

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round One

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – What are the five (5) basic coat colors?**
A - Bay, black, brown, chestnut, white
S - H&H 2001 (4)
- 2) **Q - How many pairs of chromosomes does a horse have?**
A – 32 Pairs
S - EqSci (16)
- 3) **Q – In degrees, what is the total range of vision for the horse?**
A - 350 degrees
S - EqSci (56)
- 4) **Q - What is parturition?**
A – Birth or foaling
S - HS 2001 (26) & BYOV (75)
- 5) **Q - What is an infection of the frog that causes necrosis of the frog tissue and a foul, blackish discharge?**
A - Thrush
S - BYOV (167)
- 6) **Q - What is the average gestation length of the mare?**
A - 11 months or 335-342 days
S - HS 2001 (23 & 25)
- 7) **Q - What are the two (2) phrases that are used to describe when a horse's front teeth overlap the bottom teeth?**
A – Parrot mouth or overshot jaw
S - 4-HJM (10)
- 8) **Q - Which grows faster the hind feet or front feet?**
A - Hind
S - HS 2001 (7)
- 9) **Q - How is a hinny produced?**
A - Cross between a stallion and a female donkey
S - EqSci (22)
- 10) **Q - A roan that has chestnut hairs mixed in is called what?**
A – Strawberry roan
S - BH (17)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round One

- 11) **Q - Describe what a bot fly looks like and on what area you might commonly find them.**
A - Small, yellow eggs found on the hairs of the legs
S - BYOV (300)
- 12) **Q - Explain the height difference between a horse and a pony.**
A - Horse greater than 14.2 hh; pony less than 14.2 hh
S - EqSci (20)
- 13) **Q - What four (4) things should be in a straight line when discussing a rider's position?**
A - Rider's ear, hip, shoulder, and heel
S - BH (51)
- 14) **Q - The mare's heat cycle is also called what?**
A - The estrous cycle
S - BYOV (61)
- 15) **Q - Is there a vaccination for Strangles?**
A - Yes there is
S - EqSci (171)
- 16) **Q - What breeds of horses are considered to be cold-blooded?**
A - Draft
S - LOOK (14)
- 17) **Q - The gender of a foal is determined by which parent?**
A - Sire
S - EqSci (74)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What term is used to describe a paint or pinto horse that has white on any base color other than black?
A - Skewbald
S - EqSci (47)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - Describe the difference between a blemish and an unsoundness.
A - A blemish only detracts from the appearance of a horse while an unsoundness detracts from the usefulness of the horse.
S - H&H 2001 (13)
- 20) **Q - What breed of horse performs the foxtrot?**
A - Missouri Fox Trotter
S - EqSci (81)
- 21) **Q - What is "bute" used for?**
A - To reduce pain, inflammation and lower fever.
S - BYOV (199)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round One

- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Why are low, flat withers not desirable?
A - They don't hold a saddle well
S - 4H H&H (10)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - List five (5) parts of the hoof.
A - Toe, quarter, heel, wall, sole
S - EqSci (201)
- 24) **Q - Describe a horse whose hind legs are excessively set deep underneath his body.**
A - Sickle-hocked
S - 4H H&H (11)
- 25) **Q - What is forging?**
A - Striking the forefoot with the toe of the hind foot
S - 4H H&H 44
- 26) **Q - In what breed is Equine Night Blindness most commonly found?**
A - Appaloosa
S - EqSci (100)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What tool is used for examination of a horse's foot for signs of lameness?
A - Hoof tester
S - BYOV (114)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - What are the four (4) ways to cue a horse when riding?
A - Hands, feet, voice, and seat/weight.
S - BH (54)
- 29) **Q - What term is used to keep biological or living things --both plants and animals--from being infected with agents that can cause health and disease issues?**
A - Biosecurity
S - EqSci (193)
- 30) **Q - What are the two (2) basic types of bits?**
A - Curb and snaffle
S - BH (34)
- 31) **Q - What word can describe the physical appearance of an animal due to the muscling, balance and structural smoothness of a horse?**
A - Conformation
S - LOOK (15)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round One

- 32) Q – What are the two (2) categories of parasites?
A – Internal and external
S – EqSci (184)

END OF ROUND ONE

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Two

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – What are the three (3) vital signs a skilled horseman needs to know how to take?**
A – Temperature, pulse, and respiration
S - EqSci (155)
- 2) **Q - What is cadence?**
A - The ability of the horse to maintain a correct and distinct foot fall pattern.
S - 4-HJM (12)
- 3) **Q - What do the initials “WNV” stand for?**
A – West Nile Virus
S - EqSci (180)
- 4) **Q - What term is defined as gaining the ability to produce sex cells?**
A – Puberty
S - HS 2001 (23)
- 5) **Q - What internal parasite is the cause of tail rubbing?**
A – Pin Worms
S - BYOV (295)
- 6) **Q - Where does the digestive process start?**
A – The mouth
S - EqSci (109)
- 7) **Q - Which has a higher percentage of total digestible nutrients, grains or hays?**
A - Grains
S - HS 2001 (39)
- 8) **Q - What are the three (3) components of the top line?**
A – Back, loin, and croup
S - H&H 2001 (10)
- 9) **Q - As a safety precaution when unsaddling, what cinch should be undone first on a western saddle?**
A – Rear cinch
S - BH (41)
- 10) **Q - Name two (2) parts of the basic English bridle.**
A - Crown piece, cheek piece, throat latch, brow band, cavesson
S - HS 2001(50)
- 11) **Q - What is a martingale used for?**
A – To set the horse’s head
S - H&H 2001 (74)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Two

- 12) **Q - What is another term for deciduous teeth?**
A – Baby or milk teeth
S - EqSci (216)
- 13) **Q - What is a bony enlargement surrounding the bones of the pastern?**
A - Ringbone
S - 4-HJM (8)
- 14) **Q – What term describes a small fence used for training horses?**
A - Cavalletti
S - LOOK (12)
- 15) **Q - What part of the equine is said to be like the "fingerprint" of a human- no two are alike?**
A - Chestnuts
S - EqSci (20)
- 16) **Q - What is another name for diarrhea in foals?**
A - Scours
S - BYOV (267)
- 17) **Q - How many beats are in the gallop?**
A - Four
S - 4H H&H (17)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What are the five (5) gaits of the horse?
A - Walk, trot/jog, Canter/lope, gallop/run and back
S - EqSci (69-70)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) types of western headstalls.
A - Split ear, slip ear, conventional
S - H&H 2001 (27)
- 20) **Q - Genes are made up of what complex molecules?**
A - DNA
S - EqSci (87)
- 21) **Q - This item protects the back of the rear fetlocks from abrasion during sliding stops. What is it called?**
A – Skid boots
S - 4H H&H (34)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Two

- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - An animal that can shed disease causing organisms is known as a _____.
A - Carrier
S - HS 2001 (37)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - A hackamore is a bit-less bridle that works by exerting pressure on three (3) specific areas of a horse's head. Name the three (3) areas.
A - Underside of the jaw, bridge of the nose and poll
S - 4H H&H (28)
- 24) **Q - What are ink spots?**
A - Small dark spots seen on the white areas of some paint/pinto horses
S - EqSci (29)
- 25) **Q - Why do horses fight with each other?**
A - To establish their place in the herd, "pecking order"
S - BYOV (155)
- 26) **Q - Grulla horses are a subgroup of what color pattern?**
A - Dun
S - EqSci (43)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Name a gait that is a diagonal gait and one that is a lateral gait.
A - Diagonal gait is the trot, lateral gait is the pace
S - 4H H&H (18)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - Describe "cryotherapy" and give another name for it.
A - It is the treatment of disease or pain by lowering the body temperature with ice packs...also known as "icing."
S - LOOK (17)
- 29) **Q - What color are small strongyles?**
A - Bright red
S - BYOV (299)
- 30) **Q - What is the very palest coat-color dilution? Note- dilutions are not white.**
A - Creamello or cream
S - EqSci (43)
- 31) **Q - What are "crow-hops"?**
A - Mild bucking motions
S - LOOK (17)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Two

- 32) Q - What is the name given to the surgery which changes a stallion into a gelding?
A - Castration
S - BYOV (310)

END OF ROUND TWO

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Three

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – Which draft horse breed is known as the "breed of blacks and grays"?**
A - Percheron
S - H&H 2001 (58-59)
- 2) **Q - Name the three (3) parts of the horse that make up the forehead.**
A – Forelegs, head and shoulders
S - HS 2001 (8)
- 3) **Q - The word horse comes from the Anglo-Saxon word "hors" meaning what?**
A - Swiftness
S - HS 2001 (5)
- 4) **Q - To determine a horse's age, which teeth do you normally study?**
A – Incisors
S - HS 2001 (14)
- 5) **Q - What are racing "plates"?**
A - They are used on running horses to aid in gripping the track
S - H & H 2001 (49)
- 6) **Q - How do the chestnuts on Zebras and donkeys differ from those of horses?**
A - Zebras and donkeys have chestnuts on the front legs only
S - EqSci (17)
- 7) **Q - In horse racing, what does the term "post" refer to?**
A – Beginning of race
S - Look (44)
- 8) **Q - What vitamin is essential because it aids in blood clotting?**
A – Vitamin K
S - HS 2001 (35)
- 9) **Q - What is the purpose of the skin pinch test?**
A – To assess dehydration
S – EqSci (164)
- 10) **Q - What is the average water intake of a mature thousand (1,000) pound horse?**
A – 10 gallons
S - HS 2001 (32)
- 11) **Q - Describe the "roan" coat color of a horse.**
A - White hairs individually scattered among intermixed base coat
S - EqSci (45)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Three

- 12) **Q - What is the small, flat bone called which lies inside the hoof?**
A - Navicular bone
S - BYOV (135)
- 13) **Q - What is the name of the long bone located between the fetlock and the knee or hock?**
A - Cannon bone
S - BH (12)
- 14) **Q - What is the average length of a stride at the canter, in feet?**
A - 10 to 15 feet
S - EqSci (74)
- 15) **Q - What is a "zygote"?**
A - A fertilized egg cell
S - LOOK (61)
- 16) **Q - What is the most important criterion when judging and placing a conformation class?**
A - Balance
S - 4HJM (8)
- 17) **Q - What is the term used to describe when a horse is down in his stall and is unable to stand because his legs are trapped against a wall?**
A - Cast
S - BYOV (158)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What are the four (4) stages of the life cycle of the fly?
A - Egg, larva, pupa, adult
S - HS 2001 (52)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) things that can happen to a horse that is supplied with too much energy producing feed.
A - Obesity, colic, founder, poor reproductive function, decreased life span
S - EquSci (144)
- 20) **Q - Most injections are placed in the muscle and are known as what type of injection?**
A - Intramuscular
S - BYOV (189)
- 21) **Q - What does a horse do with his head when a lame foot strikes the ground?**
A - He will raise it
S - 4H H&H (2)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Three

- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Name the five (5) most common external parasites.
A - Flies, lice, mites, ticks, and a fungus causing ringworm
S - HS 2001 (52)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) of the four (4) factors for determining the severity of the bit.
A - 1) Diameter of mouthpiece 2) Type of mouthpiece 3) Length of shank and cheek-piece 4) Horse's head position
S - H&H 2001 (29)
- 24) **Q - What are the four (4) major parts of the large intestine?**
A - The cecum, large colon, small colon, and rectum
S - EqSci (112)
- 25) **Q - Other than pin worms, why might a horse be rubbing his tail?**
A - Sheath or udder needs cleaning, mites or other skin problems
S - BYOV (295)
- 26) **Q - What term describes an inexperienced rider who makes a pest of himself by larking over fences or pushing the hounds when foxhunting?**
A - A thruster
S - Look (56)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What is a "romel"?
A - A type of western rein where the rein hand guides the horse and the other hand holds the extra rein.
S - 4H H&H (20)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) ways sense of smell is used by the horse.
A - Locate food and water, identify other horses, people, and predators, and identify marked territory of other herds
S - EqSci (61)
- 29) **Q - What is the name of the test for Equine Infectious Anemia?**
A - Coggins test
S - 4H R&R (7)
- 30) **Q - Name three (3) parts of the English saddle.**
A - Pommel, cantle, knee roll, stirrup leather, girth
S - BH (28)
- 31) **Q - What is normal body temperature of the horse in degrees Fahrenheit?**
A - 99.5 to 101.4 degrees F
S - BYOV (10)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Three

- 32) Q – A horse that is not responsive to the bit is called what?
A – Hard-mouthed
S - BH (59)

END OF ROUND THREE

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Four

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – Name two (2) other names for the dorsal strip.**
A - Back stripe, lineback, eel stripe
S - EqSci (38)
- 2) **Q - Having your horse routinely vaccinated and cleaning deep puncture wounds helps to prevent what infection?**
A – Tetanus or lockjaw
S - HS 2001 (49)
- 3) **Q - What is the dock?**
A - Tail bone - last part of the spinal column
S - BH (12)
- 4) **Q - This common name, Swamp Fever, refers to what disease?**
A – Equine Infectious Anemia
S - EqSci (176)
- 5) **Q - What is the term used to describe a horse that races well on a muddy track?**
A - Mudder
S - Look (38)
- 6) **Q - What are the two (2) basic energy producing nutrients?**
A - Carbohydrates and fats (lipids)
S - EquSci (143)
- 7) **Q - What are the three (3) main functions of the hoof?**
A - 1) shock absorption 2) locomotion 3) circulation
S - H & H 2001 (48)
- 8) **Q - What is the primary nerve of the eye?**
A – Optic nerve
S - EqSci (214)
- 9) **Q - What color term is given to a gray having small black or reddish specks or spots on a predominantly white background?**
A – Flea bitten
S - H&H2001 (6)
- 10) **Q - What is the average Capillary Refill Time (CRT) for a healthy horse?**
A – 1-3 seconds
S - EqSci (163)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Four

- 11) **Q - What do you call a feed constituent that aids in the support of life?**
A - Nutrient
S - HS 2001 (32)
- 12) **Q - Give another name for Equine Viral Encephalomyelitis.**
A - Sleeping Sickness
S - EqSci (177)
- 13) **Q - What organ's main purpose is to store sperm in the stallion?**
A - Epididymis
S - HS 2001 (22)
- 14) **Q - What term describes when a horse curls its upper lip and holds its head in the air?**
A - Flehmen Response (a social and sexual behavior)
S - EqSci (62)
- 15) **Q - Give a benefit of spaying a mare.**
A - May allow for a more even temperament, spayed mares can be allowed to run with geldings, relief for mares that suffer from hormonal upsets (those in heat all the time)
S - BYOV (313)
- 16) **Q - Explain why a mule or a hinny are usually sterile.**
A - Because they have 63 chromosomes, 32 from the horse and 31 from the donkey parent. The resulting chromosomes are not in pairs and it is usually the sex cells that end up without a complete set. (There is an imbalance in sex chromosomes).
S - HS 2001 (21)
- 17) **Q - Vitamin A's main function is to assist what sense?**
A - Vision
S - EqSci (123)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What breed association accepts ponies taller than 14.2 hh in their breed association?
A - Welsh Pony Breed Association
S - EqSci (28)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - Name the four (4) major ways to estimate age of horses by appearance of their teeth.
A - Occurrence of permanent teeth, disappearance of cups, angle of incidence, shape of the surface of the permanent teeth
S - HS 2001 (15)
- 20) **Q - What percentage of a horse's body weight is made up of water?**
A - 65%-75%
S - EqSci (115)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Four

- 21) **Q - What is the most common type of equine internal parasite?**
A - Strongyles
S - BYOV (57)
- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - In what state did the American Saddlebred originate?
A - Kentucky
S - 4H H&H (3)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - Name five (5) plant sources of protein.
A - forages from pasture and hay (grass hay, timothy, orchard grass, legumes, alfalfa, oats, corn, sorghum, barley, wheat, rye, soybean meal, rice bran, (more)
S - EqSci (121)
- 24) **Q - What is ringworm caused by?**
A - A fungus
S - BYOV (284)
- 25) **Q - Name two (2) places where you can take the horse's pulse.**
A - In the space between the jaw bone, lower neck, behind the shoulder, below the pastern
S - EqSci (160)
- 26) **Q - What is the average speed of a horse at the canter, in mph?**
A - 12 mph
S - EqSci (74)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What is the purpose of the frog?
A - To pump blood into the legs and feet
S - BH (4)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) important features of a stride.
A - Balance, Directness, Height, Length, Rapidity, Regularity
S - 4H H&H (19)
- 29) **Q - What two (2) parts of the neck should be avoided when giving a horse an intramuscular injection?**
A - The top part of the neck (the crest) and the lower third (the jugular furrow)
S - BYOV (189)
- 30) **Q - When a horse is standing still, where is its center of gravity?**
A - Directly behind the withers
S - BH (43-44)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Four

- 31) **Q - What is impulsion?**
A - How much drive or power a horse exhibits from its hindquarters
S – 4HJM (12)
- 32) **Q - What is the term for wounds that are either too large or too jagged to be sutured?**
A – Open wounds
S - BYOV (230)

END OF ROUND FOUR

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Five

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – How many permanent teeth are present in adult mares and geldings?**
A - Mares – 36, Geldings - 40
S - HS 2001 (16)
- 2) **Q - Name three (3) "single-foot" gaits.**
A - Running walk, plantation gait, slow gait, rack, fox trot
S - EqSci (81)
- 3) **Q - What two (2) characteristics of the shoulder lead to a more favorable stride?**
A – Greater length and angle
S - HS 2001 (9)
- 4) **Q - What is the term for eating feces?**
A – Coprophagy
S – Look (15)
- 5) **Q - What is the length of the small intestine of the horse, in feet?**
A – About 70 feet
S - EqSci (111)
- 6) **Q - How much does the healthy hoof grow per month, in inches?**
A - 3/8 to 1/2 inch per month
S - H&H 2001 (46)
- 7) **Q - What is the average length of time food takes to travel through the horse's body from intake to excretion?**
A - 36 to 72 hours or 2 to 3 days
S - EqSci (114)
- 8) **Q – What term describes the ability of a disease to be spread from one animal to another through exposure to the ill animal itself, to its body secretions, to a wound or a sore, or to a parasite, etc. from the infected animal?**
A - Contagious
S - EqSci (167)
- 9) **Q - What is the maximum height of a Shetland pony, in inches?**
A – 46 inches
S - H&H 2001 (5)
- 10) **Q – What is a lethal disease of Arabian foals, causing improper development of the immune system usually resulting in death from respiratory infection before five (5) months of age?**
A - Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID or CID)
S - EqSci (99)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Five

- 11) **Q - A horse that refuses to leave a group of other horses is said to be what?**
A - Herd bound
S - HS 2001 (4)
- 12) **Q - What is a horny growth behind the fetlock joint called?**
A - Ergot
S - H&H 2001 (9)
- 13) **Q - What is the only area in which a horse can see in three (3) dimensions?**
A - About 65 degrees directly in front of its head (the range of binocular vision)
S - EqSci (56)
- 14) **Q - What is "gene mapping"?**
A - Scientific technology that identifies and positions the genes that make up a human or other species.
S - EqSci (85)
- 15) **Q - What is the aorta?**
A - The major artery that carries blood away from the heart.
S - LOOK (4)
- 16) **Q - What is the zoological classification of the horse?**
A - *Equus caballus*
S - EqSci (19-20)
- 17) **Q - What is a common name for a paralysis of the muscles of the larynx?**
A - Roaring
S - BYOV (239)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - When driving, what term describes a pair of horses hitched one in front of the other?
A - Tandem Hitch
S - LOOK (55)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) reasons to put shoes on a horse.
A - 1) protect against excessive wear 2) help cure disease or defective hooves 3) help correct defects in stance or gait 4) provide better traction 5) provide relief from pain or injured parts.
S - H&H 2001 (49)
- 20) **Q - What type of saddle was developed for a horse with more front-end action and a higher head set?**
A - Saddle seat or cut back saddle
S - H&H 2001 (32)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Five

- 21) **Q - What does a strong digital pulse in a foot detect?**
A - There is an injury to the foot or leg/laminitis/bruise/abscess
S - EqSci (161)
- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Name the three (3) sections of the small intestine from front to rear.
A - Duodenum, jejunum, ileum
S - HS 2001 (29-30)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - Name three (3) categories of organisms that may cause infectious diseases in horses.
A - Bacteria, virus, rickettsia, fungus, protozoa
S - EqSci (168)
- 24) **Q - Name the five (5) variations of horse coat colors.**
A - Dun, Gray, Palomino, Pinto or Paint and Roan
S - H&H 2001 (4-5)
- 25) **Q - What is the term describing an inflamed swelling of the withers?**
A - Fistula of the withers
S - HS 2001 (13)
- 26) **Q - Name the three (3) breeds that can have a white coat color.**
A - Arabians, Thoroughbreds, Tennessee Walking Horses
S - EqSci (45)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What motion defect occurs when there is a noticeable pause in the flight of the foot?
A - Dwelling
S - H&H 2001 (13)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - Name four (4) physical differences between the ass and the horse.
A - Asses have smaller, more upright hooves, ass's mane and tail are shorter and thinner than the horse's, asses do not have chestnuts on the hind legs, ass's voice is louder and deeper
S - EqSci (21)
- 29) **Q - What disease is caused by a tumor on the pituitary gland?**
A - Cushings disease
S - EqSci (181)
- 30) **Q - Which type of bridle has two (2) sets of reins and two (2) bits?**
A - Full or Weymouth bridle (Double bridle is also correct, but not actually listed in the book.)
S - H&H (29)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Five

- 31) Q – A “bowed tendon” is the term used to describe severe strain of one (1) or both of what tendons?
A – Flexor
S – BYOV (146)
- 32) Q - If an object is closer than how many feet, the horse cannot see it with its binocular vision.
A – Four feet
S - BH (8)

END OF ROUND FIVE

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Six

Toss Up Quiz

- 1) **Q – Which tick can carry African Horse Disease?**
A – The red tick
S – HS 2001 (54)
- 2) **Q - When judging performance classes, give three (3) faults for a horse's "way-of-going."**
A - Excessive knee action, short-strided, lame/unsound, pigeon-toed, restricted at the shoulder, rolled hocks at jog/trot, tracked with more deviation from a straight plane of motion.
S - 4-HJM (17)
- 3) **Q - What is the difference between the skin color of a white horse and a gray horse?**
A - A white horse has pink skin and a gray horse has dark colored or pigmented skin.
S - EqSci (45)
- 4) **Q - A horse produces how much manure per year, in tons?**
A – 8 tons
S - H&H 2001 (468)
- 5) **Q – Name this genetic disorder seen in Thoroughbreds, Standardbreds and Quarter Horses which causes the inability of blood to clot, resulting in hematoma, internal bleeding and death. This disease is seen primarily in male horses.**
A – Hemophilia A
S - EqSci (99)
- 6) **Q – In what city and state did the American Paint Horse Association originate?**
A – Fort Worth, Texas
S - H&H 2001 (56)
- 7) **Q - Why can horses not vomit?**
A - Because of a tight cardiac sphincter
S - HS 2001 (28)
- 8) **Q - What have you done if you "consign" a horse?**
A - Place him for sale or auction for a nonreturnable fee
S - Look (15)
- 9) **Q - What are the four (4) fat soluble vitamins?**
A – A, D, E, K
S – EqSci (123)
- 10) **Q - What is the funnel-like membrane that surrounds the ovary and catches the egg when it is released by the ovary called?**
A – Infundibulum
S - HS 2001 (23)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Six

- 11) **Q - Name two (2) of the most important energy rich grains.**
A - Corn, oats, barley and milo
S - BYOV (39)
- 12) **Q – What is the footfall pattern when loping on the left lead?**
A – Right hind, left hind and right front at the same time, and left front.
S - BH (45)
- 13) **Q - Define “anemia.”**
A - A reduction in the red blood cells in the blood
S - HS 2001 (56)
- 14) **Q - What is dermatophilosis commonly called?**
A – Rain rot, pasture rot, or rain scald
S - LOOK (18)
- 15) **Q – In hands, how tall is a horse that is 69 inches at the withers?**
A – 17.1 hands
S - BH (59)
- 16) **Q - Name the condition in which the diaphragm spasms.**
A - Thumps
S - BYOV (247)
- 17) **Q – What is the name for the lower jaw bone?**
A - Mandible
S - LOOK (37)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q – What must a horse do to see faraway objects?
A – Lower its head
S - BH (8)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - The horse evolved in three (3) stages into its present form. Name these three (3) stages.
A - eohippus, mesohippus, equus
S - HS 2001 (4)
- 20) **Q - What is the tallest of the draft horse breeds?**
A - Shire
S - H&H 2001 (132)
- 21) **Q - Name the four (4) distinctly different paint/pinto coat patterns.**
A - Tobiano, Frame, Sabino, Splashed White
S - EqSci (48)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Six

- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Name the four (4) blind spots of the horse.
A - Front of the head (directly in front), under the head and neck, over the head, neck and back, behind the horse (directly behind, to the width of the animal's rump)
S - EqSci (58)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - How many types of colic are there? Name four (4) of them.
A - Six types of colic: spasmodic, muscular, impaction, intercarnation, displacement, gas colic
S - EqSci (50)
- 24) **Q - Name the plant pigment that is a precursor to Vitamin A.**
A - Carotene
S - HS 2001 (33)
- 25) **Q - What is the first war in which the horse did not play a major part?**
A - World War II
S - EqSci (14)
- 26) **Q - What is a living or non-living thing that can transmit infective agents to another living thing, causing health or disease issues?**
A - Vector
S - EqSci (169)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What gait is fast, unnatural, and four beat in which each foot meets the ground separately.
A - Rack or single foot
S - 4H H&H 18
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - In the NC 4-H Rules and Regulations, what are four (4) of the seven (7) approved jumps in a Hunter course?
A - Brush, gate, wall, coop, pole and rail, white board fence, ascending oxers
S - 4-HR&R (III-C.4.a)
- 29) **Q - Any saddle, English or Western, should allow how many inches of clearance at the withers when placed on the horse?**
A - Three inches
S - BYOV (161)
- 30) **Q - Which type of curb mouthpiece produces the MOST discomfort?**
A - Jointed mouthpiece or tom thumb
S - H&H 2001 (27-28)
- 31) **Q - Name three (3) primitive markings.**
A - Dorsal stripe, wither stripe or cross, zebra markings, and cobwebbing or spider webbing
S - EqSci (38)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Six

- 32) **Q - What is the “phenotype” of an animal?**
A – What an individual “looks like,” based on the genetic interaction of the alleles present
S – EqSci (91)

END OF ROUND SIX

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Seven

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – What is the term for a coat with dark patches, a dull finish or a dark overcast?**
A - Toasted
S – H&H 2001 (6)
- 2) **Q - A nervous disorder which characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg is called what?**
A - Stringhalt
S - HS 2001 (11)
- 3) **Q - What is “bishoping?”**
A - The practice of trying to replace the cups on the biting surface of the worn incisors in attempts to make a horse appear more youthful than it actually is
S - HS 2001 (17)
- 4) **Q - What is the name of the protective pads that cover a foal’s hooves at birth- these keep the hooves from tearing the birth canal tissues during delivery.**
A – Golden slippers
S - Look (27)
- 5) **Q - Proteins are made up of a chain of smaller parts known as what?**
A – Amino acids
S – EqSci (117)
- 6) **Q - What is a male horse called that is castrated after reaching maturity?**
A - Stag
S - H&H 2001 (529)
- 7) **Q - What is a sweeney?**
A - An atrophy or decrease the size of the muscle in the shoulder area, usually from trauma
S - HS 2001 (13)
- 8) **Q - What gene restricts color distribution to the “points” (mane, tail, lower leg and ear rims) through a pair of alleles?**
A - Agouti gene
S - EqSci (95)
- 9) **Q - What is the advantage of having a necropsy done after the sudden or unexpected death of a horse?**
A - To tell if there was an infectious or contagious disease, or management problems on the premises that might affect other horses
S - BYOV (341)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Seven

- 10) **Q - Name the yellow body in the ovary that secretes progesterone, an important reproductive hormone.**
A – Corpus luteum
S – Look (16)
- 11) **Q - What is the shape of the incisors of a twenty (20) year old horse?**
A - Triangular
S – EqSci (218)
- 12) **Q - What is the normal heart rate for an adult horse at rest?**
A - 26 to 40 beats per minute
S - BYOV (13)
- 13) **Q – What are leukocytes?**
A - White blood cells that fight infection
S - LOOK (35)
- 14) **Q – What US General rescued the Lipizzaner horses during the Second World War?**
A - General Paton, US Army
S - H&H 2001 (106)
- 15) **Q - What is the capacity of the horse's stomach, in gallons?**
A – 2 to 4 gallons
S - EqSci (110)
- 16) **Q - Give two (2) instances when a horse would be referred to as “maiden.”**
A - A horse that has never won a blue ribbon in an approved competition or race, a mare that has never been bred.
S - LOOK (36)
- 17) **Q - What is the term for a mature follicle that is ready to ovulate?**
A - Graffian Follicle
S - H&H 2001 (326-1)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What does the term "smokey" mean when referring to equine coat colors?
A - With bluish tinge to the coloration. It is an obscure tone.
S – H&H 2001 (6)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q - What are four (4) tools or tests used to detect lameness?
A - Hoof testers, flexion test, wedge tests & x-rays.
S - BYOV (110)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Seven

- 20) **Q - Name three (3) of the five (5) ways you can tell permanent teeth from temporary teeth.**
A - Permanent teeth are: 1) larger and longer 2) have a broader neck area 3) have parallel grooves and ridges on the face of the incisors 4) are darker 5) are flatter
S - HS 2001 (15)
- 21) **Q - What is the "master gland" of the horse?**
A - The pituitary gland
S - EqSci (213)
- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What causes hay leaves to be lost or shattered?
A - When hay is raked or baled too dry
S - HS 2001 (39)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q - Name six (6) breeds of horses that have originated in the United States.
A - American Albino, American Saddlebred, Appaloosa, Missouri Fox Trotter, Morgan, Palomino, Pinto, Quarter Horse, Standardbred, Tennessee Walking Horse
S - 4H H&H (3-5)
- 24) **Q - What two (2) types of vaccines are available to treat tetanus?**
A - Antitoxin and toxoid
S - EqSci (172)
- 25) **Q - What is the most common form of colic?**
A - Spasmodic colic
S - HS 2001 (50)
- 26) **Q - What is the primary nerve of the front limbs?**
A - Brachial plexus
S - EqSci (212)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - What is the portion of the reins that hangs free called?
A - Bight
S - BH (58)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - List three (3) types of injuries that would be treated with cold therapy.
A - Bruises, sprains, muscular strains
S - BYOV (182)
- 29) **Q - What causes white markings that form from scar tissue on the horse?**
A - Melanocyte cells that have been destroyed
S - EqSci (97)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Seven

- 30) **Q – What is another term for Lethal White Foal Syndrome?**
A - Megacolon
S – EqSci (98)
- 31) **Q – Hot blooded horses are horses of what breed descent?**
A – Arabian
S – EqSci (24)
- 32) **Q - What skin disease occurs at the site of minor wounds or naturally moist spots on the body?**
A - Summer sores or habronemiasis
S - BYOV 292

END OF ROUND SEVEN

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions
Jr. Round Eight

Toss Up Questions

- 1) **Q – What does the term “ruano” describe?**
A – A red colored horse with lighter colored points or a flaxen mane and tail
S – EqSci (41)
- 2) **Q – What is a zebroid?**
A – A horse/zebra cross
S - Look (61)
- 3) **Q – What is the organ responsible for the secretion of progesterone? It is located in the ovary and is commonly called the “yellow body.”**
A – Corpus Luteum
S - Look (16)
- 4) **Q – White markings on the horse are generally broken into what two (2) categories?**
A – Face markings & leg markings
S - EqSci (29)
- 5) **Q – What do you call an emergency bridle made of rope?**
A – War bridle
S – H&H 2001 (29)
- 6) **Q – A horse that refuses to leave a group of horses is referred to as what?**
A – Herd bound
S - HS 2001 (4)
- 7) **Q – What is a seven and one half (7 ½) minute period of a polo game called?**
A - Chukker
S - EqSci (40)
- 8) **Q – What unsoundness is characterized by puffy swelling which appears on the upper part of the hock and in front of the large tendon?**
A - Throughpin
S – HS 2001 (13)
- 9) **Q - What term describes a horse that performs the walk, trot, and canter?**
A – Three-gaited
S – H&H 2001 (18)
- 10) **Q - What is the term that is given to a gelding who exhibits stallion-like behavior?**
A – Proud cut
S – BYOV (312)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Eight

- 11) **Q - What are the two (2) main types of forages?**
A – Pasture and dried grasses (hay)
S – BYOV (37)
- 12) **Q - What is the term for the gene that regulates the color differences in black-pigmented and red-pigmented horses?**
A – The extension gene
S - EqSci (94)
- 13) **Q – What causes the white markings that form from scar tissue on the horse?**
A – The melanocytes have died and no longer produce pigment
S - EqSci (97)
- 14) **Q – What is a horse with little or no hair in its tail called?**
A – Rat-tailed
S – BH (19)
- 15) **Q - What breed would most likely exhibit aniridia?**
A – Belgians
S - EqSci (100)
- 16) **Q - How high should the quick release knot be tied?**
A – At least as high as the withers
S - BH (23)
- 17) **Q – What is “stringhalt?”**
A – Excessive flexing of a hind leg
S - H&H 2001 (13)
- 18) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q - Bacteria in the horse's digestive tract can produce all vitamins except which two (2)?
A – Vitamins A & E
S – EqSci (122)
- 19) **BONUS**
Q – Name three (3) things it is dangerous to tie your horse to.
A - Fence boards, wire fences, gates, wobbly or rotten posts, cars, or machinery
S - BH (24)
- 20) **Q – What is another term for a blue or whiteish eye?**
A – Glass eye
S - HS 2001 (5)
- 21) **Q – What was the first ancestor of the horse to have only one toe on each foot?**
A – Pliohippus
S - EqSci (11)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Eight

- 22) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q – Define “serviceably sound.”
A – A horse may have a structural problem or deviation, but it has only a limited affect on the animal's ability to perform
S – 4-HJM (9)
- 23) **BONUS**
Q – Name five (5) of the seven (7) macrominerals.
A - Calcium, chloride and sodium, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, and sulfur
S - EqSci (132-136)
- 24) **Q – What is a primitive marking?**
A – Markings similar to those seen on ass markings; including dorsal stripes, white stripes or cross zebra marks around the knees or lower legs
S – EqSci (38)
- 25) **Q - The first permanent upper premolar is commonly called what?**
A – Wolf tooth
S - BYOV (251)
- 26) **Q - What infection can be caused by protozoa contained in manure of opossum?**
A - EPM - Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis
S - EqSci (174)
- 27) **TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q – Where does neatsfoot oil come from?
A – Made from boiling the feet and shin bones of cattle
S – LOOK (39)
- 28) **BONUS**
Q - What are the four (4) B complex vitamins that do not have numbers assigned to them?
A – Biotin, folic acid, niacin and pantothenic acid
S – EqSci (128)
- 29) **Q - What is the base coat color for each of the following colors- blue roan, red roan, and strawberry roan.**
A - Blue roan- black; Red roan- bay; Strawberry roan- chestnut
S – EqSci (47)
- 30) **Q – Fat is the second most important energy source fed to horses. Like carbohydrates, fat is made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. Fat is a more concentrated energy source than hose normally fed to equines (carbohydrates and proteins) because they supply how much more energy per gram than the other carbohydrates and protein?**
A – 2.25 times
S – EqSci (147)

2011 NC 4-H Horse Program
District Horse Bowl Questions

Jr. Round Eight

- 31) **Q – What is “genome research?”**
A – Genetic research on the molecular level
S – EqSci (86)
- 32) **Q – What are complex sugars known as?**
A - Polysaccharides
S – EqSci (145)

END OF ROUND EIGHT