ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. Where on a horse shoe would you find caulks?

   A. On the ground surface of the shoe, usually at the heels and toes of the shoe.

   S. IDET, p. 45

2. Q. What is the meconium?

   A. Dark green, brown or black tarry stools formed prior to birth, which normally begin to pass one half hour to six hours after birth. (First Manure passed by foal)

   S. Lewis 395

3. Q. What is meant when it is said a horse has “clean legs”?

   A. There are no blemishes or unsoundnesses on the legs, the horse's legs from the knees/hocks down are all smooth.

   S. IDET, p. 58

4. Q. What is the vector for Lyme disease?

   A. Ticks (Ixodes ticks: deer, bear and the western black legged)

   S. Lewis 164
5 (1) Q. Which system in the horse consists of the blood, blood vessels, and heart?

A. Cardiovascular or Circulatory System

S. YLM 325 – 2

6 (2) Q. What type of deviation in movement usually occurs when a horse is toed in?

A: Paddling or Winging Out (do not except winging – must specify winging out).

S: The Horse - P: 181

7 (3) Q. Name the farrier tool used to open nail holes in a shoe.

A. A Pritchel

S. Evans 739

8 (4) Q. To which breed is the term “blood horse” synonymous with?

A. Thoroughbred

S. IDET, p. 32

9 (1) Q. What two functions does the angle of the shoulder affect most?

A. Length of stride and absorption of shock

S. HIH 220 – 6
10 (2) Q. What are wolf teeth?
A: Small inconstant first upper premolars. They may interfere with the bit and are usually extracted.
S: CAHA - P: Plate 48

11 (3) Q. What is the term used to describe when a mare is in estrus, but doesn't show typical behavioral signs associated with estrus?
A: Silent Heat
S: The Horse -P: 327

12 (4) Q. The Coggins test is used to detect what disease?
A. Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) (Swamp Fever)
S. Evans 600 - 601

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. For what purpose is the drug “acepromazine” used?
A. As a tranquilizer or sedative.
S. IDET, p. 2
14. Q. What is the term for a ration that supplies the proper amounts of all nutrients needed by the animal?

A. Balanced Ration or Complete Feed

S. IDET, p. 22, Lewis p. 385

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the term for a localized thickening of the outer layer of the skin due to repeated friction or pressure?

A. Callus

S. IDET, p. 46

BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name 5 corrective or therapeutic horseshoes.

A: Half rimmed, square toe, caulk at first outside hole, heel caulks, lateral toe extensions, shoe with trailer, half shoe, bar across break point, rolled toe, bar shoe, slippered heals, Chadwick spring, heart bar, Egg Bar, Rocker toe, Wedge toe, or Patten shoe

S: Evans - P: 749 fig 19 - 48
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. If a horse has the ability needed to work cattle, the horse is said to possess what?

A. “Cow” or “Cow Sense”

S. IDET, p. 71

18. Q. What characteristic distinguishes the Suffolk breed from the other two British draft breeds?

A. No feathers on the legs
   (much smaller and are all chestnut)

S. Evans 73

19. Q. What horsemanship competition was originally a trial for cavalry patrol mounts, and was designated as an Olympic sport in 1912?

A. Three day eventing.

S. Evans, p. 154

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

20. Q. What term is used to describe the two choices horses have in response to fear?

A: Fight or Flight

S: LEWIS P: 376
21. Q. What are three major factors predisposing a growing horse to any development orthopedic disease?

A: Rapid growth
   Trauma to bone growth plates or articular cartilage
   Genetic predisposition
   Nutritional imbalances

S: FCH P: 283

22. Q. By what age does a horse generally have all teeth erupted and thus considered “fullmouth”.

A. 5 years

S. YLM 205 – 1

23. Q. In reference to horse racing, what is an “apprentice”?

A. A jockey in training

S. IDET, p. 14

24. Q. What type of equipment is made to fill with gear, food and other equipment while packing?

A. Panniers

S. HIH 1125 – 3
25. Q. What is the primary function of the sole of the foot?

A. Protection.

S. AYHCLM, p. B106-1L

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

26. Q. What is the term for a wild Australian Horse?

A. Brumby

S. IDET, p. 41

BONUS

27. Q. What are five signs that a horse may be suffering from a dental problem?

A: Losing feed when eating  Slobbering
   Bad odor from the mouth  Headtilt
   Difficulty chewing  Bucking
   Headtossing  Tongue Rolling
   Biting the mouth  Tail - wringing
   Refusing the bit

S. HIH 405 - 1

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. What is a “caruncle”?

A. Small, fleshy outgrowth

S. IDET, p. 49
29. Q. What is the term for the exterior opening to the reproductive tract of the mare?

A. Vulva

S. HIH p. 910-1

30. Q. Biotin is often fed to improve what specific part of the horse.

A. Hoof

S. Evans 243

31. Q. How long after a wound is sustained are symptoms of tetanus likely to appear?

A. Two days to one month.

S. YLM 114 – 1

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. Two part question, describe the ideal shape of a horse's withers and identify why this shape is important.

A. Sharp, prominent and well defined
   To help hold the saddle in place

S. YLM 223 - 2