

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 1

- 1) Q: What are the two (2) basic types of forages?**
A: Grasses and legumes
Source: HS 2001 (37)
- 2) Q: What is the maximum height of a pony, in hands?**
A: 14.2 hands
Source: GRIFFITHS (20)
- 3) Q: The circumference of the horse's body, taken behind the withers and elbow, is called what?**
A: The girth
Source: 4H H&H 46
- 4) Q: Name the breed from the following description: originated in Kentucky; can be classified as 3 and 5 gaited; sometimes called the American Saddle Horse.**
A: American Saddlebred
Source: NEWHOR (9)
- 5) Q: What is a wide, white stripe down the face called?**
A: Blaze
Source: H&H 2001 (7)
- 6) Q: How many beats are in a trot?**
A: Two
Source: H&H2001 (18)
- 7) Q: A horse with a sire and dam of different breeds is called what?**
A: Cross-bred
Source: 4H H&H (56) & NEWHOR (73)

- 8) **Q: What piece of tack is used to stabilize and prevent a saddle from slipping backward?**
A: Breastplate or breast collar
Source: H&H 2001 (34)
- 9) **Q: Name the style of boot that is slightly above ankle height, has a small heel, and laces or zips up the front.**
A: Paddock boot
Source: NEWHOR (201)
- 10) **Q: What is the name for the practice where sharp edges on the teeth are filed and removed?**
A: Floating
Source: NEWHOR (110)
- 11) **Q: What is another term for the cavesson?**
A: Noseband
Source: H&H2001(27)
- 12) **Q: White markings of the horse are generally broken in to what two categories?**
A: face markings and leg markings
Source: GRIFFITHS (29)
- 13) **Q: What do you call an abnormality which may detract from the appearance of the animal, but does not affect its serviceability?**
A: Blemish
Source: 4-HJM (7)
- 14) **Q: Another name for the chestnut coat color is what?**
A: Sorrel
Source: BH (15)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: Which teeth are used for grinding?**
A: Molars
Source: HS 2001 (10)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: What are the three (3) parts of the horse's top line?**
A: Back, loin and croup
Source: H&H 2001 (10)

- 17) **Q: What is the horny growth located behind the fetlock called?**
A: Ergot
Source: H&H 2001 (9)

- 18) **Q: What is the term used for a horse who refuses to leave a group of other horses?**
A: Herd bound
Source: HS 2001 (4)

- 19) **Q: Any bit with reins attached to the end of shanks is classified as what type of bit?**
A: Curb bit
Source: BH (35)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: What is the name for the wooden or metal frame of a saddle?**
A: Saddle tree
Source: H&H2001 (29)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: What are the five (5) primary gaits of the horse?**
A: Walk, trot/jog, canter/lope, gallop/run and back
Source: GRIFFITHS (69-70)

- 22) **Q: What is the name of the disease of the frog that causes a black and strong smelling infection?**
A: Thrush
Source: 4H H&H (50)
- 23) **Q: If a horse is a reddish brown in color with black points, what color is it?**
A: Bay
Source: BH (15)
- 24) **Q: What is the term used for an Equine's mother?**
A: Dam
Source: GRIFFITHS(23)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: Name two parts (2) of the basic English bridle.**
A: Crown piece, cheek piece, throatlatch, browband, cavesson, reins, bit
Source: HS 2001(50)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: Name three (3) parts of the English saddle.**
A: Pommel, cantle, knee roll, stirrup leather, saddle flap, sweat flap, seat, billets, stirrup iron
Source: BH (28)
- 27) **Q: What is the name for the instrument for removing excess sweat or excess water after after a bath?**
A: Sweat scraper
Source: NEWHOR (260)
- 28) **Q: What is the single most important nutrient for all living things?**
A: Water
Source: HS 2001 (28)

- 29) Q: What term is used to describe the muscular part of the hind leg above the hock?**
A: Gaskin
Source: 4H H&H 46
- 30) Q: Blinkers, traces and terrets are all parts found on what piece of equipment?**
A: Harness
Source: NEWHOR (132-133)
- 31) Q: What side of the horse should you mount from?**
A: Left or near side
Source: H&H 2001 (20)
- 32) Q: A horse whose coat carries white hairs intermingled with one or more base colors is called a what?**
A: Roan
Source: 4H H&H 2001 (5)

END OF ROUND 1

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 2

- 1) Q: When asking your horse to canter, in order to obtain the left lead, you should apply pressure with which leg?**
A: Right
Source: H & H 2001 (23)
- 2) Q: What type of medicine is used to treat infectious diseases caused by bacteria?**
A: Antibiotic
Source: HS 2001 (33)
- 3) Q: At the State 4-H Horse Show, what is the penalty for knocking over a barrel during the barrel race?**
A: 5 seconds are added to the final time
Source: 4HR&R (89)
- 4) Q: Mares commonly have how many permanent teeth?**
A: Thirty-six (36)
Source: HS 2001 (16)
- 5) Q: What female reproductive organ produces the egg?**
A: Ovary
Source: HS 2001 (23)
- 6) Q: Name the pest from the following description: they are vicious biters; they are heavy-bodied, are brown to black and have iridescent green eyes; they feed by piercing the horse's skin with their bayonet-like mouthparts and then lap up the blood as it seeps from the wound.**
A: Horse flies
Source: AYHCLM (100-1)
- 7) Q: What happens if hay is stored wet?**
A: It molds
Source: HS 2001 (38)

- 8) **Q: In weeks, how often should horses' hooves be trimmed or reshod?**
A: 4-6 weeks
Source: AYHCLM (221-L)
- 9) **Q: In what direction should a horse's hooves be picked out?**
A: From heel to toe
Source: AYHC B116-1L
- 10) **Q: Who is the oldest known ancestor of the horse?**
A: Eohippus
Source: NEWHOR (97)
- 11) **Q: What is the term for a horse who holds its head too high and noses out?**
A: Stargazer
Source: H&H 2001 (9)
- 12) **Q: If a horse is fifteen (15) hands, how tall is it in inches?**
A: Sixty (60) inches
Source: BH (59)
- 13) **Q: Name the type of forward seat saddle from the following description: most popular type of forward seat saddle because it can be used for many different riding disciplines, such as eventing, equitation, pleasure or trail riding.**
A: All-purpose
Source: AYHCLM (108-1L)
- 14) **Q: A hock with too little angle is called what?**
A: Post-legged
Source: H&H2001 (11)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: What is another name for the cecum?**
A: Blind gut or fermentation vat
Source: HS 2001 (25)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: Name the 4 stage life cycle for most external and internal parasites.**
A: egg, larvae, pupa, and adult
Source: EqSci (184)
- 17) **Q: What term is used to describe when an affected foot is favored when standing or during travel. It also means an abnormality of gait or movement?**
A: Lameness
Source: NEWHOR (163)
- 18) **Q: What is the purpose of the hair inside the ears?**
A: To help keep dirt and insects from entering the inner ear
Source: H&H 2001 (39)
- 19) **Q: What does the abbreviation TPR stand for?**
A: Temperature, pulse and respiration
Source: Griffiths (155)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: What is the name for the mare's first milk, which is a concentrated source of nutrients and is high in energy, proteins, vitamins and minerals? It is only secreted during the first 24-48 hours after birth.**
A: Colostrum
Source: AYHCLM (112-1L)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: What is the base coat color for each of the following: blue roan, red roan, and strawberry roan**
A: Blue roan=black; Red roan=bay; Strawberry roan=chestnut
Source: Griffiths (47)
- 22) **Q: What is another term for the cavesson?**
A: Noseband
Source: H&H2001(27)

- 23) **Q: What is the average Capillary Refill Time for a healthy horse?**
A: 1-3 seconds
Source: Griffiths (163)
- 24) **Q: What is the term for a ration that contains all the digestible nutrients that will properly nourish an animal for 24 hours?**
A: Balanced ration
Source: HS 2001 (32)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: What is the ideal slope of the shoulder?**
A: Approximately 45 to 50 degrees
Source: AYHCLM 223-2

BONUS

- 26) **Q: The equine digestive tract is composed of 5 major parts, name them.**
A: Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine
Source: Griffiths (108)
- 27) **Q: How does the horse primarily grasp its food?**
A: By the upper lip (prehensile lip)
Source: HS 2001 (23)
- 28) **Q: How do you qualify to attend the state 4-H show?**
A: You must get at least one (1) point in a qualifying class at a qualifying show
Source: 4H R&R (10)
- 29) **Q: What breed association registers horses with one of three coat patterns, known as overo, tobiano or tovero?**
A: American Paint Horse Association (APHA)
Source: AYHCLM (110-2L)

- 30) **Q: Why are low, flat withers not desirable?**
A: They don't hold a saddle well
Source: 4H H&H 10
- 31) **Q: What part of the Equine is said to be like the "fingerprint" of a human; no two are alike?**
A: Chestnuts
Source: Griffiths (20)
- 32) **Q: At what age does a horse have a complete set of permanent incisors?**
A: Five (5) years of age
Source: HS 2001 (14)

END OF ROUND 2

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 3

- 1) Q: What part of the horse is too long if a horse is coon footed?**
A: Pasterns
Source: H&H2001 (8)
- 2) Q: How many sets of reins does the Pelham Bridle have?**
A: 2
Source: H&H2001 (28)
- 3) Q: Which ancestor of the modern horse was a four-toed creature that was about the size of a beagle dog? Its original home was the Great Plains of North America and was present approximately 58 million years ago.**
A: Eohippus
Source: NEWHOR (97) GRIFFITHS (9) HS2001 (4)
- 4) Q: Name the type of horse trailer where horses stand side-by-side on a slant with a divider.**
A: Slant load
Source: AYHCYLM (101-2L)
- 5) Q: What is the word used to describe when a horse's lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw?**
A: Parrot mouth
Source: HS2001 (13)
- 6) Q: What is the term to describe when a young horse has all incisors teeth in wear, and occurs at approximately 5 years of age?**
A: Full mouth
Source: AYHCLM BEG (105-1)
- 7) Q: Which Indian tribe developed the Appaloosa?**
A: Nez Perce
Source: H&H2001 (45)

- 8) **Q: Dappled and flea bitten are terms associated with what color horse?**
A: Gray
Source: Griffiths (45)
- 9) **Q: From what horse breed did the foxtrot originate?**
A: Missouri Fox Trotter
Source: Griffiths (81)
- 10) **Q: When the toe of the hind shoe contacts the toe or heel of the forefoot on the same side it is called what?**
A: Forging
Source: NEWHOR (112)
- 11) **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
Source: NEWHOR (29)
- 12) **Q: In the newborn foal, what site allows easy access for bacterial invasion into the body?**
A: The navel stump
Source: AYHC B112-1L
- 13) **Q: What is the weakest part of the topline?**
A: The Loin
Source: HS2001 (10)
- 14) **Q: In reference to markings, where is a snip located?**
A: on the muzzle
Source: H&H2001 5

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: Name the gait from the following description: slowest gait, 4 beats, average length of stride is less than 6 feet, average speed is 4 miles per hour, there are usually 3 feet on the ground at one time.**
A: walk
Source: GRIFFITHS (70)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: Name 3 common structural deviations found in the hind legs when viewed from the side or rear.**
A: Sickle-hocked, post-legged, camped-under, cow-hocked, bandy or bow-legged
Source: 4-HHJM (11)
- 17) **Q: What is the name of the vice when a horse bites onto wood and sucks air?**
A: cribbing
Source: HS2001 (14)
- 18) **Q: Which member of the Genus, Equus always has black & white striped coats?**
A: Zebras
Source: Griffiths (22)
- 19) **Q: What is the name of the area of the mane that is usually clipped where the crown piece or head stall of the bridle crosses behind the ears?**
A: bridle path
Source: H&H2001 (39)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: How many beats in the pace?**
A: 2
Source: H&H2001 19

BONUS

21) Q: Name the 4 parts of a bit.

A: Mouthpiece, Cheek, Shanks, Rings (or slots-used for reins and curb chain attachment)

Source: H & H 2001 (29)

22) Q: Are draft horses considered to be hotbloods or coldbloods?

A: Coldbloods

Source: GRIFFITHS (24)

23) Q: What does TDN stand for?

A: Total Digestible Nutrients

Source: HS 2001 (32)

24) Q: Which of the 5 types of nutrients is divided into micro and macro groups?

A: Minerals

Source: HS2001 (35)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What is the function of the cavesson on an English bridle?

A: Keep the horse's mouth closed

Source: H & H 2001 (27)

BONUS

26) Q: Name 3 of the 5 speed event classes offered at the NC State 4-H Horse Show.

A: Barrel Race, Pole Bending, Stake Race, Texas Barrels, Flag Race

Source: 4-H R&R (89-93)

- 27) **Q: On what piece of tack would you find the following parts?: Billets, Pommel, Twist, Stirrup Iron.**
A: English Saddle
Source: NEWHOR (95-96)
- 28) **Q: What is is called when a horse swerves away suddenly in fear from an object or sound?**
A: Shy
Source: Newhor (245)
- 29) **Q: What type of horse is trained and used for running under saddle either on the flat or over hurdles or steeplechase obstacles; such horses are usually Thoroughbreds?**
A: Racehorse
Source: NEWHOR (227)
- 30) **Q: What is it called when a horse is free from any abnormal deviation in structure or function which interferes with the performance of the individual?**
A: Sound
Source: HS2001 (12)
- 31) **Q: Name the farrier's tool used to determine the exact hoof angle and toe length.**
A: Hoof gauge
Source: AYHCYLM (116-2L)
- 32) **Q: What is the term for lengthening of the trot stride without an increase in tempo?**
A: extended trot
Source: Newhor (101)

END OF ROUND 3

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 4

- 1) Q: Digestion begins with prehension, or grasping feed with the upper lip. What is the second step?**
A: Mastication or chewing
Source: HS 2001 (27)
- 2) Q: What is the most important criteria when judging and placing a conformation class?**
A: Balance
Source: 4-HJM (8)
- 3) Q: What disease causes high temperature, elevated respiration rate, and swollen lymph nodes?**
A: Strangles or Distemper
Source: HS 2001 (49)
- 4) Q: The body system that is responsible for producing offspring is the what?**
A: Reproductive System
Source: NEWHOR (232)
- 5) Q: The most common breed of draft horse in America is the what?**
A: Belgian
Source: AYCLM (110-1)
- 6) Q: What is an unborn animal in the earliest stages or first half of growth and development within the womb?**
A: Embryo (fetus is incorrect because it is the later stage or second half)
Source: NEWHOR (91)

- 7) **Q: Name the class at the NC State 4-H Horse Show where horses and riders are required to open, pass through and close a gate; ride over logs or rails and back through an obstacle?**
A: Trail (Western/Little Britches)
Source: 4-H R&R (75)
- 8) **Q: The right ventricle, left atrium and aorta are all parts of what organ?**
A: Heart
Source: AYCLM (119-2L)
- 9) **Q: What bone is centered between the knee and fetlock?**
A: Cannon Bone
Source: AYHC I229-1L
- 10) **Q: What do you call a crisp turn on the hindquarters in which the horse moves around, holding the inside hind leg more or less in place while stepping around it with the other hind foot?**
A: Pivot (also accept turn on the haunches or hindquarter)
Source: NEWHOR (213, 276)
- 11) **Q: What is the common name for Estrus?**
A: Heat
Source: HS2001 (22)
- 12) **Q: What breed's distinguishing characteristic is its compact muscling and speed at short distance?**
A: American Quarter Horse
Source: H & H 2001 (59)
- 13) **Q: A foal is out of its dam and by its what?**
A: Sire
Source: HS 2001 (26)

- 14) **Q: What parasite causes piroplasmosis?**
A: Tick
Source: HS 2001 (54)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: Name the 2 sex cells found in mares and stallions**
A: Sperm and egg
Source: HS 2001 (22)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: Give 4 general criteria for judging conformation classes.**
A: Balance, Structural Correctness, Muscling, Refinement or Quality, Breed type or character, Quality of movement or way of going
Source: 4-HHJM (8-9)

- 17)Q: **What color skin does a white horse have?**
A: pink
Source: H&H2001 (4)

- 18) **Q: It is estimated that a horse secretes how much saliva in 24 hours?**
A: 8-10 gallons
Source: HS2001 (28)

- 19) **Q: What type of creature causes mange?**
A: Mites
Source: HS 2001 (54)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: Name the part of the digestive tract from the following description: secretes acids and enzymes to help break down food; there is a fast rate of passage through this organ; it lies between the esophagus and small intestine.**
A: Stomach
Source: GRIFFITHS (110)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: Name 3 types of flies that attack horses.**
A: House, Bot, Horse, Stable, Horn, Cattle Grub, Black, Face
Source: AYHCLM (100-3L)
- 22) **Q: Which class of nutrients are divided into two groups: water soluble and fat soluble?**
A: Vitamins
Source: HS2001 (34)
- 23) **Q: What is the most common equine internal parasite?**
A: Strongyles or blood worms
Source: HS2001 (57)
- 24) **Q: What is the term for the study of how characteristics are passed from parents to offspring?**
A: Genetics
Source: HS2001(18)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: What blemish is describes as an abnormal bony growth on the cannon or split bones, typically found on the front legs?**
A: Splint
Source: HS2001 (13)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: A healthy horse's diet should contain what five (5) basic nutrients?**
A: Water, protein, vitamins, minerals, energy (carbohydrates and fats)
Source: Griffiths (114-115)
- 27) **Q: What NC 4-H Horse Program contest encourages youth to teach others how to do something, related to horses, by the correct use of visuals or equipment?**
A: Presentation Contest (also accept Demonstration)
Source: 4-HR&R (130)

- 28) **Q: In 4-H, what do the four H's stand for?**
A: Head, Heart, Hands, Health
Source: 4-HR&R (4)
- 29) **Q: What term describes something that is pleasant to the taste?**
A: palatable
Source: Griffiths (66)
- 30) **Q: What part of the digestive tract does the term hind gut refer to?**
A: Large intestine
Source: Griffiths (112)
- 31) **Q: What horse is known for the "slow gait?"**
A: American Saddlebred or "five gaited horses"
Source: Griffiths (81)
- 32) **Q: Name the class in which the horse is required to jump two fences and then is shown at the walk, trot, canter and hand gallop on the rail.**
A: Hunter Hack
Source: NEWHOR (145)

END OF ROUND 4

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 5

- 1) Q: What condition causes hay leaves to be lost or shattered?**
A: When hay is raked or baled too dry
Source: HS 2001 (39)
- 2) Q: What do dun and grulla colored horses have in common?**
A: They both have a dorsal stripe
Source: GRIFFITHS (42-43)
- 3) Q: A horse will make this sound when something frightens it; it is also a warning signal to alert a group of horses of impending danger and the sound is made by blowing air out through the nostrils.**
A: Snort
Source: NEWHOR (250)
- 4) Q: The brown horse coat color is the modification of what base coat color?**
A: Black or Bay
Source: GRIFFITHS (41)
- 5) Q: Name the body system from the following description: the organs of this system include the larynx, trachea and lungs; its purpose is to supply oxygen and remove carbon dioxide in body tissues.**
A: Respiratory System
Source: NEWHOR (233)
- 6) Q: When discussing diseases of the horse, what do the initials WNV stand for?**
A: West Nile Virus
Source: Griffiths (180)
- 7) Q: What is the name for the part of the mouthpiece of a bit curving up over the tongue?**
A: Port
Source: NEWHOR (218)

- 8) **Q: The coupling is found between the last rib and hip. In what region of the vertebral column is it found?**
A: Lumbar
Source: H & H 2001 (8)
- 9) **Q: What can be defined as the ability of the horse to maintain a correct and distinct footfall pattern throughout the class?**
A: Cadence
Source: 4-HJM (12)
- 10) **Q: What brush is hard bristled and gets rid of loose hair and dirt?**
A: Dandy brush (also accept Rice root or Corn brush)
Source: NEWHOR (77) & HS2001 (35)
- 11) **Q: In what country would you find a wild horse known as a Brumby?**
A: Australia
Source: NEWHOR (41)
- 12) **Q: A horse is an herbivore which means it eats what ?**
A: plants
Source: GRIFFITHS 6
- 13) **Q: Mealy-mouthed is described as a horse whose color is faded around the mouth. What 2 colors of horses is this most commonly found?**
A: Bays and Browns
Source: H & H 2001 (7)
- 14) **Q: When a young grey horse still has a great deal of black in its coat, what is it called?**
A: steel grey
Source: BH (17)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: What is the common saying that refers to the horse's survival mechanism in which they sense danger and run away from it?**
A: "Fright and Flight" reaction
Source: Griffiths (57)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: Name 3 NC 4-H Horse Program contests where youth can compete as part of a team.**
A: Horsebowl, Hippology, Horse Judging, Team Presentation
Source: 4-H R&R (118)
- 17) **Q: Name the unsoundness from the following description: bony growth; usually found on the inside lower point of the hock.**
A: Bone spavin or jack spavin
Source: HS2001 (13)
- 18) **Q: What is the name of the 4-H division that is non-competitive and is open to youth that have reached age 5 and have not reached age 9 as of January 1 of the current year?**
A: Cloverbud
Source: 4-HR&R (85)
- 19) **Q: A horse with short, steep, upright pasterns is more likely to develop what disease?**
A: Navicular
Source: AYHCLM (223-2)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: Secreted by the testicles and adrenal glands, this hormone is responsible for masculine appearance and behavior of a stallion**
A: Testosterone
Source: NEWHOR (265)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: Name 3 of the 5 ways you can tell permanent teeth from temporary teeth.**
A: Permanent teeth are: 1) larger and longer 2) have a broader neck area 3) have parallel grooves and ridges on the face of the incisors 4) are darker 5) are flatter
Source: HS 2001 (15)
- 22) **Q: Complex compounds that contain nitrogen and are made up of amino acids are called what?**
A: Proteins
Source: NEWHOR 221
- 23) **Q: What Western division class requires exhibitors to perform one of five AQHA patterns that demonstrate the horse's ability to execute several flying lead changes?**
A: Western Riding
Source: 4-HR&R (63)
- 24) **Q: The profile view or angle formed where the upper and lower incisor teeth meet is known as the what?**
A: Angle of incidence
Source: HS2001 (17)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: What is the purpose of giving a horse ivermectin?**
A: It is an antiparasitic agent; De-wormer
Source: NEWHOR (156)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: Name the three (3) salivary glands.**
A: Submaxillary, Sublingual, Parotid
Source: HS2001 (30)
- 27) **Q: The brain & spinal cord are the components of which body system?**
A: Central Nervous
Source: Griffiths (212)

- 28) **Q: This unsoundness results in difficult breathing due to an obstruction, usually in the larynx.**
A: Roaring
Source: HS 2001 (13)
- 29) **Q: The sex genotype of a stallion is xy. What is the sex genotype of the mare?**
A: xx
Source: HS2001 (21)
- 30) **Q: Name the 2 major spotting patterns found in Appaloosas.**
A: Leopard & Blanket
Source: BH (16)
- 31) **Q: The cannon bone is the lower leg bone below the knee or below the hock. What joint is found below the cannon?**
A: Fetlock
Source: H & H 2001 (8)
- 32) **Q: In Hunter Seat Equitation, where should the iron be placed?**
A: on the ball of the foot
Source: H&H2001 (25)

END OF ROUND 5

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 6

- 1) Q: What is another name for gametes?**
A: Sex cells (also accept sperm and egg)
Source: GRIFFITHS (88) NEWHOR (118)
- 2) Q: What is the common name for the distal phalanx.**
A: the coffin bone
Source: NEWHOR (60)
- 3) Q: Why is washing a horse a poor substitute for regular grooming?**
A: It removes the protective oil of the hair and skin
Source: H & H 2001 p. 38
- 4) Q: Name the body system that contains the following: blood vessels, sebaceous glands, epidermis and hair.**
A: Integumentary System
Source: GRIFFITHS (214)
- 5) Q: What class would a horse judging contestant be giving oral reasons on if they used the following terminology?: "Maintained a more nearly level topline from poll, to wither to croup at the jog and lope, both ways of the ring"**
A: Western Pleasure
Source: 4-HHJM (22)
- 6) Q: This measurement is of how fast the heart is pumping blood throughout a horse's body. What is this measurement called?**
A: Pulse rate or Heart rate
Source: GRIFFITHS (159)
- 7) Q: What do you call the material left over once all the water has been taken out of a feed sample?**
A: Dry matter
Source: HS 2001 (32)

- 8) **Q: Give another name for Equine Encephalomyelitis.**
A: Sleeping Sickness
Source: GRIFFITHS (177)
- 9) **Q: Cataracts are a condition where a cloudiness or opacity forms in what structure in the horse's eye?**
A: Lens
Source: AYHCLM (335-3)
- 10) **Q: What bit is sometimes called a cowboy snaffle? It is a curb bit with short, straight, swivel shanks and a broken mouthpiece.**
A: Tom Thumb
Source: NEWHOR (270)
- 11) **Q: What two macro minerals are critical to the process of sweating, conduction of electrical impulses for nerves and muscles, and maintenance of electrolyte balance?**
A: Sodium and Chloride
Source: Griffiths (133)
- 12) **Q: What is a more common name for parturition?**
A: Birth or foaling
Source: HS 2001 (26)
- 13) **Q: A horse with lordosis has what conformation defect?**
A: Swayback
Source: NEWHOR (172)
- 14) **Q: What is the term for the loud, deep vocalization of the donkey?**
A: Bray
Source: Griffiths (21)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: What does the term "non-contagious" mean?**
A: A disease that is unable to be spread from one animal to another
Source: Griffiths (167)

BONUS

- 16) **Q: Name four (4) breeds of horse that have originated in the United States.**
A: American Albino, American Saddlebred, Appaloosa, Missouri Fox Trotter, Morgan, Palomino, Pinto, Quarter Horse, Standardbred and Tennessee Walking Horse, American Crème Horse,
Source: H&H 2001 (3-5)
- 17) **Q: What breed of horse, ranging in size from 13-15.2 hands, reflects its Spanish heritage through its proud head carriage, grace and elegance?**
A: Paso Fino
Source: AYHCLM (110-2)
- 18) **Q: Biotin, riboflavin and folic acid are all examples of what type of vitamin?**
A: B-Complex
Source: HS2001 (35)
- 19) **Q: Where is the NC 4-H Horsemanship Camp held?**
A: Camp Millstone (Ellerbe, NC)
Source: 4-HR&R (167)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: What is the name of the Irish breed of pony that is famed for their jumping ability?**
A: Connemara
Source: NEWHOR (67)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: There are 2 different meanings for the word "haw" when talking about horses. What are they?**
A: the third eyelid, and a teamster's term for signaling a term to the left
Source: NEWHOR (130)

- 22) **Q: What do you call small swellings under or within the skin, that appear over large areas of the body and can be caused by an allergic reaction?**
A: hives
Source: NEWHOR (140)
- 23) **Q: When traveling long distances, how often should a horse be offered water?**
A: Every 3-4 hours
Source: AYHCLM (304-2)
- 24) **Q: The small intestine is the site of nutrient absorption. What is absorbed in the large intestine?**
A: Water
Source: HS 2001 (29-31)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: What class at the NC State 4-H Horse Show is composed of 4 events: Western Pleasure, Hunter Under Saddle, Precision Pattern and Texas Barrels?**
A: Versatility
Source: 4-HR&R (95)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: Name 6 bones in the front leg.**
A: coffin (pedal or third phalanx), navicular, short pastern (second phalanx), long pastern (first phalanx), sesamoid, cannon (large metacarpal), splint (small metacarpal), knee (carpal bones), radius, ulna, humerus, scapula
Source: GRIFFITHS (203)
- 27) **Q: The interdental space is located between what two types of teeth in the horse's mouth?**
A: the incisors and molars
Source: HS2001 (15)

- 28) Q: In what organ would villi be found?**
A: Intestines (small and large)
Source: NEWHOR (283) HS2001 (29)
- 29) Q: What is the term for the organism whose chromosomes carry 2 identical members of a given allele pair such as EE or bb?**
A: Homozygous
Source: Griffiths (90)
- 30) Q: Which mineral is necessary in the blood for oxygen to be carried to the body's cells?**
A: iron
Source: HS2001 (28)
- 31) Q: In inches, what is the average hoof growth rate for all horses per month?**
A: 3/8 inch
Source: AYHCLM (106-2L)
- 32) Q: Give an example of a body material or tissue that is built by amino acids.**
A: bone, muscle, and soft tissue
Source: Griffiths (117)

END OF ROUND 6

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 7

- 1) Q: What do you call a moist, mealy mass applied hot to a sore or inflamed part of the body?**
A: Poultice
Source: NEWHOR (219)
- 2) Q: Name the parasite a horse may ingest while eating alfalfa hay that produces a poisonous substance which can be fatal.**
A: blister beetles
Source: AYHCLM (300-1)
- 3) Q: What kind of cell division occurs in sperm and egg cells?**
A: meiosis
Source: HS 2001 (19)
- 4) Q: What proof of horse health must be submitted for every horse entered in the NC State 4-H Horse Show?**
A: Negative Coggins Test (within 12 months of the show)
Source: 4-H R&R (19)
- 5) Q: What is the name of the light, strong vehicle pulled by horses involved in harness racing?**
A: Sulky
Source: NEWHOR (228)
- 6) Q: What is the proper term for the bulge on the head of an Arabian horse?**
A: Jibbah
Source: NEWHOR (157)
- 7) Q: Bile is secreted by what organ?**
A: Liver
Source: HS2001 (29)

- 8) **Q: What type of colic is caused by blockage of the intestinal tract with feedstuffs or foreign materials?**
A: Impaction
Source: HS 2001 (50)
- 9) **Q: In which part of the cell is the genetic information for an organism found?**
A: Chromosomes (found in the nucleus)
Source: EqSci (86)
- 10) **Q: The Galvayne's Groove spans the full length of the tooth at what age?**
A: 20 years
Source: EqSci (217)
- 11) **Q: Which division of the NC State 4-H Horse Show includes classes that are classified as Training Level, First Level and Combined Training?**
A: Dressage
Source: 4-HR&R (12)
- 12) **Q: In horse judging, this concept can be defined as a measure of the perfection of the skeletal structure of a horse.**
A: Structural Correctness
Source: 4-HJM (9)
- 13) **Q: What vital sign are you checking if you place a stethoscope under the elbow and near the girth line of the horse and count the number of beats per minute?**
A: Pulse or Pulse rate
Source: GRIFFITHS (160)
- 14) **Q: The horse has monocular vision, which means it can see separate objects with each eye at the same time. Why is this increased side vision useful?**
A: It helps protect the horse from predators, so it can see danger coming from either side without turning its head.
Source: HS2001 (5)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: What is another name for the navicular bone?**

A: distal sesamoid

Source: NEWHOR (82)

BONUS

16) **Q: Name four physical differences between the donkey and the horse.**

A: donkey's have smaller, more upright hooves, donkey's mane and tail are shorter and thinner than the horse's, donkey's do not have chestnuts on the hind legs, donkey's voice is louder and deeper

Source: GRIFFITHS (21)

17) **Q: What do you call a race without jumps?**

A: a flat race

Source: H&H2001 (46)

18) **Q: Horses that crib are more likely to suffer from what abdominal condition?**

A: colic

Source: NEWHOR (72)

19) **Q: What action defect, primarily seen in pacers, consists of scuffing on the inside of the diagonal forefeet and hind feet?**

A: cross firing

Source: NEWHOR (73)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) **Q: Which 4-H Horse Show official interprets and clarifies rules?**

A: Steward

Source: 4-HR&R (7)

BONUS

21) **Q: Name 3 structural deviations found in the knees**

A: Bench-kneed; Knock-kneed; Buck-kneed or Knees sprung or Over-at-the-knee; Calf kneed or back-at-the-knee

Source: 4-HHJM (10)

22) **Q: A pigeon toed horse will paddle or wing out when traveling. What will a splayfooted horse do?**

A: Dish or wing in

Source: HS2001 (11)

23) **Q: Name the bit that acts like a snaffle and curb combined into one mouthpiece.**

A: pelham

Source: AYHCLM (108-3)

24) **Q: In what part of the body does peristalsis occur?**

A: Esophagus

Source: GRIFFITHS (109)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) **Q: Imagine you own a horse with heaves; give an example of one (1) management practice you can use to control the symptoms of the disease.**

A: Use feeds and bedding low in dust; soak hay in water before feeding,; keep the horse outside as much as possible; be sure there is adequate ventilation in the barn

Source: AYHCLM (325-2) HS2001 (49)

BONUS

26) **Q: Name the 3 parts of a sperm cell.**

A: Head, midpiece and tail

Source: HS 2001 (25)

27) **Q: What genetic material is composed of amino acids & proteins arranged in 2 thread-like strands called double helix with bonds that hold the strands together?**

A: DNA (deoxyribonucleic acid)

Source: GRIFFITHS (87)

- 28) **Q: What is the term for the period during which a horse must be isolated from other horses to determine whether the horse has a particular disease or to prevent the spread of any disease to other horses?**
A: Quarantine
Source: NEWHOR (225)
- 29) **Q: If something is anaerobic, that means it takes place without what chemical element?**
A: oxygen
Source: AYHCLM (302-1)
- 30) **Q: What two (2) macro-minerals are needed in balanced proportions to ensure proper bone growth, health, and strength?**
A: Calcium and Phosphorus
Source: GRIFFITHS (132, 134)
- 31) **Q: What internal parasite is being described: a large worm that affects mainly young horses. It causes digestive trouble, colic, and, occasionally, death.**
A: Ascarids
Source: HS 2001 (57)
- 32) **Q: If your horse exhibits irritation, itching, inflammation, loss of hair, crusty scab formation, and folding of the skin, what would be a likely cause?**
A: Mites
Source: HS 2001 (22)

END OF ROUND 7

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 8

- 1) **Q: If a horse suffers a deep puncture wound, what disease are they at risk of contracting?**
A: Tetanus or Lockjaw
Source: Griffiths (172)

- 2) **Q: If someone calls you a hippophile, what does that mean?**
A: You are a horse lover
Source: NEWHOR (140)

- 3) **Q: When measuring a horse's pulse rate, what instrument can be used?**
A: Stethoscope
Source: GRIFFITHS (160)

- 4) **Q: This membrane is also known as the "after birth." It attaches the fetus to the uterus and it is how nutrients pass from the mother to the fetus.**
A: Placenta
Source: HS 2001 (23)

- 5) **Q: What are *Gasterophilus intestinalis* also known as?**
A: The common bot fly
Source: HS2001(56)

- 6) **Q: Which of the five nutrients makes up only 1% of the horses dietary needs?**
A: Vitamins
Source: Griffiths (115)

- 7) **Q: What is a class designed to show "cow sense" by asking a horse and rider to separate one cow from the others and block his efforts to return to the herd?**
A: Cutting
Source: NEWHOR (76)

- 8) **Q: What is the largest bone in the horse's body?**
A: Femur (thighbone)
Source: NEWHOR (106)
- 9) **Q: What part of the brain controls basic body functions such as respiration, temperature, and heart rate?**
A: brain stem
Source: NEWHOR (37)
- 10) **Q: What condition are these signs of: cough, shortness of breath, respiratory distress, flaring nostrils even at rest, heave line along abdomen?**
A: COPD - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or Heaves
Source: GRIFFITHS (181)
- 11) **Q: If your horse has been diagnosed with nephritis, what part of its body is inflamed?**
A: Kidneys
Source: NEWHOR (189)
- 12) **Q: What part of a horse's digestive system holds the largest volume?**
A: Large colon
Source: HS 2001 (28)
- 13) **Q: What type of fault does an exhibitor earn if they knock over a cone in a Showmanship class at the NC State 4-H Horse Show?**
A: Disqualification
Source: 4-H R&R (34-35)
- 14) **Q: If you are traveling with your horse, after how many hours of hauling should your horse be unloaded, exercised and allowed some time to eat and drink?**
A: 18
Source: AYHCYLM (101-2L)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: The fetlock joint is located between what two bones?**

A: Long pastern and short pastern

Source: AYHCYLM (106-3L)

BONUS

16) **Q: Name 3 coat colors that are the result of dilution genes.**

A: Palomino, Buckskin, Cream, Perlino, Dun, Champagne, Silver Dapple

Source: GRIFFITHS (95)

17) **Q: What term refers to something occurring before birth?**

A: Prenatal

Source: NEWHOR (220)

18) **Q: The horse used to accompany racehorses on the track to keep them calm is called what term?**

A: Pony horse

Source: NEWHOR 217

19) **Q: Name the organ from the following description: accessory organ to the digestive tract, secretes enzymes and hormones, including trypsin and insulin.**

A: Pancreas

Source: HS2001 (29)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) **Q: Put these 3 leg markings in order from greatest amount of white, to least amount of white: Sock, Coronet, Stocking**

A: Stocking, Sock, Coronet

Source: NEWHOR (177)

BONUS

- 21) **Q: List 3 theories about why the horse disappeared from North America during the Ice Age.**
A: Climate change, disease or parasites, competition for food, failure to adapt to the environment
Source: GRIFFITHS (8)
- 22) **Q: What type of colic can result from lack of water in the diet?**
A: Impaction colic
Source: Griffiths (116)
- 23) **Q: Equus completed his development in Asia and Europe. In the 16th century, who brought horses to North America?**
A: Spaniards
Source: HS 2001(5)
- 24) **Q: Why would the size of the nostrils be important to a horse?**
A: Large nostrils allow for maximum air intake
Source: HS 2001 6

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: The most common external parasites are flies, lice, mites, ticks and ringworm. Of those, which 2 are communicable to man?**
A: Ringworm and mange mites
Source: HS2001 (52)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: Name 3 unsoundesses found in the hind limb.**
A: Stifled, Curb, Thoroughpin, Bog spavin, Bone or jack spavin, Capped Hock, Stringhalt, Cocked Ankle
Source: 4-HHM (4) & HS 2001 (13)

- 27) **Q: What genetic condition is seen in blue-eyed, white coat colored foals with at least one overo colored parent that causes death within a few days after birth?**
A: Lethal White Foal Syndrome
Source: Griffiths (98)
- 28) **Q: In what part of the digestive tract does some water absorption occur, all available nutrients have been removed from the foodstuff & fecal balls are ready to be expelled from the body?**
A: Small Colon
Source: Griffiths (113)
- 29) **Q: Name 2 equine health issues caused by viruses.**
A: EIA (equine infectious anemia), Equine influenza, Equine Viral arteritis, Equine Viral Encephalomyelitis (sleeping sickness), Rabies, Rhinopneumonitis, Viral Enteritis (rotavirus infection), Vesicular stomatitis, West Nile Virus
Source: Griffiths (176-180)
- 30) **Q: Baby teeth or milk teeth are also known as what?**
A: Deciduous teeth
Source: GRIFFITHS (216)
- 31) **Q: Parasites can be divided into two categories, name them.**
A: Internal and External
Source: GRIFFITHS (184)
- 32) **Q: Name a hormone that is produced in the pituitary gland.**
A: FSH and LH
Source: HS2001 (23)

END OF ROUND8

2016 NC State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Round 9

- 1) Q: What structure on the ovary encompasses each egg prior to ovulation?**
A: A follicle
Source: HS2001 (23)
- 2) Q: What is a shortage of red blood cells, commonly caused by excessive bleeding, infection, dietary deficiencies or toxins?**
A: Anemia
Source: NEWHOR (11)
- 3) Q: Unhealthy tissue that sometimes forms around a wound is called what?**
A: Proud Flesh
Source: NEWHOR (222)
- 4) Q: What is the only breed that originated in Iceland?**
A: Icelandic Pony
Source: NEWHOR (149)
- 5) Q: The term caudal refers to what part of the body?**
A: Tail
Source: NEWHOR (51)
- 6) Q: Name the first two cervical vertebrae.**
A: atlas and axis
Source: NEWHOR (247)
- 7) Q: The collection of a drop of dry colostrum at the end of each teat that occurs eighteen to forty-eight hours before foaling is called what?**
A: Waxing
Source: NEWHOR (288)

- 8) **Q: There are 5 elimination faults in the Working Hunter and Equitation Over Fences classes at the NC State 4-H Horse Show, name 2.**
A: Three refusals, bolting from the ring, going off course, fall of horse or rider, jumping a fence before it is reset
Source: 4-H R&R (52)
- 9) **Q: Name 2 ways corn can be fed to horses.**
A: Whole, shelled, rolled, cracked, ear
Source: AYHCYLM (102-2)
- 10) **Q: Name a type of wound where the skin is not broken.**
A: Bruise, sprain, contusion, muscle and tendon ruptures
Source: AYHCYLM (109-4L)
- 11) **Q: When discussing equine infectious diseases, what do the initials EIA stand for?**
A: Equine Infectious Anemia
Source: AYHCYLM (204-2L)
- 12) **Q: What two terms are used to describe the desired sex characteristics in stallions and mares?**
A: Masculinity & Femininity
Source: AYHCYLM (223-3L)
- 13) **Q: How many lumbar vertebrae are present in the horse?**
A: 6
Source: GRIFFITHS (203)
- 14) **Q: What is the master gland of the endocrine system?**
A: Pituitary Gland
Source: GRIFFITHS (213)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: Name the 5 regions of the horses vertebrae.**

A: cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal

Source: GRIFFITHS (203)

BONUS

16) **Q: The 21 day estrous cycle of the mare can be divided into 3 phases, name them.**

A: Diestrus (quiet period), Proestrus (preparation), Estrus (heat period)

Source: HS 2001 (24)

17) **Q: What are the three (3) parts of the small intestine, in order?**

A: Duodenum, jejunum, ileum

Source: HS 2001 (24)

18) **Q: What is the more common name for the patella?**

A: Stifle

Source: NEWHOR (247)

19) **Q: When cantering, the last foot to hit the ground indicates what?**

A: What lead the horse is on

Source: GRIFFITHS (75)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) **Q: What is the main function of the epididymis?**

A: Store sperm

Source: HS 2001 (22)

BONUS

21) **Q: Name the 3 types of teeth found in all mares and give the number of each.**

A: Incisors, Premolars and Molars- there are 12 of each

Source: Griffiths (215)

- 22) **Q: In reference to racing, what does the term post mean?**
A: The starting point of the race
Source: H & H 2001 (40)
- 23) **Q: What do the initials USEF stand for?**
A: United States Equestrian Federation
Source: 4-HJM (12)
- 24) **Q: The esophageal sphincter muscle is responsible for the inability of the horse to do what 2 things?**
A: Vomit and Burp
Source: Griffiths (110)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: In reproduction, artificial lighting is used to prolong estrus in the winter and hasten estrus in the early spring. For what other purpose might a horseman use artificial lighting?**
A: To promote shedding and maintain show coats.
Source: Newhor (16)

BONUS

- 26) **Q: Give the scientific name for the following 3 diseases: Distemper, Lockjaw, Founder.**
A: Distemper=Strangles; Lockjaw=Tetanus; Founder=Laminitis
Source: HS 2001 (49)
- 27) **Q: Name a reason horses may react to sounds differently than humans.**
A: Horses can hear sounds in ranges that humans can not hear, Horses can move their ears in almost any direction
Source: Griffiths (64)

- 28) **Q: What part of the digestive tract is the physiological equivalent to the human appendix but does more work in horses?**
A: Cecum
Source: Griffiths (112-113)
- 29) **Q: Name 2 health issues caused from infections by bacteria.**
A: Anthrax, Brucellosis, Leptospirosis, Lyme disease, Salmonellosis, Strangles (distemper), Tetanus (lockjaw)
Source: Griffiths (170-172)
- 30) **Q: During foaling, what is the term for when the fetus' rump or hind feet are presented first in the birth canal?**
A: Breech birth
Source: NEWHOR (38)
- 31) **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
Source: Griffiths (161)
- 32) **Q: In foxhunting, What term refers to the cry of the hunt once the fox is spotted?**
A: Tally ho
Source: NEWHOR (262)

END OF ROUND 9

2016 State Horse Bowl Contest Junior Division Extra Toss Up and Bonus Questions

Extra Toss Up Questions

- 1) Q: This is a term to indicate that a horse may have a structural problem or deviation, but it may have only a limited effect on the animal's ability to perform.**
A: Serviceably Sound
Source: 4-HJM (9)
- 2) Q: Pepsin is an enzyme that works in the stomach to digest protein. What is the job of gastric lipase?**
A: digest fats
Source: HS2001 (29)
- 3) Q: The “callosity” and “night eye” are more commonly called what?**
A: Chestnuts
Source: 4-HJM p. 3
- 4) Q: What word comes from an Anglo-Saxon term meaning swiftness?**
A: Horse
Source: HS 2001 p. 5
- 5) Q: What was the first of the evolutionary forms of the horse to have high-crowned teeth?**
A: Merychippus
Source: Griffiths (9)
- 6) Q: What does the term “throw a colt” mean?**
A: When a mare gives birth to a male
Source: NEWHOR (267)
- 7) Q: Name 3 out of the 4 ways that track conditions are described at horse racetracks.**
A: fast, sloppy, muddy, heavy
Source: Newhor (272)

- 8) **Q: What is the term for the gene that cannot mask the genetic makeup of the other gene in the allele pair?**
A: Recessive
Source: Griffiths (90)
- 9) **Q: The horse uses what type of vision to see objects in 3 dimensions, length, height & width, which enables the horse to have better depth perception?**
A: Binocular
Source: Griffiths (58)
- 10) **Q: What is another name for the tactile sense?**
A: Sense of touch
Source: Griffiths (64)
- 11) **Q: What is the average speed of the walk?**
A: 4 mph
Source: Griffiths (70)
- 12) **Q: What is the term for the movement of the English rider that rises with every other beat of the trot?**
A: Posting
Source: Griffiths (72)
- 13) **Q: A small patch of white that runs over the muzzle between nostrils is called what?**
A: Snip
Source: BH (18)
- 14) **Q: What is the term for any and all equipment used with horses?**
A: Tack
Source: BH (60)
- 15) **Q: What defect is a bony enlargement surrounding the bones of the pastern?**
A: Ring bone
Source: 4-HHJM p.8

- 16) **Q: A deficiency of this vitamin can result in poor vision.**
A: A
Source: EqSci (123)
- 17) **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
Source: NEWHOR (28)
- 18) **Q: Which should be wider when viewed from the rear: the stifle or the top of hip?**
A: Stifle
Source: 4-HJM (8)
- 19) **Q: What foreleg unsoundness causes swelling at the point of the elbow?**
A: Capped Elbow
Source: 4-HHM (4)
- 20) **Q: How many Y chromosomes does a stallion have?**
A: 1
Source: HS2001 (21)
- 21) **Q: The fork or front part of the western saddle fits over what part of the horse?**
A: Withers
Source: H & H 2001 (27)
- 22) **Q: What is the name for a plant or animal living on, in or with another living organism at whose expense it derives food and shelter?**
A: Parasite
Source: HS 2001 (52)
- 23) **Q: What is mastication?**
A: process of chewing food
Source: NEWHOR (176)

- 24) **Q: What is the average length of stride for the canter?**
A: 10-15 feet
Source: Griffiths (74)
- 25) **Q: A horse that seems to skim the surface of the ground at the trot and are often predisposed to stumbling are called?**
A: Daisy Cutter
Source: Newhor (77)
- 26) **Q: What is the name for tendons that bend a joint?**
A: Flexor tendons
Source: NEWHOR (110)
- 27) **Q: On which pair of legs are the metacarpal and carpal bones found?**
A: front legs
Source: NEWHOR (48)
- 28) **Q: How are vitamins A, D, E, and K absorbed?**
A: with fat
Source: HS2001 (34)
- 29) **Q: What is the normal body temperature of a horse?**
A: 100 to 101.5
Source: HS2001 (51)
- 30) **Q: What is the name of a 1 year old female horse?**
A: Yearling Filly
Source: HS2001(26)

Extra Bonus Questions

- 31) **Q: The ideal head for each breed is described by its association publications. However, the descriptions all say the heads should have certain characteristics. Name 3.**
A: Broad between the forehead and between the eyes; short from eye to nostrils; deep in the jaws; the head should be proportional to the rest of the body; large full prominent eyes; large nostrils
Source: HS2001 (8-9)
- 32) **Q: Horses belong to the order Perissodactyla. What are the three qualities that members of this order must possess?**
A: have an odd number of toes, be hoofed, and be non-ruminant
Source: GRIFFITHS (15)
- 33) **Q: Name 3 ways the horse's vision is different than a human's.**
A: Horses have better night vision, can see motion at a much greater distance, have greater total range of vision, has monocular vision
Source: GRIFFITHS (56-60)
- 34) **Q: At the NC State 4-H Horse Show, 16 championship and reserve championship awards are presented to the individual horse and rider that earn the most points in each division. Name 6 of the 16 divisions.**
A:
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| Saddle Seat | Combined Training |
| Senior Hunter Horse | Junior Pony Hunter |
| Junior Speed Events | Senior Western Horse |
| Junior Non-Trotting | Dressage |
| Western Pony | Junior Hunter Horse |
| Senior Speed Events | Short Stirrup |
| Senior Non-Trotting | Senior Hunter Pony |
| Junior Western Horse | Little Britches |
- Source:** 4-H R & R Rule I-D.5. (14)