ONE – ON – ONE

1. Q. What is the name of the attachment on the port of a curb bit that will spin in the horse's mouth as it moves its' tongue.
   A. Cricket or roller
   S. IDET, p. 72

2. Q. What are the two main parts of a clinch cutter?
   A. The blade and the Point.
   S. HIH 530 - 1

3. Q. Destruction of the frog by anaerobic bacteria is more commonly called?
   A. Thrush
   S. YLM 334 – 1 Leader

4. Q. What is the name for the section of the mane at the poll that is trimmed or clipped to allow space for a halter or bridle to rest?
   A. Bridle path
   S. IDET, p. 39
5 (1) Q. What piece of equipment is used in conjunction with a curb bit but not with a snaffle bit?

A. Curb Strap/Chain

S. HIH, p. 1100-8

6 (2) Q. What is the minimum number of times per year, that most veterinarians feel horses should be dewormed?

A. At least 4

S. HIH, p. 430 – 7

7 (3) Q. Other than the stirrup leather, what part of the English saddle lies underneath a rider's thigh and upper leg?

A. Flap

S. IDET, p. 96

8 (4) Q. What is the western version of a standing martingale called?

A. Tie-down

S. HIH, p. 1100-12
9 (1) Q. What is the difference between breed and sex characteristics?

A. Breed - are unique to a breed and characteristic to a breed such as body type, color pattern, gaits and way of going.

Sex - refers to male traits of masculinity and female traits of feminity

S. YLM 223 – 3

10 (2) Q. Which part of the brain controls the coordination of movement?

A. Cerebellum

S. IDET, p. 53

11 (3) Q. What are two signs of lice infestation?

A. scruffy skin, unkempt coat, excessive rubbing and scratching

S. HIH 415-6

12 (4) Q. Starting at the poll name the parts of the horse that comprise the topline?

A. (Poll), Crest (not neck), Withers, Back, Loin or Coupling and Croup.

S. YLM 223 - 2

END ONE – ON – ONE
BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. Q. How much room should there be allowed on either side of the widest part of a rider's foot in an English stirrup?

A. ¼ inch

S. AYHCLM B108 – 1 L

14. Q. In reference to horse racing, what does the term “also-ran” refer to?

A. Any horse that ran but did not place in the race

S. IDET, p. 7

TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED

15. Q. What is the name for a bit used in conjunction with a halter, that has (3) small rings, (2) for the cheek pieces & (1) for a lead rein? It is used to help control horses that rear.

A. Chifney or antirearing bit

S. IDET, p. 13
BONUS QUESTION

16. Q. Name four different areas where the pulse of a horse can be felt using your fingers.

A. Facial artery (under the jaw)
   Transverse facial artery (just below the eye)
   Lateral dorsal metatarsal artery (on hind leg on outside of cannon bone)
   Digital arteries (along the fetlock next to the deep digital flexor tendon)
   Metacarpal artery just below carpus (front leg inside)
   Base of tail
   Behind Elbow

S. CAHA, p. 62

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

17. Q. Describe the difference in shape between the front and hind hoof.

A: The hind foot is narrower and more pointed.

S: CAHA, Plate 24

18. Q. What two hormones increase just before ovulation in the mare?

A: Estrogen and Luteinizing Hormone

S: The Horse, p. 338
19. **Q.** Compression of the large venous plexuses within the hoof causes what action?

A. Pumps blood back up the leg

S. HIH 505 – 5

**TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

20. **Q.** What part of the harness helps the horse hold back the vehicle when there is no brake?

A. Breeching (Also accept Pole Strap or Thimbles/Shaft Cup

S. IDET, p. 38

**BONUS**

21. **Q.** Name six of the bones in the back leg of the horse from the stifle joint distally?

A. Tibia, Fibula, Tuber Calcis, Tarsal Bones, Metatarsal Bones (Cannon and splints), Phalanges (long pastern, short pastern and coffin bone), the navicular bone (distal sesamoid) and proximal sesamoids.

S. HIH 230 – 2
RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

22. Q. How is a nutritional calorie defined?
   A. The heat required to raise 1 kilogram of water 1 degree C.
   S. Lewis, p. 9

23. Q. What is the term for the box from which livestock is released into the arena in rodeo events?
   A. Chute
   S. IDET, p. 56

24. Q. What structures in the testis serve as the location for spermatogenesis?
   A. The Seminiferous Tubules
   S. YLM 327 – 2

25. Q. What yellow pigment found in plant material is used as a precursor to form vitamin A in the horse?
   A: Carotene, β-carotene
   S: The Horse, p. 200, 238-239
26. Q. Name three of the five types of Colic.

A. Spasmodic, Impaction (enteroliths/sand), Incarceration, Displacement, Excessive Fermentation

S. HIH 435 – 1

BONUS

27. Q. Name three distinct layers of the uterus?

A. Endometrium
   Myometrium
   Serosa

S. HIH 1380 - 24

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

28. Q. Which species of pasture grass contains a fungal endophyte that can cause problems in horses, especially pregnant mares?

A. Tall fescue

S. HIH, p. 760-3
29. Q. Explain what is meant when a rider uses “diagonal aids”.

A. When riding, it refers to the rider’s aids; opposite hand and leg; i.e. right hand with left leg.

S. IDET, p. 80

30. Q. What toxic substance can be produced in Johnson grass that may cause death of horses when ingested?

A. Cyanide

S. Lewis, p. 321

31. Q. To which part of the horse’s foot does an “egg bar shoe” provide support?

A. Heel of the foot

S. IDET, p. 89

LAST QUESTION IN THE ROUND

32. Q. What is a lash cinch?

A. A half inch rope of soft, twisted nylon 45-50 feet in length used to secure the entire load on a pack saddle

S. HIH 1125-5