

2012 District Horse Bowl Contest Junior Round One

- 1) **Q: How long must you keep feed from a horse prior to a laparoscopic examination?**
A: 24 hours
Source: BYOV 65

- 2) **Q: What is a horse shoer?**
A: A farrier
Source: 4H H&H 47

- 3) **Q: What are the three (3) main functions of a horse's hoof?**
A: shock absorption, locomotion and circulation
Source: 4H H&H 48

- 4) **Q: What is the most accurate method of determining a horse's age?**
A: teeth
Source: 4H HS 12

- 5) **Q: What is the definition of a "stride"?**
A: The distance from one imprint to another imprint of a horse's foot when completing one step.
Source: 4H H&H 18

- 6) **Q: What does TDN stand for?**
A: Total digestible nutrients
Source: 4H HS 28

- 7) **Q: What happens if hay is stored wet?**
A: it molds
Source: 4H HS 30

- 8) **Q: What is the most important factor affecting the nutrient composition of grasses and legumes?**
A: Stage of maturity
Source: 4H HS 37
- 9) **Q: What is a pace?**
A: A fast 2 beat lateral gait
Source: 4H H&H 19
- 10) **Q: What piece of grooming equipment is used to remove mud or caked dirt?**
A: Curry comb
Source: BH 25
- 11) **Q: Any bit with reins attached to the end of the shanks is called a what?**
A: Curb bit
Source: BH 35
- 12) **Q: Define binocular and monocular vision of a horse.**
A: Monocular vision allows the horse to see both sides at the same time. Binocular vision allows the horse to see objects at a distance.
Source: BH 8
- 13) **Q: In a full or Pelham bridle, which rein is the widest?**
A: The snaffle, or top, rein.
Source: 4H H&H 28
- 14) **Q: What is considered above normal heart rate in a resting adult horse?**
A: A heart rate of more than 60 beats per minute
Source: BYOV 13
- 15) **Q: What two 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)
Source: BYOV 189

- 16) **Q: What digestive organ is 60 to 100 feet long and holds 10 to 12 gallons?**
A: Small intestine
Source: BYOV 42
- 17) **Q: What skin disease occurs at the site of minor wounds or naturally moist spots on the body?**
A: Summer sores or habronemiasis
Source: BYOV 292
- 18) **TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q: What does the word “necropsy” mean?
A: An examination of a dead horse to find out why it died.
Source: BYOV 341
- 19) **BONUS**
Q: What is the name of the bandage that is equivalent to a big, soft, thick cast?
A: Robert Jones Bandage
Source: BYOV 215
- 20) **Q: What is a disunited canter?**
A: When a horse canters on one lead in the forehand and on another lead in the hindquarters.
Source: LOOK 16
- 21) **Q: The gallop in its extended form is known as what?**
A: Run
Source: LOOK 26
- 22) **TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q: What is a banged tail?
A: Hair of tail cut below the dock or bony part of the tail
Source: 4H H&H 34

23) **BONUS**

Q: What does molt mean?

A: To cast off or shed the hair, feathers, horns, outer layer of skin, etc. being replaced by new growth

Source: 4H HS 46

24) **Q: What are ligaments?**

A: Bands of strong tissue that connect bones or hold parts of the body in place.

Source: LOOK 35

25) **Q: What does the word parturition mean?**

A: Birth/Delivery/Expulsion of fetus

Source: LOOK 42

26) **Q: What is the plant pigment that is the precursor of Vitamin A?**

A: Carotene

Source: 4H HS 33

27) **TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**

Q: Under what conditions do most respiratory conditions develop?

A: in barns that are too warm and humid

Source: 4H HS p36

28) **BONUS**

Q: Name three (3) of the most important energy-rich grains.

A: Corn, oats, barley, and milo.

Source: 4H HS 39

29) **Q: Mange is caused by what parasite?**

A: Mites

Source: 4H HS 54

- 30) **Q: If your horse is frightened by an object, what should you do?**
A: steady him; give him time to overcome his fear; ride by the obstacle; DO NOT PUNISH HIM
Source: 4H H&H 43
- 31) **Q: Which direction should a hoof pick be used?**
A: from the heel towards the toe of the hoof
Source: H&H 28
- 32) **Q: A mane cut off so part is left standing upright is called what?**
A: Roached mane
Source: H&H pg. 35

END OF ROUND ONE

2012 District Horse Bowl Contest Junior Round Two

- 1) **Q: In what type of weather do hoof walls grow faster?**
A: Warm climates, in the summer
Source: BYOV 120

- 2) **Q: How long is the gestation of a horse?**
A: 11 Months
Source: BYOV 75

- 3) **Q: What condition is caused by a fungus and leaves a roundish spot on the horse's coat?**
A: ringworm
Source: BYOV 284

- 4) **Q: What is the basic definition of a hackamore?**
A: A bit less bridle
Source: 4H H&H 7

- 5) **Q: What is a wide white stripe down the face called?**
A: Blaze
Source: 4H H&H 7

- 6) **Q: What color of horse has a bright golden body color with a white or silver mane and tail?**
A: Palomino
Source: 4H H&H 7

- 7) **Q: What four (4) things does "conformation" include?**
A: Type, muscling, balance, & structural smoothness
Source: 4H H&H 9

8) **Q: Both the trot and the pace are two (2) beat gaits. Which is a diagonal gait?**

A: trot

Source: 4H H&H 16-18

9) **Q: What is the sex genotype of a stallion horse?**

A: XY

Source: 4H HS 22

10) **Q: Name three (3) important features of a stride.**

A: Balance, Directness, Height, Length, Rapidity, Regularity

Source: 4H H&H 19

11) **Q: What is the dam?**

A: The mother of an equine

Source: EqSci 23

12) **Q: Tan or brown hairs on the muzzle or flank indicate what coat color?**

A: Seal brown

Source: BH 15

13) **Q: Name the five (5) major variations to the basic coat colors**

A: appaloosa, dun, gray, palomino, paint, roan

Source: BH 16

14) **Q: What is the general term for any pain in the abdomen?**

A: Colic

Source: BYOV 261

15) **Q: Are ascarids an internal or external parasite?**

A: Internal

Source: 4H H&H 41

- 16) **Q: What is an enlargement on the point of the hock caused by bruising called?**
A: Capped hock
Source: 4H JM 3
- 17) **Q: What is epistaxis?**
A: Nosebleed
Source: BYOV 240
- 18) **TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**
Q: Amino acids are often referred to as what of the body?
A: Building blocks
Source: EqSci 117
- 19) **BONUS**
Q: A painful, hot, swollen udder or inflammation of the mare's udder is known as what?
A: mastitis
Source: BYOV 85
- 20) **Q: What term describes biting or setting teeth against manger or some other object while sucking air?**
A: Cribbing
Source: LOOK 16
- 21) **Q: Which intestinal worm is approximately nine to twelve inches in length?**
A: Ascarids
Source: 4H HS 44

22) TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

Q: What is the term used for a horse who refuses to leave a group of other horses?

A: Herd bound

Source: H&H 46

23) BONUS

Q: What is a polochain?

A: A chin chain of flat, large links

Source: H&H 47

24) Q: What is an embryo?

A: Organism in the early stages of development.

Source: HS 56

25) Q: Define a "single foot gait."

A: A gait which has a phase in which only one of the horse's feet touch the ground

Source: EqSci 81

26) Q: What is another name for the ankle?

A: Fetlock joint

Source: 4H JM 3

27) TOSS UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

Q: How many cervical vertebrae does a horse have?

A: Seven

Source: HS 2001 9

28) BONUS

Q: What four (4) elements are present in all amino acids?

A: carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen

Source: HS

29) Q: What hormone is produced in the anterior pituitary gland that regulates lactation?

A: Prolactin

Source: HS 23

30) Q: How many fences are jumped in a hunter hack class?

A: Two

Source: 4H RR 21

31) Q: What breed's distinguishing characteristic is its ability to do the running walk?

A: Tennessee Walking Horse

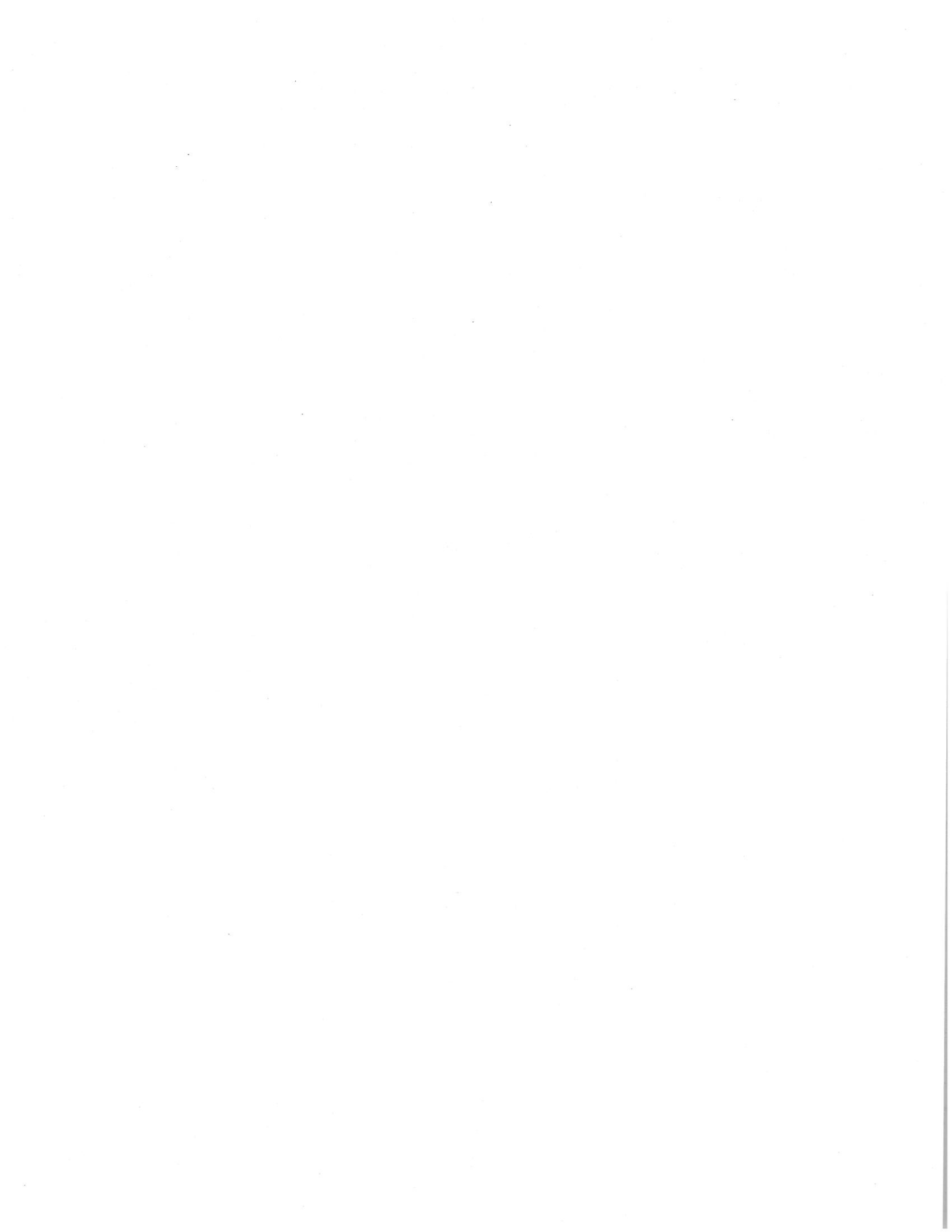
Source: H & H 2001 59

32) **Q: What are horny growths on the inside of the horse's leg called**

A: Chestnuts or night eyes

Source: H&H 2001

END OF ROUND TWO



2012 District Horse Bowl Contest

Junior Round Three

1. **Q: What is inflammation of the lining of the chest cavity, called the pleura?**

A: pleuritis or pleurisy

Source: BYOV 247

2. **Q: What is the definition of horsemanship?**

A: Art of riding the horse and understanding its needs

Source: 4H H&H 47

3. **Q: Name three (3) areas of the horse's body that are very sensitive to touch.**

A: head, mouth inside the mouth, ears, muzzle, sides of the neck, withers, girth area, rib area, flank area, back, lower legs

Source: EqSci 65

4. **Q: What causes the majority of unsoundness in the horse's feet or legs?**

A: Injury or excess stress and strain

Source: 4H HS 27

5. **Q: Calcium, magnesium, copper and iron are all examples of what nutrient?**

A: minerals

Source: 4H HS 27

6. **Q: What is a martingale used for?**
A: used to help control the height of the horse's head
Source: 4H HS 27
7. **Q: What is the rate of passage through the large intestine- slow, medium, or fast?**
A: Slow
Source: 4H HS 30
8. **Q: A thousand (1,000) pound horse will produce how much manure each day?**
A: 40 to 50 pounds
Source: 4H HS 31
9. **Q: The primary source of energy from a horse's diet comes from the digestion of what type of nutrient?**
A: Carbohydrates
Source: 4H HS 33
10. **Q: Over which vertebrae is the horse's center of motion located?**
A: Over the 15th vertebra
Source: 4H HS 5
11. **Q: Define "palatable."**
A: Pleasant to the taste
Source: EqSci 66

12. **Q: What is another name for a marking described as a “ray”?**
A: Dorsal stripe
Source: 4H H&H 47
13. **Q: How long after an injury can cold therapy be used?**
A: The first 24 to 48 hours after injury
Source: BYOV 182
14. **Q: What is a tapadera?**
A: Stirrup cover
Source: 4H H&H 29
15. **Q: The horse carries what percent of his overall weight on the front legs?**
A: 60 - 65%
Source: BYOV 92
16. **Q: What is it called when a horse sways rhythmically back and forth, shifting its weight from one front leg to the other, caused by boredom?**
A: Weaving
Source: LOOK 60
17. **Q: What do you call the progeny of a stallion?**
A: Get
Source: LOOK 26

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

18. **Q: What is paddling?**

A: Throwing the front feet outwards as they are picked up

Source: LOOK 41

BONUS

19. **Q: Name four (4) basic aids used to control the horse while riding?**

A: legs, hands, seat (weight), and voice

Source: 4H H&H 45

20. **Q: When describing a horse, what does the term “aged” mean?**

A: A term used to describe an older equine; in the show ring, and “aged” horse is defined as 6 years of age or older

Source: EqSci 24

21. **Q: How many beats are in the gallop?**

A: Four

Source: 4H H&H 17

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

22. **Q: At what age is a horse considered to be smooth-mouthed?**

A: 12 years of age or older

Source: HS 15

BONUS

23. **Q: What four (4) factors affect the severity of a bit?**

A: The diameter of the mouthpiece, type of mouthpiece, amount of leverage, and horse's head positions.

Source: H&H 32

24. **Q: What micro-mineral plays a role in keeping bone and blood vessels elastic and the production of melanin, a pigment that gives hair and skin its color?**

A: copper

Source: HS 36

25. **Q: When can a horse see almost all the way around its body?**

A: While it is grazing

Source: HS 5

26. **Q: Describe the term mealy-mouthed.**

A: Horse whose color is faded around the mouth

Source: H&H 7

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

27. **Q: What drug is used to treat anaphylactic shock?**

A: Epinephrine

Source: BYOV 188

BONUS

28. **Q: Which one is generally higher in fiber- grasses, legumes, or hay?**
A: Grass
Source: HS 26
29. **Q: What is forging?**
A: When the horse strikes the forefoot with the toe of the hind foot on the same side
Source: H&H 12
30. **Q: What is the time limit for discussing a class of four (4) animals in oral reasons?**
A: Two Minutes
Source: H&H 2001
31. **Q: What is the process of passing genetic material to the next generation called?**
A: Inheritance
Source: EqSci 89
32. **Q: What breed of pony originated in Wales?**
A: The Welsh
Source: H&H 5

END OF ROUND THREE

**2012 District Horse Bowl Contest
Junior Division Round Four**

1) **Q: What is parrot mouth?**

A: Where the lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw

Source: H&H 10

2) **Q: What is the most common cause of laminitis or founder?**

A: Feeding problems

Source: BYOV 128

3) **Q: What is an infection of the frog that causes necrosis of the frog tissue and a foul, blackish discharge?**

A: Thrush

Source: BYOV 167

4) **Q: What gland is located at the base of the brain and secretes hormones which regulate the body?**

A: Pituitary gland

Source: 4H HS 23

5) **Q: What does "TPR" stand for?**

A: Temperature, pulse and respiration (rates)

Source: EqSci 155

- 6) **Q: When describing the canter or lope, what is the “period of suspension?”**
A: A brief moment when all four feet are off the ground
Source: EqSci 74
- 7) **Q: What grain is a good feed for horses that need to gain weight?**
A: Corn
Source: BYOV 35
- 8) **Q: This drug, also called adrenaline, is used to treat anaphylactic shock which may occur with injections of vaccines or antibiotics.**
A: epinephrine
Source: BYOV 204
- 9) **Q: What is a female foal up to three (3) years of age called?**
A: filly
Source: 4H H&H 12
- 10) **Q: What breed is used for harness racing?**
A: Standardbred
Source: 4H H&H 5
- 11) **Q: What is another term to describe a horse with a white defect in the eye?**
A: Wall-eyed
Source: 4H H&H 7

- 12) **Q: What is a vice?**
A: An acquired habit that is annoying, or may interfere with the horse's usefulness
Source: 4H HS 4
- 13) **Q: What is the penalty for knocking over a barrel during a barrel race?**
A: 5 seconds added to the final time
Source: 4H R&R 64
- 14) **Q: How long, in feet, is the small colon?**
A: Approximately ten feet.
Source: 4H HS 31
- 15) **Q: What is another term for "micro-minerals"?**
A: Trace minerals
Source: EqSci 131
- 16) **Q: What kind of knot should be used when tying a horse?**
A: Quick release knot
Source: BH 27
- 17) **Q: What are the two (2) basic types of bits?**
A: Curb bit and snaffle bit
Source: BH 34

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

18) **Q: Describe the leg marking called a coronet.**

A: It is a white strip covering the coronet band

Source: BH 18

BONUS

19) **Q: Name two (2) reasons that water is vital to the horse.**

A: Because it regulates body temperature, it transports nutrients to cells, it transports wastes from cells, it lubricates and protects the body.

Source: 4H HS 32

20) **Q: Where are chestnuts located?**

A: The knees on the front legs AND inside the hocks on the rear legs

Source: BYOV 120

21) **Q: "Thumps" refers to a condition involving spasms of the what?**

A: Diaphragm

Source: BYOV 247

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

22) **Q: Define "digestion" and "absorption."**

A: Digestion- the breakdown of food into its smaller components

Absorption- the uptake of these components by the digestive system

Source: EqSci 108

BONUS

23) **Q: Name the three (3) salivary glands.**

A: Submaxillary, Sublingual, Parotid

Source: 4H HS 30

24) **Q: How many gallons does the average mature horse's stomach hold?**

A: 1 to 4 gallons

Source: BYOV 41

25) **Q: What is impulsion?**

A: How much drive or power a horse exhibits from its hindquarters

Source: NC 4H JUD 12

26) **Q: What must a horse do to see close objects?**

A: Raise its head

Source: BH 8

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

27) **Q: Define "mitosis" and specify which type of cells use this process.**

A: Mitosis is when a cell produces an identical copy of itself; body cells

Source: EqSci 88

BONUS

28) **Q: Name three (3) parts of the curb bit.**

A: Mouthpiece, shanks, cheek rings/slats for reins and curb chain.

Source: 4H H&H 18

29) **Q: When discussing a horse's stance, what is pointing?**

A: Standing with a front leg extended more than normal; a sign of lameness

Source: HS 4

30) **Q: Where is the primary site of fiber breakdown and digestion by bacterial fermentation?**

A: In the cecum

Source: HS 31

31) **Q: What is the entire feed allowed an animal during a 24-hour period called?**

A: Ration

Source: HS 32

32) **Q: What is the base coat color of a red roan?**

A: Bay

Source: EqSci 47

END OF ROUND FOUR

**2012 District Horse Bowl Contest
Junior Division Round Five**

1) **Q: When showing a gelding draft horse at halter, how should he be decorated?**

A: Tails are to be tied and mane rolled and decorated.

Source: H&H 44

2) **Q: What is the horse's most important sense for responding to cues?**

A: Touch

Source: BH 9

3) **Q: What is the term for hocks which are closer together than normal?**

A: Cow hocks

Source: BYOV 97

4) **Q: Why is swimming a good exercise for horses?**

A: It maintains cardiovascular fitness without concussion to the joints.

Source: BYOV 25

5) **Q: How much does a healthy horse hoof grow in one month?**

A: 3/8 to 1/2 inches.

Source: 4H H&H 47

- 6) **Q: What is another term for the genetic condition called Lethal White Foal Syndrome?**
A: Megacolon
Source: EqSci 98
- 7) **Q: The left lead is considered to be the correct lead when a horse is tracking at the canter what direction?**
A: Counterclockwise
Source: EqSci 76
- 8) **Q: Where would a shoe boil be located?**
A: At the point of the elbow
Source: 4H HS 11
- 9) **Q: What is the term used to describe a mark or deformity that decreases the attractiveness of a horse but does not affect the horse's usefulness?**
A: Blemish
Source: 4H HS 12
- 10) **Q: What is mastication?**
A: Chewing of feed
Source: 4H HS 27
- 11) **Q: What does the bacterial fermentation of fiber produce?**
A: Volatile fatty acids
Source: 4H HS 30

12) **Q: What are “melanocytes”?**

A: pigment cells

Source: EqSci 93

13) **Q: What color is good quality hay?**

A: Bright leafy green

Source: 4H HS 38

14) **Q: How many toes did Eohippus have on the front leg?**

A: Four (4) toes

Source: EqSci 11

15) **Q: What is meant by breed type?**

A: Those characteristics commonly accepted as ideal for a breed

Source: 4H H&H 2

16) **Q: Describe a “flexion test” and its purpose.**

A: A handler flexes a joint tightly and holds it in a flexed position for one minute, the joint is then released and the horse is trotted in a straight line looking for evidence of soreness or lameness.

Source: BYOV 115

17) **Q: How will a pigeon toed horse travel?**

A: He will paddle or wing out

Source: 4H HS 8

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

18) **Q: What term is used to describe when a horse curls it's upper lip and holds it's head up in the air?**

A: Flehmen response

Source: EqSci 62

BONUS

19) **Q: What are the four (4) major parts of the hindgut?**

A: Cecum, large colon, small colon and rectum

Source: EqSci 112

20) **Q: What is normal temperature for the horse?**

A: 99.5 to 101.4 degrees F

Source: BYOV 10

21) **Q: What is the normal respiration rate in a horse?**

A: 8 to 16 breaths per minute

Source: BYOV 14

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

22) **Q: What do the initials I.M. stand for?**

A: Intramuscular

Source: BYOV 189

BONUS

23) **Q:** What are two (2) sources of Vitamin D for the horse?

A: Sunshine and sun cured hay

Source: HS 29

24) **Q:** What non-pharmaceutical method is used to bring late-cycling mares into heat early?

A: Artificial lighting

Source: BYOV 60

25) **Q:** Borborygmus is a fancy word for what?

A: Gut sounds

Source: BYOV 14

26) **Q:** Fences for horses must be a minimum height of how many inches?

A: 60 inches

Source: BYOV 760

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

27) **Q:** What are the 4 points on a bay horse?

A: Black mane, tail, legs, tips of ears

Source: LOOK 41

BONUS

28) **Q: What micro-mineral is needed for the synthesis of thyroid hormones?**

A: Iodine

Source: EqSci 138

29) **Q: Which side of the horse should you be on when holding the horse for someone to examine or work on your horse?**

A: The same side as the person working on examining the horse

Source: BYOV 166

30) **Q: Why is washing a horse a poor substitute for regular grooming?**

A: It removes the protective oil of the hair and skin

Source: 4H H&H 38

31) **Q: What does it mean if a horse is cast?**

A: He has fallen or laid down close to a wall or fence and can't get up without help.

Source: BYOV 19

32) **Q: What is a honda?**

A: A ring of rope, rawhide or metal on a lasso through which the loop slides.

Source: H&H 2001

END OF ROUND FIVE

**2012 District Horse Bowl Contest
Junior Division Round Six**

1) **Q: This term is given to the condition that occurs when baby teeth in the cheek area are not shed when they should be.**

A: Retained caps

Source: BYOV 257

2) **Q: Name the technique that allows semen to be collected from the stallion and placed into the mare.**

A: Artificial insemination

Source: BYOV 71

3) **Q: What is the function of iron on the horse's body?**

A: Oxygen storage and transport in the blood

Source: EqSci 139

4) **Q: The measure of the circumference of a horse's body back of the withers**

A: Girth

Source: 4H H&H 46

5) **Q: What is crude protein?**

A: The total nitrogen content in feed

Source: LOOK 17

- 6) **Q: What is the primary use of the Standardbred horse?**
A: Harness racing, either trotting or pacing
Source: 4H H&H 5
- 7) **Q: What are skid boots used for?**
A: To protect the horse's sesamoid and heel area while doing sliding stops
Source: LOOK 8
- 8) **Q: There are five (5) basic horse coat colors. What are three of them?**
A: bay, black, brown, chestnut, white
Source: 4H H&H 6
- 9) **Q: Fat has how much more energy in it per gram than either protein or carbohydrates?**
A: 2.25 times more energy
Source: EqSci 147
- 10) **Q: Another name for the egg of the mare is...**
A: Ovum or ova
Source: 4H HS 22
- 11) **Q: Approximately how long, in feet, is the horse's digestive tract?**
A: 100 feet
Source: HS 27

- 12) **Q:** When referring to your horse, what does the term “digital” mean?
A: “of the foot”
Source: EqSci 161
- 13) **Q:** What is “gene mapping”?
A: Determining and recording the identities and positions of the genes that make up an animal’s genetic code
Source: EqSci 85
- 14) **Q:** What is not to be considered in the judging of a Showmanship Class?
A: The horse's conformation
Source: 4H R&R 15
- 15) **Q:** A small patch of white that runs over the muzzle between nostrils is called what?
A: Snip
Source: BH 18
- 16) **Q:** Name the spasmodic condition of the hindleg in which the hock is drawn rapidly toward the belly when the horse takes a step.
A: Stringhalt
Source: BYOV 101
- 17) **Q:** What does blood consist of?
A: liquid plasma and numerous cells
Source: BYOV 14

18) **Q: What is the main purpose of Vitamin K in the horse?**

A: Proper blood clotting

Source: EqSci 125

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

19) **Q: The atrophy of the shoulder muscles as a result of strain or trauma, induced paralysis of the suprascapular nerve is called what?**

A: Sweeney

Source: LOOK 55

BONUS

20) **Q: Name the three (3) main classifications of feeds.**

A: Forages, concentrates and mixed feeds

Source: 4H HS 37

21) **Q: Who rescued the Lipizzaner horses during World War 2?**

A: General Paton, US Army

Source: 4H H&H 106

22) **Q: What is a “vector”?**

A: A living or non-living thing that can transmit infective agents to another living thing, causing a health or disease issue

Source: EqSci 169

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

23) **Q: Where is bile secreted in the horse?**

A: From the liver

Source: HS 29

BONUS

24) **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 permanent teeth

Source: 4H HS 15

25) **Q: What is another name for the third phalanx?**

A: The coffin bone

Source: BYOV 120

26) **Q: What is the term for a private registered mark that may be burned on the cheek shoulder or hip?**

A: Brand

Source: H&H 2001 4

27) **Q: What are the two (2) basic energy-producing nutrients?**

A: Carbohydrates and fats (lipids)

Source: EqSci 143

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

28) **Q: What does "HYPP" stand for and what breed of horse does it primarily affect?**

A: Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis; this condition is primarily seen in horses of Quarter Horse decent

Source: EqSci 98

BONUS

29) **Q: Name five (5) breeds of horses that have originated in the US.**

A: American Albino, American Saddlebred, Appaloosa, Missouri Fox Trotter, Morgan, Palomino, Pinto, Quarter Horse, Standardbred, Tennessee Walker

Source: H&H 2001 3-5

30) **Q: What is a "tostado"?**

A: A red-colored horse with darker red-colored points

Source: EqSci 41

31) **Q: When saddling with a western saddle, in which order do you buckle the cinches?**

A: The rear cinch should be buckled last, after the front cinch

Source: 4H H&H 43

32) **Q: What is a gymkhana?**

A: a series of games on horseback

Source: H&H 46

END OF ROUND SIX

**2012 District Horse Bowl Contest
Junior Division Round Seven**

- 1) **Q: What is the “partner mineral” of calcium?**
A: Phosphorus
Source: EqSci 132

- 2) **Q: What is the physical shape or build of a horse called?**
A: Conformation
Source: BH 58

- 3) **Q: Name five (5) markings found on a horse's legs.**
A: Coronet, pastern, ankle, half stocking, stocking,
Source: 4H H&H 5

- 4) **Q: What phylum is the modern horse classified in?**
A: Chordata
Source: EqSci 15

- 5) **Q: What is another term for a horse’s sense of smell?**
A: Olfactory sense
Source: EqSci 61

- 6) **Q: What was the horse's primary use prior to World War II?**
A: Used as a war machine
Source: 4H HS 4

7) **Q:** What is the horse's first reaction to strange or frightening objects or situations?

A: To run away

Source: 4H HS 5

8) **Q:** Why are large nostrils in the horse desirable?

A: Because the horse cannot breathe through its mouth so it needs large nostrils for maximum air intake

Source: 4H HS 9

9) **Q:** In the mouth, what does the bit rest on?

A: The bars

Source: 4H H&H 21-22

10) **Q:** What does the term "diploid" mean?

A: Double or two

Source: EqSci 87

11) **Q:** Name the three (3) types of reins for riding western?

A: Rommel reins, split reins and roping reins

Source: BH 50

12) **Q:** What is the most frequent color of the Welsh pony?

A: Grey

Source: BYOV 61

- 13) **Q: Where are intra-articular injections given?**
A: Into the joints
Source: BYOV 197
- 14) **Q: What are rowels?**
A: The toothed wheels on spurs
Source: 4H H&H 29
- 15) **Q: What is the name for the membranes of the eyelid?**
A: Conjunctivae
Source: BYOV 7
- 16) **Q: A sweat flap would be located where?**
A: Underneath the side of an English saddle
Source: 4H H&H 373
- 17) **Q: What is a green horse?**
A: A horse with little training
Source: 4H H&H 40

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 18) **Q: What classification of horse is termed "cold-blooded"?**
A: Draft
Source: LOOK 14

BONUS

19) **Q: What are leukocytes?**

A: White blood cells that fight infection.

Source: LOOK 35

20) **Q: What is the term for the normal bout of diarrhea that occurs in a foal at the time the mare comes in to foal heat?**

A: Scours

Source: LOOK 50

21) **Q: What is the name of the hitch with two (2) horses as a pair and the third hitched in front of the pair?**

A: Unicorn

Source: LOOK 59

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

22) **Q: The Nez Perce Indians developed which horse breed?**

A: Appaloosa

Source: 4H H&H 45

BONUS

23) **Q: Name three (3) B-Complex vitamins produced in the cecum and large colon.**

A: Thiamin, riboflavin, niacin, pyridoxine, pantothenic acid, biotin, choline, folic acid and cobalamin

Source: HS 2001 35

24) **Q: What is the purpose of a horse's molars?**

A: Grinding food (not for aging the horse)

Source: 4H HS 15

25) **Q: Name three (3) parts of a horse's hoof.**

A: Toe, sole, frog, white line, wall

Source: 4H H&H 37

26) **Q: What are "monosaccharides"?**

A: Simple sugars

Source: EqSci 145

TOSSUP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

27) **Q: How many chromosomes does the horse have?**

A: 64 chromosomes, or 32 pairs

Source: EqSci 88

BONUS

28) **Q: How many temporary teeth does a young horse have?**

A: 24

Source: 4H HS 15

29) **Q: What is the name for the baby or milk teeth?**

A: Deciduous

Source: BYOV 254

30) **Q:** An excess of phosphorus can cause what condition in foals?

A: “Big head disease” or hyperparathyroidism

Source: EqSci 135

31) **Q:** What is “biosecurity”?

A: Keeping biological (living) things from being infected with agents that can cause health and disease issues

Source: EqSci 193

32) **Q:** What are three (3) horse coat colors that are the result of a dilution gene?

A: Palamino, buckskin, cream, perlino, dun, champagne, silver dapple

Source: EqSci 95

END OF ROUND SEVEN