1) Q: What does the abbreviation L.W.F.S. stand for?
   A: Lethal White Foal Syndrome
   S: EqSci (98)

2) Q: Where in the digestive tract does the majority of digestion and absorption take place?
   A: Small Intestine
   S: EqSci (111)

3) Q: What tool do you use to take a hay sample for nutrient analysis?
   A: Hay probe
   S: Lewis2 (115)

4) Q: Name the horse breed known as the “breed of the blacks and grays.”
   A: Percheron
   S: Evans2 (69)

5) Q: Gooseneck and bumper pull are two (2) types of what?
   A: Trailer hitches
   S: HIH (1155-1)

6) Q: At what age are horses particularly susceptible to ascarids?
   A: Young horses under one (1) year of age
   S: Lewis2 (56-57)

7) Q: What is the most common type of western rein?
   A: Open or split rein
   S: HIH (1100-8)

8) Q: What are the two (2) basic categories of equine white markings?
   A: Face and leg markings
   S: EqSci (29)

9) Q: A cataract is a condition in which a cloudiness or opacity forms in what structure of the horse's eye?
   A: The lens
   S: AYHCLM (335-3)

10) Q: What part of the bridle goes across the horse’s forehead?
    A: Browband
    S: HIH (1100-7)
11) Q: What parasite lays its eggs on the hair of the horse’s forelegs, shoulders, cheeks, neck, throat, jaw and lips?
   A: Bot Flies
   S: Lewis2 (157)

12) Q: At what structure does air enter the horse’s respiratory system?
   A: The nostrils
   S: HIH (810-1)

13) Q: How many beats are in the gallop?
   A: Four (4)
   S: EqSci (78)

14) Q: What is the name of the test used to identify Equine Infectious Anemia positive horses?
   A: The Coggins Test
   S: Evans2 (601)

15) Q: What type of bedding is preferred when setting up a foaling stall?
   A: Straw
   S: Lewis2 (184)

16) Q: What anatomical term is used to describe something “towards the head?”
   A: Cranial
   S: EqSci (200)

17) Q: Give another term for the horse’s sense of touch.
   A: Tactile Sense
   S: EqSci (64)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
18) Q: What legume is commonly fed as hay to horses?
   A: Alfalfa
   S: AYHCLM (102-1)

BONUS
19) Q: What are two (2) common uses for a mesh sheet?
   A: Cooling a horse out and keeping flies away
   S: HIH (1100-16)

20) Q: What type of bit does NOT apply pressure to a horse’s mouth?
   A: Hackamore
   S: HIH (1100-8)
21) Q: Where does the digestive process begin?
   A: At the mouth
   S: EqSci (109)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
22) Q: Your horse is restless, sweating, pawing with its front feet, kicking at its abdomen with the hind feet and will not eat. What condition could this gelding have?
   A: Colic
   S: AYHCLM (228-2)

BONUS
23) Q: Name the four (4) fat-soluble vitamins.
   A: Vitamins A, D, E, K
   S: HIH (710)

24) Q: What is another term for “fats?”
   A: Lipids
   S: EqSci (143)

25) Q: What is a sex-linked genetic disorder?
   A: A genetic disorder that is carried on one of the sex chromosomes
   S: EqSci (99)

26) Q: What is “conformation?”
   A: The physical appearance of the horse due to the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissue
   S: HIH (220-1)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
27) Q: What is the term for a mare that is producing milk?
   A: Lactating
   S: IDET (163)

BONUS
28) Q: What are four (4) areas on a horse you should look at to determine a body condition score?
   A: Behind the shoulder, ribs, along the neck, along the withers, crease down the loin, at the tail head
   S: AYHCLM (119-2)

29) Q: What organ in the digestive system is primarily responsible for the horse’s gut sounds?
   A: Cecum
   S: HIH (710-2)
30) Q: Insulin is a hormone that helps control blood sugar levels. What organ secretes insulin?
A: Pancreas
S: HIH (625-l)

31) Q: Who was the 1973 Triple Crown Winner?
A: Secretariat
S: Lewis2 (24)

32) Q: The initials T.P.R. stands for what?
A: Temperature, Pulse and Respiration
S: EqSci (156)

END OF ROUND ONE
2012 State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division
Round Three

1) Q: What type of horse shoe is used to transfer weight from the wall to the frog while the wall area is healing?
   A: A heart bar shoe
   S: AYHCLM (231-3)

2) Q: What stimulates a horse’s winter coat to begin to grow?
   A: Shorter daylength
   S: HIH (420-1)

3) Q: Horses that are related to the AQHA sire Impressive are at risk for what genetic disorder?
   A: HYPP or Hypercalemic Periodic Paralysis
   S: EqSci (98)

4) Q: Name the breed of pony that originated by crossing a Shetland pony stallion and an Appaloosa mare.
   A: Pony of the Americas
   S: Evans2 (59)

5) Q: Where are the sublingual glands located?
   A: Beneath the tongue
   S: IDET (259)

6) Q: What disease is an uncommon, rapidly fatal, septicemic disease caused by Bacillus anthracis.
   A: Anthrax
   S: Lewis2 (175)

7) Q: What is a “wet mare?”
   A: Mares nursing a foal
   S: HIH (940-01)

8) Q: What is the common name for Equine Encephalomyelitis?
   A: Sleeping Sickness
   S: Evans2 (365)

9) 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)
10) Q: What type of tree produces tannic acid in its new leaves and acorns?  
   A: Oak trees  
   S: Lewis2 (303)

11) Q: What is another term for the grain part of a horse’s daily ration?  
    A: Concentrate  
    S: EqSci (106)

12) Q: What gait is the Peruvian Paso known for?  
    A: The Termino  
    S: Evans2 (43)

13) Q: What is another name for equine Strangles?  
    A: Distemper  
    S: EqSci (171)

14) Q: What school is famous for its use of the Lippizaner?  
    A: The Spanish Riding School in Vienna  
    S: Evans2 (657)

15) Q: The development of American light horse breeds has been influenced the MOST by what breed?  
    A: Thoroughbred  
    S: Evans2 (17)

16) Q: Name one (1) place where is glycogen stored.  
    A: Kidney, liver and muscles  
    S: EqSci (146)

17) Q: Name one (1) condition that can occur when a horse, hot from exercise, consumes excess cold water?  
    A: Colic or founder  
    S: Lewis 2 (3)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
18) Q: How many diploid chromosomes does the horse have?  
    A: 32 pair (64 total)  
    S: EqSci (87)

BONUS
19) Q: Name one (1) of the two (2) protein sources that have the highest amino acid content.  
    A: Soybean meal and canola meal  
    S: EqSci (121)
20) Q: A thickening of the plantar ligament at the back of the hock is commonly called what?
   A: A curb
   S: IDET (74)

21) Q: A hoof proportionate to the horse's body size allows for what?
   A: Ideal distribution of the body weight
   S: HIH (1)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
22) Q: What shoe should a farrier use to support the rear portion of the hoof in a horse with Navicular Disease?
   A: Egg Bar
   S: HIH (515-4)

BONUS
23) Q: What are three (3) symptoms of Potomac Horse Fever?
   A: Diarrhea, fever, depression, shock, laminitis
   S: HIH (650-1)

24) Q: A horse should eat approximately what percent of its body weight in total food each day?
   A: 1.6 to 2%
   S: EqSci (106)

25) Q: What ancestor of the horse had three (3) toes on all four feet, and all of these toes touched the ground?
   A: Mesohippus
   S: EqSci (11)

26) Q: What is a dapple?
   A: A circular pattern in a horse's coat
   S: EqSci (38)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
27) Q: Name two (2) conditions that can result from a diet that provides too much energy.
   A: Obesity, colic, founder, poor reproductive function, decreased life span
   S: EqSci (144)

BONUS
28) Q: Ringbone most commonly occurs on the front legs. Describe ringbone and identify what part of the horse is affected by this condition.
   A: New bone growth on the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd phalanges (or proximal, middle and distal phalanges, or long pastern, short pastern and coffin bone)
   S: Evans2 (91)
29)  Q: In dressage, what is a parade?
A: A halt
S: IDET (203)

30)  Q: If the Galvyne's Groove is about half way down a tooth of a horse, approximately how old is this horse?
A: Approximately 15 years of age
S: EqSci (217)

31)  Q: Where on the horse would a bog spavin be found?
A: The inside front portion of the hock joint
S: Lewis2 (165)

32)  Q: Thrush is a black, strong smelling infection of the hoof that causes destruction of the frog. What classification of bacteria cause this condition?
A: Anaerobic Bacteria
S: AYHClM (334-1)

END OF ROUND THREE
2012 State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division
Round Four

1) Q: What term describes the expulsion of a fetus before it is capable of sustaining life?
   A: Abortion
   S: IDET (1)

2) Q: What is the average heart rate of a foal at rest?
   A: 80 to 90 beats per minute
   S: EqSci (155)

3) Q: Epimeletic behavior is usually seen in all groups of horses except for one. Which group of horses does NOT usually exhibit epimeletic behavior?
   A: mature stallions
   S: Evans2 (675)

4) Q: What are the standard dimensions of a stall door, in feet?
   A: 4 feet wide by 8 feet tall
   S: HIH 320-1

5) Q: Name this vice. A horse places its upper incisors on a horizontal, solid surface, presses down, arches its neck and pulls back while gulping air.
   A: Cribbing
   S: Lewis2 (373)

6) Q: What does the term “palatable” mean?
   A: Pleasant to the taste
   S: EqSci (66)

7) Q: What is the end product of meiosis?
   A: Gamete or sex cell production
   S: EqSci (88)

8) Q: What is the main difference between the coat colors dun and buckskin?
   A: A dun has a dorsal stripe
   S: EqSci (42)

9) Q: Even in the coldest part of winter, a horse will consume adequate water if the water is maintained above what temperature?
   A: 45 degrees F
   S: AYHCLM (104-1)
10) Q: What is the function of iron in the horse?
   A: Iron is needed for oxygen storage and transportation
   S: EqSci (139)

11) Q: Buttercups are toxic to horses when consumed on pasture. Why are buttercups in hay NOT toxic?
    A: They are not toxic when dried
    S: Lewis2 (306)

12) Q: What are distal spots and where are they found?
    A: Dark spots on white coronet band
    S: Evans2 (83)

13) Q: What breed of horse, ranging in size from 13 to 15.2 hands, reflects its Spanish heritage through its proud head carriage, grace and elegance?
    A: Paso Fino
    S: AYHCLM (110-2)

14) Q: List three (3) uses of a saddle pad.
    A: 1. protect the horse’s back, 2. absorb sweat and moisture, 3. protect the saddle, 4. help the saddle fit better
    S: HIH (1100-5)

15) Q: What are the two (2) types of stimuli used when training horses?
    A: Conditioned and unconditioned
    S: HIH (1240-1)

16) Q: How does a mule-shoe differ in shape from a horseshoe?
    A: A mule shoe is much narrower
    S: Evans2 (734)

17) Q: What is the fibro-elastic structure that acts as a shock absorber for the hoof?
    A: Digital cushion
    S: Evans2 (696)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
18) Q: What farrier's tool is used to pare away dead sole from the hoof?
    A: Hoof knife
    S: HIH (530-1)

BONUS
19) Q: The horse belongs to the order Perissodactyla. What are two (2) of the three (3) qualities members of this order must possess?
    A: Have an odd number of toes, be hoofed, and be non-ruminant
    S: EqSci (15)
20) **Q:** You are planning to breed your chestnut Quarter Horse mare and desire a palomino foal. In order to guarantee a foal of this color, what color stallion should she be bred to?  
**A:** A cremello stallion (bred to chestnut mare will produce 100% palomino foals)  
**S:** Evans2 (51)

21) **Q:** Name one (1) disease caused by a rickettsial infection.  
**A:** Equine Ehrlichiosis or Potomac Horse Fever  
**S:** EqSci (175)

**TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**

22) **Q:** Name a condition that results from a potassium toxicity.  
**A:** “Big Head Disease” or hyperparathyroidism  
**S:** EqSci (135)

**BONUS**

23) **Q:** Name two (2) types of nutrients that an older horse does not digest as well as a younger horse.  
**A:** Fiber and protein  
**S:** HIH (450-2)

24) **Q:** What are the four (4) major parts of the hindgut?  
**A:** Cecum, large colon, small colon, and rectum  
**S:** EqSci (112)

25) **Q:** What is the recommended age to start deworming a foal?  
**A:** 8 weeks of age  
**S:** HIH (240-1)

26) **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 three (3) different metals. Name one (1) of the metals found in German Silver.  
**A:** Copper, nickel, and stainless steel  
**S:** HIH (1100-10)

**TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED**

27) **Q:** Name one (1) type of hitch 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)

**BONUS**

28) **Q:** Describe the three (3) stages of parturition.  
**A:** 1st stage- restlessness, irritability, mild contractions, ends when water, 2nd stage delivery of foal, 3rd stage expulsion of the placenta  
**S:** Evans2 (417-421)
29) Q: In what region of the world was the donkey most likely domesticated?
   A: Middle East or Egypt
   S: EqSci (16)

30) Q: What is xylazine?
    A: horse tranquilizer or sedative
    S: IDET (296)

31) Q: What does the abbreviation “C.R.T” stand for, and what is a normal, healthy
    C.R.T. value?
    A: Capillary Refill Time; 1-3 seconds
    S: EqSci (163)

32) Q: The term “Alazan” refers to what?
    A: A red-colored horse with red points
    S: EqSci (41)

END OF ROUND FOUR
2012 State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division
Round Five

1) Q: What is the incubation period of Equine Viral Arteritis?
   A: 2-13 days
   S: EqSci (177)

2) Q: What is produced by the pineal gland in response to shortened daylight hours?
   A: Melatonin
   S: HIH (910-8)

3) Q: This poisoning, also referred as Blind Staggers, originates in what feedstuff?
   A: Moldy corn
   S: Lewis2 (357)

4) Q: What test is used to check for dehydration?
   A: Skin-pinch test
   S: EqSci (164)

5) Q: List two (2) of the three (3) breeds most likely to have the genetic disorder Hemophilia A.
   A: Quarter Horse, Thoroughbred, Standardbred
   S: EqSci (99)

6) Q: Name this mineral. The major electrolyte involved in the maintenance of the acid-base balance and the osmotic regulation of body fluids. This is also the only mineral for which horses have an appetite.
   A: Sodium
   S: HIH (725-2)

7) Q: The average hoof growth rate is about how many centimeters per month?
   A: 1 cm
   S: AYHCLM (106-2)

8) Q: The esophagus is the tube that takes food from the mouth to the stomach. Its main function is to move food in only one direction. What is this process called?
   A: Peristalsis
   S: EqSci (109)

9) Q: What does the sebaceous gland secrete?
   A: Sebum
   S: CAHA (plate 5)
10) Q: What is the purpose of using the metal copper on a bit?  
A: To increase salivation  
S: HIH (1100-10)  

11) Q: A saddle sore is classified as what type of wound?  
A: Abrasion  
S: AYHCLM (109-3)  

12) Q: Non-fiber carbohydrates are also referred to as nitrogen-free extracts or soluble carbohydrates. What is notable about the digestibility of these carbohydrates?  
A: Soluble carbohydrates are more easily broken down by the body and are more readily absorbed by the horse’s digestive tract. They are typically digested in the stomach and small intestine, also referred to as pre-ccal digestion.  
S: EqSci (145)  

13) Q: What is the common name for the B-complex vitamin that is used as a dietary supplement to promote healthy hoof growth?  
A: Biotin  
S: EqSci (128)  

14) Q: A mare should be immunized for tetanus approximately how many days prior to foaling?  
A: 30 days  
S: HIH 940-3  

15) Q: Throughout the first week of life, a foal will nurse approximately how many times an hour?  
A: 7 times  
S: AYHCLM (112-2)  

16) Q: Seedy toe is characterized by what?  
A: Separation of sensitive and insensitive laminae  
S: Evans2 (98)  

17) Q: Foxglove 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: IDET (81)  

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED  
18) Q: Describe a simple lead change.  
A: Change from one canter lead to another with at least one stride at the walk, trot or a halt in between.  
S: IDET (246)
19) Q: When and where was the horse first domesticated?
   A: between 4500 and 2500 BC; China and/or Mesopotamia
   S: Evans2 (6)

20) Q: What is a common conformation fault of the rear limbs that puts a strain on the plantar ligament, possibly leading to development of a curb?
   A: Sickle hocked or cow hocked
   S: Evans2 (165)

21) Q: When talking about wounds and care, there is a "golden period" in which after an injury occurs, the wound needs to be closed, otherwise suturing will do little good. How long is this "golden period?"
   A: 6 hours
   S: HIH (440-3)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

22) Q: What vitamin deficiency may cause hemorrhaging?
   A: Vitamin K
   S: Lewis2 (439)

BONUS

23) Q: When planning an indoor arena, special attention must be given to seven (7) main considerations. List four (4) of them.
   A: Ventilation, riding surface, insulation, heat, lights, entrances, and location
   S: Evans2 (784)

24) Q: In what country did the Shire breed originate?
   A: Lincolnshire, England
   S: Evans2 (73)

25) Q: What was the first American horse breed association?
   A: American Saddlebred Horse Association
   S: HIH (156-1)

26) Q: What is the only draft breed believed to have had an infusion of Arabian and Barb ancestry?
    A: The Percheron
    S: Evans2 (69)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

27) Q: What part of the brain functions as the thermoregulator of the horse?
    A: The hypothalamus
    S: Evans2 (126)
BONUS

28) Q: Characteristic signs of Cushing's Disease in older horses include excess hair growth and failure to shed. Name three (3) other signs of Cushing's Disease.
A: Sweat more, Loss of weight, increased thirst, excessive urination, muscle wastage, increased appetite but loses body condition
S: HIH (450-5)

29) Q: In what city and state was the American Miniature Association formed?
A: Arlington, Texas
S: HIH (154-1)

30) Q: What are alleles?
A: Genes that are in a chromosome pair and are responsible for a particular genetic trait; alleles are not necessarily identical but are at the same location or locus
S: EqSci (90)

31) Q: What hormone stimulates the growth of follicles?
A: Follicle Stimulating Hormone
S: HIH (910-6)

32) Q: The most common cancer of the eye is squamous cell carcinoma. Name one (1) of the two (2) breeds that are genetically predisposed to developing this condition.
A: Appaloosas and Belgians
S: HIH (465-2)

END OF ROUND FIVE
2012 State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division
Round Six

1) Q: What is the transparent membrane that covers the eye?
   A: Cornea
   S: IDET (69)

2) Q: What is the common name for Equine Infectious Anemia?
   A: Swamp Fever
   S: EqSci (176)

3) Q: How many diploid chromosomes does the Prezwalski's horse have?
   A: 66 diploid chromosomes
   S: EqSci (88)

4) Q: What are three (3) general types of hay?
   A: legumes, grasses, and cereal grains
   S: Lewis2 (63-64)

5) Q: The deciduous central incisors are present at birth or erupt during the first week of life. When do the intermediate deciduous incisors erupt?
   A: 4-6 weeks of life
   S: HIH (405-1)

6) Q: Fossils show that members of the horse family first roamed the earth approximately how many years ago?
   A: 60 million
   S: EqSci (5)

7) Q: What is the normal position for delivery of a foal?
   A: Forelegs extended w/ head & neck resting on legs
   S: Evans2 (422)

8) Q: Why is it important for the foal to receive colostrum soon after birth?
   A: To receive antibodies from the mare
   S: Evans 2 (427)

9) Q: Iodine is important for the synthesis of hormones from what gland?
   A: Thyroid Gland
   S: EqSci (138)
10) Q: What term describes a female horse that has had her ovaries surgically removed?
   A: Spayed Mare
   S: EqSci (23)

11) Q: What is a cryptorchid?
    A: A male animal with one or both testes that have not descended into the scrotum
    S: Evans2 (387)

12) Q: Grain or concentrates in a horse’s daily diet should NOT exceed what percentage of its total food intake?
    A: No more than 40%
    S: EqSci (107)

13) Q: What is the cause of “dropped fetlocks” in a newborn foal?
    A: Weak flexor tendons
    S: Lewis2 (261)

14) Q: What term is described as the, “art of gymnastics on horseback?”
    A: Vaulting
    S: HIH (185D-1)

15) Q: What is an acquired physical defect that does NOT interfere with a horse’s usefulness, but it may diminish its value?
    A: A blemish
    S: Evans2 (157)

16) Q: What famous Standardbred stallion can most horses of this breed trace their lineage to?
    A: Hambletonion 10
    S: Evan2 (28)

17) Q: The offspring that results from crossing a male horse and a female donkey is called what?
    A: A hinny
    S: EqSci (22)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
18) Q: What is the single most important physical characteristic of equine selection?
    A: Balance
    S: HIH (220-5)

BONUS
19) Q: The forearm of the horse is composed of what two (2) bones?
    A: Radius and ulna
    S: Evans2 (684)
20) Q: What is the common term for the species, *Equus boehmi*?
A: Common zebra
S: EqSci (88)

21) Q: What type of muscles are striated in design and are voluntarily stimulated to contract?
A: Skeletal muscles
S: HIH (840-1)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
22) Q: What is the scientific name for the bacteria that causes tetanus?
A: *Clostridium tetani*
S: HIH (645-1)

BONUS
23) Q: What are the three (3) main purposes of the skeletal system?
A: Provide framework that gives the body form, support soft parts, and protect vital organs
S: Evans2 (90)

24) Q: Which parent determines the gender of the offspring and why?
A: Stallion determines the sex because he carries an X and Y chromosome whereas the mare has two (2) X chromosomes
S: EqSci (91)

25) Q: *Musca domestica, Stomoxys calcitrans, Musca autumnalis* and *Haemotobia irritans* are different species of what parasite?
A: Flies
S: AYHCLM (415-1)

26) Q: A horse with a convex shaped nose is commonly referred to as what?
A: Roman nosed
S: Evans2 (143)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED
27) Q: What color does the horse have the most difficulty seeing?
A: Red
S: EqSci (60)

BONUS
28) Q: A Selenium deficiency causes muscular dystrophy in young foals. What are the symptoms of muscular dystrophy in the horse?
A: The muscles become very pale; foal becomes too weak to nurse, because the tongue and pharyngeal muscles are weakened. The foal often dies of starvation.
S: Evans2 (234)
29) Q: What is the name for the conformation fault in which the neck curves down excessively in front of the withers?
   A: Ewe neck
   S: Lewis2 (389)

30) Q: Name the mechanical process that reduces the particle size of food, increases the surface area of the food, and stimulates the release of saliva during digestion.
    A: Mastication or chewing
    S: EqSci (109)

31) Q: Prior to 1908, what association registered American-bred Arabians?
    A: Jockey Club
    S: Evans2 (17)

32) Q: Name the breed AND section of pony that accepts animals taller than 14.2 hands and refers to them as Cobs.
    A: Welsh “C” ponies
    S: EqSci (28)

END OF ROUND SIX
2012 State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division
Extra Questions

1) Q: Horses with what genetic condition must be kept on a diet low in potassium?
A: HYPP or Hypercalemic Periodic Paralysis
S: EqSci (136)

2) Q: A program of competitive games on horseback is called a what?
A: Gymkhana
S: IDET (126)

3) Q: What system of the horse is primarily affected by locoweed poisoning?
A: Nervous System
S: Lewis2 (317)

4) Q: Approximately how long does it take food to travel through the horse’s digestive tract from ingestion to excretion?
A: 36 to 72 hours (2 - 3 days)
S: EqSci (114)

5) Q: What breed is called the “Prince of Ponies?”
A: Hackney Pony
S: Evans2 (61)

6) Q: Horses that are poorly conditioned and over-exerted in hot, humid weather can develop what condition?
A: Heat Stroke
S: Lewis2 (210)

7) Q: Chromosomes pairs split during the reproductive process and half of the genetic information of each parent is passed on to the next generation in the form of gametes. However, body cells split in half to produce identical copies of the original cell. What is this process called?
A: Mitosis
S: EqSci (88)

8) Q: What form of energy is stored by the body as an end product in the digestion of starches, sugars and fiber?
A: Glycogen
S: EqSci (146)
9) Q: What gland contains seventy-five percent (75%) of the iodine present in the
horse's body?
   A: Thyroid Gland
   S: Evans2 (230)

10) Q: What breed is most commonly affected by Aniridia?
    A: Belgians
    S: EqSci (100)

11) Q: How many total cheek teeth does a horse have?
    A: 24 teeth
    S: HIH (405-1)

12) Q: What the two (2) classifications of abortions?
    A: Infectious and non-infectious
    S: Evans2 (425)

13) Q: What is secreted into the small intestine to emulsify, or break down, fat and is
    produced in the liver?
    A: Bile
    S: EqSci (111)

14) Q: Black Hand Number one (1), born in 1954, was the foundation sire of what
    breed?
    A: Pony of the Americas
    S: Evans2 (59)

15) Q: What is the only draft breed to be developed in the United States?
    A: American Cream Horse
    S: HIH (115B-1)

16) Q: In the hindgut, what is the main function of the large colon?
    A: Water absorption
    S: EqSci (113)

17) Q: What is the difference between a “sign” and a “symptom” of a disease?
    A: Sign- objective, measurable evidence of a health issue (ex- temp, pulse rate,
    respiration rate, etc); Symptom- subjective evidence of a health issue perceived by an
    observer (not eating, lowered activity rate, lying down, etc)
    S: EqSci (166)

18) Q: What tissue type connects bones together?
    A: Ligament
    S: Lewis (395)
19) Q: The mare produces colostrum for approximately how many hours after birth, and approximately how many hours does the foal's digestive tract permits absorption of the antibodies present in colostrum?
A: 48 hours - Mare produces colostrum. 36 hours - in which the digestive tract will permits absorption
S: Evans2 (427)

20) Q: What is the very palest diluted coat color?
A: Cremello/Cream
S: EqSci (43)

21) Q: The meconium must be passed by the foal within twelve (12) hours following birth. What should be done if this does not occur?
A: Give the foal an enema
S: Evans2 (428)

22) Q: Carbohydrates, fats and amino acids are all composed of carbon, oxygen and hydrogen. What additional molecule is present in amino acids only?
A: Nitrogen
S: EqSci (117)

23) Q: List three (3) theories as to why the horse disappeared from the North American continent during the ice age.
A: sudden climate change, disease or parasite epidemic, competition for food, failure to adapt to the environment.
S: EqSci (8)

24) Q: “Glossitis” refers to inflammation of what organ?
A: The tongue
S: IDET (122)

25) Q: What side of the horse is referred to as the “off side”?
A: The right side
S: CAHA2 (2)

26) Q: What term describes a newborn equine of either sex?
A: Foal
S: EqSci (23)

27) Q: What is the most important factor for determining hay quality?
A: Stage of maturity at time of harvest
S: HIH (760-4)
28) Q: Name three (3) variables that can affect semen production of a stallion.
A: Time or season of year, frequency of ejaculation, age, testicular size, sexual stimulation and exogenous steroids.
S: Evans2 (368)

29) Q: What is the average length of stride at the walk?
A: Less than 6 feet
S: EqSci (70)

30) Q: What is the main function of calcium in the body?
A: Bone formation
S: Evans2 (221)

31) Q: The stallion’s semen is viable for approximately how many hours in the mare’s reproductive tract?
A: 48 hours under practical conditions, but may be viable for as long as 5 days
S: Evans2 (396)

32) Q: What term describes when an English rider rises with every other beat of the trot?
A: Posting
S: EqSci (72)