BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1  1) Q: How many bones make up the skeleton of a horse?
   A: 205
   S: EVANS2 (90)

C2  2) Q: What restraint tool can be described as a handle with a rope or
   chain loop on one end?
   A: Twitch
   S: Lewis2 (407)

C3  3) Q: You can determine this by studying the 12 front teeth, called
   incisors.
   A: Age
   S: AYHCYLM (B105 - 1L)

C4  4) Q: The Western version of a standing martingale is known as a what?
   A: TIE-DOWN
   S: AYHC1st (1100-12)

C1  5) Q: What is another term to describe draft breeds?
   A: Coldblooded
   S: Evans2 (24)

C2  6) Q: In what country did the Saddlebred originate?
   A: United States
   S: EVANS2 (37)
C3  7) Q: Name the horse show event characterized by sliding stops 
   A: Reining 
   S: AYHC1st (162-1)

C4  8) Q: What body system is made up of joints and bones? 
   A: Skeletal system 
   S: EVANS2 (89)

C1  9) Q: What is a female donkey called? 
   A: Jennet 
   S: EVANS2 (75)

C2  10) Q: What is the name of the first "true horse" which originated in North America one million years ago? 
   A: EQUUS 
   S: EVANS2 (4)

C3  11) Q: What is the anatomical name for the bulge on the head of an Arabian horse? 
   A: Jibbah 
   S: NEWHOR (157)

C4  12) Q: What is the name of the test for EIA or Equine Infectious Anemia? 
   A: Coggins Test 
   S: AYHC1st (1060-5)

BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS 

13) Q: The Appaloosa breed sometimes has a sparse tail. What is this condition called? 
   A: rat-tailed 
   S: EVANS2 (37)
14) Q: What is the most nutritious part of the hay?
   A: leaves
   S: AYHC1st (710-5)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
15) Q: A horse with unknown or mixed ancestry is known by what term?
   A: Grade
   S: EVANS2 (137)

BONUS QUESTION
16) Q: What are four different types of horse trailers?
   A: 1) Slant load 2) Stock 3) In-line 4) Side-by-side 5) Horse van
   S: AYHC1st (301-3)

17) Q: In the Pinto and Paint breeds, what are the two distinct color patterns?
   A: Overo and tobiano
   S: EVANS2 (46)

18) Q: Gooseneck and bumper pull are two types of what?
   A: Trailer hitches
   S: AYHC1st (1155-1)

19) Q: What color is described as a "newly minted gold coin?"
   A: Palomino
   S: EVANS2 (49)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
20) Q: A horse that seems to require less feed than other horses kept under similar conditions is known by what phrase or term?
   A: Easy keeper
   S: Lewis2 (195)
BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: Name 6 conformation defects seen in the front limbs.
   A: Bowlegs, Knock Knees, Bench Knees, Base narrow, Base wide, calf knees, buck knees, pigeon toed, splayfooted, camped in, camped out, short & steep pasterns, coon footed
   S: AYHC1st (230-1 thru 230-6)

22) Q: What is the term for a mare that is producing milk?
   A: Lactating
   S: NEWHOR (163)

23) Q: The "bump" in the middle of the mouthpiece on a curb bit is known as the what?
   A: Port
   S: AYHCYLM (B108-3L)

24) Q: A localized collection of pus in the tissues of the body, often accompanied by swelling and inflammation is called a what?
   A: Abscess
   S: Lewis2 (380)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: A concave or sagging back is known by what term?
   A: Swayback or Lordosis
   S: EVANS2 (152)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Name the three foundation sires of the Thoroughbred.
   A: Byerly Turk, Godolphin Arabian (or Barb), Darley Arabian
   S: Evans2 (21)
27) Q: What phrase describes a horse's general attitude toward his handlers and other horses?
   A: Disposition
   S: NEWHOR (82)

28) Q: What breed has the characteristic of vertically striped hooves?
   A: Appaloosa
   S: AYHC1st (104-1)

29) Q: Name the type of fence that is most dangerous to horses.
   A: barbed wire
   S: EVANS2 (761)

30) Q: What is the most common color of a Welsh pony?
   A: Grey
   S: Evans2 (61)

31) Q: What breed is noted for its flat foot walk, running walk and "rocking chair" canter?
   A: Tennessee Walking Horse
   S: AYHCYLM (B110-1L)

32) Q: What joint is located between the cannon and pastern bones?
   A: Fetlock joint
   S: EVANS2 (150)

END OF ROUND ONE
2015 State Horse Bowl Contest
Senior Division Round Two

BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1  1)  Q: Which body system consists of a pair of kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra?  
A: The urinary system  
S: EVANS2 (119)

C2  2)  Q: A skin pliability test is used to check for what condition?  
A: Dehydration  
S: AYHC (425-2)

C3  3)  Q: What genetic term describes what your horse looks like?  
A: Phenotype  
S: Evens2 (427)

C4  4)  Q: Where is the hoof wall the thickest?  
A: toe  
S: EVANS2 (695)

C1  5)  Q: A back cinch is always found on what specific type of saddle?  
A: roping saddle  
S: AYHCYLM (B108 - 2L)

C2  6)  Q: Sex determination depends on which chromosome?  
A: the Y chromosome  
S: EVANS2 (462)

C3  7)  Q: A shoe boil is also known by what other name?  
A: capped elbow  
S: Lewis2 (382)
C4 8) Q: What causes the horse to begin to grow their winter coat?
   A: The shortening of the daylight hours
   S: AYHC1st (304-2)

C1 9) Q: Name the popular American breed of horse originally bred to race a quarter of a mile.
   A: Quarter Horse
   S: NEWHOR (225)

C2 10) Q: During the winter, why should you warm a bit with your hands before putting it in the horse’s mouth?
   A: An icy bit can temporarily freeze and injure the tongue
   S: AYHC1st (420-3)

C3 11) Q: What are the two most common types of martingales?
   A: Running and Standing
   S: AYHC1st (1100-10)

C4 12) Q: What is the average reining score?
   A: 70
   S: AYHC1st (162-1)

BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: Name the type of hay, most commonly used in cubed forages.
   A: Alfalfa
   S: AYHC (760-4)

14) Q: Name two draft horse breeds that have feathering on their legs.
   A: 1. Clydesdale 2. Shire (also accept Friesian)
   S: EVANS2 (69 & 73) NEWHOR (115)
15) Q: What condition is characterized by the cannon bones being set too far to the outside of the knee?
   A: Bench knees
   S: AYHC1st (230-3)

BONUS QUESTION

16) Q: What are 3 signs that a horse is aging?
   A: Sway back, deep hollows above ears, graying hair, change in feeding
   S: AYHC1st (450-6)

17) Q: What is the largest tissue mass in the horse’s body?
   A: Muscle
   S: EVANS2 (99)

18) Q: What feature do roping reins exhibit to prevent a rider from losing a rein when working the horse?
   A: They are one continuous strap
   S: AYHC1st (1100-8)

19) Q: At what age does the Galvayne’s groove first appear?
   A: 10 years
   S: KAINER (49)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: What is the common name for laminitis?
   A: founder
   S: AYHC (640-1)

BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: Name 3 requirements for an Appaloosa to be registered.
   A: Coat pattern, mottled skin, vertically striped hooves, white sclera encircling the cornea
   S: AYHCYLM (152B-1)
22) Q: Placing several large, round rocks in the feed tub of a horse will decrease what undesirable behavior?
   A: Bolting food
   S: EVANS2 (183)

23) Q: At what gait is lameness most visible?
   A: Trot
   S: AYHC1st (455-1)

24) Q: What is the name for the score given to an animal based on its overall body appearance; ranging from less than very thin (score of 1) to extremely fat (a score of 9)?
   A: Body condition score
   S: Lewis2 (382)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
25) Q: In regards to breeding, what do the intitials AI stand for?
   A: Artificial Insemination
   S: NEWHOR (5)

BONUS QUESTION
26) Q: From proximal to distal name the three joints of the horse’s legs that are common to all four legs.
   A: Fetlock, pastern and coffin
   S: Evans2 (98)

27) Q: What is the mare’s largest reproductive organ?
   A: Uterus
   S: EVANS2 (316)
28) Q: A horse with parents that are both recorded in the same registry is known by what term?
   A: Purebred
   S: NEWHOR (223)

29) Q: Name two kinds of lice that attack horses.
   A: Sucking and biting
   S: AYHC1st (415-6)

30) Q: What is another name for the "plantation gait" of the Tennessee Walking Horse?
   A: Running walk
   S: Evans2 (178)

31) Q: What do you call a foal that has not yet been weaned?
   A: suckling
   S: NEWHOR (258)

32) Q: How many vertebrae are in the thoracic region?
   A: Eighteen (18)
   S: KAINER (plate 7)

END OF ROUND TWO
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1  1)  Q: What bit acts like a snaffle and curb combined into one mouthpiece?
       A: A Pelham or Kimerwick
       S: AYHC 1ST (1100-10)

C2  2)  Q: Night eyes are a common name for what structure on the horse?
       A: Chestnuts
       S: KAINER (plate 4)

C3  3)  Q: Blister beetles can be found in what type of hay?
       A: Alfalfa
       S: AYHC 1ST (415-9)

C4  4)  Q: Baby teeth or milk teeth are also known as what?
       A: Deciduous teeth
       S: GRIFFITHS (216)

C1  5)  Q: What vitamin is known as the "sunshine vitamin"?
       A: Vitamin D
       S: LEWIS2 (48)

C2  6)  Q: A crossbreed of an Arabian and a Morgan is called what?
       A: Morab
       S: Evans2 (45)

C3  7)  Q: Parasites can be divided into two categories, name them.
       A: Internal and External
       S: GRIFFITHS (184)
C4  8)  Q:  What breed is characterized by a curly coat, and a mane and tail that is sometimes shed in summer and regrown in fall?
   A:  Bashkir Curly
   S:  EVANS2 (57)

C1  9)  Q:  What supplement may be fed to aid in hoof defect repairs, such as thin, brittle hoof walls, cracks, tender soles or open white lines which are prone to infection?
   A:  Biotin
   S:  LEWIS2 (179)

C2  10)  Q:  How many poles are involved in pole bending?
   A:  6 poles
   S:  EVANS 2nd (437)

C3  11)  Q:  Pawprints, bear paws and ink spots are seen in what kind of horses?
   A:  paints/pinto horses
   S:  GRIFFITHS (39)

C4  12)  Q:  The progeny of a stallion is know as what?
   A:  Get
   S:  NEWHOR (120)

BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13)  Q:  A Shetland pony stallion and an Appaloosa mare produced the foundation sire of what breed?
   A:  Pony of the Americas
   S:  Evans2 (59)
14) **Q:** Calks and studs are devices added to horseshoes for what purpose?
   **A:** To increase traction
   **S:** AYHC YL (231-1)

**TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED**

15) **Q:** A sudden, involuntary contraction of muscle is called a what?
   **A:** Spasm
   **S:** LEWIS2 (404)

**BONUS QUESTION**

16) **Q:** Name the 5 senses found in the horse.
   **A:** Sight, smell, hearing, touch, taste
   **S:** GRIFFITHS (55)

17) **Q:** What is the name for a forward and sideward kicking action?
   **A:** cowkicking
   **S:** EVANS2 (182)

18) **Q:** An ancient Chinese practice of piercing parts of the body with needles in an effort to treat disease and relieve pain is called what?
   **A:** Acupuncture
   **S:** NEWHOR (3)

19) **Q:** What breed of horse is used at the Spanish Riding School in Vienna, Austria?
   **A:** Lipizzaner
   **S:** EVANS2 (657)

**TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED**

20) **Q:** To maintain current weight and condition, what percent of its body weight should a horse be fed daily?
   **A:** 2
   **S:** GRIFFITHS (106)
BONUS QUESTION
21) Q: Name the glands that are located along the urethra of the make that produce fluids to nourish and preserve the sperm.
   A: Prostate, Bulbo-urethral or Cowpers, Vesicular or Seminal Vesicles
   S: Evans2 (360) & NEWHOR (2)

22) Q: Approximately 99% of the body's calcium is contained where?
   A: The skeleton
   S: EVANS 2nd (221)

23) Q: What is the most frequent tick borne disease?
   A: Lyme
   S: AYHC 1st (655-1)

24) Q: Mares that have never been bred are called what?
   A: Maiden Mares
   S: AYHC YL (230-1L)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
25) Q: In reference to showing, what is an "aged" horse?
   A: A horse that is over 6 years or older.
   S: NEWHOR (5)

BONUS QUESTION
26) Q: Name 4 past or present wild horses found throughout the world.
   A: Mustangs, Przewalski’s horse, Tarpans, Wild black horse of Flanders, Oriental light legged horses, Predecessors to European draft and pony breeds, Assateague, Chincoteague
   S: GRIFFITHS (17) NEWHOR (17 &55)
27) Q: What is the term used to describe the formation of excessive granulation?
   A: Proud Flesh
   S: AYHC 109-3

28) Q: What does a farrier put on horse shoes to help hold the shoe more securely to the horse’s hoof?
   A: Clips
   S: AYHC 1ST 525-2

29) Q: The brain, brainstem and spinal cord make up what system?
   A: Central Nervous System
   S: EVANS2 120

30) Q: What is known as the "Prince of Ponies"?
    A: the Hackney Pony
    S: Evans2 (61)

31) Q: Which draft horse breed is known as the "breed of blacks and grays"?
    A: Percheron
    S: H&H 2001 (58-59)

32) Q: What is the term for the base of a horse’s tail?
    A: Dock
    S: Evans2 (142)

END OF ROUND THREE
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1  1)  Q: What is the term used to describe the reproductive habits of a mare indicating that she undergoes multiple estrous cycles but has a period of time during the year when she fails to cycle?
        A: Seasonally polyestrous
        S: AYHC1ST (910-5)

C2  2)  Q: What type of bedding should be avoided because it has been known to cause laminitis in horses?
        A: Black Walnut
        S: AYHC1ST (330-1)

C3  3)  Q: What farrier's tool is used to remove the surplus growth of the hoof wall?
        A: Hoof nippers
        S: AYHCLM (B116 - 1L)

C4  4)  Q: Gene pairs that are not identical are called what?
        A: Heterozygous
        S: EVANS2 (451)

C1  5)  Q: In the skull, what is protected by the orbital cavity
        A: The eyes
        S: EVANS2 (90)

C2  6)  Q: What term refers to the cry of the hunt once the fox is spotted?
        A: Tallyho or Holloa
        S: NEWHOR (262 & 141)
C3 7) Q: What 2 bones are fused in the forearm?
   A: Ulna and radius
   S: EVANS2 (97)

C4 8) Q: A bony enlargement surrounding the bones of the pastern is called what?
   A: Ringbone
   S: EVANS2 (157)

C1 9) Q: A delivery in which the foal's rump or hind feet are presented first in the birth canal is called what?
   A: Breech
   S: EVANS2 (424)

C2 10) Q: What is the more proper name for the “hind gut”?
   A: Large Intestine
   S: GRIFFITHS (112)

C3 11) Q: When hauling a pack load, what is the name of the canvas that covers the load?
   A: Manta
   S: AYHC1ST (1125-3)

C4 12) Q: Where is the primary location of fiber digestion?
   A: Cecum
   S: GRIFFITHS (112)

BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: What does the acronym "TDN" stand for?
   A: Total digestible nutrients
   S: LEWIS2 (9)
14) Q: What is the gait that is common to all breeds of horses and the slowest of all gaits?
   A: walk
   S: GRIFFITHS (70)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
15) Q: What is the most common color of Hackney ponies?
   A: bay
   S: EVANS2 (64)

BONUS QUESTION
16) Q: Name the 3 overo coat patterns.
   A: Frame, Sabino, Splashed white
   S: GRIFFITHS (49-50)

17) Q: What is the free flowing gait of the Peruvian Paso?
   A: Termino
   S: NEWHOR (43)

18) Q: What term refers to the practice of altering the teeth of an older horse in an attempt to make it sell as a younger horse?
   A: Bishoping
   S: NEWHOR (28)

19) Q: What is the cartilage trap called that prevents food from entering the larynx when swallowing?
   A: epiglottis
   S: EVANS2 (105)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
20) Q: Combined immunodeficiency affect horses of what breed or breeding?
   A: Arabian
   S: EVANS2 (429)
BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: What are three basic models of artificial vaginas?
   A: Colorado, Missouri and Fujihara
   S: Evans2 (376)

22) Q: What Indian Tribe is credited with developing the Appaloosa?
   A: Nez Perce
   S: EVANS2 (32)

23) Q: What is the name of a rubber or leather ring that lies between the horse’s cheek and the bit ring or shank to prevent skin pinching?
   A: Bit Guard
   S: NEWHOR (29)

24) Q: What do dun and grulla colored horses have in common?
   A: They both have a dorsal stripe
   S: GRIFFITHS (42-43)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What are added to bit mouth pieces to create leverage?
   A: shanks
   S: AYHC1ST (1100-6)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Give 4 uses for the olfactory sense in the horse.
   A: Locating food; Ensuring that food and water are of acceptable quality; Identifying other horses; Identifying people; Identifying objects; Smelling potential predators or other dangers; Identifying marked territory of other horses or herds; Initiating sexual and breeding behavior; Mares use smell to identify their foals
   S: GRIFFITHS (61)
27) Q: What is the name of the two-beat gait where the front and hind leg on the same side move together; it is performed by Standardbreds?
   A: pacing
   S: EVANS2 (31)

28) Q: What type of metal is used in a bit to increase salivation and make the mouth more responsive?
   A: copper
   S: AYHC1ST (1100-10)

29) Q: What is the term for the stallion that is used to determine when a mare is in estrus?
   A: a teaser
   S: EVANS2 (390)

30) Q: What are thick-walled muscular vessels that carry blood away from the heart?
   A: arteries
   S: EVANS2 112

31) Q: This breed developed in the US has been called the peacock of the horse world.
   A: American Saddlebred
   S: EVANS2 38

32) Q: What vitamin produces blood clotting factors?
   A: Vitamin K
   S: GRIFFITHS (125)

END OF ROUND FOUR
2015 State Horse Bowl Contest
Senior Division Round Five

BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1 1) Q: What is a spasmodic muscle contraction that produces heat, especially in cold weather?
   A: Shivering
   S: EVANS2 (104)

C2 2) Q: What artery is found in the groove of the neck?
   A: Carotid
   S: GRIFFITHS (208)

C3 3) Q: What is the common name for tungsten carbide, one of the hardest materials known? It may be used to increase traction and durability in horseshoes?
   A: Borium
   S: NEWHOR (35)

C4 4) Q: Name the muscle directly under the skin which allows the horse to shake off a fly that lands on the skin.
   A: panniculus
   S: Evans2 (120)

C1 5) Q: Delivering oxygen to the individual body tissues from the lungs is the primary function of what body system?
   A: Cardiovascular
   S: AYHCLM (119-2)
C2  6)  Q:  What is the oxygen carrying complex in blood called?  
A:  Hemoglobin  
S:  Evans2 (307)

C3  7)  Q:  What is the purpose of screening or dragging your pastures to spread out manure piles?  
A:  to reduce parasites  
S:  EVANS 2nd (275)

C4  8)  Q:  What is the primary site for fat digestion and absorption?  
A:  The small intestine  
S:  AYHC1ST (710-1)

C1  9)  Q:  Muscles are attached to bones by what tissue?  
A:  Tendons  
S:  Evans2 (90)

C2  10)  Q:  If a Paint horse’s coat color does not clearly belong to either the tobiano or overo pattern, what color would it be called?  
A:  Tovero  
S:  AYHC1ST (159-3)

C3  11)  Q:  Give 2 other names for the slow gait.  
A:  Stepping pace and amble  
S:  GRIFFITHS (81)

C4  12)  Q:  What was the name of the stallion that was designated as the foundation sire for the Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders Association in 1935?  
A:  Allan F-1  
S:  Evans2 (40)
BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: Name the vertebrae found in the tail.
   A: Coccygeal vertebrae (also accept caudal)
   S: EVANS2 (96)

14) Q: What is the scientific name for joint inflammation?
   A: arthritis
   S: AYHC1ST (450-5)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: Melanomas are most common in horses of what color?
   A: Grey
   S: EVANS2 (514)

BONUS QUESTION

16) Q: Name 3 endocrine glands that occur in pairs.
    A: Adrenal glands, ovaries, testes, parathyroid
    S: GRIFFITHS (213) EVANS2 (127)

17) Q: In reference to feed processing, what is the term for grain that passes through rollers with corrugated surfaces?
    A: Crimping
    S: AYHCYLM (202-2L)

18) Q: When stimulated by certain odors or by pain, a horse may stretch out his neck and head and curl his lip upward. What is this called?
    A: The flehmen (flay-men) posture/response
    S: Evans2 (121)
19) Q: Geneticists use this tool to determine expected outcomes and to determine the percentage of expected offspring that should show a particular trait.
   A: Punnett square
   S: GRIFFITHS (92)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: These adult parasites are found primarily in the colon and rectum causing itching and restlessness. What are type are they?
   A: Pinworms
   S: Lewis (400)

BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: Name 3 out of the 4 ways that dirt track conditions are described at horse racetracks.
   A: fast, sloppy, muddy, heavy
   S: NEWHOR (272)

22) Q: What organ is responsible for the production of estrogen and progesterone?
   A: Ovary
   S: EVANS2 (127)

23) Q: Give the common name for the tarsal joint.
   A: Hock
   S: LEWIS2 (393)

24) Q: The Palomino coat color is a single dilution of what basic coat color?
   A: Chestnut
   S: Evans2 (475)
TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What native breed was developed by the East Coast Indians?
   A: Chickasaw
   S: Evans2 (55)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Give 3 reasons barn managers prefer giving bucket water over commercial waterers.
   A: 1. A bucket is easily cleaned
       2. Water consumption can be observed
       3. Water can easily be withheld if necessary
   S: EVANS2 (778)

27) Q: Name the flexible, distensible, muscular storage organ for urine.
   A: Bladder
   S: EVANS2 (119)

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

29) Q: What is the common term for sodium chloride?
   A: salt
   S: EVANS 2nd (236)

30) Q: What breed's name comes from the Spanish language for "the horse with the fine walk?"
    A: Paso Fino
    S: AYHC1ST (161-1)

31) Q: Name the three regions of the hoof wall.
    A: Toe, Quarter, and Heel
    S: KAINER (24)
32) Q: What should be the minimum height for perimeter pasture fences for horses?
   A: 5 feet
   S: AYHC1st (350-1)

END OF ROUND FIVE
2015 State Horse Bowl Contest
Senior Division Round Six

BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1 1) Q: What is meant by the term "wet mare"?
   A: Wet mares are nursing a foal
   S: AYHC1ST (940-01)

C2 2) Q: Name the 4 fat soluble vitamins.
   A: A, D, E, & K
   S: AYHC1ST (820-2)

C3 3) Q: What disease causes separation of skin and creates loose folds of skin and is commonly seen in Quarter Horses?
   A: HERDA- Hyperlastosis Cutis
   S: AYHC1ST (675-1)

C4 4) Q: A strong and throbbing digital pulse indicates that there is a problem with which part of the horse's body?
   A: Foot or Hoof
   S: GRIFFITHS (161)

C1 5) Q: Equine descendants of the survivors of a shipwreck off the coast of Virginia are called what?
   A: Chincoteague ponies
   S: NEWHOR (55)

C2 6) Q: What is the name for the “blueprints” that are contained in the nucleus of the cell and control the production of protein and direct the life functions of the horse?
   A: DNA
   S: AYHC1ST (1060-1)
C3  7)  Q: During inclement weather, if horses huddle together, what type of behavior are they exhibiting?
   A: Contactual
   S: EVANS 2 (673)

C4  8)  Q: What is another name for red blood cells?
   A: erythrocytes
   S: EVANS2 (117)

C1  9)  Q: What is the term for the six-foot length of rope, used in calf roping, to tie the calf's legs?
   A: Piggin String
   S: EVANS2 (438)

C2  10) Q: What is the common name for equine encephalomyelitis?
   A: Sleeping sickness
   S: Evans2 (365)

C3  11) Q: The endocrine system contains a number of ductless glands that produce what?
   A: Hormones
   S: INEWHOR (92)

C4  12) Q: Wolf teeth are small teeth typically found in the interdental space. They are rarely present in which jaw of the horse?
   A: Lower jaw or mandible
   S: AYHC1ST (405-1)

BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: What is the purpose of a Cupola on the roof of a Horse Barn?
   A: For Ventilation
   S: AYHC1st (320-8)
14) Q: What are the 2 layers of skin called?
   A: Dermis & epidermis
   S: EVANS2 (128)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
15) Q: Bones are classified as long, short, flat and irregular. Which type of bone encloses the cavities containing the vital organs?
   A: Flat
   S: Evans2 (90)

BONUS QUESTION
16) Q: What three elements need to be present for the house/stable fly to complete their life cycle?
   A: 1. appropriate breeding materials 2. optimum moisture 3. adequate warmth
   S: AYHC YL (300-1)

17) Q: Name the foundation sire of the American Saddlebred.
   A: Denmark
   S: EVANS2 (38)

18) Q: What is another name for the face marking, Paper faced?
   A: Bonnet
   S: GRIFFITHS (30)

19) Q: What makes up the wax beads that usually appear at the end of the mare's teats 2 to 4 days prior to foaling?
   A: colostrum
   S: AYHC1ST (940-3)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
20) Q: What is the common name for micturition?
   A: Urination
   S: Evans2 (119)
BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: What are the 3 membranes surrounding the fetus during gestation?
   A: amnion, chorion, allantois
   S: Evans2 (340)

22) Q: A single dilution of the chestnut coat color results in a palomino. What color appears when there is a double dilution of chestnut?
   A: Cream
   S: Evans2 (81)

23) Q: Which parasite causes summer sores?
   A: Stomach worm
   S: Lewis (405)

24) Q: A blistering agent is a medication that causes redness. Why would this be used?
   A: To increase circulation
   S: NEWHOR 32

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What is the term used to describe a portion of an organ or tissue, protruding through an abnormal opening.
   A: Hernia
   S: LEWIS2 (393)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Name four types of open wounds.
   A: Incisions, lacerations, tears (avulsions), punctures, penetrating wounds, abrasions
   S: AYHC YL (440-1)
27) Q: Under normal circumstances, how does the horse cool itself?  
A: by sweating  
S: AYHC1ST 410-1

28) Q: When viewing a horse from the side, what are the two primary deviations that are seen in the knees?  
A: Buck-kneed (over at the knee) and Calf-kneed (back at the knee)  
S: AYHC1ST (230-5/6)

29) Q: What genetic condition is found in heavily muscled horses with a high blood potassium level and an increased skeletal muscle-cell membrane permeability to sodium and a lineage to the stallion Impressive?  
A: HYPP  
S: EqSci 98

30) Q: What is the hormone necessary for normal sexual behavior & function in the stallion?  
A: Testosterone  
S: AYHC 920-3

31) Q: What do you call the rings on a surcingle through which the reins pass?  
A: Terrets  
S: NEWHOR 265

32) Q: What is the difference between shying and jibbing?  
A: Shying is swerving away from an object, and jibbing is refusal to go forward and the horse backs away.  
S: NEWHOR 157/245

END OF ROUND SIX
2015 State Horse Bowl Contest
Senior Division Round Seven

BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1 1) Q: What is the country of origin of the Falabella?
   A: Argentina
   S: NEWHOR (103)

C2 2) Q: The term swing team refers to what?
   A: The middle pair of horses in a six horse hitch
   S: NEWHOR (261)

C3 3) Q: The tarsus or hock of a horse has 7 bones and corresponds to what part of the human skeleton?
   A: Ankle or Heel
   S: Evans 2 (98)

C4 4) Q: What is the difference between pheomelanin and eumelanin?
   A: Pheomelanin controls red and yellow and eumelanin controls black and brown
   S: GRIFFITHS (93)

C1 5) Q: Strangles is a disease caused by bacteria and symptoms include nasal discharge and fever. How did it get its name?
   A: The lymph glands in the neck may swell so severely that it can restrict the horse’s breathing.
   S: NEWHOR (257)

C2 6) Q: When viewing a horse from the rear, if the hocks point outward and the toes point inward, what is this called?
   A: Bandy Legs (also called bow legs)
   S: NEWHOR (23)
C3 7) Q: The hepatic vein comes from what organ?
   A: Liver
   S: GRIFFITHS (208)

C4 8) Q: What is the tough membrane that covers the bone called?
   A: periosteum
   S: EVANS2 (90)

C1 9) Q: Trismus is a condition seen in horses with tetanus. What is the more common name of the condition which is also a slang term for the disease?
   A: Lockjaw
   S: NEWHOR (170)

C2 10) Q: What is the best way to control hemorrhage?
   A: Apply a pressure bandage
   S: EVANS2 (609)

C3 11) Q: What type of shoe is used on western pleasure horses to keep the feet closer to the ground, which allows the horse to have a freer, longer stride?
   A: Aluminum
   S: AYHC1ST (515-4)

C4 12) Q: Which internal parasite infection is usually related to exposure to donkeys?
   A: Lung worms
   S: GRIFFITHS (189)
BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: The last ten pairs of ribs that are not connected to the sternum are known as what?
   A: False ribs
   S: NEWHOR (104)

14) Q: What is the purpose of an antipyretic medication?
   A: Fever-reducing medication
   S: NEWHOR (13)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: What vitamin deficiency results in rickets in the young horse and inadequate bone mineralization in adult horses?
   A: vitamin D
   S: Lewis2 (49)

BONUS QUESTION

16) Q: Give 3 different names for the small, boat-shaped bone between the coffin and short pastern bone.
   A: Navicular, distal sesamoid, distal phalanx, shuttlebone
   S: NEWHOR (188)

17) Q: Horses with either too much or too little iodine in the diet may show enlargement of the thyroid gland which is also known as what?
   A: Goiter
   S: GRIFFITHS (138)

18) Q: What word indicates a location toward the free end of a limb, that is, further from the body?
   A: Distal
   S: KAINER (2)
19) Q: What are the interlocking leaves of sensitive and insensitive tissue that connect the hoof wall and the coffin bone?
   A: Laminae
   S: NEWHOR (163)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: Examination of an animal's body after death is called what?
   A: Necropsy
   S: NEWHOR (189)

BONUS QUESTION

21) Q: Name 3 bacterial diseases that can be found in both humans and horses.
   A: Tetanus, Anthrax, Lyme Disease, Salmonellosis, Pneumonia, Botulism
   S: GRIFFITHS (170-172) AYHC1st (660-4) EVANS2 (597 & 603)

22) Q: Name the condition that results in loss of patches of skin and hair.
   A: Epitheliogenesis imperfecta
   S: Evans2 (514)

23) Q: What category of muscle is found in the digestive, respiratory, circulatory and urogenital systems?
   A: SMOOTH
   S: AYHC1st (840-1)

24) Q: Pulmonary circulation refers to oxygenated blood that has returned from what organ?
   A: Lungs
   S: Evans2 (111)
25) Q: Bruises, contusions, sprains and muscle and tendon ruptures are what kind of wounds?
   A: Closed wounds
   S: AYHC1st (109-2)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: The bony framework of the head consists of 34 irregularly shaped flat bones with immoveable joints. Name and describe the 4 major cavities which form the skull.
   A: 1. Cranial: encloses and protects the brain 2. Orbital: Protects the eye 3. Nasal: Passageway to the respiratory system 4. Oral: Passageway to the digestive tract, otherwise known as the buccal cavity or mouth
   S: Evans2 (91-92)

27) Q: Imagine your horse has been in an accident and is at risk of suffocating. What procedure can be used to form an artificial opening into the windpipe to give the horse oxygen?
   A: Tracheotomy
   S: NEWHOR (272)

28) Q: Name the class where a horse is judged on how well it works cattle and executes a reining pattern.
   A: Working Cow Horse
   S: NEWHOR (295)

29) Q: How does the silver gene affect chestnut?
   A: The effect may not be noticeable, or it may lighten the mane and tail
   S: Evans2 (488)

30) Q: What is the common name for the large metacarpal bone?
   A: cannon bone
   S: KAINER (plate12)
31) Q: Wood chewing is an example of a behavior that is contagious or infectious in horses. What is the scientific name for this type of behavior?
   A: Allelomimetic (Mimicry)
   S: EVANS 2 (676)

32) Q: What problem may a foal acquire due to the mare being in foal heat?
   A: Diarrhea
   S: EVANS2 (428)

END OF ROUND SEVEN
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1 1) Q: Lutenizing hormone influences what hormone that is responsible for spermatogenesis?
   A: Testosterone
   S: Evans2 (127)

C2 2) Q: Name the three classifications of muscles?
   A: Smooth, cardiac and skeletal
   S: Evans2 (99)

C3 3) Q: There are 14 minerals that are required for healthy body functioning in the horse. Name the 2 groups of minerals.
   A: Micro and Macro
   S: GRIFFITHS (131)

C4 4) Q: Name 2 body systems that contain cilia.
   A: Respiratory & Female Reproductive
   S: Kainer (67) & AYHC1st (910-4)

C1 5) Q: What is the technical name for the enlarged follicle, that bulges from the ovary just prior to ovulation?
   A: Graafian follicle
   S: AYHC1ST (910-4)

C2 6) Q: What is the medical term for inflammation of the intestines?
   A: enteritis
   S: Evans2 (557)
C3 7) Q: Name the protozoa that causes EPM.
A: Sarcocystis neurona
S: AYHC1ST 670-1

C4 8) Q: Approximately 99 percent of all Standardbreds trace to what Stallion?
A: Hambletonian 10
S: EVANS2 (29)

C1 9) Q: During strenuous exercise, a horse that bleeds from its lung tissue is called a bleeder. What is the proper term for bleeding from the lungs?
A: Pulmonary hemorrhage
S: EVANS 2 (111)

C2 10) Q: You should evaluate your horse’s body condition score on a regular basis to ensure that they are maintaining weight and proper condition. Explain what time of the year it is especially important to do this and why.
A: Winter- because extra energy is used to maintain body temperature and the winter hair coat makes visual observation more difficult.
S: AYHC1ST (780-2)

C3 11) Q: A steeplechase is a race over natural or artificial obstacles. How did it get its name?
A: In the late 1700s, the races often went from one church to another
S: NEWHOR (255)

C4 12) Q: What Mexican breed resulted from the crossing of Andalusian stallions with Quarter Horse mares?
A: Azteca
S: NEWHOR (19)
BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: Leopard, Linden Tree, and Max were the foundation sires for what breed that is sometimes confused with the Appaloosa?
   A: Colorado Rangerbred
   S: Evans2 (58)

14) Q: Name the over-the-counter fiber supplement that can be used to treat sand impactions.
   A: Metamucil
   S: NEWHOR (179)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: Leydig cells synthesize and release what hormone in the male horse?
   A: Testosterone
   S: Evans2 (361)

BONUS QUESTION

16) Q: Airs above the ground are movements in which the horse's forelegs or fore and hind legs are off the ground. Give 3 names of movements that are airs above the ground.
   A: Ballatade, Capriole, Courbette, Croupade and Levade
   S: NEWHOR (5)

17) Q: If you are doing across the board wagering in a pari-mutuel race, what are you betting that your horse will do?
   A: Win, place, or show (1st, 2nd, 3rd)
   S: NEWHOR (3)

18) Q: Parascaris Equorum is a large roundworm that primarily affects foals and young horses. What is it's common name?
   A: Ascarids
   S: AYHC1ST (430-1)
19) Q: Agalactia is when the mare is unable to produce milk. Give a nutritional reason for why this condition may occur.
   A: Grazing on fescue pasture during pregnancy
   S: NEWHOR (4) EVANS 2 (276) LEWIS 2 (234)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
20) Q: The horse used to accompany racehorses on the track to keep them calm is known as a what?
   A: pony horse
   S: NEWHOR (217)

BONUS QUESTION
21) Q: Auscultation is listening for sounds within the body. Name 3 organs for which auscultation would be used for diagnostic purposes.
   A: Lungs, heart, pleura, intestines
   S: NEWHOR (18)

22) Q: Odd-toed, nonruminating, hoofed animals, including the horse, belong to what order?
   A: Perissodactyla
   S: Evans2 (15)

23) Q: The mouth and the esophagus are connected by which part of the digestive tract?
   A: Pharynx
   S: EVANS 2nd (189)

24) Q: How many haploid chromosomes are in the Przewalski’s horse?
   A: 33
   S: Evans2 (449)
TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What is the black, horizontal aperture in the center of the iris?
   A: Pupil
   S: GRIFFITHS (56)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Horses pick up parasites by ingesting grass, feed or water that is contaminated with parasite larva and eggs. What are the 4 most common internal parasites of horses that are contracted this way?
   A: Ascarids, Strongyles, Pinworms, Bots
   S: AYHC1st (365-5)

27) Q: What is the largest joint in the horse?
   A: The stifle joint
   S: EVANS2 (691)

28) Q: In what type of behavior does a horse call for care and attention?
   A: Et-epimeletic
   S: EVANS2 (676)

29) Q: What do all of the artificial gaits have in common?
   A: They are all 4 beat gaits
   S: Evans 2 (178)

30) Q: What is a ringlike band of muscle fibers that contracts a passage or closes an opening?
   A: sphincter
   S: NEWHOR (251)

31) Q: What are the primary sex organs in the mare and stallion?
   A: ovaries and testicles
   S: EVANS2 (128)
32) Q: What bones are located on the back of the fetlock joint?
A: Proximal sesamoid
S: EVANS2 (684)

END OF ROUND EIGHT
BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE QUESTIONS

C1 1) Q: Glucosamine or chondroitin sulfate may be added to the diet of older horses suffering from what condition?
   A: Arthritis
   S: AYHC1st (770-2)

C2 2) Q: Where would you find the masseter muscle in the horse?
   A: in the jaw
   S: EVANS2 (100)

C3 3) Q: Flunixin Meglumine and Phenylbutazone are what type of drugs?
   A: Anti-inflammatory or NSAIDS (non steroidal anti-inflammatory)
   S: AYHC 1st (640-2)

C4 4) Q: What color flag indicates the left side of an obstacle such as a jump?
   A: White
   S: NEWHOR (293)

C1 5) Q: What is the number one cause of infertility in mares?
   A: Uterine infections
   S: AYHC1st (940-1)

C2 6) Q: Extertional Rhabdomyolsis is commonly referred by what two names?
   A: Tying up and Monday Morning Sickness (Disease), Blackwater
   S: AYHC 1st (795-3, 795-4) EVANS2 (104)
C3  7)  Q:  What is another name for Vitamin C?  
A:  Ascorbic Acid  
S:  GRIFFITHS (130)

C4  8)  Q:  The bar is the part of the saddle tree that runs along the horse's spine. Name two parts of the horse's body that are also called bars.  
A:  Teeth (interdental space) and hoof  
S:  NEWHOR (22)

C1  9)  Q:  The most common cancer of the eye is squamous cell carcinoma. What 2 breeds have a predisposition to developing this condition?  
A:  Appaloosas and Belgians  
S:  AYHC1st (465-2)

C2  10)  Q:  An exhausted, not physically fit horse may lose control over the contractions of his diaphragm and suffer from what debilitating condition that occurs in rhythm with atrial depolarization of the heart?  
A:  Thumps  
S:  Evans2 (110)

C3  11)  Q:  What is known as the pacemaker of the heart?  
A:  the sinoatrial (SA) node  
S:  KAINER (58)

C4  12)  Q:  Glossitis refers to inflammation of what organ?  
A:  the tongue  
S:  NEWHOR (122)
BEGIN TOSS UP QUESTIONS

13) Q: The uterus is suspended within the body cavity by two tough, sheet like structures. What are these called?
   A: broad ligaments
   S: AYHC 1st (910-3)

14) Q: PSSM (polysaccharide-storage myopathy) is a genetic trait that causes which condition?
   A: Rhabdomyolysis (tying up, Monday Morning Sickness or azoturia)
   S: GRIFFITHS 101

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: What term is used to grade the severity of lameness in horses?
   A: Obel grade
   S: AYHC 1st (640-2)

BONUS QUESTION

16) Q: Give 3 advantages of composted manure over raw manure.
   A: Composting produces a relatively dry end product that is easily handled (less volume and weight); Composting can kill fly eggs and larvae, pathogens and weed seeds; Compost has less of an odor; Composted manure acts a slow release fertilizer and soil conditioner
   S: AYHC1st (365-2)

17) Q: Bacteria in the horse's digestive tract can produce all vitamins accept which two?
   A: A and E
   S: GRIFFITHS (122)

18) Q: What disease in a horse is caused by excessive phosphorous and a low level of calcium?
   A: big head disease
   S: Evans2 (228)
19) Q: 2 Part Question. Name the two gaits of harness racehorses and tell which of the two gaits is faster.
   A: Pace and Trot. The pace is faster.
   S: GRIFFITHS (79)

TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED
20) Q: What anatomical structure is located in the vertebral foramen?
   A: spinal cord
   S: Kainer 7

BONUS QUESTION
21) Q: Name the three types of genetic tests that are currently available for horses.
   A: Blood Group
      Lymphocyte
      DNA
   S: GRIFFITHS (102-103)

22) Q: Is Lethal White Foal Syndrome homozygous or heterozygous for the overo gene?
   A: Homozygous
   S: GRIFFITHS (98)

23) Q: Which part of the brain controls the coordination of movement?
   A: Cerebellum
   S: NEWHOR (168)

24) Q: Infection of the cranial nuchal bursa is commonly referred to as what?
   A: poll evil
   S: KAINER 20
TOSS UP WITH A BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What is the name of the Thoroughbred stallion whose name translates to mean "look in opposite directions"? He was influential in the development of the Quarter Horse type.
   A: Janus
   S: Evans2 (23-25)

BONUS QUESTION

26) Q: Name three bones of the pelvic girdle.
   A: Ilium, pubis, ischium, sacrum, caudal vertebrae
   S: KAINER (28)

27) Q: Complex sugars are known as polysaccharides. What are simple sugars known as?
   A: Monosaccharides
   S: GRIFFITHS (145)

28) Q: What is the most noticed benefit of feeding supplements which contain high levels of omega-3 fatty acids?
   A: Enhanced coat, skin and hooves
   S: AYHC1st (742-4)

29) Q: What is ossification?
   A: Cartilage changing to bone
   S: Evans2 (265)

30) Q: What is the name of the condition, displayed by a young horse, with bilateral muscular incoordination and paddling of the hind feet?
   A: wobbles or equine spinal ataxia
   S: EVANS 2nd (516)
31) Q: The speed of the horse is determined by what two things?
   A: stride frequency and stride length
   S: EVANS 2nd (169)

32) Q: Identify one of the two types of flies that serve as intermediate hosts for the Habronema species of stomach worms
   A: Houseflies (Musca domestica), stable flies (stomoxys calcitrans)
   S: EVANS 2nd (642); AYHC 1st (415-1)

END OF ROUND NINE
EXTRA TOSS UP QUESTIONS

Q: What joint is commonly referred to as the yes-no joint?
A: Atlas-Axis joint (joint between the first and second vertebrae).
S: Evans2 96

Q: In the zoological classification what family includes the horse?
A: Equidae
S: EVANS 2nd (13)

Q: What is mean by the term "silent heat"?
A: When the mare fails to show behavioral signs of estrus
S: EVANS2 327

Q: What is the name given the upper two chambers of the heart?
A: Atria (left atrium and right atrium)
S: Evans (341)

Q: What tool is used to determine the location of a painful area in the hoof of a lame horse?
A: hoof testers
S: AYHC 530-3

Q: What is the fluid that lubricates a joint?
A: synovial fluid
S: Evans2 (182)

Q: Which nerve is responsible for the sense of smell?
A: olfactory nerve
S: EVANS2 (92)
Q: Name the disease caused by the organism Sarcocystis neurona. The definitive host of this organism is the North American oppossum.
A: EPM- Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis
S: AYHC1st (670-1)

Q: During strenuous exercise which muscle receives the largest increase in blood flow?
A: Diaphragm muscle
S: EVANS 2nd (114)

Q: What endocrine gland regulates the basic metabolism?
A: Thyroid gland
S: EVANS 2nd (127)

Q: What horse was the winner of the first Kentucky Derby?
A: Aristides
S: NEWHOR 15

Q: The phylum of the horse is chordata. What does the term chordata refer to
A: animals with backbones
S: EVANS 2nd (13)

Q: Give 2 other animals, besides Equus, that have 4 chestnuts.
A: Mules and hinnies
S: GRIFFITHS 21

Q: What minerals are needed for the necessary formation of bone?
A: Calcium & Phosphorous
S: EVANS2 221
Q: What is the more common name for ileocolonic aganglionosis or atresia coli?
A: Lethal white foal syndrome
S: GRIFFITHS 49 & AYHC1st 1060-6

Q: What is the function of the pancreas?
A: Produces insulin
S: EVANS2 127

Q: Situated in the hind end, what is the heaviest and strongest bone in the horse's body.
A: Femur
S: EVANS2 687

Q: WHAT TYPE OF INTERNAL PARASITE PRIMARILY AFFECTS FOALS AND YOUNG HORSES?
A: ASCARIDS
S: AYHC 430-1

Q: WHAT BODY SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THE HORSE'S SKIN AND HAIR?
A: INTEGUMENTARY
S: EVANS2 126

Q: What is the most durable type of fence?
A: PVC
S: NEWHOR 224

Q: Explain the difference between bradycardia and tachycardia.
A: Bradycardia is an unusually slow heart rate. Tachycardia is an unusually fast heart rate.
S: NEWHOR (37, 262)
Q: In order for artificial lighting to affect estrus, it must start how many days prior to when you want ovulation to start?
A: 60-90
S: Lewis 2 237

Q: When a horse has thumps, what 2 electrolytes are not present?
A: Chloride and potassium
S: Lewis 2 213

Q: A flash noseband is a cross between what 2 nosebands?
A: Cavesson & Figure 8
S: NEWHOR 109

Q: What type of wounds have torn rather than cut edges & may be irregular in shape?
A: Lacerations or tears
S: AYHC 309 - 1L

Q: When traveling long distances, horses should be offered water every how often?
A: 3-4 hours
S: AYHC 301-2

Q: What is geophagia?
A: eating of dirt
S: Evans 2 303

Q: Name the condition from the following description: the horse has warm hooves, increased pulse in the pastern, change in shape or firmness of the coronary band and the coffin bone rotates?
A: Laminitis or Founder
S: AYHC 1st (455-1)
Q: During which months of pregnancy does a mare require the largest intake of protein and energy?
A: The last 3 months or last trimester
S: LEWIS2 (13)

Q: What is the production of spermatozoa called?
A: Spermatogenesis
S: AYHC 1st (920-1)

Q: What breed is most commonly affected by equine night blindness?
A: Appaloosa
S: GRIFFITHS 100

EXTRA BONUS QUESTIONS
Q: Name 3 light breeds of horses that originated in Germany.
A: Trakehner, Hanoverian, Holstein
S: EVANS2 (74)

Q: What are the four core vaccinations an adult horse should be given annually?
A: Tetanus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)/Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE), West Nile Virus, Rabies.
S: AYHC 1st (445-6)

Q: Cutting horses are evaluated on three key points. Name two of them?
A: Challenges made by the cattle cut; horse’s instinctive reaction; and errors in judgment by horse or rider during competition.
S: AYHC 1st (180-D)
Q: Name four features that would be considered as part of an “environmental analysis” before establishing a new horse facility.
A: Topography (slope of land), drainage, prevailing winds, solar radiation, precipitation, vegetation and soil characteristics

S: AYHC 1st (310-1)

Q: Name the 3 only acceptable methods of euthanasia for horses as endorsed by the American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP).
A: Overdose of a barbiturate anesthesia, Gunshot, Penetrating captive bolt

S: AYHC 1st (470-1)