One-On-One

1 C1  Q. What structure transfers the horse’s weight from the bony structure to the hoof wall?
   A. Laminae
   S. HIH 505-1  415/3

2 C2  Q. What is the first structure which light entering the horse’s eye would pass through?
   A. The cornea
   S. Evans pg 123, DET pg 69  420/3

3 C3  Q. At what age do the deciduous 3rd or corner incisors erupt?
   A. 6 to 9 months
   S. HIH 240-1  430/2

4 C4  Q. Which portion of the topline is most important in helping hold the saddle on without the need to excessively tighten the cinch?
   A. Withers
   S. HIH 220-6  600/2
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5 C1  Q. What is the most critical conformational factor in the balance of the horse?
   A. Slope of the shoulder
   S. HIH 220-6  600/3

6 C2  Q. In inches, how tall is a 15 hand horse?
   A. 60 inches
   S. IDET 129  220/3

7 C3  Q. What is the most common cause of corns?
   A. Leaving a short heeled shoe on too long.
   S. YLM 334-1  815/3

8 C4  Q. An accumulation of fluid in the alveoli from an infectious pulmonary problem would be termed what?
   A. Pneumonia
   S. Evans pg 110  450/3
9 C1  Q. Where in the female reproductive tract does fertilization of the ova occur?
   A. Oviduct (in the ampulla)
   S. HIH 910-3  510/3

10 C2  Q. Does the horse consuming growing forage need to drink any additional water?
   A. No
   S. Lewis pg 4  700/2

11 C3  Q. Which parasite of the horse – whose adults live primarily in the horse’s colon and rectum – deposit eggs around the rectum and cause local irritation?
   A. Pinworms (Oxyuris equi)
   S. Lewis pg 158  830/3

12 C4  Q. Knobs are found on the end of which farrier tool to allow it to be easily distinguished from nippers?
   A. Pull offs or pinchers
   S. YLM 116-1  900/2

End One-On-One
Begin Open Questions

13. Q. What breed of horse is best described as a horse with a small build, long arching neck, high tail carriage, chiseled head, and a dished face?
   A. The Arabian
   S. HIH 150-1, Evans, p. 17 200/2

14. Q. Most plant poisonings occur in horses during what 2 seasons?
   A. Spring and summer
   S. Lewis pg 301 770/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. Name two causes of acute laminitis.
   A. Enterotoxemia from excessive grain intake
      Excessive foot concussion or fatigue
      Sudden weather changes
      Toxins or poisons
      Colic
      Drugs
      Infections
      Allergies
      Changes in feed
      Retained placenta (foal founder)
   S. YLM 334-2 815/3

Bonus Question

16. Q. Bonus question – There are over 150 types of internal parasites of the horse. Name the four most significant different types.
   A. Strongyles (lg/sm) Pinworms
      Roundworms Bots
   S. HIH 430-1 835/3
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Resume Open Questions

17  Q.  What type of long bone fractures is more common in the young colts?
     A.  Physeal or growth plate fractures
     S.  Kainer plate 13  810/3

18  Q.  Identify the horse color from the following description – body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; usually black on the lower legs, and usually no dorsal stripe.
     A.  Buckskin
     S.  HIH 140-1  300/2

19  Q.  What is the common name for the larval stage of *Gastrophilus nasalis*?
     A.  Bot
     S.  Evans pg 633  880/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

20  Q.  (Two Part) There are 64 total chromosomes in each cell of the horse. Of these how many are autosomes and how many are sex chromosomes?
     A.  62 autosomes and 2 sex chromosomes
     S.  HIH 1060-1  550/2
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Bonus
21 Q. (Bonus Question) Name four ways teeth can be used to age an adult horse?
   
   A. Occurrence of permanent teeth (eruption)
      Disappearance of cups (would include presence of dental stars or enamel spots)
      Angle of incidence
      Shape of the surface of the teeth
      Galvayne’s groove
      Hook on upper corner incisors
   
   S. YLM 205-2, Lewis pg 177-8  430/3

Resume Open Questions
22 Q. What is the absolute minimum stall size recommended by the AYHC for a horse?
   
   A. 10 foot by 10 foot
   
   S. YLM 107-2  920/2

23 Q. What is the primary vessel that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body?
   
   A. Aorta
   
   S. Kainer plate 57  440/3

24 Q. In visually examining a pasture, what characteristic of the pasture would be most closely correlated with the content of Vitamin A available to your horse feeding on that pasture?
   
   A. The green color of the pasture.
   
   S. Lewis pg 46  740/3
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25  Q. Aluminum horseshoes have the advantage over steel horseshoes of being lighter in weight, but have what disadvantage compared to a steel shoe?

   A. Aluminum shoes wear faster.

   S. YLM 231-2  900/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

26  Q. (Two Part) Wood board fences are traditional for horses. They are rugged, safe and easily seen. What two financial reasons have seen an increase in newer types of fences over wood?

   A. Expensive to build and expensive to maintain

   S. Evans pg 761  920/3

Bonus

27  Q. (Bonus question) From proximal to distal name the seven joints of the caudal leg.

   A. Sacroiliac, hip, stifle, hock, fetlock, pastern and coffin.

   S. Evans pg 98  410/3

Resume Open Questions

28  Q. What fitting is being described by the terms – string, elastic-end contour, threefold and balding?

   A. Girths

   S. HIH 1100-3  1000/2
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29 Q. Prolonged consumption of plants that contain oxalate may cause the deficiency of what mineral to develop?
   A. Calcium
   S. Lewis pg 302 770/3

30 Q. At what age should foals be introduced to concentrates?
   A. 1 to 2 months (also accept as early as the foal shows interest)
   S. HIH 783–2 700/3

31 Q. What do weighted shoes do to a horse’s action?
   A. Enhance leg action by changing the timing of and adding momentum to hoof flight patterns.
   S. YLM 231-2 900/3

Last Question of the Round

32 Q. What is another term for the distal sesamoid bone?
   A. The navicular bone (shuttle bone)
   S. DET pg 82 410/2