

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 1**

- 1) Q: What is another name for fats?**
A: Lipids
Source: Griffiths (143)

- 2) Q: What is the piece of the bridle that goes across the forehead?**
A: Browband
Source: AYHC 1st (1100)

- 3) Q: What is the largest tissue mass in a horse's body?**
A: Muscle
Source: AYHC 1st (840-1)

- 4) Q: What farrier's tool is used to level the hoof wall after it has been trimmed with the nippers?**
A: Rasp
Source: AYHC (530-2)

- 5) Q: An average run in a reining class would receive what score?**
A: 70
Source: AYHC 1st (162-1)

- 6) Q: What is it called when the lower incisors extend out further than the upper incisors?**
A: Monkey mouth
Source: LEWIS2 (396)

- 7) **Q: What nutrient is obtained from green plants and hay and is associated with sunlight?**
A: Vitamin D
Source: Newhor (284)
- 8) **Q: What is the term used to indicate that a horse may have a structural problem or deviation which may have a limited affect on horse's ability to perform?**
A: Serviceably sound
Source: AYHC (230-1)
- 9) **Q: What is another name for the shoulder blade?**
A: Scapula
Source: Evans2 (97)
- 10) **Q: What is the respiration rate of a mature horse at rest?**
A: 8-16 breaths/minute
Source: EVANS2 (108)
- 11) **Q: What is another name for the "plantation gait" of the Tennessee Walking Horse?**
A: Running walk
Source: Evans2 (178)
- 12) **Q: What is the term for when a horse travels in a manner that is inconsistent with its natural way of going?**
A: Lameness
Source: AYHC 1st (455-1)
- 13) **Q: The conformational defect known as "pigeon-toed" causes the horse to do what when tracking?**
A: Paddle
Source: Kainer (plate 39)

- 14) **Q: What is the primary purpose of the horse's tendons?**
A: They attach muscle to bone
Source: EVANS2 (90)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: What do you call the area between the fetlock joint and the coronary band?**
A: Pastern
Source: Newhor (205)

- 16) **BONUS**
Q: Name the three main styles of equitation.
A: Hunt seat, stock seat, and saddle seat
Source: Newhor (99)

- 17) **Q: A concave or sagging back indicative of weakness in the back is called what?**
A: Swayback
Source: EVANS2 152

- 18) **Q: What is the proper name for the "bump" in the middle of the mouthpiece on a curb bit?**
A: Port
Source: AYHC (B108-3L)

- 19) **Q: What term identifies a horse that seems to require less feed than other horses kept under similar conditions?**
A: Easy keeper
Source: Lewis2 (195)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: What are the two most common types of martingales?

A: Running and Standing

Source: AYHC 1st (1100-10)

21) BONUS

Q: Name 3 requirements for an Appaloosa to be registered.

A: Coat pattern, mottled skin, vertically striped hooves, white sclera encircling the cornea

Source: AYHC 1st (152B-1)

22) Q: What is the term given to a castrated male horse?

A: Gelding

Source: Evans2 (384)

23) Q: The Western version of a standing martingale is known as a what?

A: Tie down

Source: AYHC 1st (1100-12)

24) Q: What term refers to a pastern that has too much slope?

A: Coon footed

Source: AYHC (220-6)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What is the muscular tube that extends from the pharynx to the stomach?

A: Esophagus

Source: AYHC 1st (710-2)

26) **BONUS**

Q: What are the stages of a three-day event?

A: Dressage, cross-country, and stadium jumping.

Source: Newhor (100)

27) **Q: What does the abbreviation TDN stand for?**

A: Total digestible nutrients

Source: Evans 2nd (208)

28) **Q: What term is given to a horse who's hocks turn inward?**

A: Cow hocked

Source: EVANS2 (154)

29) **Q: What is an acquired physical defect that does not interfere with the horse's usefulness, but it may diminish its value?**

A: A blemish

Source: Evans2 (157)

30) **Q: A properly fitted stirrup iron should allow how much space on each side of the widest part of the rider's foot?**

A: 1/4 inch on each side

Source: AYHC 1st (1100-3)

31) **Q: What breed of horse is registered by the Jockey Club?**

A: Thoroughbred

Source: Evans2 (21)

32) **Q: What is the term for atypical behavior that becomes a bad habit?**

A: vice

Source: EVANS2 (182)

END OF ROUND 1

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 2**

- 1) Q: What parasite causes irritation around the tail and may cause the horse to rub his tail?**
A: Pinworms
Source: AYHC 1st (430-2)
- 2) Q: Blister beetles are typically found in what type of hay?**
A: Alfalfa
Source: AYHC 1st (415-9)
- 3) Q: What is a female donkey called?**
A: Jennet
Source: EVANS2 (75)
- 4) Q: What system's primary function is to oxygenate the blood?**
A: Respiratory system
Source: Evans 2nd (104)
- 5) Q: How many poles are used in a pole bending class?**
A: 6 poles
Source: Evans2 (437)
- 6) Q: What is a bony enlargement that appears on the inside and front of the hock at the point where the base of the hock tapers into the cannon bone?**
A: bone or jack spavin
Source: AYHC 1st 230-4
- 7) Q: Sweat glands can be found anywhere on the body of a horse except where?**
A: The legs
Source: Evans2 (129)

- 8) **Q: What is the name for the practice that is used to identify mares in estrus?**
A: Teasing
Source: AYHC 1st (930-1)
- 9) **Q: In reference to horse breeding, what do the initials AI stand for?**
A: Artificial Insemination
Source: Newhor (5)
- 10) **Q: At what gait is lameness most visible?**
A: The trot
Source: AYHC 1st (455-1)
- 11) **Q: A horse has how many thoracic vertebrae?**
A: Eighteen (18)
Source: Kainer (plate 7)
- 12) **Q: What condition is characterized by the cannon bones being set too far to the outside of the knee?**
A: Bench knees
Source: AYHC 1st(230-3)
- 13) **Q: One year of a horse's life is equal to approximately how many human years?**
A: 3
Source: AYHC 1st (450-1)
- 14) **Q: What is the name for the mare's first milk after she has given birth to a foal?**
A: Colostrum
Source: AYHC 1st (940-3)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: WHAT BEHAVIOR CATEGORY DESCRIBES A HORSE THAT IS EATING?

A: INGESTIVE BEHAVIOR

Source: EVANS2 673

16) BONUS

Q: Horses have very keen senses. List the five (5) senses.

A: Sight, smell, hearing, touch, taste

Source: Griffiths (55)

17) Q: A back cinch is always found on what specific type of saddle?

A: Roping saddle

Source: AYHCYLM B108 - 2L

18) Q: What four beat gait is considered to be the horse's fastest gait?

A: Gallop or run

Source: Griffiths (78)

19) Q: What is the term used to describe the formation of excessive granulation?

A: Proud Flesh

Source: AYHC 1st (109-3)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: Placing several large, round rocks in the feed tub of a horse will decrease what undesirable behavior?

A: Bolting food

Source: EVANS2 (183)

21) BONUS

Q: What are three (3) physical signs that a horse is aging?

A: Sway back, deep hollows above ears, graying hair, worn teeth, change in feed efficiency, stiffness

Source: AYHC 1st (450-6)

22) Q: From what 2 points do you measure to determine the size of an English saddle's seat?

A: From saddle nail to mid-point of the cantle

Source: AYHC 1st 1100-3

23) 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

Source: AYHC 1st1st (1100-8)

24) Q: What are the cecum, large colon, small colon, and rectum collectively known as?

A: The large intestine

Source: Griffiths (108)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: Referring to the Triple Crown Races, where does the Preakness fall in the chronological order?

A: Second

Source: Newhor (219)

26) **BONUS**

Q: Name a wild or feral horse for each of these geographic areas: Australia, Western Plains of North America, coast of Virginia.

A: Brumby, Mustang, Chincoteague Pony

Source: Newhor (41,55,184)

27) **Q: How many permanent teeth do mares have?**

A: Thirty-six

Source: AYHCLM (205-1)

28) **Q: What breed traces its ancestry to the Darley Arabian, Godolphin Arabian and the Byerly Turk?**

A: Thoroughbred

Source: AYHC 1st 157-1

29) **Q: The 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

Source: Newhor (3)

30) **Q: When the toe of the the hind shoe contacts the toe or heel of the forefoot on the same side, it is called what?**

A: Forging

Source: Newhor (112)

31) **Q: Offspring of one (1) or both parents are called what?**

A: Progeny

Source: Newhor (221)

32) Q: What bone is located between the knee and fetlock?

A: Cannon Bone (3rd metacarpal)

Source: AYHC 1st (I229-1L)

END OF ROUND 2

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 3**

- 1) Q: What are the primary sex organs in the mare and stallion?**
A: Ovaries and testicles
Source: Evans2 128
- 2) Q: What is the common name for the tarsal joint?**
A: Hock
Source: Lewis2 (393)
- 3) Q: What 2 minerals are needed for the necessary formation of bone?**
A: Calcium & Phosphorous
Source: Evans2 221
- 4) Q: What is another name for the first phalanx?**
A: Long pastern bone
Source: Griffiths (203)
- 5) Q: What color is a more or less a uniform mixture of white with black hairs on the body, but usually darker on head and lower legs?**
A: Blue roan
Source: AYHC 1st 140-1
- 6) Q: What breed is known as the "Prince of Ponies"?**
A: Hackney Pony
Source: Evans2 (61)
- 7) Q: What external parasite causes Lyme disease?**
A: ticks
Source: AYHC 1st (655)

- 8) **Q: What is the tough membrane that covers the bone called?**
A: Periosteum
Source: Evans2 (90)
- 9) **Q: Name the cartilage that forms wing-like structures on either side of the coffin bone.**
A: LATERAL CARTILAGE
Source: AYHC (505-4)
- 10) **Q: What is it called when someone gives an animal protection or immunity from a specific disease, usually by injection?**
A: Vaccinate or vaccination
Source: AYHC 1st (110-5)
- 11) **Q: What is a spasmodic muscle contraction that produces heat, especially in cold weather?**
A: Shivering
Source: Evans2 (104)
- 12) **Q: Name the three regions of the hoof wall.**
A: Toe, Quarter, and Heel
Source: Kainer (24)
- 13) **Q: Why should adhesive elastic materials, such as Vetwrap, never be directly applied to the skin or a wound?**
A: They can cut off the blood supply
Source: AYHC 1st (1160-1)
- 14) **Q: What artery carries blood from the heart to the lungs?**
A: Pulmonary artery
Source: Evans2 (194)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 15) **Q: Who was the first horse registered with the American Quarter Horse Association?**
A: Wimpy P-1
Source: Evans2 (27)
- 16) **BONUS**
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.
Source: Evans2 (778)
- 17) **Q: What is the name given to the upper two chambers of the heart?**
A: Atria (left atrium and right atrium)
Source: Evans (341)
- 18) **Q: What is the hormone necessary for normal sexual behavior & function in the stallion?**
A: Testosterone
Source: AYHC (920-3)
- 19) **Q: In reference to actions of the horse, what are two ways the term bolting can be used?**
A: Gulping food rapidly without chewing, Charging or running off, or an unexpected move or jump
Source: Lewis (382)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: Name the genetic process that causes a lessening of intensity of the basic color in each hair (not from mixing dark hair with white hair).

A: Dilution

Source: Evans2 (81)

21) BONUS

Q: Name three different types of horse racing.

A: Flat racing; harness racing; steeplechase; chuck wagon racing; chariot racing.

Source: EVANS 2nd (20-31)

22) Q: What term is used to describe a mare or stallion that is infertile?

A: Sterile

Source: Newhor (255)

23) Q: It is January and you are looking at a new boarding facility for your horse. It is clean, warm, and comfortable in the barn. What might be the problem with this barn if you see condensation dripping from parts of the ceiling and there is a significant ammonia odor?

A: Poor Ventilation

Source: Lewis (183)

24) Q: Name one place where are the flat bones found in the horse's body.

A: skull and ribs

Source: Evans2 (90)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: What bit acts like a snaffle and curb combined into one mouthpiece?

A: A Pelham

Source: AYHC 1st (1100-10)

26) **BONUS**

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

Source: AYHC 1st (230-1- 230-6)

27) **Q: What small, insect-like parasite attacks both plants and animals? It causes severe itching by burrowing into the skin, or biting and sucking blood.**

A: Mites

Source: Newhor (181)

28) **Q: According to the zoological classification of the modern horse, what class does the horse belong to?**

A: Mammalia

Source: Griffiths (15)

29) **Q: What is the common name for equine encephalomyelitis?**

A: Sleeping sickness

Source: Evans2 (365)

30) **Q: When a horse is cantering, what is it called when all four feet are off the ground?**

A: Period of Suspension

Source: Griffiths (74)

31) **Q: What hoof disease causes a fungal infection in the hoof wall?**

A: White line disease

Source: AYHC 1st (541-1)

32) Q: What are the interlocking "leaves" of sensitive and insensitive tissue that connect the hoof wall to the coffin bone?

A: Laminae

Source: Newhor (163)

END OF ROUND 3

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 4**

- 1) Q: This breed developed in the US has been called the “peacock of the horse world,” what is it?**
A: American Saddlebred
Source: EVANS2 38
- 2) Q: What is the star-shaped or circle-like structure near the center of the wearing surface of the permanent incisors?**
A: Dental Star
Source: AYHC 1st 240-3
- 3) Q: In reference to feed processing, what is the term for grain that passes through rollers with corrugated surfaces?**
A: Crimping
Source: AYHCLM I202-2L
- 4) Q: Name the mineral that is the major electrolyte involved in the maintenance of acid-base balance and osmotic regulation of body fluids. It is also the only mineral for which horses have an appetite.**
A: Sodium
Source: AYHC 1st (725-2)
- 5) Q: What organ is being described? Dark purple, with a soft consistency; glandular; oblong in shape; located near the stomach; serves as reservoir for red blood cells and assists the body in combating infectious organisms?**
A: Spleen
Source: LEWIS 2 (404)

- 6) **Q: What organ is responsible for the production of the hormones estrogen and progesterone?**
A: Ovary
Source: Evans2 (127)
- 7) **Q: Bruises, contusions, sprains and muscle and tendon ruptures are what kind of wounds?**
A: Closed wounds
Source: AYHCLM 109-2
- 8) **Q: Name an external parasite that causes considerable pain by piercing the horse's skin with their bayonet-like mouth parts.**
A: Horse Flies or Deer Flies
Source: AYHC 1st 415-2
- 9) **Q: House flies and stable flies can be controlled biologically, or without chemicals. Give an example of this type of practice.**
A: Using a parasitic wasp species that deposit their eggs in the fly pupa and the wasp larva kill and consume the developing fly
Source: AYHC 1st (415-3)
- 10) **Q: What do you call the fecal matter that accumulate in foals rectum during gestation?**
A: Meconium
Source: AYHCLM 112-3
- 11) **Q: What Mexican breed resulted from the crossing of Andalusian stallions with Quarter Horse mares?**
A: Azteca
Source: Newhor 19

12) Q: Molasses is added to feed to reduce dust and improve palatability. Name the Two plants that are the primary source of molasses fed to horses in the United States.

A: Sugar Cane and Beets

Source: Lewis2 (98)

13) Q: What are the bones that function as levers & aid in support of weight & locomotion?

A: Long bones

Source: EVANS2 90

14) Q: What region of the world was the donkey most likely domesticated?

A: Middle East or Egypt

Source: Griffiths (16)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: In what event is a piggin' string used?

A: calf roping

Source: Newhor 212

16) BONUS

Q: Name three (3) breeds of horse with fifty (50) percent Arabian ancestry.

A: Half-Arabian, National Show Horse, Morab, Pintabian

Source: Evans2 (17)

17) Q: What term describes a muscular depression of unknown origin? These marks are often see on the neck, but may occur on the shoulder or quarters.

A: Prophet's thumb or mark

Source: Newhor (221)

18) Q: What is the name for the area in the horses mouth where the bit rests?

A: Inter-dental space or Bar of jaw

Source: Kainer (48)

19) Q: What gland is affected by a goiter?

A: thyroid gland

Source: EVANS2 233

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: What does the term "non-contagious" mean?

A: Disease is not able to be spread from one animal to another

Source: Griffiths (167)

21) BONUS

Q: Name five coat colors that are a result of dilution genes.

A: palomino, buckskin, crème, perlino, dun, champagne, silver dapple

Source: Griffiths (95)

22) Q: The endocrine system contains a number of ductless glands. What do these glands produce?

A: Hormones

Source: Newhor (92)

23) Q: Situated in the hind end, what is the heaviest and strongest bone in the horse's body.

A: Femur

Source: EVANS2 687

24) Q: What is the best way to control hemorrhage?

A: Apply a pressure bandage

Source: EVANS2 609

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: Apocrine tubular glands are more commonly known as what?

A: Sweat glands

Source: Kainer (plate 5)

26) BONUS

Q: DOD is a musculoskeletal disease that can range from mild lameness to severe lameness resulting in euthanasia. Tell what DOD stands for and what age group of horses is primarily affected by this.

A: Developmental Orthopedic Disease and affects young horses

Source: AYHC 1st (795-3)

27) Q: What two conditions can occur when a horse, hot from exercise, consumes excess cold water?

A: colic, founder

Source: Lewis 2 (3)

28) Q: The length of a horse's stride is influenced greatly by the slope of its shoulder. A very steep shoulder angle results in what type of stride length?

A: Short stride

Source: AYHC 1st (220-6)

29) Q: The horse is called an obligate nasal breather, what does this mean?

A: The horse is unable to breathe through the mouth (has to breathe through the nose)

Source: AYHC 1st (705-1)

30) Q: Name the part of the horse shoe nail that is bent over adjacent to the hoof wall, and set with the driving hammer.

A: Clinch

Source: EVANS2 (745)

31) Q: Black Hand No. 1, born in 1954 was the foundation sire of what breed?

A: Pony of the Americas

Source: EVANS 2 (59)

32) Q: The clinical signs of what disease include strange behavior, lameness, neurological deficits, self-mutilation, fear, aggressiveness, and depression?

A: Rabies

Source: AYHC 1st (445-3)

END OF ROUND 4

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 5**

- 1) Q: What is the oxygen carrying complex in blood called?**
A: Hemoglobin
Source: Evans2 (307)
- 2) Q: Brood mares can be protected against rhinopneumonitis by immunization with an inactivated vaccine during which months of pregnancy?**
A: Fifth, seventh, and ninth
Source: AYHC (930-5)
- 3) Q: What is the technical word for release of the egg cell from the ovarian follicle?**
A: ovulation
Source: Kainer2 Plate (71)
- 4) Q: The transfer of an embryo from one mare to another mare, which carries it to term, is known as what?**
A: Embryo transfer
Source: EVANS2 (411)
- 5) Q: The following horses are part of the history of what breed: Bourbon King, Wing Commander and Denmark?**
A: American Saddlebred
Source: AYHC 1st (162-2)
- 6) Q: What type of colic can result from lack of water in the diet?**
A: Impaction colic
Source: Griffiths (116)

- 7) **Q: What are the two (2) different uses of the term "haw" when referring to the horse?**
A: The third eyelid, and a teamster's term for signaling a term to the left
Source: Newhor (130)
- 8) **Q: Complex compounds that contain nitrogen and are made up of amino acids are called what?**
A: Proteins
Source: Newhor (221)
- 9) **Q: If a horse exhibits risus sardonicus or a sardonic smile, from what disease are they suffering?**
A: Lockjaw or tetanus
Source: AYHC 1st (445-3)
- 10) **Q: Name the estrous cycle phase where the mare's attitude towards the stallion varies from non-interest to complete resistance.**
A: Diestrus
Source: EVANS2 (323)
- 11) **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
Source: HIH (159-3)
- 12) **Q: Name two kinds of bar shoes.**
A: Egg Bar and Heart Bar
Source: AYHC 1st 515-2

13) **Q: What is the medical term for inflammation of the intestines?**

A: enteritis

Source: Evans2 (557)

14) **Q: The Palomino coat color is a dilution of what basic coat color?**

A: Chestnut

Source: Evans2 (475)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: When using the “system for scoring of behavioral estrus in mares”, what behavior is seen in a mare scoring a 1?**

A: Mare is not aggressive towards the stallion, but looks away or is uninterested

Source: AYHC 1st (930-2)

16) **BONUS**

Q: Normal equine urine ranges in color from pale to reddish yellow. Abnormal coloring can indicate a vast array of health problems. Explain what the following 3 colors of urine could indicate: Red, Brownish-green and dark brown/coffee-colored.

A: Red=bleeding in the urinary tract; Brownish-green=jaundice & liver problems;
Dark brown/coffee colored=azoturia

Source: AYHC 1st (425-2)

17) **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

Source: Newhor (4) EVANS 2 (276) LEWIS 2 (234)

18) **Q: What is the only draft horse that is originated and recognized as a breed of the United States?**

A: Cream Draft Horse

Source: AYHC 1st (155B-1)

19) **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

Source: Newhor (272)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: If a mare has not passed the placenta within 3 hours of foaling, what is it called?

A: Retained placenta

Source: AYHC 1st (970-5)

21) BONUS

Q: Vices are sometimes classified as Escape, Oral and Flight or Fight. Give 2 examples of each type of vice.

A: Escape- Pawing, weaving, pacing and stall kicking;

Oral- wood chewing, cribbing or wind sucking, tail or mane chewing, eating feces (coprophagy), eating dirt (geophagia), bolting feed;

Flight or Fight- Lunging, Striking, Kicking, Biting, Shying, Bolting,

Source: LEWIS 2 (370, 386)

22) 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

Source: DET 35

23) Q: What is the incubation period of equine viral arteritis?

A: 2-13 days

Source: Griffiths (177)

24) Q: What disease is linked to the Asian Tiger Mosquito?

A: West Nile

Source: AYHC 1st (415-2)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: What three equines make up the three branches of Equus?**
A: horses, donkeys, zebras
Source: AYHC 1st (156 B-1)
- 26) **BONUS**
Q: Give two reasons why you would put a hot poultice on a horse?
A: 1) To increase blood supply to an injured area
2) To draw out infection from an abscess or puncture wound
3) To encourage an abscess to open
Source: AYHC 1st (440-6)
- 27) **Q: What part of the mare's reproductive tract acts as a physical barrier between the vagina and the uterus?**
A: Cervix
Source: AYHC 1st (950-3)
- 28) **Q: What is the only draft breed believed to have had an infusion of Arab and Barb ancestry?**
A: The Percheron
Source: Evans2 (69)
- 29) **Q: In 1940, what breed association was formed in Fort Worth, Texas?**
A: American Quarter Horse Association (AQHA)
Source: AYHC 1st (153-1)
- 30) **Q: What is the visual symptom of exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage?**
A: Epistaxis or nosebleed
Source: LEWIS2 (382)

31) Q: What is pulmonary edema?

A: Accumulation of fluid in the lungs

Source: Newhor (222)

32) Q: What disease is caused by *Ehrlichia Risticii* (air-lick-e-uh ris-ta-chi)?

A: Potomac Horse Fever

Source: Newhor (219)

END OF ROUND 5

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 6**

- 1) Q: When referring to vital signs, what does the term inversion mean?**
A: Situation where a horse's respiration rate is higher than its pulse rate (very dangerous)
Source: AYHC 1st (425-1)
- 2) Q: What is the horse's largest gland?**
A: Liver
Source: Kainer (54)
- 3) Q: What is a common water soluble vitamin supplement used to promote healthy hooves?**
A: Biotin
Source: Griffiths (128)
- 4) Q: What is the master gland of the endocrine system?**
A: Pituitary
Source: Griffiths (213)
- 5) Q: How many players are on a polo team?**
A: Four
Source: Evans2 (163)
- 6) Q: What causes "neonatal isoerythrolysis?"**
A: Incompatibility of blood groups between the mare and her foal
Source: EVANS2 (429)

- 7) **Q: What do the radiocarpal, intercarpal and carpometacarpal joints make up?**
A: The knee
Source: EVANS2 (689)
- 8) **Q: Horses and humans are known as "dead-end" carriers of what disease? It is thought that both species have so few of these virus particles in their bloodstream following infection that they can not pass it on to another mammal.**
A: West Nile Virus
Source: AYHC 1st (665-1)
- 9) **Q: What are the two bits used with a full or "Weymouth" bridle?**
A: A small ring snaffle (or bridoon) and curb
Source: AYHC 1st (1100-10)
- 10) **Q: What breed is the rapidly emerging disease HERDA or hyperelastosis cutis mostly afflicting?**
A: Quarter Horses
Source: AYHC 1st (675-1)
- 11) **Q: A product consisting of 80% propionic acid and 20% acetic acid can be used during the harvesting of hay for what reason?**
A: As a preservative or to prevent mold
Source: AYHC 1st (760-4)
- 12) **Q: What is the hormone produced in the anterior pituitary gland that initiates lactation or milk production?**
A: Prolactin
Source: Newhor (221)

13) **Q: During inclement weather, if horses huddle together, what type of behavior are they exhibiting?**

A: Contactual

Source: EVANS 2 (673)

14) **Q: What is the purpose of a cupola on the roof of a horse barn?**

A: For Ventilation

Source: AYHC 1st (320-7)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: What are the 2 layers of skin called?**

A: Dermis & epidermis

Source: EVANS2 128

16) **BONUS**

Q: Give the scientific name of the 3 species of bot flies that affect horses and give the location where they lay their eggs.

A: *Gastrophilus nasalis*- between jawbones

Gastrophilus hemorrhoidalis- black eggs on short hairs that adjoin the lips

Gastrophilus intestinalis- forelimbs and shoulders

Source: Evans2 (633-635)

17) **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

Source: AYHC 1st (940-3)

18) **Q: What is the term used to describe a portion of an organ or tissue, protruding through an abnormal opening.**

A: Hernia

Source: LEWIS2 (393)

19) **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)

Source: AYHC 1st (230-5/6)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) **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.

Source: Newhor (157/245)

21) **BONUS**

Q: Two-part question. How many body types are recognized by the American Miniature Horse Association? Name these body types.

A: Two (2)

Arabian and Quarter Horse (stock-type)

Source: AYHC 1st (154-1)

22) **Q: You do the math: A horse that is 62 inches would be how many hands tall?**

A: 15.2 Hands

Source: Newhor (129)

23) **Q: The swing team is located in the middle of a 6 horse hitch; which team is behind the swing team?**

A: The wheelers

Source: Newhor (261)

24) **Q: The nickname Big Red was given to which two famous race horses?**

A: Man-O-War and Secretariat

Source: Evans (22)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: Where are the nephrons located?**
A: In the kidneys
Source: NEWHOR (189)
- 26) **BONUS**
Q: Name three of the five coriums.
A: Periopic, coronary, laminar, sole, frog
Source: KAINER (25)
- 27) **Q: What vitamin produces blood clotting factors?**
A: Vitamin K
Source: GRIFFITHS (125)
- 28) **Q: What are retained deciduous teeth called?**
A: Caps
Source: AYHC1 (405-2)
- 29) **Q: There are three types of Equine Encephalomyelitis. Which has the lowest mortality rate?**
A: Western
Source: AYHC1st (625-3)
- 30) **Q: What is the primary cause of colic in horses?**
A: Parasites
Source: EVANS2 (302)
- 31) **Q: What term describes a hard mass that forms around a foreign object in the horse's intestines?**
A: Enterolith (Fecalith)
Source: Newhor (93)

**32) Q: Name the breed that includes the following famous names in its history:
Messenger, Greyhound, Hambletonian 10, Dan Patch, and Niatross.**

A: Standardbred

Source: Evans 2nd (28)

END OF ROUND 6

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 7**

- 1) Q: What commonly fed herb has anti-bacterial, anti-viral, anti-fungal and anti-parasitic benefits?**
A: Garlic
Source: AYHC 1st (742-3)
- 2) Q: What specific part of alfalfa hay is either lost or has a lower nutritional value when baled too dry?**
A: The leaves
Source: AYHC 1st (740-6)
- 3) Q: *Musca domestica*, *Stomoxys calcitrans*, *Musca autumnalis* and *Haemotobia irritans* are different species of what parasite?**
A: Flies
Source: AYHCLM (415-1)
- 4) Q: The bark and leaves of a Choke Cherry contain what poison that results in difficulty breathing and can result in death?**
A: Cyanide
Source: Newhor (56)
- 5) Q: This part of the digestive tract takes food from the mouth to the stomach, by a process known as peristalsis. Name this part.**
A: Esophagus
Source: Griffiths (109)
- 6) Q: Which of the five (5) classes of nutrients make up only one (1) percent of the horse's dietary needs?**
A: Vitamins
Source: Griffiths (115)

- 7) **Q: What two (2) types of vaccines are available to treat tetanus?**
A: Antitoxin and toxoid
Source: Griffiths (172)
- 8) **Q: What is the term for the gene that regulates the color differences in black-pigmented and red-pigmented horses?**
A: the extension gene
Source: Griffiths (94)
- 9) **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
Source: EVANS 2 (676)
- 10) **Q: Snails are an intermediate host for the vector that carries what disease?**
A: Potomac Horse Fever
Source: AYHC 1st (445-11)
- 11) **Q: If a disease is classified as an arbovirus that means it is transmitted in what way?**
A: Bloodsucking insects, such as mosquitoes
Source: AYHC 1st (445-4)
- 12) **Q: There are three (3) types of encephalomyelitis that effect horses. Mortality is nearly one-hundred (100) percent with which strain?**
A: Eastern Encephalomyelitis
Source: AYHC 1st (445-5)
- 13) **Q: Renal calculi, or kidney stones, are commonly observed in older horses who are fed what type of hay?**
A: Alfalfa or legume hay
Source: AYHC 1st (450-5)

14) **Q: Where are the sublingual glands located?**

A: Beneath the tongue

Source: Newhor (259)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: The word "unicorn" is a mythological horse with a single horn, what is the other definition of unicorn as it relates to a hitch?**

A: A type of hitch in which two horses are hitched as a pair, with a third horse in front of the pair.

Source: Newhor(279)

16) **BONUS**

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)

17) **Q: At what age do the permanent central incisors erupt?**

A: 2.5 years of age

Source: AYHC 1st (405-1)

18) **Q: A flash noseband is a cross between what 2 nosebands?**

A: Cavesson & Figure 8

Source: NEWHOR (109)

19) **Q: What type of wounds have torn rather than cut edges & may be irregular in shape?**

A: Lacerations or tears

Source: AYHCYLM (B109 - 1L)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

20) Q: What is the fluid that lubricates a joint?

A: synovial fluid

Source: Evans2 (182)

21) BONUS

Q: Name three (3) systems in the horse's body that use smooth muscles.

A: Digestive, circulatory, respiratory, urogenital

Source: AYHC 1st (840-1)

22) Q: The tarsus or hock of a horse has 7 bones and corresponds to what part of the human skeleton?

A: Ankle or Heel

Source: Evans 2 (98)

23) Q: What tool do you use to take a hay sample for nutrient analysis?

A: Hay probe

Source: Lewis2 (115)

24) 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

Source: GRIFFITHS (131)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: Thrush is a black, strong smelling infection of the hoof that causes destruction of the frog. What type of bacteria is it caused by?

A: Anaerobic Bacteria

Source: AYHCLM (334-1)

26) BONUS

Q: List three (3) symptoms of Equine Cushing's Disease.

A:

- Abnormal hair coat
- Lack of ability to shed hair
- Frequent urination
- Ravenous appetite
- Obesity
- Excessive drinking of water
- Muscle weakness
- Depressed attitude
- Bulging pad of fat above the eyes
- Lowered immune system making them susceptible to secondary health problems
- Last-stage animals may exhibit muscle wastage

Source: Griffiths (181)

27) Q: Name the genetic disease that is only seen in colts and results in the inability of the blood to clot, resulting in hematoma, internal bleeding, anemia and death.

A: Hemophilia A

Source: Griffiths (99)

28) Q: This nutrient is a vital component in all animals' diets and should make up 8 to 15 percent of a horse's ration.

A: Protein

Source: Griffiths (117)

29) 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)

30) Q: The Galvayne's Groove spans the full length of the tooth at what age?

A: 20 years

Source: Griffiths (217)

31) Q: In the integumentary system, the sebaceous gland produces what substance?

A: Oil

Source: Griffiths (214)

32) Q: A condition of newborn foals believed to be caused by the cut off of oxygen during birth, rendering the foal unable to nurse is called what?

A: Dummy Foal Syndrome

Source: Newhor (86)

END OF ROUND 7

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 8**

- 1) Q: Chromosome pairs are also called what?**
A: Diploid chromosomes
Source: GRIFFITHS (87)

- 2) Q: What is the correct term for a characteristic that appears only when both members of the gene are the same?**
A: Recessive
Source: Newhor (230)

- 3) Q: How many bones make up the carpus?**
A: 8
Source: Evans2nd (97)

- 4) Q: What is the name for tendons that bend a joint?**
A: Flexor tendons
Source: NEWHOR (110)

- 5) Q: What is another name for erythrocytes?**
A: Red blood cells
Source: Newhor (99)

- 6) Q: What genetic term describes what the genetic makeup of an individual really is or what alleles are present?**
A: Genotype
Source: Griffiths (91)

- 7) **Q: These muscle fibers are characterized by slow contraction and a large capacity to use oxygen. These fibers are best suited for low intensity exercise of long duration, name them.**
A: Type I muscle fibers
Source: AYHC 1st (895-2)
- 8) **Q: What does the term "wry tail" mean?**
A: A tail that is carried to one side rather than being held straight
Source: Newhor (295)
- 9) **Q: Boredom in a stable is one the main causes of a horse developing a vice. Name two oral vices that a horse may develop.**
A: Wood chewing; cribbing (wind sucking); eating feces, manure and dirt; tail or mane chewing
Source: Lewis 2nd (370)
- 10) **Q: Describe the color and marking characteristics of a Fjord.**
A: Dun horses with a full dorsal stripe from the forelock through the mane, back, and down the tail.
Source: Newhor (192)
- 11) **Q: What type of insurance should a trainer that travels from facility to facility consider purchasing?**
A: Equine professional liability insurance
Source: AYHC-1 1340-1
- 12) **Q: An exhausted, overtaxed horse may lose control over diaphragm contraction and suffer from what debilitating condition?**
A: Thumps or synchronous diaphragmatic flutter
Source: Evans2 (110)

13) **Q: What is the position or location of a gene on a chromosome known as?**
A: Locus or loci
Source: Griffiths (90)

14) **Q: In Dressage, what is the correct term for the full turn on the haunches?**
A: Volte
Source: Newhor (284)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) **Q: Horses are very social animals and enjoy living in groups. How is the "pecking order" established in a group of horses?**
A: Through aggression
Source: Evans (677); Lewis (152)

16) **BONUS**
Q: From proximal to distal, name the 6 joints in the front leg.
A: Shoulder, elbow, carpus or knee, fetlock, pastern, coffin
Source: EVANS2 (98)

17) **Q: The practice of subdividing larger pastures into several smaller pastures for the purpose of maximizing forage yield is known as what?**
A: Rotational grazing
Source: Lewis2 (105)

18) **Q: Melanin comes in two different forms, controlling colors. What colors does pheomelanin control?**
A: Reds or yellows
Source: Griffiths (93)

- 19) **Q: Blepharospasm indicates severe pain in which part of the body?**
A: Eye- it is closing of the eyelid
Source: AYHC 1st (465-2)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: Vitamin D regulates the absorption of what important mineral?**
A: Calcium
Source: EVANS 2nd (221)

21) **BONUS**

- Q: The small intestine is the site of digestion and absorption of what 4 things?**
A: Protein, vitamins, minerals, and energy
Source: Griffiths (111)

- 22) **Q: You are planning to breed your chestnut Quarter Horse mare, and would love her to produce a palomino foal. In order to guarantee a foal of this color, what color stallion should she be bred to?**
A: A Cremello stallion (bred to chestnut mare will produce 100% palomino foals)
Source: EVANS2 (51)

- 23) **Q: What behavior is described as the showing and giving of affection between two horses; commonly seen between mother and foal?**
A: Epimeletic behavior
Source: Newhor (97)

- 24) **Q: What is the name of the leg restraint used on mares being bred to keep them from kicking and injuring the stallion?**
A: Breeding Hobbles
Source: Evans 2nd (413)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

25) Q: A deficiency of what micro-mineral can cause White Muscle Disease?

A: Selenium

Source: Griffiths (141)

26) BONUS

Q: There are many infective agents in the normal environment that can cause disease and illness. Name 3 biosecurity measures that you can use to keep these agents off your farm.

A:

- Disinfect your boots when you go from one farm to another
- Request that farm visitors dip their boots in a disinfecting boot dip
- Require the use of disposable boots
- Remove manure from your horse trailer and disinfect the trailer between uses
- Isolate new horses for at least 14 days before introducing them to your herd

Source: Griffiths (194-195)

27) Q: Give 2 other names for Heaves.

A: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. Emphysema and Recurrent airway obstruction.

Source: Griffiths 181

28) Q: The cecum is the primary site of fiber digestion. What is present in the cecum that is responsible for this fermentation process?

A: Microbes: Bacteria, protozoa and fungi

Source: Griffiths 112

29) Q: A donkey's tail looks different from a horse's; what term is used to describe a donkey's tail?

A: Tufted

Source: GRIFFITHS (21)

- 30) Q: What type of internal parasite causes "summer sores?"**
A: Stomach worms (also accept Habronema)
Source: Lewis (158)
- 31) Q: Explain what the root "helminth" means in the word anthelmintic.**
A: Intestinal worm
Source: LEWIS 2 (381)
- 32) Q: Why would the urine of a horse fed legume hay smell stronger than the urine of a horse fed grass hay?**
A: Because legume hay has a higher protein content, therefore producing a greater amount of ammonia to be excreted
Source: Evans2 (256)

END OF ROUND 8

**2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Round 9**

- 1) Q: Glucosamine or chondroitin sulfate may be added to the diet of older horses suffering from what condition?**
A: Arthritis
Source: AYHC1st (770-2)
- 2) Q: What breed was formerly known as the "Karster" horse?**
A: Lippizzaner
Source: AYHC 1st (159B-2)
- 3) Q: You do the math... You are judging a reining class and have indicated a total maneuver score of minus 2 and a total penalty score of minus 3 ½. What would be the final score for this competitor?**
A: 64.5
Source: AYHC 1st (183D-1)
- 4) Q: Give a reason why a horse would have a slow capillary refill time.**
A: If the horse is in shock, the blood is pulled away from the extremities and to the center of the body and vital organs. Also, if a horse is bleeding within or outside the body, it could result in a slower CRT.
Source: Griffiths (163)
- 5) Q: The chadwick spring provides constant outward pressure on the bars of the foot and would be used for what conformation defect of the hoof?**
A: Contracted heels
Source: Newhor (53)
- 6) Q: For what specific equine competition would you have herd holders?**
A: Cutting
Source: Newhor (139)

- 7) **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.
Source: AYHC1st (780-2)
- 8) **Q: This gene controls the distribution pattern of eumelanin in the hair and restricts the distribution to the "points." What is this gene called?**
A: Agouti gene
Source: Griffiths (95)
- 9) **Q: Giving the horse more selenium, vitamin E and reducing grain intake on days the horse is idle are nutritional preventatives for what metabolic disorder in horses?**
A: Tying up (also accept Recurrent Exertional Rhabdomyolysis, Monday Morning Sickness, Azoturia, Polysaccharide Storage Myopathy)
Source: Evans (306) AYHC 1st (460-1 – 460-5)
- 10) **Q: What is the organization dedicated to the promotion of the reining horse?**
A: National Reining Horse Association
Source: Newhor (187)
- 11) **Q: What mammal is considered to be the primary source of rabies in horses?**
A: Skunks
Source: AYHC 1ST (680-1)
- 12) **Q: Flunixin Meglumine and Phenylbutazone are what type of drugs?**
A: Anti-inflammatory or NSAIDS (non steroidal anti-inflammatory)
Source: AYHC 1st (640-2)

13) Q: Name the three classifications of muscles.

A: Smooth, cardiac and skeletal

Source: Evans2 (99)

14) Q: 2 Part Question: What is the tarsus and how many bones does it have?

A: Hock, 7

Source: EVANS 2nd (98)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

15) Q: Identify two problems that may occur when hay is baled with a moisture content greater than 18 percent.

A: Mold and heat (also spontaneous combustion/fire hazard)

Source: Lewis (65) & AYHC 1st (740-8)

16) BONUS

Q: Identify six of the macro-minerals required by the horse.

A: Calcium, Sodium, Phosphorus, Chloride, Potassium, Magnesium, Sulfur

Source: Griffiths (131)

17) Q: What breed is being described? This breed is noted for its speed and jumping ability, although it can be stubborn. It is able to withstand the severe weather in its country of origin which is Russia.

A: Akhal-Teke

Source: Newhor (6)

18) Q: Why are nerve blocks performed?

A: Nerve blocks are performed for surgery or to diagnose a site of pain.

Source: KAINER (22)

- 19) **Q: Although internal parasites are not considered contagious they are considered to be transferable. What does the term transferable mean?**
A: They can be spread from one animal to the other via the environment
Source: Griffiths (188)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 20) **Q: This plant is commonly found in North Carolina and can cause severe colic and diarrhea. The plant has large green or purple stems and shiny purple berries. What is the name of this plant?**
A: Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*)
Source: Lewis2 (304)

21) **BONUS**

- Q: What are four methods used to breed mares?**
A: Pasture breeding, hand breeding, artificial insemination (AI), embryo transfer, intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) and oocyte transfer (OT)
Source: Lewis (237) & AYHC 1st (960-5)

- 22) **Q: In respiration, inspiration is the result of the contraction of which 2 muscles?**
A: diaphragm, intercostal muscles
Source: EVANS 2nd (108)

- 23) **Q: Name the process of tissue becoming hardened by a deposit of calcium.**
A: Calcification
Source: Newhor (45)

- 24) **Q: What are the two most common sources of calcium and phosphorus in horse feeds?**
A: Dicalcium phosphate and steamed bone meal
Source: AYHC YL (202)

TOSS-UP WITH BONUS ATTACHED

- 25) **Q: How quickly a horse's heart rate decreases and returns to their resting heart rate is an indication of what?**
A: Fitness of the horse (accept any answer that indicates this)
Source: Lewis (206)
- 26) **BONUS**
Q: The permanent upper and lower teeth are located in what three bones?
A: Maxilla, mandible and incisive bone
Source: Kainer (41)
- 27) **Q: Which pony breed has adapted to harsh winter weather with the growth of a cluster of short hairs on the top of the tail that is referred to as an "ice-tail" or "snow-chute"?**
A: Exmoor
Source: AYHC 1st (157B-2)
- 28) **Q: What is the correct term for the medication referred to by the abbreviation DMSO?**
A: Dimethyl sulfoxide
Source: Newhor (81)
- 29) **Q: The uterus is suspended within the body cavity by two tough, sheet like structures. What are these called?**
A: Broad ligaments
Source: AYHC 1st (920-3)
- 30) **Q: Sprinting and galloping can produce an oxygen deficit within skeletal muscle and result in what type of metabolism?**
A: Anaerobic
Source: AYHC 1st (895-1)

31) Q: What is the treatment for Overo Lethal White Syndrome?

A: There is no suitable treatment.

Source: AYHC 1st (1060-7)

32) Q: Name and explain the condition a horse may get with a vitamin D deficiency.

A: Rickets: a condition that softens bones causing them to bend and bow.

Source: GRIFFITHS (124)

END OF ROUND 9

2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Extra Toss Up Questions

- 1) Q: Which body system consists of a pair of kidneys, the ureters, the bladder, and the urethra?**
A: The urinary system
Source: EVANS2 (119)
- 2) Q: Name the type of hay most commonly used in cubed forages.**
A: Alfalfa
Source: AYHC 1st (741-1)
- 3) Q: How many vertebrae are in the thoracic region?**
A: Eighteen (18)
Source: KAINER (plate 7)
- 4) Q: Night eyes are a common name for what structure on the horse?**
A: Chestnuts
Source: Kainer (plate 4)
- 5) Q: Calks and studs are devices added to horseshoes for what purpose?**
A: To increase traction
Source: AYHC YL (231-1)
- 6) Q: The brain, brainstem and spinal cord make up what system?**
A: Central Nervous System
Source: EVANS2 (120)
- 7) Q: What are thick-walled muscular vessels that carry blood away from the heart?**
A: arteries
Source: EVANS2 (112)

- 8) **Q: What term refers to the cry of the hunt once the fox is spotted?**
A: Tallyho
Source: Newhor (262)
- 9) **Q: When hauling a pack load, what is the name of the canvas that covers the load?**
A: Manta
Source: AYHC1st (1125-3)
- 10) **Q: What is the purpose of screening or dragging your pastures to spread out manure piles?**
A: To reduce parasites
Source: EVANS 2nd (275)
- 11) **Q: What is the common name for micturition?**
A: Urination
Source: Evans2 (119)
- 12) **Q: What is the hormone necessary for normal sexual behavior & function in the stallion?**
A: Testosterone
Source: AYHC 1st (980-2)
- 13) **Q: Examination of an animal's body after death is called.**
A: Necropsy
Source: Newhor (189)
- 14) **Q: What problem may a foal acquire due to the mare being in foal heat?**
A: Diarrhea
Source: EVANS2 (428)

- 15) **Q: If a horse has canine teeth, they will appear by what age?**
A: 5
Source: Griffiths (216)
- 16) **Q: What is another name for abdominal pain?**
A: Colic
Source: Newhor (1)
- 17) **Q: Define the term 'bradycardia.'**
A: A slow heart rate
Source: Evans 2nd (594)
- 18) **Q: What virus causes rhinopneumonitis, abortion, and possibly other diseases in horses?**
A: Herpes virus
Source: Newhor (139)
- 19) **Q: What is a class in which a horse is judged on his performance in cattle working and reining exercises?**
A: Working cow horse
Source: Newhor (295)
- 20) **Q: What is the name of the two-beat gait where the front and hind leg on the same side move together?**
A: pacing
Source: Evans2 (31)
- 21) **Q: How many chambers is the heart composed of?**
A: Four chambers
Source: Evans2 (111)

- 22) Q: Give another common name for Large Strongyles.**
A: Blood Worms
Source: LEWIS2 (154)
- 23) Q: What is another term for the oviducts?**
A: Fallopian tubes
Source: AYHCLM (I226-2L)
- 24) Q: What two venues can be taken with a horse that has a positive Coggins test?**
A: 1. Horse is freeze branded & kept in quarantine; 2. Horse is euthanized
Source: LEWIS2 (175)
- 25) Q: What is the main vector of equine encephalomyelitis?**
A: Mosquitoes
Source: EVANS2 (599)
- 26) 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
Source: AYHC 1st (515-4)
- 27) Q: What gait is the Peruvian Paso known for?**
A: Termino
Source: Evans2 (43)
- 28) Q: What part of the digestive tract does the term hind gut refer to?**
A: Large intestine
Source: Griffiths (112)

- 29) **Q: What part of the brain controls basic body functions such as respiration, temperature, and heart rate?**
A: Brain stem
Source: Newhor (37)
- 30) **Q: If you wanted to enhance your horse's leg action by changing the timing of and adding momentum to hoof flight patterns, what kind of shoe would you use?**
A: Weighted shoes
Source: AYHCYL (231-2)
- 31) **Q: Other than radiographs, what is the best method of diagnosing navicular disease?**
A: Hoof testers
Source: AYHCYL (334-2)
- 32) **Q: Coprophagy is the eating of feces. In what age group of horse is this behavior most common?**
A: Foals
Source: Lewis 2nd (386)

2016 State Horse Bowl Contest
Mixed Division Extra Bonus Questions

- 1) Q: In regards to the stallion, identify four advantages for artificial insemination versus live cover breeding.**

A: Prevent spread of venereal disease; Able to breed injured/crippled stallions that are unable to mount a mare; Eliminates injury to stallion from nervous, aggressive or shy mares; Able to breed more mares per season; Able to impregnate a mare located far a

Source: Evans p. 376

- 2) Q: Acute laminitis is a medical emergency and needs immediate medical attention. Name 2 signs of acute laminitis**

A: Heat in the foot, a stronger than normal digital pulse and a characteristic "laminitic" stance (where the horse will stand with the front feet extended forward and rock back onto the hind feet), reluctance to move

Source: AYHC 1st 540-4

- 3) Q: Name the 5 ways horses have been used throughout history.**

A: Source of food, transportation, work, war, and recreation.

Source: GRIFFITHS (14)

- 4) Q: Name 3 types of pack saddles.**

A: McClellan saddle, Decker saddle, and crossbuck (or sawbuck) saddle.

Source: AYHCYL (118-1)

- 5) Q: List the four major sections of the large intestines.**

A: Cecum, Large Colon, Small Colon, and the Rectum

Source: GRIFFITHS (113)