1 C1 Q. What is the name of the membranous structure that provides nourishment, transports waste from and connects the fetus to the mother's uterus?
A. The placenta.
S. DET pg 213 480/4

2 C2 Q. Buckskin and Dun are dilutions of what basic coat color?
A. Bay
S. Evans pg 81 300/3

3 C3 Q. What is the name for the junction of the wall and sole of the horse’s hoof?
A. White line
S. Kainer – plate 24 400/3

4 C4 Q. Where in the horse digestive tract is the primary source of nutrient digestion?
A. Small intestine
S. HIH 710-1 430/2
5 C1  Q. What is the proper anatomical name for the bone of the horse where all of the lower teeth are located?
   A. Mandible
   S. Kainer plate 41 400/2

6 C2  Q. At what age does Galvayne’s groove first appear on the upper third incisor?
   A. 9 to10 years of age. Accept either 9 or 10.
   S. Kainer Plate 49, DET pg 117, AYHC-YLM INT 205-3 L 435/1

7 C3  Q. What is the main physiological function of the red blood cell?
   A. Transport oxygen
   S. HIH 830-1, DET pg 99 440/2

8 C4  Q. What chamber of the heart does the oxygenated blood from the lungs first enter?
   A. Left atrium
   S. Kainer plate 57 440/3
9 C1 Q. What is the name of the organ that is a flexible, distensible muscular structure for storing urine?
   A. Urinary bladder
   S. Evans pg 119 470/3

10 C2 Q. What important proteins does the mare’s colostrum contain which are essential to the foal.
   A. Immunoglobulins or antibodies
   S. Evans pg 427 480/2

11 C3 Q. What cereal grain can be fed as whole, shelled, cracked, rolled or ear?
   A. Corn
   S. HIH 760-1 700/1

12 C4 Q. Which increases the energy requirements for the mare the most, pregnancy or lactation?
   A. Lactation
   S. Evans pg 209, Lewis pg 230 fig 13-1 710/2

End One-On-One
Begin Open Questions

13. Q. White markings covering the area from the coronet band to the fetlock would be called what?
   
   A. Ankle (also referred to as a sock in HIH)
   
   S. Evans pg 83 0300/1

14. Q. Of the artificial gaits, what is the fastest four-beat gait?
   
   A. Rack
   
   S. Evans pg 178 0600/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. Name two American breeds of horse that have two distinct types based on the gait the horse performs.
   
   A. Standardbred (trotters and pacers)
      American Saddlebred (3 and 5 gaited)
   
   S. Evans pg 28 & 39 0200/3

Bonus Question

16. Q. Bonus question: Name three other mammals that became extinct from North America about the same time as the horse during the Pleistocene (ply-sto-scene) epoch.
   
   A. Rhinoceros, camel, saber-toothed tiger, elephant and mastodon
   
   S. Evans pg 4 0100/3
Resumé Open Questions

17 Q. What common name is given to the formation of excessive granulation tissue?
   A. Proud flesh.
   S. HIH 1100-3, DET pg 222 835/2

18 Q. What is the proper term for horse shoeing that is used as a mechanical technique to align and support the horse’s stance or to change the timing of its gait?
   A. Corrective shoeing (not therapeutic)
   S. AYHC-YLM-INT 2321-1 0900/3

19 Q. When hay is green it possesses larger quantities of beta carotene, therefore making green hay richer in what vitamin?
   A. Vitamin A
   S. HIH 750-2 740/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

20 Q. In describing the color and markings of a horse, what three areas of the horse are referred to by the term points?
   A. Mane, tail and legs
   S. DET pg 215 300/2
Bonus

21  Q.  Bonus question: Name four functions of the horse’s cardiovascular system.

   A.  1 – Delivers oxygen from the lungs to the tissues of the body
       2 – Delivers nutrients to the tissues of the body
       3 – Carries waste products from tissues for removal (would accept two answers including removal of CO2 from the lungs and removal of waste products from metabolism to the kidneys)
       4 – Helps regulate body temperature
       5 – Delivers clotting factors to injured tissue
       6 – Delivers white blood cells and immunoglobulins to tissues for defense of the body

   S.  HIH 830-1

Resume Open Questions

22  Q.  What type of bit with two pair of reins acts as both a snaffle and curb?

   A.  Pelham

   S.  AYLC-YLM Beg 108-3 L

23  Q.  In reference to Zoological classification, when the horse is classified as belonging to the Phylum “Chordata”, what is the basis for animals being placed in this classification?

   A.  All animals with backbones

   S.  Evans pg 13

24  Q.  There were 21 million horses in the United States during the early 1900’s. What type were the majority of these horses?

   A.  Draft type horses, work, or farm

   S.  Evans, p. 9
25 Q. Compared to veins how do the walls of arteries differ?
   A. Arterial walls are muscular and thicker
   S. Kainer plate 23, DET pg 15 440/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

26 Q. Name two feral breeds of horse or pony native to the United States?
   A. American Mustang & Chincoteague Pony (Kaiger Mustang and Lakota Horse are also correct, but not in references)
   S. Evans, p. 55 0200/3

Bonus

27 Q. Bonus question: In order from youngest to oldest what are the four stages of the stable fly’s life?
   A. Egg, larva, pupa and adult
   S. AYHC-YLM-BEG 100-1 L 880/2

Resume Open Questions

28 Q. What is a common term for pneumovagina where fecal material is sucked into the vulva?
   A. Windsucking
   S. AYHC-YLM-ADV 326-1-L 500/3
29 Q. What high fiber feed stuff is used extensively in diets for horses that have respiratory problems?
   A. Beet pulp
   S. AYHC-YLM-ADV 302-2 L 700/2

30 Q. What is the first nutrient that would cause a horse to experience problems if it was not available in adequate supply?
   A. Water
   S. Evans pg 246, 710/2

31 Q. When splints occur what is the proper name of the boney callus that forms in the Periosteum?
   A. Exostosis
   S. DET pg 101, Lewis pg 404, Evans pg 159 800/3

Last Question of the Round

32 Q. Charging is a vice seen in all horses, but is more commonly seen in what type of horse?
   A. Stallions
   S. Evans pg 183 900/2