Bonus Question**

21. Bonus Q. Many diseases have common or slang terms for them. Give the correct medical terminology for **each** of the following **four** diseases.

Sleeping sickness

Lockjaw

Shipping fever

Swamp fever

- A. Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis (also accept Equine Encephalomyelitis, encephalomyelitis or encephalitis) (sleeping sickness); Tetanus (lockjaw); Strangles (shipping fever); Equine Infectious Anemia (also accept EIA) (swamp fever)
- S. Lewis pp.168-169, p.173, p.175

800/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. If you are using a lavage to treat a wound...What are you doing?
  - A. Washing the wound with a stream of fluid
  - S. DET p.165

800/3

- 23. Q. What is the only draft breed believed to have had an infusion of Arab and Barb ancestry?
  - A. The Percheron
  - S. Evans p. 69

200/2

- 24. Q. What color results as a double dilution of bay?
  - A. Perlino
  - S. Evans p.81

- 25. What equipment is being described? This is used in speed-based Q. events. The horse determines the "time" for this device. It has a clock that is "automatically" triggered when the horse starts the event and stops when the horse goes through the finish. What is the name of this device?
  - A. Automatic timer
  - S. DET p.18

1060/2

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 26 Q. When traveling long distances horse should be offered water every 3-4 hours. Due to safety concerns, it is recommended that horses be unloaded, exercised and allowed time to eat and drink after how many hours?
  - After 18 hours A.
  - S. YLM 101-2 L

960/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. It is essential that you protect your horse during trailering. Assuming your trailer is safe and all doors, ramps, butt bars, and hay nets are properly used, name four ways you would protect your horse in the trailer from injury.
  - A. Horse tied with a quick release knot or a trailer tie with a "panic strap" release Head bumper

Tail wrap

Leg wraps or shipping boots

Padded walls or stall divider

Floor mats

S. YLM 301-2L, 201-1L

960/3

# **Resume Open Questions**

28.	Q.	Wells should be elevated above the surrounding area at a horse facility and located how many feet from horse paddocks?
	A.	100 ft.
	S.	HIH 360-1 920/3
29.	Q.	What term identifies gene pairs (or gene alleles) that are <b>not</b> identical?
	A.	Heterozygous
	S.	Evans p. 431 550/3
30.	Q.	What does the farrier remove from the hoof when trimming the hoof with a hoof knife?
	A.	Excess dead tissue from the horse's frog and sole
	S.	Evans p. 722, DET p. 142 900/2
31.	Q.	The length of the horse's stride and frequency of the stride define what?
	A.	Speed
	S.	Evans p. 169 640/2
Last	Quest	ion of the Round
32.	Q.	How many bones are found in the horse's skull?
	A.	34
	S.	Kainer plate 6 410/3

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	When a rider is riding side saddle they have both legs on the near side of the horse. What term refers to riding with one leg on each side of the horse?
	A.	Astride
	S.	DET p.17 1070/3
2. C2	Q.	What movement is being described? The horse leaps into the air, keeping his back arched and lands with his forelegs stiff and his head held low.
	A.	Buck (bucking)
	S.	DET p.41 930/3
3. C3	Q.	What is the correct medical terminology used to describe the humane or painless death of a horse through the action of a person (usually a veterinarian)?
	A.	Euthanasia
	S.	DET p.100 800/2
4. C4	Q.	Glucose levels are controlled by the hormone insulin. What organ produces insulin?
	A.	Pancreas
	S.	Evans p.127 490/2

5. C1	Q.	At what age of the horse do the permanent 1 <sup>st</sup> or central Incisors erupt?
	A.	2½ years
	S.	HIH 240-1, Kainer plate 49 430/2
6. C2	Q.	If the soil test indicates, what would you apply to a pasture to improve forage growth and raise the pH of soil?
	A.	lime
	S.	HIH 360-4 920/2
7. C3	Q.	What is the horseman's term for the right side of the horse?
	A.	The off side or far side
	S.	DET p. 104 1070/2
8. C4	Q.	Mares are classified by their breeding status. What classification is a mare that is not pregnant and not bred in the previous or current season?
	A.	Open
	S.	YLM 230-1 510/3

9. C1	Q.	What is the term used to describe a parasite that cannot live away from the host?
	A.	Obligate parasite
	S.	YLM 300-1L 800/2
10. C2	Q.	What is the main purpose of the headstall in a bridle?
	A.	To hold the bit evenly and comfortably in the mouth
	S.	HIH 1100-6 1000/3
11. C3	Q.	In which type of competition do horses perform without personal contact from a rider or handler, as in circus acts?
	A.	Liberty classes
	S.	DET p.168 1010/3
12. C4	Q.	The outermost layer of the skin, from which the hair and hooves grow, is known as what?
	A.	Epidermis
	S.	DET p.97 460/3

End One-On-One

### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. Oak has been the wood traditionally chosen for construction of wood fences on equine facilities. What is the major advantage of using hardwoods, especially oak, for a fence?
  - A. Oak has the advantage of being too hard for horses to chew
  - S. Evans p.762, HIH 350-3

920/3

- 14. Q. As a foal matures the area of the long bones known as the physis ossifies. What is the common term used to describe the physis?
  - A. Growth plate
  - S. Kainer plate 13

410/2

### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) Horses respond differently to an unfamiliar object. What is the difference between a horse that shies and a horse that jibs to avoid an unfamiliar object?
  - A. A horse that shies swerves (moves sideways) to avoid the object and a horse that jibs stops, refusing to go farther and backs away
  - S. DET p.157, 245

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Saddle pads or blankets serve what **four** purposes?
  - A. To protect the horse's back
    To absorb sweat and moisture
    To protect the saddle
    To help the saddle fit better
  - S. HIH 1100-5

1000/3

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. What is the term used to describe the reproductive habits of a mare indicating that she undergoes multiple estrous cycles but has a period of time during the year when she fails to cycle?
  - A. Seasonally polyestrous
  - S. HIH 910-5, Lewis p.235

510/2

- 18. Q. When fluoroscein dye is applied to the surface of the eye it will indicate if there is damage to what structure of the eye?
  - A. Cornea
  - S. DET p.110

820/3

- 19. Q. A steeplechase is a race over natural and artificial obstacles such as fences, hedges and water jumps. How did this type of race get its name?
  - A. In the late 1700's the races often went from one church to another
  - S. DET p.255

### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) What **two** colors are the result of a single dilution of bay?
  - A. Dunn and Buckskin
  - S. Evans p.81

300/2

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Name **four** clinical signs associated with fescue toxicosis?
  - A. Prolonged pregnancy
    decreased or absence of milk production
    thick and/or retained placenta
    decreased conception rate
    difficult delivery (thickened amniotic sac, etc.)
    foal born weak or dead
    decreased foal growth rate
    abortion
  - S. Lewis pg 347

700/3

### **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. Your neighbor owns a mule and has come to you for advice on breeding his mule. What is the most important thing you need to tell your neighbor?
  - A. You can't breed a mule (except for rare cases they are sterile)
  - S. Evans p.76

- 23. Q. What is the general term for a medication that is used to counteract a poison?
  - A. Antidote
  - S. DET p.12

800/2

- 24. Q. When comparing the Crossbuck and Decker saddles, which is best suited for hanging panniers and is usually rigged for a double cinch?
  - A. Crossbuck
  - S. YLM 118-1L

1020/3

- 25. Q. What grain is being described? This grain is high in protein and energy. Because of its small kernel it must be processed before feeding. It may form a dough ball in the stomach if it is more than 50% of the grain mixture.
  - A. Wheat
  - S. YLM 302-2L

700/3

### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two Part) Vaulting is judged on teamwork and how well the human and equestrian athletes work together. Similar to Olympic ice skating competitions, the individual or teams will be scored on two different types of performance. Name the **two** areas that are scored.
  - A. Compulsory moves and Freestyle routines.
  - S. HIH 185D-1

#### **Bonus Question**

27. Q. Name **four** factors that you would consider when choosing the type of bedding for a horse stall.

A. Absorptive capacity

Price

Ease of handling

Availability

Clean up and disposal

**Dustiness** 

Texture (non-slip,etc.)

Storage requirements

Irritability from dust or components causing allergies

Type of horses stalled (foaling stalls, etc.)

Non-toxic (ex. avoid wood shavings containing black walnut)

S. HIH 330-2

920/3

### **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. Which bacteria is the cause of strangles in horses?
  - A. Streptococcus equi
  - S. HIH 615-1

850/3

- 29. Q. What are the wing-like structures attached to the sides of the coffin bone?
  - A. Lateral Cartilages
  - S. HIH 505-4

- 30. Q. What term refers to a rubber or leather ring that lies between the horse's cheek and the bit ring or shank to prevent pinching of the skin?
  - A. Bit guard
  - S. DET p.29

1000/2

- Q. How many times a year should pastures be mowed and chain harrowed or dragged to break up manure piles and expose parasite eggs to the elements?
  - A. Two to four times per year
  - S. HIH 365-6

920/3

### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. What breed of horse is being described? A tall, rangy horse used to haul freight during the colonial period with its origin in southern Pennsylvania. No breed registry was developed and the breed eventually disappeared.
  - A. Conestoga horse
  - S. Evans p.9

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	What term would be defined by the premature expulsion of a fetus before it is capable of living independently?	
	A.	Abortion	
	S.	DET 1 500/3	
2. C2	Q.	What toxic substance can be produced in Johnson grass that may cause death of horses when ingested?	
	A.	Cyanide	
	S.	Lewis 321 770/4	
3. C3	Q .	Due to the basic design of a saddle seat saddle, it is sometimes referred to as what type of saddle?	
	A.	"Cut back" saddle (also accept "flat" saddle)	
	S.	HIH 1100-1 1000/3	
4. C4	Q.	What does it mean if a horse facility is creating a nonpoint source of pollution to a waterway?	
	A.	Soil and waste contaminants are being carried into a waterway, but they do not come from a pipe	
	S.	HIH 360-1 920/4	

5. C1	Q.	What horse is the foundat	ion sire of the Pony of America breed?
	A.	Black Hand # 1	
	S.	Evans p.59	200/3
6. C2	Q.	What part of a long bone i	is the diaphysis?
	A.	Shaft	
	S.	Kainer plate 9	410/4
7. C3	Q.	What term refers to excess to the lower legs?	sive granulation tissue in wounds
	A.	Proud flesh	
	S.	HIH 440-4	860/3
8. C4	Q.	What should be the minim fences for horses?	num height for perimeter pasture
	A.	5 feet	
	S.	HIH 350-1	920/3

9. C1	Q.	A pivot is a turn on the hindquarters. When performed correctly, which hind foot should remain more or less in place when completing a pivot clockwise?		
	A.	Right hind foot (inside leg)		
	S.	DET p.213 1010/3		
10. C2	Q.	In regards to genetics, is black or bay considered the dominant color?		
	A.	Bay		
	S.	Evans p.479 550/4		
11 (2	0			
11. C3	Q.	What type of stirrup allows easier release of the foot should a rider fall from the saddle?		
	A.	"Breakaway" stirrup (also accept peacock, foot free safety and kwick out stirrups)		
	S.	HIH 1100-3 1000/3		
10 01	0			
12. C4	Q.	How many "milk teeth" does a six month old foal have?		
	Α.	24 milk teeth		
	S.	Evans p. 92; Lewis p. 178 430/3		

**End One-On-One** 

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. This feed related poisoning causes decreased feed intake, colic, depression, frequent drinking, and low blood calcium and magnesium. It is caused by ingestion of an insect containing a toxin called cantharidin in alfalfa hay that is cut after midsummer.
  - A. Blister beetle poisioning
  - S. Lewis pp. 364-365

700/3

- 14. Q. What specific class is being described? This class is governed by a specific set of rules. The horse performs required maneuvers set to music in a format designed by each competitor. These maneuvers include flying lead changes, circles, spins and sliding stops.
  - A. Freestyle reining
  - S. HIH 183D-2

1010/3

# Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) Explain the difference between the attachments of tendons and ligaments.
  - A. Tendons attach muscle to bone Ligaments attach bone to bone
  - S. Evans p.90; Lewis p.395

#### **Bonus Question**

16. Bonus Q. In reference to Body Condition Score, name **four** of the six body sites that are evaluated.

A. Back

Ribs (at mid-barrel)

Neck

Behind the shoulder at the forerib

Withers

Tailhead

S. YLM 1203-2L

800/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. This game originated in Russia. The riders wear fencing masks and carry swords. The game is **Abats Le Sultan**. What is the object of the game?
  - A. To cut off the feathers on the masks with the winner being the only rider with feathers remaining
  - S. DET p.1

1070/3

- 18. Q. What is the correct term for a thick, multi-layered bandage that includes wood or metal splints and is used to restrain and support an injured leg?
  - A. Robert Jones bandage
  - S. DET p.235

- 19. Q. What is the name of the muscle that is used by the horse for shaking off flies?
  - A. Panniculus muscle (also accept cutaneous trunci)
  - S. DET p.203

410/3

### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) Name the **two** color genes that are lethal when homozygous **dominant**.
  - A. Lethal dominant white (W) (may accept white)
    Lethal dominant roan (Rn) (may accept roan)
    (Do **not** accept overo. Overo Lethal White Syndrome (OLWS) is homozygous **recessive**)
  - S. Evans pp. 511-3, HIH 1095-2

550/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Name **three** types of "injections" that may be used to give medications to horses.
  - A. Intradermal (into the skin)
    Intravenous (into a vein)
    Subcutaneous (under the skin)
    Intramuscular (into a muscle)
    Intra-articular (into a joint)
  - S. DET 154, 258, 204

Which part of the brain controls the coordination of movement?

# **Resume Open Questions**

22.

Q.

	A.	Cerebellum
	S.	DET p. 53 420/3
23.	Q.	This Paint color pattern is basically a white horse with colored spots. Other guidelines include that the white crosses the back, all legs are white below the hocks or knees and both flanks are usually dark. What color pattern is being described?
	A.	Tobiano
	S.	Evans p.48 300/3
24.	Q.	What bit is being described? This bit is sometimes called a cowboy snaffle. It is a curb bit with short, straight, swivel shanks and a broken mouthpiece.
	A.	Tom Thumb bit
	S.	DET p.270 1000/3
25.	Q.	What is another name for leukoencephalomalacia?
	A.	Moldy corn disease or blind staggers
	S.	Lewis p. 357 700/3

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Three Part) Appaloosa horses have four distinguishing characteristics. Name **three** of these characteristics.
  - A. Spotted coat pattern, mottled skin, white sclera around eye, vertically striped hooves
  - S. HIH 140-1

200/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. Give four advantages of using a complete pelleted feed.
  - A. Decreased feed waste

Easier to transport

Economy of space in storage

Reduced dust

Better feed efficiency

Beneficial for horse's w/poor teeth

Decrease colic in older horses – bad teeth or fail to chew

Contains all vitamins, minerals and supplements – no loss

S. Evans p.280, Lewis p.94

700/3

# **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. What is the common name for the apocrine tubular glands of the horse?
  - A. The Sweat Glands
  - S. Kainer plate 5

- 29. Q. What is the difference between a narrow spectrum and a broad spectrum antibiotic?
  - A. Narrow spectrum is effective against only a limited number of organisms and a broad spectrum has a wide range of effectiveness
  - S. DET p. 40, 187

805/3

- 30. Q. What happens if too much composted manure/bedding is added to the surface of a riding arena?
  - A. It can hold excess moisture and cause horses to slip and fall (also accept excessive dust and odor)
  - S. HIH 365-5

920/4

- 31. Q. What type of activity is being described? This type of conditioning increases both speed and endurance. The program improves respiration, circulation and removal of waste products. The horse is alternately subjected to periods of exercise and periods of rest.
  - A. Interval training
  - S. DET p.154

960/4

### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. What is the name for the terminal or distal portion of the small intestine?
  - A. Ileum
  - S. Lewis p. 393

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	What is the term for the substance the horse's immune system will produce in response to the presence of an antigen?	
	A.	Antibody	
	S.	DET p. 12	800/2
2. C2	Q.	Pole bending is a timed event in which the horse must travel a pattern around poles and is disqualified or receives a time penalty for poles knocked down. How many poles are in a pole bending competition?	
	A.	Six poles	
	S.	DET p.215 100	60/2
3.C3	Q.	In addition to acting as a shock absorber to lessen the concussion to the hoof structures, what other important function do the venous plexus in the elastic structures of the horse do to assist circulation?	
	A.	Help pump blood in the venous return	
	S.	HIH 505-4, 5	480/3
4. C4	Q.	What current breed of horse was known as Steeldusts in the early 1900's?	
	A.	Quarter Horse	
	S.	Evans p. 25	200/3

5. C1	Q.	What term describes when the rail or top element of a jump is dislodged by the horse during a jump?
	A.	Knockdown (also accept "rail down")
	S.	DET p.161 1075/2
6. C2	Q.	How do endocrine glands transport and deliver the hormones they produce to their target tissues?
	A.	Circulatory system (blood)
	S.	Evans p. 126 490/3
7. C3	Q.	In regards to the conformation of the horse's neck, why is it important to have a "clean" throat latch?
	Α.	So the horse may flex at the poll and perform while breathing without impediment
	S.	YLM 223-2L 620/3
8. C4	Q.	Which type of Encephalomyelitis can be transmitted "horse to horse"?
	A.	Venezuelan
	S.	Evans p. 169 820/3

9. C1	Q.	What activity is being described? When a galloping horse stops, lifts his forelegs, swings around 180 degrees and starts galloping again in the direction from which he came.
	A.	Rollback (in Western Riding)
	S.	DET p.236 1070/3
10. C2	Q.	At what grass height in inches is it recommended that horses be removed from a pasture to prevent overgrazing?
	A.	3 to 4 inches
	S.	HIH 360-4 920/3
11. C3	Q.	Cataracts are a condition where a cloudiness or opacity forms in what structure in the horse's eye?
	A.	Lens
	S.	YLM 335-3L 820/3
12. C4	Q.	What term describes when the horse is required to stand still when the lead rope or reins are dropped on the ground?
	A.	Ground tie
	S	DET n 125 1010/3

End One-On-One

### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. In general, what determines the severity of a snaffle bit?
  - A. The thickness of the mouthpiece
  - S. HIH 1100-8

1000/2

- 14. Q. What is the proper name for the procedure that is used in the treatment of sarcoid lesions and results in the destruction of tissue by the application of extreme cold?
  - A. Cryosurgery
  - S. DET p. 74

800/4

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. What breed is known as the "hooded-eye" or "toad-eye" breed?
  - A. Exmoor
  - S. HIH 169-1

200/3

## **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Pulmonary edema, pulmonary hemorrhage and pneumonia are an accumulation of fluid in the lungs. Give **three** specific ways they differ.
  - A. Pneumonia is from an infectious pulmonary problem.
     Pulmonary edema is not infectious and is due to a cardiovascular problem.
     Pulmonary hemorrhage is from bleeding in the respiratory tree.
  - S. Evans p. 110, DET p. 214, p.222

490/2

820/3

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. What is the largest gland in the horse's body?
  - A. Liver (also accept pancreas)
  - S. Kainer plate 54
- 18. Q. What term can be used to describe the condition seen in horses with Wobblers disease or horses experiencing uncoordinated movement. It describes a staggering or stumbling gait?
  - A. Ataxia
  - S. DET pp. 17, 295, Lewis p. 381
- 19. Q. What farrier tool is used for cutting hot metals?
  - A. Hardy
  - S. Evans p.727 900/3

## Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) What are the **two** species of lice that infest the horse?
  - A. Biting and bloodsucking lice
  - S. Evans p.642 835/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Q. Name the **three** types of muscle, and tell if they are voluntary or involuntary.
  - A. Smooth involuntary Cardiac - involuntary Skeletal - voluntary
  - S. YLM p. I 255-2L 410/3

## **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. The skin and associated structures comprise what system of the horse?
  - A. The Integumentary system
  - S. Evans p. 89 460/3
- 23. Q. What is the slang term for the hobbles used on pacers to prevent them from breaking into a trot or gallop?
  - A. "Indiana pants"
  - S. DET p.151 1050/3

- 24. Q. (Two Part) Name **two** body systems that contain muscles that are involuntary or automatic in their contractions?
  - A. Cardiovascular (circulatory), respiratory, digestive, urogenital (urinary and reproductive)
  - S. YLM 325–2L, HIH 840-1

410/2

- 25. Q. What is the term used to indicate that a horse may have a structural problem or deviation which has only a limited affect on the horse's ability to perform?
  - A. Serviceably Sound
  - S. HIH 230-1

940/3

## Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Three Part) There are **three** different types of Western headstalls. Give the correct name for **all** three types of headstalls.
  - A. Split ear; Slip ear; Conventional
  - S. HIH 1100-8

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. There are two American breeds of horses that have two distinct types based on the gait or gaits that they perform. One of these breeds is known in the racing industry and the other is known for its flashy performance in the show ring. Name the **two** breeds.

  Give the **two** distinct "types" for each breed.
  - A. Standardbred = Trotters & Pacers
    American Saddlebred = 3-Gaited & 5-Gaited
  - S. Evans p. 28 & 37

640/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. What does the term bishoping refer to?
  - A. Altering the teeth to conceal age
  - S. HIH 240 4

430/3

- 29. Q. Your horse was freeze branded three weeks ago. It is difficult to detect a clear legible brand. Should you worry about this?
  - A. No it takes six to eight weeks for the white hairs to grow in.
  - S. Evans p.809

- 30. Q. (Two Part) The visual appraisal of hay is more than just sight or looking at the hay. What are the other **two** ways to evaluate hay?
  - A. Feel and smell
  - S. HIH 750-5

700/3

- 31. Q. What term refers to when a high percentage of mares on a breeding farm have abortions due to Rhinopneumonitis?
  - A. Abortion storm
  - S. Evans p. 598

510/3

### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. What is the correct medical terminology for the procedure that is performed to seal the vulva and prevent air and debris from being sucked into the internal reproductive tract of the mare?
  - A. Caslick Operation (Do not accept "suturing" as this is too general of a term)
  - S. HIH p. 910-1

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	What rare genetic d or skin at birth?	sease results in missing patches	of hair
	A.	Epitheliogenesis Im	perfecta	
	S.	Evans p.514	880/4	
2. C2	Q.		the horse who was foaled in 18 e Standardbred line trace to him	The second second
	A.	Hambletonian		
	S.	Evans pp. 28-9	200/3	
3. C3	Q.		total nutrient content of hay wh h too low a moisture content?	nen it is over-
	A.	The nutrient content and fall off	decreases because the leaves sh	natter
	S.	HIH. 750-4	700/3	
4. C4	Q.		ge of which mineral is found in oglobin in the horse's body?	the
	A.	Iron		
	S.	Lewis p. 38	750/3	

5. C1	Q.	In what part of the si modifications or mai	tallion's reproductive tract do sperm undergo turation?
	Α.	Epididymis	
	S.	HIH 920-4	520/3
	_		
6. C2	Q.		of may open and drain on its own. What you do to encourage the abscess to dry up
	A.		m salts or iodine solution) (also accept e hoof with a substance such as Animalintex
	S.	YLM 334-2	815/3
7. C3	Q.	What was the original	al name for the Standardbred horse?
	A.	American Trotting H	forse
	S.	Evans p.28	200/3
8. C4	Q.	Why would the Quar	ter Horse not be considered a "long horse"?
	A.		to race a mile or more (such as the Quarter Horse races a quarter mile
	S.	DET p.171	1040/3

9. C1	Q.	What disease is currently identified with Neorickettsia risticii as the causative organism. This organism was previously referred to as <i>Ehrlichia risticii</i> or <i>Rickettsia erlichia</i> . This disease was first identified in 1979 in the Potomac Valley area.
	A.	Potomac Horse Fever
	S.	Evans p. 602, DET p. 218 890/3
10. C2	Q.	What nerve is responsible for the sense of smell?
	A.	Olfactory nerve
	S.	Kainer plate78 420/3
11. C3	Q.	What would you be called if you are a horseman who captures wild horses in Australia?
	A.	Brumby runner
	S.	DET p.41 1070/3
12. C4	Q.	To avoid soil compaction and manure runoff horses should <b>not</b> be grazed under what weather conditions?
	A.	Avoid grazing during rainy periods when soils are saturated and during the winter months (only need to identify one)
	S.	HIH 365-2, HIH 360-4 920/3

End One-On-One

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. What group of American Indians were responsible for the development of the Chickasaw Horse?
  - A. The Indians from the South East (Georgia) area (Chickasaw tribe)
  - S. Evans p. 8

200/3

- 14. Q. What are you doing if you are "drenching" a horse?
  - A. Giving liquid medication to the horse by pouring it down its throat from a bottle
  - S. DET p.85

805/3

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) The basic coat colors of the horse can be modified four different ways. Name **two** of the ways a color can be modified.
  - A. Dilutions Roaning Graying Spotting
  - S. Evans p. 81

550/3

### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Erosion on your pastures is affected by what **four** environmental or topographical factors?
  - A. Soil type slope of the land amount of rain or snowfall (precipitation) vegetative cover
  - S. HIH 360-4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. The terms donkey and burro historically have often been used synonymously. What differentiates the use of these terms today?
  - A. Burro is used to describe the feral or wild ass and donkey is used to describe the domesticated animal.
  - S. Evans p. 76

200/3

- 18. Q. What medication is being described? This is a synthetic progestin compound that does not interact with the mare's natural progesterone. It is the medication most often used to regulate estrus activity early in the breeding season, to keep mares out of estrus and to help maintain early pregnancy.
  - A. Regumate (Altrenogost)
  - S. HIH 930-4

805/3

- 19. Q. The Paso Fino performs a unique four-beat lateral gait that is essentially a broken pace that can be performed at three different speeds. What is the name for the fastest of these three gaits?
  - A. Paso largo
  - S. Evans p. 178

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) Give **two** advantages of a synthetic saddle.
  - A. Less expensive
    Lighter weight
    Easier to care for than a leather saddle
  - S. HIH 1100-3

1000/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Give **four** reasons why you would elect to place horseshoes on your horse.
  - A. Horse worked on hard or abrasive surfaces (prevent discomfort or excessive wear)
     Correct faulty hoof structure
     Required for therapeutic treatment of a hoof problem
     Assist in correcting or modifying a gait
     Traction
  - S. Lewis p.179, Evans p.727

900/3

# **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. What is the proper term for the behavior category that involves horses signaling for care or attention by calling or movement?
  - A. Et-epimeletic
  - S. Evans p. 676

- 23. Q. (Two Part) Branding is a method of identification. Brands may be a freeze brand or a hot brand. Identify **two** of the locations where a brand would be located.
  - A. Cheek, neck, shoulder or hip
  - S. DET p.37

920/4

- 24. Q. In the mare, what structure produces progesterone?
  - A. The corpus luteum (also accept placenta)
  - S. YLM Adv. 326-1L, Evans p. 127

510/3

- 25. Q. During a cutting horse competition, when does the rider lift the reins and signal the horse to "quit the cow"?
  - A. When the cow turns away or gives up its efforts to return to the herd.
  - S. HIH 180D-1

1010/4

## Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two Part) Give **two** other names for the large roundworm.
  - A. Ascarid, Parascaris equorum, white worms
  - S. Evans p.630; DET p.204

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. There are three different methods of training using negative reinforcement. In this type of training the horse will try to avoid or get rid of the adverse stimuli. What are the **three** general types of negative reinforcement?
  - A. Punishment Escape Avoidance
  - S. HIH 1240-3

910/5

### **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. What is the menace reflex?
  - A. When the horse automatically closes the eye when a hand is moved toward the eye
  - S. DET p.179

825/3

- 29. Q. What term is used to describe the inability of the mare to produce milk?
  - A. Agalactia
  - S. DET p. 4

- 30. Q. (Two Part) Leydig Cells in the stallion are responsible for the production of what **two** hormones?
  - A. Testosterone & Estrogen
  - S. HIH pp. 920-2

520/3

- 31. Q. In reinforcement training, primary reinforcements have natural reinforcing properties such as food. How are **secondary** reinforcers acquired?
  - A. Learned
  - S. HIH 1240-2

910/3

### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. You are planning to breed your chestnut Quarter Horse mare, and would love for her to produce a palomino foal. In order to **guarantee** a foal of this color, what color stallion should she be bred to?
  - A. Cremello stallion (bred to a chestnut mare will produce 100% palomino foals)
  - S. Evans p. 51

#### One-On-One

1. C1 Q. What is bradycardia? A. An abnormally slow heart rate S. DET p. 37 440/3 2. C2 Q. The following horses are part of the history of what breed... Bourbon King, Wing Commander and Denmark? American Saddlebred horse A. S. HIH 162-2 200/3 3. C3 If you are "fuzztail running", what are you doing? Q. Herding and catching wild horses A. S. DET p. 116 920/4 4. C4 Q. In the zoological classification what family includes the horse? A. Equidae S. Evans p.13 100/2

5. C1	Q.	What is the only function of the vitamin D in the horse's body?
	A.	Maintaining plasma calcium levels – by regulating calcium absorption
	S.	Lewis p. 48, Evans p. 221 740/3
6. C2	Q.	What is the pangaré effect on color?
	A.	Results in light areas of color on the muzzle, over the eyes, on the flanks and inside the legs
	S.	Evans p.481 310/3
7. C3	Q.	In the history of Spain during the reign of Queen Isabella, what current breed of horses was known as Golden Isabellas?
	A.	Palomino
	S.	Evans p.50 200/3
8. C4	Q.	What sex-linked disease results in a deficiency of clotting factor VIII?
	A.	Hemophilia A (also accept Hemophilia)
	S.	Evans p.511 550/3

9. C1	Q.	more separate jumps 4A and 4B would be combination obstacle.	combination obstacle" consists of two or that are numbered and lettered. For example used to designate the two jumps in a. If you are judging this class, would the each receive a score or would they be judged
	A.	Judged as one obstacl	e
	S.	DET p.62	1075/3
10. C2	Q.	What is deglutition?	
	A.	The act of swallowing	
	S.	DET p.78	430/4
11. C3	Q.	What breed of horse is Combined Immunode	s primarily affected by the genetic lethal ficiency Disease?
	A.	Arabians (and part Ar	abians)
	S.	HIH 1060-4	550/3
12. C4	Q.	What vitamin is neces	sary for normal blood clotting?
	A.	Vitamin K	
	S.	Lewis p. 50	740/3

**End One-On-One** 

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. Marquisä (Marquis) (Ponazuril) and Navigatorä (Navigator) (Nitazoxanide) are used in the treatment of what equine disease?
  - A. EPM (Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis)
  - S. HIH 670-2

805/4

- 14. Q. (Two Part) Give **two** ways you can encourage better manure distribution in the pasture and avoid concentration of manure in isolated spots of the pastures?
  - A. Availability of several watering facilities, periodically moving feeding facilities, split pastures, rotational grazing
  - S. HIH 365-2

920/4

### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. There are 6 basic modifications of black. Name **three** of them.
  - A. Bay, seal brown, buckskin, dunn, grulla and perlino
  - S. Evans p.473

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Name four things that induce a higher rate of hoof growth.
  - A. Warm temperatures
    Irritation or injury to sensitive structures
    Increased exercise or wear
    Optimum level of feed intake (proper nutrition)
    High heart rate
    Age of animal (younger grows faster)
    Stimulation of sensitive structures by massage
    Counter-irritants or blisters
    (Moisture not a correct answer increased moisture only maintains quality, does not increase growth)
    (Vitamin/mineral supplements have never been proven to
  - S. YLM 206-2L, HIH 505-6

increase growth)

480/4

## **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. What type of shoe is used to elevate the heels of a horse that is confined to stall rest?
  - A. Patten shoe
  - S. HIH 515-5

900/4

- 18. Q. What breed of horse is best described as a horse with large hooves for the size horse, increased density of bone in the leg bones compared to other horses, and a wide spread of the mandibles at the throatlatch area?
  - A. The Arabian
  - S. HIH 150-1

- 19. Q. The foxglove plant can be toxic to the horse when consumed in the field, but it can also be used to derive a medication called digitalis. Digitalis would be used to treat disorders of what specific organ in the body?
  - A. Heart
  - S. DET 81

840/4

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two part) Where would you find the points on the upper and lower cheek teeth of a mature horse?
  - A. Upper cheek teeth outside Lower cheek teeth inside
  - S. HIH 405-1

830/3

### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Name **four** of the five types of **white blood cells** found in the horse's blood.
  - A. Eosinophils

Monocytes

Neutrophils

Lymphocytes

Basophils

(also accept mast cells)

S. DET 293

# **Resume Open Questions**

22.	Q.	On what type of land is it suitable to spread manure that has not been composted?
	A.	Crop land, or other ungrazed, vegetated areas
	S.	HIH 365-6 920/4
23.	Q.	What highly contagious organism is responsible for approximately 90% of all foal diarrhea outbreaks?
	A.	Rotavirus
	S.	HIH 950-7 830/4
24.	Q.	What is the difference between a full pass and a half pass?
	A.	In a full pass (side pass) the horse moves only sideways; in a half pass the horse moves forward and sideways at the same time.
	S.	DET p. 115, 128 640/3
25.	Q.	When given to a horse, what drug would increase the elimination of fluid from the body by increasing urine output?
	A.	Diuretic (also accept Lasix, Furosemide or Salix)
	S.	DET pp. 83, 164 870/3

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two part) Your horse has just sustained a laceration to the leg and is bleeding profusely. Your veterinarian has been contacted and is coming. What are the **two** most important things you must do prior to the arrival of your veterinarian?
  - A. Control the bleeding Keep the wound clean
  - S. Evans p. 609

800/3

#### **Bonus Question**

27. Bonus Q. "Airs above the ground" refers to any of the dressage movements in which the horse's forelegs or both the forelegs and hind legs are off the ground. Which legs are off the ground in each of the following movements?

Levade Capriole Ballatade

- A. Levade forelegs
  Capriole and Ballatade both fore and hind legs
- S. DET p. 5, 22, 48, 168

## **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. What is Dermatophytosis?
  - A. Ringworm (also accept "girth itch")
  - S. Lewis p. 166 860/4

- 29. Q. The angle of the slope of the shoulder is essential to the overall balance of the horse. As the slope of the shoulder becomes straighter, what affect does this have on the length of the back?
  - A. The back gets longer the top line becomes longer
  - S. YLM A323-2L

420/3

- 30. Q. (Two Part) Name **two** types of hitches used to secure a load on a pack saddle.
  - A. Single diamond, double diamond, half diamond, triple diamond, Squaw or Arizona
  - S. HIH 1125-1

1020/3

- 31. Q. Why is a five diamond V-mesh wire fence considered to be the safest wire fencing to be used with **all** types of horse?
  - A. The close weave (small openings) keeps even foals from Catching their foot in it
  - S. HIH 350-3

920/3

## Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. During pregnancy what structure in the mare protects the fetus from contamination and infection by serving as a barrier between the vagina and the body of the uterus?
  - A. The cervix
  - S. Evans p. 321, HIH 910-3

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.		that suddenly attacks or her horse. What does charging refer to in
	A.	Rushing into a fence	
	S.	DET p.54	1075/3
2. C2	Q.		ne for the "four-in-hand knot" that is tied man's tie and is used to secure a saddle in ot used?
	A.	Cinch knot	*
	S.	DET p.57	100/3
		* *	
3. C3	Q.		cribe deciduous teeth that are still anent teeth, and which may need to be
	A.	Caps	
	S.	Kainer plate 48	430/3
4. C4	Q.	What is the ideal percent it is baled?	age for the moisture content of hay when
	A.	15-20% (accept anything	in this range)
	S.	Lewis p. 69	780/3

5. C1 Q. What breed registry is the oldest for an American breed of horse and was founded in 1891 in Louisville, Kentucky? American Saddlebred Horse Association A. S. HIH 156-1 200/4 6. C2 Q. Where is the occipital crest located on the horse? A. At the top of the head between the ears S. DET p. 194 410/4 7. C3 Q. How many furlongs are in a 1½ mile race? 12 furlongs (8 furlongs per mile) A. S. Evans p. 20 1040/3 8. C4 Q. What is the common name for ileocolonic aganglionosis? White Foal Syndrome (also accept lethal white foal syndrome and A. lethal white syndrome) S. HIH 1060-6 550/3

9. C1	Q.	what is the term for inside of the eyelid?	the mucous membrane that lines the	
	A.	Conjunctiva		
	S.	DET p. 67	420/3	
10. C2	Q.	What synthetic pony Hackney ponies?	breed is a result of crossing Shetland an	ıd
	A.	Americana		
	S.	Evans p. 66	200/4	
11. C3	Q.	problems as a non-du	ff is used in horses with respiratory sty substitute for roughage or fibered with cereal grains in a commercial	
	A.	Beet pulp		
	S.	YLM 302-4L	790/3	
12 04	0	TT . 11. 1	1' ' 0	
12. C4	Q.	How is a sublingual r	nedication given?	
	A.	Under the tongue		
	S.	DET p.259	805/4	

**End One-On-One** 

### **Begin Open Questions**

- Q. Composting stall waste for 1 to 2 months reduces the volume of waste by what percentage?
  - A. 40-70 percent (accept anything within this range)
  - S. HIH 360-3

920/4

- 14. Q. What is the name for the major muscle that raises and lowers the scrotum?
  - A. Cremaster
  - S. YLM Adv. 327-1, HIH 920, Evans p. 355

410/4

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) All horses carry the genotype for one of two colors. Other genes will modify or mask the expression of these colors. Name these **two** colors.
  - A. Black and chestnut
  - S. Evans p.473

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Correctly identify **each** of these **four** types of jumps from the following descriptions.
  - 1. A jump made of shrubs and brush with a clearly visible bar
  - 2. A drop jump that is a solid earthen ramp or wall
  - 3. A spread obstacle consisting of a sunken trough of water
  - 4. An obstacle that is wide rather than high
  - A. Brush; Bank; Water jump; Spread jump
  - S. DET p. 23, 41, 288, 253

1075/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. "Dew poisoning" results in dermatitis due to photosensitization. It occurs in horses that graze on alsike clover pasture. Why is it referred to as "dew poisoning"?
  - A. It is the result of contact with dew-laden clover pasture or grazing clover pasture during wet or humid weather
  - S. Lewis p. 314

770/3

- 18. Q. Approximately how much blood does a 1000 lb. adult horse have?
  - A. 13.2 gallons or 50 liters (accept 13 gallons)
  - S. YLM B119-2L

440/4

- 19. Q. Volatile fatty acids are produced in the horse's hindgut by microbial action. Name **one** of the two types of microbes that are involved in this production.
  - A. Bacteria and protozoa
  - S. HIH 710-2, Lewis 389, Evans 199

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) Define the difference between adduction and abduction as it applies to the movement of the horse's limbs.
  - A. Adduction is movement toward the center of the body or the median plane; abduction is movement away
  - S. Kainer plate 18, DET pp. 1, 3

410/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. What are **four** ways that streams and river banks can be protected from trampling, destruction of vegetation and contamination?
  - A. Fence off streams and river banks

    Do not allow horses to graze near the edges of streams or rivers

    Use trees or shrubs as natural buffers

    Use electric fencing to control access to streams or rivers

    Use gravity flow or pumped water to fill watering tanks instead

    of using rivers or streams as an accessible water source

    Do not spray pesticides or herbicides near the stream

    Never dump pesticides into storm drains, septic tanks or sewers

    Rinse pesticide containers out and use the rinse water before

    properly disposing of the containers
  - S. HIH 360-4, 360-5

22.	Q.	What is the common name for the coxofemoral joint?
	A.	Hip joint
	S.	Kainer plate 31 410/3
23.	Q.	What is the correct term for foals with knees or hocks deviating <b>inward</b> ?
	A.	Valgus (not Varuswhich is knees or hocks deviating outward)
	S.	HIH 525-2 620/4
24.	Q.	(Two Part) You are using a double-rigged crossbuck pack saddle on your horse. Why would you choose to use a double-rigged cinch for your horse and how is it different from using a standard front and back cinch?
	Α.	Eliminates the problem of the back cinch sliding back and causing the horse discomfort and helps eliminate sores.
		Front and back cinches are connected and made into one piece
	S.	HIH 1125-3 1020/4
25.	Q.	Icterus is a result of abnormal accumulation of what substance in tissues?
	A.	Bile
	S.	DET p. 149 830/3

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two Part) What are **two** ways that the term "maiden" might be applied to horses?
  - A. A mare that has never been bred
    A racehorse that has never won a recognized race
    A horse that has never won a first place ribbon in a horse show
  - S. DET 174

510/3 1040/3

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. Name **five** clinical signs of Tetanus.
  - A. Hyper-responsiveness to touch, light or sound Prolapse of the third eyelid Gait or neck stiffness Fever High pulse and repirations Erect ears and tail Locked jaw (trismus) Flared nostrils Muscle spasms Sweating

Convulsions
Depression
Respiratory or cardiac arrest

S. HIH 645 - 1

820/4

## **Resume Open Questions**

28.	Q.	What is the affect of an antipruritic medication?
	A.	Relieves problems with itching or scratching
	S.	DET p.13 805/4
29.	Q.	What is the term used to describe a portion of an organ or tissue protruding through an abnormal opening?
	A.	Hernia (also accept prolapse)
	S.	Lewis p.393 800/3
30.	Q.	What are the <b>three</b> races in the Triple Crown series for three-year old Thoroughbred horses?
	A.	Kentucky Derby, Preakness and Belmont
	S.	DET p.27, 79, 219 1040/3
31.	Q.	In the horse's renal system, what structure connects the bladder to the kidneys?
	A.	The ureter
	S.	Kainer plate 68 470/3

### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. You are judging a Color Class. What is the difference in how you will place this class in comparison to how you would place a halter class?
  - S. This class is judged on coat color and pattern. Conformation is **not** a deciding factor in this class as it would be in a halter class.
  - A. DET p. 62, 128

#### One-On-One

What is the correct medical terminology for the condition 1. C1 Q. that is commonly known as "thumps"? Synchronous Diaphragmatic Flutter A. S. Lewis p. 213 840/4 850/4 2. C2 Q. How often should a manure pile be turned for aeration for optimum composting? A. Every ten days S. HIH 360-3 920/4 3. C3 What is the breed association for the Trottingbred? Q. The International Trotting and Pacing Association A. S. Evans p. 67 210/4 4. C4 Q. What is the proper name of the lower horn on the near side of a sidesaddle? A. The leaping horn S. DET p. 166 1000/5

5. C1	Q.	What is circumduction	?
	A.	Circular movement of	an eye or leg
	S.	DET p. 51	410/3
6. C2	Q.	What is the common na	ame for the parasite Anaplocephala?
	A.	Tapeworm	
	S.	Lewis p.381	835/4
		,	
7. C3	Q.		e famous endurance trail ride that takes Ony Express route in California?
	A.	Tevis Cup	
	S.	DET p. 266	1070/3
8. C4	Q.	What is the name for the blood clotting?	ne protein in blood that is essential for
	A.	Fibrinogen (also accept	t fibrin)
	S.	DET p. 107	140/4

9. C1	Q.	or infectious behavior	?
	A.	Allelomimetic	
	S.	Evans p. 676	910/3
10. C2	Q.		re is covered with the peritoneum on its the pleura on its thoracic side?
	A.	Diaphragm	
	S.	Kainer plate 56	410/4
11. C3	Q.	What breed of horse hapregnancies?	as the highest incidence of twin
	A. 1	Thoroughbred	
	S.	Lewis p. 240	510/4
12. C4	Q.	What condition is caus	ed by Fusobacterium necrophorum?
	A.	Thrush	
	S.	Kainer plate 23	815/4

**End One-On-One** 

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. Administering a large quantity of a concentrated solution of amino acids, electrolytes, vitamins and glucose into the jugular vein is commonly known as what practice?
  - A. Jugging
  - S. DET p.158

805/4

- 14. Q. What type of bridle is often made of stiff lariat rope and is used in leading unruly horses by exerting pressure on the poll. It is sometimes called a "come-along".
  - A. War bridle
  - S. DET p. 287

1000/5

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. (Two Part) The estrous cycle will repeat every 21-23 days until what **two** possible events occur?
  - A. The mare becomes pregnant

    The mare reverts to anestrus with the shortening of daylight
  - S. HIH 910-5

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. The veterinarian on call at the equine hospital has requested Sodium Nitrite and Sodium Thiosulfate to treat a horse that ingested a toxic plant.
  - 1. What **specific** type of "sudden death" poisoning is this horse most likely being treated for?
  - 2. Other than death, give **two** symptoms of this type of plant poisoning.
  - 3. Identify **one** plant that would cause it.
  - A. 1. Cyanide induced sudden death
    - 2. Cherry-red venous blood; rapid labored breathing; frothing at the mouth, dilated pupils, incoordination, muscle tremors, convulsions, dark red or cyanotic mucous membranes
    - 3. Johnson grass; Elderberry; Serviceberry or Saskatoon berry; Wild blue flax; Chockecherry; Sudan grass or broom or kafir corn; Arrow, pod or goose grass; Sorghum grasses; Pin cherry; Wild black cherry
  - S. Lewis pp.334-337

770/5

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. What is the name of the large muscle in the lower jaw that raises the jaw during chewing?
  - A. Masseter muscle
  - S. DET p. 176

- 18. Q. What do the following terms describe...pelican, gourd, Appleton, dinner plate and dally?
  - A. Types of horns on saddles
  - S. DET p. 14, 77, 81, 123, 207

1000/4

- 19. Q. (Two Part) Pulmonary emphysema is a result of rupture of the alveoli in the lungs. There are two other types of emphysema due to the abnormal presence of air in body tissues. What term refers to the type of emphysema when the air is under the skin and what term refers to when the air is due to bacterial gas production?
  - A. Subcutaneous (under the skin) and gangrenous (bacterial gas)
  - S. Lewis p. 388

850/5

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Three Part) Correctly identify the **three** teams of horses in a six-horse hitch?
  - A. Lead, swing and wheelers
  - S. DET p. 166,215,261, 292

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Q. What are **four** techniques for reducing runoff?
  - A. \* Divert clean runoff water away from barns, paddocks, manure storage areas, and exercise areas
    - \* Reduce the length of slopes on pastures with the use of terraces and water bars
    - \* Plant grass in drainage ditches to slow down runoff water
    - \* Plant a vegetative buffer strip at least 10 ft. wide between steep slopes and waterways
  - S. HIH 360-4

920/5

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. What specific activity is being described? This is a popular event and is the rodeo version of cattle work. A cowboy ropes a steer around the horns and then another cowboy ropes the steer's heels.
  - A. Team roping
  - S. DET p. 263

1060/4

- 23. Q. (Two Part) What **two** events that occur in the heart create the heart sounds that you can listen to with a stethoscope?
  - A. The rush or movement of the blood through the heart The closing of the heart valves.
  - S. Kainer plate 58

- Q. What is the correct medical terminology for summer sores?
  A. Dermatitis granulose
  S. DET p. 79 860/5
- 25. Q. This breed was developed in Argentina and is noted for its excellent conformation as a miniature horse?
  - A. Falabella
  - S. Evans p. 67 200/4

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 26. Q. (Two Part) There are three factors that must be optimum for the microbes which are necessary for manure composting?

  Name **two** of them.
  - A. Temperature, moisture, and carbon:nitrogen ratio
  - S. HIH 365-2

#### **Bonus Question**

27. Bonus Q. Give the common and scientific names of **four** flies that are a problem to horses.

House Fly A.

Musca domestica

Stable Fly

Stomoxys calcitrans

Horn Fly

Haematobia irritans

Face Fly

Musca autumnalis

Biting Midge (punkies or no-see-ums)

Culicoides spp.

Common Bot Fly Gastrophilus intestinalis

Throat Bot Fly

Gastrophilus nasalis

Nose Bot Fly

Gastrophilus haemorrhoidalis

Eye Gnats

Hippelates spp.

Horse Fly

Tabanus atratus; Tabanus trimaculatus

Deer Fly

Chrysops callidus

Black Fly (buffalo gnats)

Simulinum spp.

S. AYHCLM, page A 300-4L 835/5

## **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. When driving a horse, the bearing rein is the rein opposite the direction of the desired movement. Which rein is the bearing rein when you give a draft horse the verbal cue of "haw"?
  - Right rein ("haw" indicates a left turn) A.
  - S. DET p. 25, 130

1050/5

- 29. (Two Part) In regards to pasture management, what do the Q. terms "lawn" and "rough" refer to?
  - A. "Lawn" is a closely grazed area of pasture and "rough" is an overgrown area
  - S. HIH 360-4

- 30. Q. A horse that consumes arsenic will present with clinical signs of shock, colic, trembling, hypersalivation and death within one to three days. What would be a possible source for the arsenic?
  - A. Pesticides in feeds or paint
  - S. Lewis 347

770/4

- 31. Q. How does drying affect the toxicity of Buttercups?
  - A. The Buttercups become non-toxic when they are dried
  - S. Lewis p. 306

770/3

#### Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. What is the name of the condition that develops when the small ureter-like structure in the umbilical cord fails to close when the umbilical cord is severed. It results in leakage of urine from the umbilical stump?
  - A. Pervious urachus (also accept patent urachus)
  - S. DET p. 210

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	The Cheyenne Indians thought Spanish mustangs with what Color pattern possessed supernatural powers of protection?
	A.	Medicine Hat
	S.	Evans p. 56 310/3
2. C2	Q.	What is the term for the cloth that is draped across the lap of passengers to keep them warm and dry when riding in a carriage?
	A.	Apron or Rug (also accept lap robe)
	S.	DET p. 14 1050/4
3. C3	Q.	A tear of the interosseus ligament between the third and fourth metatarsals results in what condition?
	A.	Splint
	S.	Evans p.159, Lewis p. 404 620/5
4. C4	Q.	Justin Morgan was the foundation sire for the Morgan breed. His ability to pass his breed type on to his offspring regardless of the type of mare he was bred to would be referred to by what genetics term?
	A.	Prepotent
<b>.</b>	S.	HIH 151-1 200/4

5. C1	Q.	as temperature, respiration and heart rate?
	A.	Brain stem (medulla oblongata)
	S.	DET p. 37 420/3
6. C2	Q.	What is the name of the shoeing nail that is used to increase traction on icy surfaces?
	A.	Frosthead
	S.	Evans p. 739 900/3
7. C3	Q.	In a pari-mutuel race you are placing an "across the board" ticket on a horse. Where in the race must your horse place to collect a pay off on the bet?
	A.	You collect on the bet if your horse runs first, second or third
	S.	DET p. 3 1040/4
8. C4	Q.	What is the correct medical terminology for the muscle that causes the hair to stand on end and helps keep the horse warm in cold weather?
	A.	Errectores pilorum (do not accept erector muscle)
	S.	DET p. 99 460/4

9. C1	Q.	The Sinoatrial node is located in the wall of the right atrium. What important function of the heart is it responsible for?
	A.	It is the pacemaker of the heart
	S.	Kainer plate 58 440/5
10. C2	Q.	What bit is being described? This bit is used to show young Thoroughbreds in hand. It is also used to control a horse that rears?
	A.	Chifney
	S.	DET p. 13 980/3
11. C3	Q.	When talking about the management of horse facilities, what do the initials BMP stand for?
	A.	Best Management Practices
	S.	HIH 360-1 920/5
12. C4	Q.	What does the term "blow a stirrup" refer to?
	A.	To lose a stirrup iron
	S.	DET p. 33 1000/4

**End One-On-One** 

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. What is the purpose of a prophylactic medication?
  - A. Used to prevent a disease
  - S. DET p.221

805/5

- 14. Q. Which breed of horse originated in Mexico as a result of crossing Andalusian stallions with Quarter Horse mares?
  - A. Azteca
  - S. DET pg. 19

200/4

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. Name **three** of the areas of hair on the horse's body that never shed.
  - A. Mane

Tail

Eyelashes

Tactile hairs of the muzzle

S. Evans p. 129

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Your mare is pregnant and in day 338. Name **four** things that you might observe in your mare that would indicate she is starting the first stage of labor.
  - A. Seeking isolation from other horses
    Stops eating
    Anxious
    Becomes restless pacing, lies down and gets up repeatedly
    Signs of mild colic looking or biting at flanks
    Tail switching
    Sweating

Frequent urination
Wax may fall off and milk starts to drip (Evans)

S. Lewis p. 245, Evans p. 417

510/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. Although this is probably more commonly known as a slang term for a favorite type of soda, this term is also the Spanish term for roping classes. What is this term?
  - A. Colas
  - S. DET p.61 1060/4
- 18. Q. (Two Part) Give **two** examples of "flat bones".
  - A. Skull & Ribs
  - S. Evans p. 90 410/3

- 19. Q. In regards to infectious diseases, what is the term for the time period between the exposure to an infectious agent and the development of the first signs of the disease?
  - A. Incubation or incubation period
  - S. Lewis p. 393, DET 151

800/3

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. Identify **four** areas on the horse where a hackamore bit would exert pressure.
  - A. Nose, face, jaw, chin, poll, cheeks (do not accept mouth)
  - S. HIH 1100-8

1000/5

#### **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Name four causes of hyperthermia.
  - A. High humidity

Hot weather

Obesity

Overwork

Poor stable ventilation

Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight

Transportation

S. YLM 204-2L

800/4

#### **Resume Open Questions**

22. A horse with a short, steep pastern will endure more concussion Q. and may be predisposed to what disease or unsoundness? Navicular Disease (also accept sidebone) A. S. Evans p. 162 810/3 23. Q. (Two Part) What are the **two** purposes of the breast collar when packing with horses? Keeps the load centered and prevents the pack from slipping A. backward on the horse's kidneys when traveling uphill S. BEG 118-1 Leader 1020/3 24. If a horse is rubbing its tail or rump, it is commonly thought Q. to be caused by pinworms. Name one other parasite that can cause this behavior in the horse. A. Lice, mange mites, biting midges Evans p. 640, Lewis p. 158 S. 865/4 25. Q. (Three Part) What are the three membranes in the placenta? Chorion, allantois and amnion A.

Toss Up - Bonus Attached

Evans p. 340

S.

26. Q. (Two Part) Horses with "sweet clover" poisoning have a prolonged clotting time. In addition to receiving whole blood transfusions they will be given an injection of a specific vitamin. Which vitamin will the horse be given and what is the advantage of administering the vitamin by intravenous injection instead of intramuscular injection?

# A. Vitamin K Intravenous Vitamin K controls hemorrhaging in 3-6 hours versus 1-2 days when it is given by intramuscular injection (accept any answer that indicates the affects of the intravenous route will be seen more rapidly)

S. Lewis p.332

770/4

#### **Bonus Question**

- 27. Bonus Q. Prevention of an epidemic of Rhinopneumonitis on a breeding farm is a combination of vaccination and management practices. Other than vaccination, give **four** ways to manage a herd of mares in regards to stabling to prevent such an occurrence.
  - A. Divide pregnant mares into small groups by the stage of gestation and maintain each group as an isolated unit until all mares have foaled

Isolate all new arrivals, including mares from sales and abroad for at least 21 days

Do not mix mares carrying their first foals with older mares

If pregnant mares are removed and subsequently returned

to the farm, do not reintroduce them into the original group

Pregnant mares should be completely segregated from weanlings and all other horse

If a foster mare is introduced she should not be placed in contact with pregnant mares

S. HIH 610-3

#### **Resume Open Questions**

S.

Lewis p. 332

What is the only artery that carries "un-oxygenated" blood? 28. Q. A. Pulmonary artery S. Kainer plate 57 440/4 29. Q. Although it is described as German Silver, a bit made from this material is not made from silver and is actually a combination of 3 different metals. Name one of the metals found in German Silver. Copper, nickel and stainless steel A. S. HIH 1100-10 1000/4 30. Q. (Two part) Half-round horse shoes are most commonly used on what type of horses and would be found on which pair of feet? A. Front feet only Harness racing horses, reining horses or occasionally foals S. HIH 515-3, 525-4 900/4 What does the term teratogenic describe in regard to 31. Q. plant poisoning? Compounds that cross the placenta and cause developmental A. defects in the fetus

# Last Question of the Round

- Q. (Two Part) What **two** things will become a problem when 10% or more of the soil is exposed as a result of overgrazing?
  - A. Weeds and soil erosion
  - S. HIH 360-4

# One-On-One

1. C1	Q.	What mineral deficiency results in a deficiency of Vitamin B12?		
	A.	Cobalt		
	S.	Lewis p. 39 740/4		
2. C2	Q.	Where would you find the Purkinje fibers?		
	A.	In the heart muscle (accept heart)		
	S.	Kainer plate 58 440/4		
3. C3	Q.	A horse with what genetic disease would benefit from a diet low in potassium?		
	A.	PIPP (Potassium Induced Periodic Paralysis) (also accept HYPP or Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis)		
	S.	Lewis p. 298, HIH 1060-6 700/3		
4. C4	Q.	Why would you use a hoof boot for your horse?		
	A.	To treat a foot by placing medication in the boot and protecting the foot from dirt and further injury		
	S.	DET p.142 1000/4		

5. C1	Q.	What determines the classification of ringbone as high or low?		
	A.	The location of the bone	growth (exostosis).	
	S.	Evans p. 160	620/3	
6. C2	Q.	Plumbism is the commo	n term for what type of poisoning?	
0. 02			if term for what type or poisoning.	
	A.	Lead poisoning		
	S.	Lewis p. 363	770/4	
7. C3	Q.	At what number of horses in a herd does manual loading and land application of manure become labor intensive and impractical?		
	A.	More than 25 horses		
	S.	HIH 365-3	920/4	
8. C4	Q.	The heart, trachea and es area of the chest?	sophagus are located in what specific	
	A.	Mediastinum		
	S.	DET p. 178	450/4	

9. C1	Q.	forelegs of the Peruvian Paso in motion?	
	A.	Termino	
	S.	Evans p. 43 640/4	
10. C2	Q.	What disease is a form of low ringbone in which the hoof becomes pyramidal in shape due to the abnormal bone growth?	
	A.	Pyramidal disease or buttress foot	
	S.	DET p. 43, 224 620/5	
11. C3 Q.		When planning a horse facility there are many things to consider that are part of the natural environment. What term describes the shape and particularly the slope of the land?	
	A.	Topography	
	S.	HIH 310-1 920/3	
12. C4	Q.	Identify the following breed. This pony-size equine probably originated in Spain as a result of Spanish Jennet and Barb breeding. It performs four natural gaits that include the walk, trot, canter and running walk.	
	A.	Galiceño	
	S.	Evans p. 45 200/4	

#### **Begin Open Questions**

- 13. Q. Name **one** of the two goals of a horse facility's water quality management plan?
  - A. To reduce runoff and protect groundwater
  - S. HIH 360-1

920/4

- 14. Q. Nigropallidal encephalomalacia occurs when horses eat Yellow Star Thistle or Russian Knapweed. What is the **main** symptom of this type of poisoning?
  - A. Destroys the horses ability to take in and masticate (chew food) (Also known as the "chewing disease")
  - S. Lewis p. 318

770/4

## Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- 15. Q. In an intensive management system, there are 3 ways in which manure can be managed. Name **two** of them.
  - A. compost (remove daily and composted) stockpile (removed daily and stored in piles) daily land application (manure is removed daily and spread on cropland)
  - S. HIH 365-1

#### **Bonus Question**

- 16. Bonus Q. Give **three** reasons why you would choose to use recycled newsprint as bedding over straw or wood shavings and why each of these reasons would be an advantage.
  - A. Newsprint is pollen-free benefit to horse owners with allergies
    Newsprint has less dust benefit to horses with respiratory
    conditions
    Newsprint is lighter in weight easier to handle and strip/clean
    Newsprint is more absorbent keeps stalls drier longer and may not
    need changing as often

S. HIH 330-2

920/5

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 17. Q. (Two Part) For an ideal team in vaulting there are bigger, stronger vaulters and some smaller vaulters. What are the common terms for both of these types of vaulters in a team competition?
  - A. Bases and flyers
  - S. HIH 185-2

1010/5

- 18. Q. This disease results in "stretchy" skin due to separation between the superficial and deep layers of the skin. HC or Equine hyperelastosis cutis is a disease that primarily affects which breed of horse?
  - A. Quarter Horses
  - S. HIH 675-1

- 19. Q. When a foal is in the transverse ventral presentation for delivery, what part of the foal's body is lodged against the pelvis of the mare and preventing the foal's delivery?
  - A. The foal's back
  - S. Evans p. 424

500/5

#### Toss Up - Bonus Attached

- 20. Q. (Two Part) What is the difference between hemiparesis and hemiplegia?
  - A. Hemiparesis is "weakness" on one side of the body and hemiplegia is "paralysis" on one side of the body
  - S. DET p. 137

820/5

# **Bonus Question**

- 21. Bonus Q. Name **four** things that can be done to help a horse with Navicular disease.
  - A. Rest/restricted activity
    Bar shoe (egg bar) to support the rear of the hoof
    Rocker toe
    Raise the heel with wedges
    Improve blood circulation medication Isoxsuprine
    Nerving low not high
  - S. HIH 540-3

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 22. Q. This type of breeding is not accepted by all breed associations. It is the process of recovering a fertilized egg from the uterus of one mare and transferring it to the uterus of another for gestation. What is this type of breeding?
  - A. Embryo transfer
  - S. DET p. 91

510/3

- 23. Q. **Camp drafting** is a unique Australian rodeo contest. It is completed at a gallop around a course marked with upright poles. It begins similar to cutting when the rider separates the animal that must be driven through the course from a herd. What **specific** animal is driven through the course?
  - A. A large bull
  - S. DET p. 46

1060/5

- 24. Q. To protect water sources from manure runoff manure should be incorporated into the soil as soon as possible after spreading. Water sources will also be protected if manure is spread at least how many feet away from the water source?
  - A. At least 150 feet from the water source
  - S. HIH 365-3, 365-4

- 25. Q. This fatal disorder results in foals with skin and mouth ulcers that become more extensive with age. JEB or Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa primarily affects which breed of horses?
  - A. Belgians
  - S. HIH 1095-2

550/4

#### Toss Up – Bonus Attached

- Q. (Two Part) You are judging a reining class. When scoring this class you are aware that each horse automatically begins the pattern with a score of 70. For each maneuver the horse will receive two scores. What are the **two** areas that are scored?
  - A. Maneuver scores (+ or up to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points) and penalties (incorrect performance)
  - S. HIH 183D-1

1010/4

#### **Bonus Question**

27. Bonus Q. Give the scientific name for **each** of the following **four** types of parasites.

Large pinworms Bloodworms Roundworms

- Threadworms
- A. Oxyuris equi (large pinworms), strongyles (bloodworms), Parascaris equorum (roundworms), Strongyloides westeri (threadworms)
- S. Evans pp. 622, 630, 631, 640

#### **Resume Open Questions**

- 28. Q. The toxin in White Snakeroot, tremetol, can only be excreted from the body through milk. What specific type or classification of horse would have the best chance of survival?
  - A. Lactating mares (should be frequently hand-milked)
  - S. Lewis p. 320

770/4

- 29. Q. (Two Part) Gonadotropin releasing hormone is secreted from the hypothalamus and causes the anterior pituitary to release what **two** hormones in the mare?
  - A. LH (Luteinizing hormone) and FSH (Follicle stimulating hormone)
  - S. Evans p. 337

510/5

- 30. Q. (Two Part) In **most** equestrian events, which side of an obstacle is indicated by a red flag and which is indicated by a white flag?
  - A. Red flag right hand side; white flag left hand side
  - S. DET p.230, 293

1070/3

- 31. Q. Name **two** types of bacteria or protozoa that may be transmitted in horse manure?
  - A. E. Coli; Giardia; Salmonella
  - S. HIH 365-5

# Last Question of the Round

- 32. Q. (Two Part) Adding steamed bone meal and dicalcium phosphate to feed mixtures will supply the horse with additional sources of what **two** minerals?
  - A. Calcium and phosphorus (do not accept phosphate)
  - S. YLM 302-2