

2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up Round 1

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 800 Q. What disease is characterized by swollen or abscessed lymph glands, particularly those under or behind the jaws?
 1. Stangles or Distemper
 - S. FCH, p. 405 & Equus Glossary 286 & AYHCLM, P. B 104-3L

2. Cat. 200 Q. Which breed of horse is known for its ability to gain speed in a matter of seconds over short distances?
 1. American Quarter Horse
 19. AYHCLM, P. 110-2L

3. Cat. 100 Q. What is the term for an immature female horse?
 1. Filly
 19. FCH, p. 389 & Evans, p. 322

4. Cat, 600 Q. What is the name for the conformation defect wher the upper teeth extend beyond the lower teeth?
 1. Parrot Mouth
 19. Evans, p.

Round 1 - Page 2

5. Cat. 900 Q. What is a dry lot?
1. A paddock or exercise area devoid of vegetation or edible plants.
 19. FCH, p. 387
6. Cat.300 Q. What is the term for a small patch of white hair located between a horse's eyes?
1. Star
 - S. Evans, p. 82 & CAHAM p-4
- 7, Cat. 700 Q. What is sweet feed?
1. A grain mix that contains molasses.
 19. FCH,m p. 405
8. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term used for a localized collection of pus in the tissues of the body, often accompanied by swelling and inflammation?
1. Abscess
 19. FCH, p. 380

Round 1 - Page 3

9. Cat. 400 Q. What is the final part of the horse's digestive track?
1. Rectum
 19. AYHCLM, P. B103-1L & CAHA, p 52
10. Cat. 500 Q. During what time period are most foals born?
1. During the night.
 19. AYHCLM, p B112-2L
11. Cat, 900 Q. A horse that resists being ridden away from the barn is considered to be what?
1. Barn-Sour
 19. FCH, p. 382
12. Cat. 400 Q. What is the name for the soft, spongy wedge-shaped structure on the bottom of the horse's foot?
1. Frog
 19. Evans, p. 693 & CAHA, p. 24

Round 1 - page 4

13. Cat. 200 Q. What is the result of breeding a horse to a donkey?
A. A mule
S. Evans, p. 76
14. Cat. 600 Q. What is the name for the part of the horse located at the junction of the neck and back?
A. Withers
S. AYHCLM p. I223-2L
15. Cat. 30 Q. Be specific. A red dorsal strip appears with which coat color?
A. (only need to give one) Red dun, Claybank dun or Apricot dun.
S. Evans, p. 81
16. Cat. 900 Q. How do horses naturally stay warm during the winter?
A. By trapping body heat between the hair fibers of the coat.
S. AYHCLM, p. B104- 1L

End One-On-One

Round 1 - Page 5

Begin Open Questions

17. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the name for the piece of equipment that is used to clean out a horse's foot?
- A. Hoof pick
- S. Evans, p. 722
18. Cat. 900 Q. What is a green horse?
- A. An inexperienced or newly trained horse
- S. FCH, p. 391

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for the condition when a horse's foot may become smaller at the bottom or ground surface than at the top of the foot?
- A. Contracted heels
- S. FCH, P. 392

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 500 Q. Name the parts of the reproductive tract of the mare.
- A. Vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, oviducts & ovaries
- S. HIH, p. 910-1

Round 1 - page 6

21. Cat. 400 Q. What is the *Amandible*?
- A. The lower jawbone
- S. Equus Glossary 287 & CAHA, p. 41
-
22. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for a condition of increased sensitivity to a specific protein, which may result in a rash, hives, sneezing or respiratory difficulties?
- A. Allergy
- S. FCH, p. 380

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 700 Q. What feed additive is commonly used to reduce dust and increase palatability of a feed?
- A. Molasses
- S. HIH, p. 760-7

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 700 Q. Name three different types of grass forage.
- A. Bermuda Grass Reed Canary
Blue Grass Sudan Grass
Brome Grass Tall Fescue
Orchard Grass Timothy
- S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L

Round 1 - Page 7

25. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the distance between successive imprints of the same foot?
- A. Stride
- S. FCH, p. 405
26. Cat. 100 Q. What is the term for a horse that is wild, or existing in a natural, non-domesticated state?
- A. Feral
- S. FCH, P. 389

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 700 Q. What type of forage is prone to make horses slobber a great deal?
- A. Clover forage
- S. HIH, p. 750-3

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 900 Q. Name four flight or fight vices of the horse.
- A. Inappropriate Lunging Bolting
Aggression Biting/Nipping
Exaggerated Alarm Reaction Kicking
Shying Balking
Startle Reaction Striking
Crowding Snapping
Rearing
- S. FCH, p. 376

Round 1 - Page 8

29. Cat. 500 Q. What is the general term for the substance emitted by a stallion during the breeding of a mare?
- A. Seminal Fluid, Semen
- S. Evans, p. 365
30. Cat. 1000 Q. Bits are classified as three basic types. What are they?
- A. Snaffle, Curb, Hackamore.
- S. AYHCLM, P. B108-2L
31. Cat. 800 Q. What is an anthelmintic?
- A. A dewormer
- S. FCH, p. 381 & Equus Glossary 285

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 900 Q. To what direction should the open side of a three-sided shelter face?
- A. Away from the prevailing winds
- S. AYHCLM, p. B104-1L

2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up Round 2

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 800 Q. What are the milk teeth?

 A. The deciduous, baby or temporary teeth

 S. FCH, p. 396

2. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the main function of a headstall?

 A. To hold the bit evenly and comfortably in the horse's mouth.

 S. HIH, p. 1100-6

3. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for a neck that is convex in shape?

 A. Ewe-neck

 S. AYHCLM, I223-2L

4. Cat. 100 Q. For what purpose was man's earliest use of the horse?

 A. For food or transportation

 S. Evans, p. 5

Round 2 - page 2

5. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term for the action when a horse lashes out with a front leg when mad?
- A. Striking
- S. FCH, p. 382
6. Cat. 100 Q. What is the term for male horses that has been castrated?
- A. Gelding
- S. FCH, p. 390
7. Cat. 500 Q. How does a ~~A~~healthy foal normally sleep?
- A. On its side
- S. AYHCLM, p. B112-2L
8. Cat. 900 Q. When used in regard to horses, this term indicates dominance hierarchy or order of dominance.
- A. Pecking Order
- S. FCH, p. 399

Round 2 - page 3

9. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the general term for all of the leather equipment used to ride and/or drive a horse?
- A. Tack
- S. AYHCLM, p. B 108-iL
10. Cat 700 Q. What is the most economical source of supplemental protein for horses?
- A. Soybean meal
- S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L
11. Cat. 200 Q. What breed characteristically has vertically striped hooves?
- A. Appaloosa
- S. HHH, p. 104-1
12. Cat. 500 Q. Where is the stallion's sperm produced?
- A. Testes or Testicles
- S. Evans, p. 355

Round 2- page 4

13. Cat. 400 Q. Where is the hoof wall thickest?
A. At the toe
S. AYHCLM, p . B106-iL
14. Cat. 800 Q. In reference to horses, what is meant by the term **Abloom@**?
A. A glossy, healthy looking hair coat
S. FCH, p. 382
15. Cat. 800 Q. Where on the horse do **Abot eggs@** hatch?
A. In the horse-s mouth
S. FCH, p. 382
16. Cat. 400 Q. What part of the horse lies between the knee and the fetlock?
A. Cannon
S. Evans, p. 142 & CAHA, p-1

End One-On-One

Round 2 - page 5

Begin Open Questions

17. Cat. 800 Q. What is the slang term for a horse that bleeds from the lungs due to strenuous physical exertion?
- A. Bleeder
- S. FCH, p. 382
18. Cat 600 Q. What are the three natural gaits of the horse?
- A. Walk, Trot, Gallop (**NOT Canter**)
- S. Evans, p. 172

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat.700 Q. What is considered to be the building blocks of protein?
- A. Amino Acids
- S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 200 Q. There are many breeds of ponies. Name four.
- A. American Sport Pony Hackney
Americana New Forest
Chincoteague POA
Connemara Quarter Pony
Dale Shetland
Dartmore Trottingbred
Exmoor Walking Pony
Fell Welsh
Gotland
- S. Evans, p. 58-67

Round 2 - Page 6

21. Cat. 900 Q. What is the term for the type of shoeing job when the farrier uses the same set of shoes for a second time?
- A. Re-Set or Re-Shod
- S. Evans, p. 742
22. Cat. 500 Q. What is the common term for eversion of the vulva?
- A. Winking
- S. HHH, p. 910-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 400 Q. What is the structural basis for the ears and nostrils?
- A. Cartilage
- S. Equus Glossary 285, 288

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 900 Q. Name four qualities of a good stall floor.
- A. Durable Material
Non-Slip Material
Absorbent Material
Easy to Clean
Resistant to pawing
- S. AYHCLM, p. B107-2L

Round 2 - Page 7

25. Cat. 200 Q. Name two feral breeds of horse or pony native to the United States?
A. American Mustang & Chincoteague Pony
S. Evans, p. 55
26. Cat. 400 Q. Which part of the horse's digestive tract has the largest capacity?
A. Large Colon (86 quarts)
S. AYHCLM, p. B103-1L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 700 Q. In reference to hay, what part of the plant is the least digestible for a horse?
A. The stems.
S. HIH, p. 750-4

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 900 Q. Name three stimuli that trigger the response of shivering.
A. Cold, Fear, Excitement
S. FCH, p. 403

Round 2 - Page 8

29. Cat. 600 Q. What is the general term for the physical appearance of an animal due to the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissue?
- A. Conformation
- S. HIH, p. 220-1
30. Cat. 300 Q. What color horse has black points and a yellowish coat color?
- A. Buckskin or Dun
- S. Evans, p. 82
31. Cat. 900 Q. How should a bumper-pull trailer hitch be properly mounted on the towing vehicle?
- A. It should be bolted and welded to the vehicle frame not just the bumper.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B101-1L

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the Anon-leverage bit@?
- A. A bit that does not apply pressure to the poll
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-3L

End Round 2

Round 3 - Page 2

5. Cat. 600 Q. What are Aloop-ears@?
- A. Horse=s ears that are positioned on the side of the head.
- S. HIH, p. 220-3
6. Cat. 900 Q. Shipping wraps should cover what part of the horse=s legs?
- A. Extend from the knee or hock downward, including the coronary band.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B101-2L
7. Cat. 400 Q. What is the name for the bone shaped like a miniature hood?
- A. Coffin Bone
- S. Equus Glossary 283, 286, 287, 288, & AYCHLM, p. B106-3L
8. Cat. 200 Q. What is the most common breed of draft horse in the United States?
- A. Belgium
- S. AYHCLM, p. B110-1L

Round 3 - page 3

9. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for inflammation of the skin?
A. Dermatitis
S. FCH, p. 387
10. Cat. 500 Q. In what part of the mare's reproductive tract does the fetus develop?
A. Uterus
S. Evans, p. 316
11. Cat. 900 Q. What type of knot should a horse always be tied with?
A. Safety or quick-release knot
S. AYHCLM, p. B118-1L
12. Cat. 700 Q. What is the most common legume fed to horses?
A. Alfalfa
S. Evans, p. 255

Round 3 - Page 4

13. Cat. 1000 Q. What part of a bit enables it to be classified as a leverage bit?
- A. The shanks
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-3L
14. Cat. 100 Q. Give two other terms for the right side of the horse.
- A. Far-side or Off-side
- S. FCH,p. 389
15. Cat. 900 Q. What is the name of the tool that farriers use to bend over the end of a horse show nail?
- A. Clincher
- S. Evans, p. 728
16. Cat. 400 Q. During what time of the year is hoof growth greater?
- A. During the warmer months of the year
- S. AYHCLM, p. B106-2L

End One-on-One

S. AYHCLM, p. B101-1L

Round 3 - Page 6

21. Cat 800. Q. What is the normal amount of time for capillary perfusion to return during a capillary refill test?
- A. 3 seconds or less
- S. FCH, p. 384 & AYHCLM, p. B104-2L
22. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the main purpose of a noseband?
- A. To keep the horse's mouth shut.
- S. HIH, p. 1100-6

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for a chemical substance produced by fungi or mold that inhibit or destroy bacteria or other micro-organisms, and are used primarily in the treatment of infectious diseases?
- A. Antibiotic
- S. FCH, p. 381 & Eequus Glosary 283

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 400 Q. The skin is a vital part of the horse's body. Name four functions of the skin.
- A. Protective barrier to living, chemical & physical agents
Provides sensory information
Flexible support
Control of water loss
Immunologic responses
Regulation of blood pressure
Control of body temperature

S. CAHA , p. 5

Round 3 - Page 7

25. Cat. 900 Q. Explain the difference between bolting and shying?
- A. Bolting - horse goes forward
Shying - horse goes to the side.
- S. FCH, p. 382
26. Cat. 200 Q. In reference to the evolution of the breed, why is it believed that for their body size, Arabian horse have large hooves?
- A. It enabled them to travel more easily over desert sands.
- S. HIH, p. 150-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 600 Q. Define >Unsoundness@.
- A. Any deviation in structure of function that interferes with the horse's intended use or performance.
- S. HIH, p. 230-1

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 700 Q. Name four ways corn can be fed to horses.
- A. Cracked Rolled Crimped
Shelled Ear Corn Whole
Ground
- S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L

Round 3 - Page 8

29. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the purpose of a back cinch on a roping saddle?
A. To prevent the saddle from flipping forward
S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L
30. Cat. 800 Q. The presence of an above normal amount of water in the feces is referred to as what?
A. Diarrhea
S. FCH, p. 387
31. Cat. 900 Q. What is the minimum recommended size of a box stall?
A. 10' x 10'
S. AYHCLM, p. B107-2L

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the base of a horse's tail?
A. Dock of the tail
S. Evans, p. 142 & CAHA, p. 1

End Round 3

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 4**

Begin One -On-One

1. Cat. 700 Q. Two part question. How should concentrate feeds be measured for horses and give an example why.

 A. They should be measured by weight, not volume. A Acoffee can@of oats will weight less than a Acoffee can@of corn, Concentrates weigh different amounts.

 S. HIH, p. 710-6

2. Cat. 400 Q. What bone is located between the cannon bone and the short pastern bone?

 A. Long pastern bone

 S. AYHCLM, p, B106-3L & CAHC, p. 12

3. Cat. 1000 Q. Explain the difference between a ASplit Ear@bridle and a ASlip Ear@bridle.

 A. Split Ear - the crown piece is split allowing one ear to pass through the crown piece.
 Slip Ear - a small loop designed to go around one ear is added to the crown piece

 S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L

4. Cat. 800 Q. When a horse does not eat with a normal healthy appetite, it is said to be what?

 A. Off its= feed

 S. FCH, p. 398

Round 4 - Page 2

5. Cat. 200 Q. Name two breeds of draft horse that are commonly seen with feathered legs.
- A. Clydesdale & Shire
- S. Evans, p. 72
6. Cat. 900 Q. When a saddled horse stands with its back pushed or bowed upward, what may this indicate?
- A. That the horse is going to buck when the rider mounts.
- S. FCH, p. 383
7. Cat. 500 Q. What is the preferred bedding for a foaling stall?
- A. Straw = bright & clean
- S. AYHCLM, p. I230-3L
8. Cat. 400 Q. In the ideal hoof which part supports most of the horse's weight?
- A. The hoof wall
- S. AYHCLM, p. B106-1L

Round 4 - Page 3

9. Cat. 600 Q. What bone does Ring-bone affect?
A. The Pastern Bone
S. HHH, p. 230-4
10. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the horny growth found at the back of the fetlock?
A. Ergot
S. Evans, p. 128& CAHA, p. 4
11. Cat. 800 Q. In general terms, what is Encephalitis?
A. Inflammation of the brain
S. Equus Glossary 283
12. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the convex profile of a horse's face?
A. Roman Nose
S. Evans, p. 141

Round 4 - Page 4

13. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the proper name for the bump in the middle of the mouthpiece on a curb bit?
- A. Port
- S. AYHCLM, p. b108-3L
14. Cat. 500 Q. What is a wet mare?
- A. A mare that is nursing a foal
- S. HIH, p. 940-1
15. Cat. 400 Q. What part of the horse is similar in nature to a human's finger prints.
- A. The Chestnuts
- S. Evans, p. 688- & CAHA, p.4
16. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for a horse with too much angle in the hock joint?
- A. Sickie-hocked
- S. HIH, p. 230-7

End One-On-One

Round 4 - Page 5

Begin Open Questions

17. Cat. 900 Q. On what side of a horse's tooth do points develop?
- A. On the cheek side of the teeth
- S. CAHC, p. 48
18. Cat. 500 Q. What is the purpose of a Caslick Operation?
- A. To seal the vulva, thus preventing air and debris from being sucked into the internal reproductive tract of the mare.
- S. HHH, p. 910-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 100 Q. Explain the difference between a herbivore and a carnivore.
- A. Herbivore - animal that prefers to eat plant materials
Carnivore - animal that prefers to eat animal tissues (Meat)
- S. Fch, p. 392

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 600 Q. What are the four steps in a systematic approach to evaluating a horse's conformation?
- A. 1 - Watch the horse move for soundness structural deviation and way-of-going
2 - View from the profile
3 - View from the front
4 - View from the rear
- S. HHH, p. 220-1

Round 4 - Page 8

29. Cat. 800 Q. What is meant by the phrase **A**a horse is full-mouthed@?
- A. That the horse has all of its permanent teeth - 5 years of age
- S. FCH, p. 390 & AYHCLM, p. B105-1L
30. Cat. 900 Q. In reference to race horses, what is the difference between a **A**breeze@ and a **A**blowout@?
- A. Breeze - an easy workout
Blowout - a short, usually 3 to 4 furlongs, fast run
- S. FCH, p. 382
31. Cat. 100 Q. Name three different types of horse racing.
- A. Flat Racing Steeplechasing Harness Racing
- S. Evans, p. 20-225 & 28-31

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 900 Q. What two responses does a horse have to fear?
- A. Fight or flight
- S. FCH, p. 376

End Round 4

Round 5 - Page 2

5. Cat. 700 Q. What is a Macromineral?
- A. A mineral that is needed in large quantities?
- S. FCH, p. 395
6. Cat. 1000 Q. The first thing to keep in mind about a western saddle is that it needs to fit your horse properly, especially in what area of the horse?
- A. Across the withers
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-1L
7. Cat. 700 Q. Give three ways to discourage a horse from bolting its= grain?
- A. 1 - Place softball size rocks into the feeder that the horse has to work around.
2 - Spread the feed out in a long, shallow feeder so horse can only get a little grain at a time
3 - Feeding extruded feeds
4 - Mixing grains with chopped hay
- S. HIH, p. 710-8
8. Cat. 600 Q. Describe a Abench knee@.
- A. When the cannon bone is set too far to the outside of the knee
- S. HIH, p. 230-3

Round 5 - Page 3

9. Cat. 500 Q. What is the term for the exterior opening to the reproductive vanak of the mare?
- A. Vulva
- S. HHH, p. 910-1
10. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term used to describe a horse that has too much slope to its pasterns?
- A. Coonfooted
- S. AYHCLM, p. I223-2L
11. Cat. 900 Q. What is meant by the term Aeasy keeper@?
- A. A horse that requires less feed than other under a similar situation
- S. FCH, p. 388
12. Cat. 700 Q. What is meant by the term Aforage quality@?
- A. Characteristics of a hay that affect consumption and nutritional value.
- S. HHH, p. 750-2

Round 5 - Page 4

13. Cat. 900 Q. When traveling long distances, how often should a horse be offered water?
- A. Every 3 - 4 hours
- S. AYHCLM, p, A302-2L
14. Cat. 1000 Q. In what type of event are rubber reins commonly used?
- A. Racing, Cross-country, Jumping, Steeple Chasing
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L
15. Cat. 800 Q. Where is a subcutaneous shot administered?
- A. Under the skin
- S. FCH, p. 405
16. Cat. 200 Q. What tribe of American Indians is noted for breeding Appaloosa horses?
- A. The Nez Perce
- S. HIH, p. 1580-1

End One-On-One

Round 5 - Page 5

Begin Open Question

17. Cat. 200 Q. More than 60% of this breed of racehorse is bay in color. Which breed am I talking about?
- A. Standardbred
- S. AYHCLM, p. B110-2L
18. Cat. 500 Q. In what part of the stallions reproductive tract do sperm undergo modifications or maturation?
- A. Epididymis
- S. HH, p. 920-4

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the point on the front edge of the hoof where it last touches the ground at liftoff for each step?
- A. Breakover point
- S. Equus Glossary 284

Bonus Question

- 20 Cat. 800 Q. Name four species of flies that are pests of horses.
- A. Black Fly Horn Fly Bot Fly
Horse Fly Deer Fly House Fly
Face Fly Gnat Stable Fly (Bloodsucker)
- S. AYHCLM, p. B100-1L

Round 5 - Page 6

21. Cat. 300 Q. What coat color pattern of the Paint horse has irregular, scattered or splashy white markings that commonly do not cross the back between the withers and tail?
- A. Overo
- S. HHH, p. 104-1
22. Cat. 100 Q. What is the slang term for a horse that is used for breeding?
- A. Stud
- S. Evans, p.

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 900 Q. What other vice may be associated with head-nodding?
- A. Weaving
- S. FCH, p. 392

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 800 Q. Give four symptoms of shock.
- A. Loss of membrane color
Decreased temperature of the extremities
Feeble, rapid pulse
Decreased respiration, shallow breathing
Restlessness
Anxiety
Loss of blood volume & pressure
Inability to stand
Unconsciousness (sometimes)

S. FCH, p. 403 & Equus Glossary 288

Round 5 - page 7

25. Cat. 1000 Q. In reference to an English saddle, what is the term for the channel that runs down the center of the under side of the saddle?
- A. Gullet
- S. HH, p. 1100-2
26. Cat. 500 Q. During its first week of life, how often does a foal normally nurse?
- A. As often as 7 times per hour
- S. AYHCLM, p., B112-2L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 100 Q. There are two general reasons that people purchase horses. Name them.
- A. Recreation & Financial investment
- S. HH, p. 110-1

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 400 Q. Give four sites that a horse's pulse may be determined by using your fingers.
- A. Facial artery (under the jaw)
Transverse facial artery (below the eye)
Lateral dorsal metatarsal artery (below the hock on hindleg)
Digital arteries (medial side of the pastern)

S. CAHA, p. 62

Round 5 - Page 8

29. Cat. 600 Q. Commonly seen in hard-worked horses, what is the term for the condition that results from an excessive amount of synovial fluid in the fetlock joint capsule?
- A. Wind-puffs
- S. CAHA, p. 14
- 30 Cat. 400 Q. What is the name for the area in the horse's mouth where the bit rests?
- A. Inter-dental space or bar of jaw
- S. HHH, p. & CAHA, p. 48
31. Cat. 800 Q. An antibiotic is used to control or eliminate what?
- A. Bacterial infection
- S. Equus Glossary 283

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 400 Q. What type of nerve brings sensations of pressure, pain, heat and cold from the nerve endings in the horse's dermis?
- A. Sensory nerves
- S. CAHA, p. 5

End Round 5

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 6**

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 500 Q. At what part of a mare's estrous cycle is she not responsive to the stallion?

A. Diestrus

S. HHH, p. 910-5

2. Cat. 800 Q. How is Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis transmitted to horses?

A. Transmitted by mosquitoes

S. Equus Glossary 284

3. Cat. 600 Q. In reference to disposition, describe the perfect eye on a horse.

A. Bright, tranquil eye, that has a soft kind expression

S. HHH, p 220-4

4. Cat. 700 Q. Which has more digestible energy per pound - timothy hay or oats?

A. Oats

S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L

Round 6 - Page 2

5. Cat. 100 Q. What is meant by the term **Afull-board@?**
- A. The stable where the horse is kept will take care of all your horse's needs (shelter, feeding, stall cleaning, turn-out and perhaps exercise)
- S. HIH, p. 110-3
6. Cat. 900 Q. What classification of horses is generally involved in **Atail chewing@?**
- A. Young horses/foals
- S. FCH, p. 375
7. Cat. 1000 Q. What type of martingale keeps a horse from getting above the bit?
- A. Standing Martingale
- S. AYHCLM,p. B108-3L
8. Cat. 900 Q. When does a horse begin to grow a winter coat?
- A. When the days begin to shorten
- S. AYHCLM,p. B104-1L, A304-2L

Round 6 - Page 3

9. Cat. 700 Q. How is plant maturity of a hay sample visually determined?
- A. By the amount of seed heads of grasses or the flowers of legumes present at the time of harvest.
- S. HHH, p. 750-2
10. Cat. 400 Q. Name the parts of the digestive tract in order starting from the stomach.
- A. Stomach, small intestine, cecum, large colon, small colon, rectum
- S. AYHCLM, p. B103-2L & CAHA, p. 52
11. Cat. 500 Q. What part of the female's reproductive tract acts as a physical barrier between the vagina and the uterus?
- A. Cervix
- S. HHH, p. 910-1
12. Cat. 900 Q. Name three ways horses can ride in a horse trailer?
- A. Slant, head to head, head to tail, face forward - side by side
- S. AYHCLM, p. A301-1L

Round 6 - Page 4

13. Cat. 900 Q. What is the minimum temperature that water should be for horses during the winter?
- A. 45° F
- S. AYHCLM, p. B104-1L
14. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the ribs which lack costal cartilage attachment to adjacent cartilages?
- A. Floating ribs
- S. CAHA, p. 8
15. Cat. 400 Q. What part of the horse lies under the mane?
- A. Crest
- S. CAHA, p. 1
16. Cat. 1000 Q. On a Pelham bit, which rein functions as the snaffle and which functions as the curb?
- A. The upper rein is the snaffle and the lower the curb.
- S. AYHCLM p. B108-3L

End One-On-One

Round 6 - page 5

Begin Open Questions

17. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for an abnormal collection of blood in body tissue due to blood-vessel injury?
- A. Hematoma
- S. Equus Glossary 284
18. Cat. 2500 Q. The American Stud Book is a register of Thoroughbred horses from what countries?
- A. United States, Canada and Puerto Rico
- S. HIH, p. 157-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 1000 Q. Where on the horse should the girth of an English Saddle be?
- A. The heart girth area (the belly area directly behind the front legs)
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-1L

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 100 Q. Name four questions a horse owner must answer when deciding to keep a horse at home.
- A. Do you have the space to keep & use a horse?
Do zoning ordinances permit horses?
Do you have at least one or two acres that are suitably fenced?
Do you have some type of shelter or the financial means to build one?
Do you have a source of hay and a place to store it?
Can you or a member of you family regularly feed & water the horse?
Do you have time to clean the stall/shelter/paddock daily?
Where/how will you store manure?
Where/how will you get rid of the stocked manure?
Do you have the time & experience to manage a horse at home?
- S. HIH, p. 110-4

Round 6 - Page 6

21. Cat. 600 Q. 2 part question. In reference to way-of-going, what is **Aplaiting@** and what type of conformation results in this way of travel?
- A. When a base-narrow, toed-out horse moves, the forefeet travel inward to land in front of one another.
- S. CAHA, p. 39
22. Cat. 500 Q. What is the normal heart rate of a young foal?
- A. 70 to 100beats per minute
- S. AYCHLM, p. B112-2L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 900 Q. In reference to pasture management, what is meant by the term **Acarrying capacity:?**
- A. The number of animals that a pasture will provide sufficient forage, for to meet their needs for one full year.
- S. FCH, p. 384

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 700 Q. Give four reasons that a horse may not have **Acleaned-up@**its feed.
- A. Horse was overfed
Something was wrong with the feed or hay -moldy, noxious weeds, unpalatable
Horse haslimited access to water
Horse is sick
Horse has teeth problems

S. ИИИ, р. 710-7

Round 6 - Page 7

25. Cat. 600 Q. The **bottom line** of a horse's neck is measured from where to where?
- A. Throatlatch to the neck-shoulder junction at the chest
- S. HIH, p. 220-25
26. Cat. 100 Q. What is bedding?
- A. Material used to cover the stall floor to provide comfort to the horse and absorb moisture.
- S. HIH p. 110-5

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 200 Q. What breed of horse is registered on a **temporary** basis until they reach the age of five years?
- A. American Miniature Horse
- S. HIH. P. 154-1

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 800 Q. Good sanitation is the key of any successful fly control program. Name two successful means of controlling flies.
- A. Elimination of breeding materials (manure, hay, garbage)
Control of moisture (wet materials & areas)
Mechanical control (beneficial parasitic insect control, baits, foggers)
Judicious use of insecticides
- S. AYHCLM, p. B100-2L

Round 6 - Page 8

29. Cat. 300 Q. What color eyes can a true white horse have?
A. Brown, Hazel or Blue eyes - not pink - that is an albino
S. HHH, p. 140-2
30. Cat. 700 Q. What happens when hay is over cured, and baled with too low a moisture content?
A. The leaves shatter and fall off
S. HHH, p. 750-4
31. Cat. 400 Q. Horse's hooves grow at different rates of speed. Which feet grow slower?
A. Hind hooves.
S. AYJCLM, p. B106-2L

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 800 Q. What is the function of a heart-bar shoe?
A. Provide frog support
S. Equus Glossary 286

End of Round 6

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 7**

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 600 Q. In addition to the ratios of the neck lines, a change in the slope of a horse's shoulder also affects what other major body ratio?

 A. The ratio of the length of the back to the length of the underline.

 S. HHH, p. 220-6

2. Cat. 700 Q. What is the most accurate method to assess the nutrient make-up or value of hay?

 A. Chemical analysis

 S. HHH, p. 750-5

3. Cat. 400 Q. What separates the frog from the bar and sole of the foot?

 A. Collateral groove

 S. CAHA, p. 24

4. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the purpose of the crupper on a pack saddle?

 A. To keep the saddle from sliding forward.

 S. AYHCLM, p. B118-1L

Round 7 -Page 2

5. Cat. 400 Q. In the horse, which gland secretes tears?
A. The lacrimal gland
S. CAHA, p. 45
6. Cat. 800 Q. What two tendons can be involved in a bowed tendon?
A. Superficial tendon and Deep Digital Flexor tendon
S. FCH, p. 383
7. Cat. 400 Q. What is the proper name for a horse's front teeth?
A. Incisors
S. AYHCLM, p. I205-iL & CAHA, p. 48
8. Cat, 700 Q. What by-product is used extensively in diets for horses that have respiratory problems?
A. Beet pulp
S. AYHCLM, p. B102-1L

Round 7- Page 3

9. Cat. 900 Q. In reference to a horse's behavior, what is meant by "freezing"?
- A. When the animal becomes stiff and immobile and refuses to move.
- S. FCH, p. 390
10. Cat. 900 Q. What is the major purpose of a horseshoeing apron?
- A. Protection of the farrier.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B116-1L
11. Cat. 700 Q. Give two advantages of using hay cubes.
- A. Easy to store - less space
Easier to handle
Decreased wastage
- S. HIH, p. 750-5
12. Cat. 500 Q. In the newborn foal, what site allows easy access for bacterial invasions into the body?
- A. The Navel Stump
- S. AYHCLM, p. B112-1L

Round 7 - Page 4

13. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for the area between the last rib and the croup?
A. Coupling or loin
S. HIH, p. 220-6
14. Cat. 800 Q. When do mosquitoes most commonly feed on horses?
A. Dusk
S. AYHCLM, p. B100-1L
15. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for a disease that is communicable or transmissible from one individual to another?
A. Contagious
S. FCH, p. 385
16. Cat. 1000 Q. What type of saddle is most noted for the high thigh rolls located near the front of the saddle?
A. Australian Saddle
S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L

End One-On-One

Round 7 - Page 5

17. Cat. 200 Q. 2 part question. GoldenAmerican Saddlebreds have two predominant families. Name the tow families and the special trait each family is known for.
- A. Belvederes - Dark skinned horses
Peavines - light skinned horses
- S. HH, p. 155-1
18. Cat.700 Q. Name three ways that hay can be processed.
- A. Small square bales Big round or rectangular bales
Hay cubes Chopped hay
Pelleted hay Silage
- S. HIIH, p. 750-5

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 500 Q. How does the scrotum regulate testicular temperature?
- A. By raising or lowering the testicles close to or away from the body, and also by sweating.
- S. HIIH, p. 920-4,5 & CAHA, p. 74

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 600 Q. Name five conformational defects whose common name refers to another species of animal.
- A. Parrot mouthed Pigeon-toed
Monkey mouthed Cow-hocked
Ewe-neck Coon-footed
Goose-rumped Pig-eyed
Wasp-Waisted Roach-back
Herring-gutted Cow-eyed
Calf-kneed

S. HHH

Round 7 - Page 8

29. Cat. 200 Q. What breed of American horse is registered with the USTA?
A. Standardbred
S. HHH, p. 160-1
30. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for the measurement of the concentration of an antibody in blood serum?
A. Titer
S. Equus Glossary 288
31. Cat. 100 Q. What is the term for one who rides horseback?
A. Equestrian
S. HHH, pl. 110-5

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 600 Q. What is the single most important characteristic in equine selection?
A. Balance of the horse's body
S. HHH, p. 220-5

End of Round 7

**2001 Eastern Nationall 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 8**

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 800 Q. How does influenza spread rapidly through a group of horses?

 A. Through the air by coughing & contaminating surfaces

 S. AYHCLM, p. B104-3L

2. Cat. 800 Q. What is the name of the condition of the hoof when there is a separation
 of the sensitive and insensitive laminae at the white line at the toe?

 A. Seedy Toe

 S. FCH, p. 402

3. Cat. 1000 Q. Where on a Western saddle would you find the Ahobble strap@?

 A. At the bottom of the fender above the stirrup

 S. AYHCLm, p. B108-4L

4. Cat. 700 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

Round 8 - Page 2

5. Cat. 700 Q. Give two examples of dry processing of grain.
- A. Grinding Crimping Cracking
Roasting Dry rolling
- S. HHH,p. 760-9
-
6. Cat. 600 Q. A base-narrow horse is predisposed to landing on what part of the foot?
- A. On the outside of the hoof wall
- S. HHH, p. 230-2
-
7. Cat. 900 Q. What is head-nodding?
- A. A vice in which the horse rhythmically nods its head either up and down or back and forth.
- S. FCH, p. 392
-
8. Cat. 100 Q. Give two terms for the person who trims and applies shoes to a horse's hooves.
- A. Farrier & Blacksmith
- S. HHH, p. 100-5

Round 8 - Page 3

9. Cat. 400 Q. What are **Atactile@**hairs?
- A. The course, heavy **Afeeling@**hairs that protrude from around the nostrils, lips and eyelids (not the eye lashes)
- S. CAHA, p. 4
10. Cat. 400 Q. What substance produced by the horse contains nitrogen, sulfur metabolism, inorganic salts and pigments?
- A. Urin
- S. CAHA, p. 68
11. Cat. 200 Q. What are the coat color requirements for an American Saddlebred?
- A. There are none, they can come in any color including pinto.
- S. HIH, p. 156-1
12. Cat. 900 Q. How can you tell if your trailer is tall enough for your horse?
- A. The trailer should be 10 inches taller than the normal resting position of the head of the horse.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B101-2L

Round 8 - Page 4

- 13/ Cat. 800 Q. How would you examine the incisor teeth of a horse?
- A. Hold the side of the halter near the chin with one hand and roll back the lips with the other hand to expose the teeth.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B105-1L
-
14. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the western version of a standing martingale?
- A. Tie-down
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-3L
-
15. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term for an eye tat is too mall for the size or the horse's head?
- A. Pigeeye
- S. Evans, p. 144
-
16. Cat. 400 Q. What nerve is responsible for the sense of smell?
- A. Olfactory nerve
- S. CAHA, p. 78

End One-On-One

S. AYHCLM, p. B104-2L

Round 8 - Page 6

21. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term used to indicate that a horse may have a structural problem or deviation which may have only limited affect on the horse's ability to perform?

A. Serviceably Sound

S. HIH, p. 230-1

22. Cat. 700 Q. The visual appraisal of hay is more than just sight or looking at the hay. What are the other two components?

A. Feel and Smell

S. HIH, p. 750-5

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 300 Q. A horse has a white band of hair just above the hoof. In this white band there are black spots. What is the name for these spots?

A. Distal spots or ermine

S. Evans. P. 83

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 800 Q. Name four areas of the horse that lice are usually first noticed?

A. Head Mane Neck Tail

S. AYHCLM, p. B100-2L

25. Cat. 500 Q. When does the mare produce colostrum?
- A. During the first 24 to 48 hours after birth of the foal.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B112-1L
26. Cat. 400 Q. The horse's skin is composed of two layers. What are they?
- A. Epidermis and dermis
- S. CAHA, p. 5

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 400 Q. Name two ways that veins differ from arteries.
- A. Veins contain a larger volume of blood
Veins have thinner walls
Veins usually have valves
- S. CAHA, p. 23

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 700 Q. Give four advantages of a grass-legume pasture.
- A. Provides better seasonal distribution of forages
Eliminates the need for nitrogen fertilization
Contains higher protein, calcium and magnesium levels
Improves digestibility & palatability
- S. HIH, p. 730-5

Round 8 - Page 8

29. Cat 200 Q. What breed was developed from the mixture of Barb, Andalusian and Spanish Jennet?

A. Paso Fino

S. HHH, p. 162-1

30. Cat. 800 Q. The average size adult horse will ordinarily produce how many pounds of fecal material in one day?

A. 28 to 50 pounds

S. AYCHLM, p. B104-2L

31. Cat. 500 Q. The mare's estrous cycle is divided into two distinct time periods. What are they?

A. Estrus & diestrus

S. HHH, p. 910-5

Last Question on Match

32. Cat. 900 Q. In addition to the hitch, how should a bumper-pull trailer be attached to the towing vehicle?

A. By two safety chains running from the trailer to the frame of the towing vehicle.

S. AYHCLM, p. B101-1L

End of Round 8

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 9**

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 1000 Q. What strap is commonly seen on a Western bridle that is not present on a simple English Bridle?

A. Curb Strap or Curb Chain

S. AYHCLM, p. B108-2L

2. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for the accumulation of excess fluid in the tissues under the skin causing a diffuse swelling of the area?

A. Stocking Up or Edema

S. FCH, p, 405 & Equus Glossary 287, 288

3. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for a bacterial infection of the udder?

A. Mastitis

S. FCH, p. 234

4. Cat. 700 Q. What is the foundation of any horse ration?

A. Good quality forage

S. HIH, p. 750-1

Round 9 - Page 2

5. Cat. 300 Q. What color skin does a true white horse have?
A. Pink
S. Evans.p. 53
6. Cat. 900 Q. If a horse is afraid of something and is unable to run away from the source of fear, what top options does the horse have?
A. Fight or Submission
S. FCH, p. 376
7. Cat. 700 Q. Name a substance that a deficiency of may result in the act of pica.
A. Sodium Chloride (salt), Potassium, Phosphorus or Protein
S. FCHm p. 400
8. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the term for a girthlike band passed over the horse's back and around the belly?
A. Surcingle
S. Equus Glossary 287

Round 9 - Page 3

9. Ct. 800 Q. What is the term for a procedure using local anesthesia, that is used to diagnose a site of pain?
- A. Nerve Block
- S. CAHA, p. 22
10. Cat. 500 Q. What is the function of the Acilia@ in the oviducts?
- A. Transporting the ovum down the oviduct and for moving sperm in the opposite direction
- S. HHH, p. 910-4
11. Cat. 700 Q. Which hay would ideally have a higher calcium content, timothy or clover?
- A. Clover
- S. HHH, p. 760-2
12. Cat. 800 Q. Explain the difference between Ahigh ringbone@ and Alow ringbone@.
- A. High Ringbone - new bone growth that occurs near the pastern joint
Low Ringbone - new bone growth
- S. FCH, p. 401

Round 9 - Page 4

13. Cat. 600 Q. What conformation defect is predisposed to carpal chip fractures, especially in young racehorses?
- A. Calf knees
- S. CAHA, p. 11
14. Cat. 700 Q. To maintain freshness, what is the maximum that commercially prepared feed should be stored in a stavle?
- A. One month
- S. HIH, p. 710-5
15. Cat. 100 Q. Where are most ~~A~~working@ horses found in the United States?
- A. Cattle ranches
- S. HIH, p. 120-1
16. Cat. 900 Q. What problem can occur when using a tail wrap during trailering?
- A. If the trail wrap is too tight, it can cut off the circulation in the tail and cause the tail hair to fall out.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B101-2L

End One-On-One

Round 9 - Page 5

Begin Open Question

17. Cat. 100 Q. In reference to the horse world, give three definitions of the term **Amaiden@**.
- A. 1 - horse that has never won a race
2 - rider/horse that has never won a ribbon
3-mare that has never been pregnant/had a foal
- S. FCH, p. 398
18. Cat. 800 Q. What type of wound is caused by poorly fitted tack?
- A. Abrasion
- S. AYHCLM, p. B109-1L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 600 Q. Sidebone is the complete ossification of the cartilages of which bone?
- A. The Distal Phalanx or Coffin Bone
- S. CAHA, p. 12

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 700 Q. Name two important factors that affect hay quality?
- A. Maturity of stage at harvest
Forage species & variety
Leafiness
Harvest conditions
Storage conditions
Presence of foreign objects, weeds, pests and dust

S. ИИИ, р. 750-2

Round 9 - Page 6

21. Cat. 400 Q. Where is the white line located?
- A. At the junction of the wall and sole of the horse's foot
- S. CAHA, p. 24
22. Cat. 200 Q. At the turn of the century, what was the standard that the Standardbred horse had to meet in order to become registered?
- A. Be able to trot or pace a mile in 2:30
- S. HIH, p. 160-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 500 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 not interested.
- S. HIH, p. 930-2

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 700 Q. Name four protein supplements that are commonly fed to horses.
- A. Soybean meal Cottonseed meal
Peanut meal Linseed meal
Fish meal Urea
Milk protein (dried skim milk, dried buttermilk, dried whole milk, dried whey and casein)
- S. HIH, p. 760-7, 8

Round 9 - Page 7

25. Cat. 400 Q. From what part of the horse's digestive tract are gut sounds mainly heard?

A. Cecum

S. HHH, p. 710-2

26. Cat. 600 Q. What is the term of the inflammation and thickening of the long plantar ligament? It may be caused by faulty conformation or by repeated blows.

A. Curb

S. CAHA, p.132

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 700 Q. What is an oat groat?

A. Oats with the hulls removed

S. HHH, p. 760-6

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 800 Q. In reference to wounds or injury, give four purposes of bandaging.

A. Immobilizes the region to aid healing
Keeps wound clean
Protects from infection
Protects from further trauma
Controlling hemorrhage
Reduce swelling
Support

S. AYHCLM, p.B109-2L

Round 9 - Page 8

29. Cat. 200 Q. Name three breeds of American horses that can trace its foundation back to the Morgan horse.
- A. Saddlebred, Tennessee Walking Horse, Standardbred, Quarter Horse
- S. HHH, p. 151-2
30. Cat. 500 Q. What is passive transfer of immunity?
- A. When a newborn foal receives antibodies from the mare through the colostrum
- S. AYHCLM, p. B112-2L
31. Cat. 1000 Q. What type of saddle is specially designed with a flat seat, forward short flaps, and no extra knee roll?
- A. Close Contact Saddle
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-1L

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 800 Q. Your horse has been injured and is bleeding. How would you know that an artery is involved?
- A. Bright red blood would be escaping from the wound in spurts.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B109-1L

End of Round 9

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Hourse Round-Up
Round 10**

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 700 Q. What cattle feed additive is highly toxic to horses?

 A. Ionophores such as monesin, lasalocid, bovatec (accept any of the above)

 S. HHH, p. 760-9

2. Cat. 1000 Q. In what type of Western class is a tie-down commonly seen being used?

 A. Speed events

 S. AYHCLM, p. B108-3L

3. Cat. 900 Q. If your horse is leaning against the divider of the horse trailer, ideally, how many inches should be between the horse's other side and the wall of the trailer?

 A. Six inches (Horse should have 3 inches on either side for lateral movement when standing properly)

4. Cat. 900 Q. Explain the difference between monocular and binocular vision.

 A. Monocular - see a different item with each eye
 Binocular - looking at the same thing with both eyes at once.

 S. AYHCLM, p. B111-1L

Round 10 - Page 2

5. Cat. 500 Q. What is the term for the colorless liquid surrounding the fetus?
A. Amniotic Fluid
S. Equus Glossary 287
6. Cat. 600 Q. What conformation defect places greater strain on the medial small metacarpal bone, often leading to Asplints@?
A. Offset or bench knees
S. CAHA, p. 39
7. Cat. 900 Q. 2-part question. When constructing a horse stall, what spacing should be used for the bars on the partitions, and give one reason why?
A. 3 2 to 4 inch spacing between bars so that a rearing/pawing horse cannot get foot stuck between the bars.
S. AYHCLM, p. I207-2L
8. Cat. 800 Q. With what instrument is the temperature of th e horse determined?
A. Rectal thermometer
S. FCH, p. 406

Round 10 - Page 3

9. Cat. 800 Q. A horse that shows increased musculature along the costal arch most likely has what condition?
- A. Heaves
- S. CAHA, p. 67
10. Cat. 700 Q. When feeding barley to horses, in what form should it be fed?
- A. Crimped or rolled because it has a tough hull
- S. HIH, p. 760-6
11. Cat. 800 Q. Where is the bacterium *Clostridium Tetani* commonly found, and how is it transmitted to the horse?
- A. Distributed in soil and manure, transmitted to the horse through an injury such as a cut or puncture wound.
- S. FCH, p. 406 & Equus Glossary 284, 288
12. Cat. 1000 Q. What type of English Saddle is designed to give the rider optimum leg contact with the horse?
- A. Dressage saddle
- S. AYCHLM, p. B108-1L

Round 10 - Page 4

13. Cat. 900 Q. Ut us 70° F outside. In order to insure an adequate air exchange within the barn, what should be the maximum air temperature inside the barn?
- A. 75° F
- S. AYHCLM, p. B107-2L
14. Cat. 800 Q. Inflammation on the fluid-filled bursal sac that is located between the thoracic vertebrae and the nuchal ligament of the neck is called what?
- A. Fistulous withers
- S. FCH, p. 389
15. Cat. 700 Q. For proper digestive tract function, horses require a minimum of what percent of their body weight per day in long-stem dry matter?
- A. 1%
- S. HIH, p. 750-1
16. Cat. 300 Q. What color horse has a black mane and tail, the body color of brown or black with light areas at the muzzle, eyes, flank and inside of the upper legs?
- A. Brown
- S. HIH, p. 140-1

End One-On-One

S. AYHCLM, p. I201-1L

Round 10 - Page 6

21. Cat. 200 Q. What famous foundation sire carried President James Monroe on a Muster-Day parade ground?
- A. Justin Morgan or Figure
- S. HHH, p. 151-1
22. Cat. 600 Q. What is the foot fall sequence for the Running walk, starting with the left front foot?
- A. Left front - right rear -right front - left rear; all falling separately
- S. HHH, p. 152-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 500 Q. Which layer of the mare's uterus is responsible for the powerful contractions which expels the foal at birth?
- A. The Middle Layer or Myometrium
- S. HHH, p. 910-3

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 900 Q. Name four changes that can be observed in the horse as it ages.
- A. Drooping of the lower lip
Lower or Swayed back
Deepening of the hollows above the eyes
Appearance of gray hairs around eyes and muzzle
Angle of the Incisor Teeth
Harder to keep weight on or loss of weight
Stiffness in legs/joints.
- S. HHH, p. 450-1

Round 10 - Page 7

25. Cat. 800 Q. Name two structures of the horse's forelimb that are directly affected by navicular disease.
- A. Navicular Bone
Navicular Bursa
Deep Digital Flexor Tendon
- S. CAHA, p. 27
26. Cat. 200 Q. Approximately, how much does an average mature American Miniature horse weigh?
- A. 200 to 350 pounds
- S. HIH, p. 154-1, AYHCLM, B110-2L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 400 Q. 2 part question. How many "chestnuts" does a horse have and where are they located?
- A. 4 Chestnuts total
2 on front legs above the knee
2 on back legs below the hock
- S. CAHA, p. 4

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 800 Q. Give four symptoms of a horse with Tetanus.
- A. Constant excitement
Muscle stiffness & rigidity
Stiff, stilted gait
Elevated tail
Erect ear carriage
Persistent protrusion of the third eyelid
Excessive reaction to noise & other stimuli
Classic "sawhorse" stance
Jaw muscle lock - horse unable to eat

S. AYHCLM, p. B104-2L

Round 10 - Page 8

29. Cat. 100 Q. What is the general purpose of a pre-purchase exam?
- A. To determine the overall soundness and health of a horse prior to the sale transaction.
- S. HHH, p. 210-5
30. Cat. 500 Q. Leydig Cells in the stallion are responsible for the production of what two hormones?
- A. Testosterone & Estrogen
- S. HHH,p. 920-2
31. Cat. 600 Q. When determining the quality of a horse's conformation, what do you compare to?
- A. The ideal horse for the breed
- S. HHH, p. 220-1

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 800 Q. 2 part question. What are lymphocytes and what is their function?
- A. Small white blood cells produced in the lymph nodes, important in fighting infection
- S. Equus Glossary 283

End Round 10

**2001 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up
Round 11**

Begin One-On-One

20. Cat. 600 Q. What is the determining factor in the ratio of the top to the bottom line of the horse's neck?
- A. The slope of the horse's shoulder
- S. HHH, p.220-5
-
2. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for the time period between the occurrence of infection and the onset of clinical signs?
- A. Incubation
- S. FCH, p. 393
-
3. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for the coal-tar based ointment that has a soothing drawing effect?
- A. Ichthammol
- S. Equus Glossary 284
-
4. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for ossification of the lateral cartilages of the coffin bone that prevents normal expansion of the foot?
- A. Sidebone
- S. FCH, p. 403

Round 11 - Page 2

5. Cat. 400 Q. How many bones form the basis of locomotion in the horse?
A. 80, 20 in each of the hind limbs & 20 in each of the forelimbs
S. CAHA, p. 6
6. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for inflammation of a tendon?
A. Tendonitis
S. FCH, p. 406
7. Cat. 300 Q. What is the term for a wide patch of white down the face covering the full width of the nasal bones?
A. Blaze
S. Evan. P. 82 & CAHA, p. 4
8. Cat. 900 Q. The horse has several areas on its= body that are very sensitive to touch. Name three.
A. Belly Ear Legs Nose
Eyes Ribs Flank Withers
S. AYHCLM, p. B111-1L

Round 11 - Page 3

9. Cat. 800 Q. Rhinopneumonitis is a disease caused by what?
- A. Equine Herpes Viruses
- S. FCH, p. 401 & Equus Glossary 285, 288
10. Cat. 800 Q. In reference to a wound, what is a granulation?
- A. The formation of new cells from the capillaries in the base of a wound to fill up the wound gap.
- S. Equus Glossary 283, 288
11. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the term for a long rope fastened to a horse's halter allowing the horse to move in a circle around a person holding the other end of the rope?
- A. Lunge Line
- S. FCH, p. 395
12. Cat. 900 Q. What is the name for the part of the horseshoe nail that prevents the nail from pulling through the shoe?
- A. Head or Nail-head
- S. AYHCLM, p. I231-2L & Evans, 739, 745

Round 11 - Page 4

13. Cat. 900 Q. What is the name for the oral vice in which a horse sticks its tongue out the side of the mouth for periods of time?
- A. Tongue Displacement
- S. FCH, p. 407
14. Cat. 600 Q. Describe the **Aideal@** wither.
- A. Sharp, prominent and well-defined
- S. HIH, p. 220-6
15. Cat. 800 Q. What is a spasm?
- A. Sudden, involuntary contractions of a muscle or group of muscles
- S. FCH, p. 404
16. Cat. 500 Q. What hormone in the mare is responsible for stimulating ovulation and supporting the initial stages of corpus luteum development?
- A. Luteinizing Hormone (LH)
- S. HIH, p. 910-6

End One-On-One

Round 11 - Page 4

Begin Open Question

17. Cat. 100 Q. What notable person said "The outside of the horse is good for the inside of man"?
- A. Will Rogers
- S. HH, p. 210-1
18. Cat. 500 Q. 2-part question. What is another name for the placenta and what is its purpose?
- A. Afterbirth - Serves to nourish fetus and transport waste material through contact with mother's uterus.
- S. Equus Glossary 287

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

19. Cat. 700 Q. How does wheat bran differ from wheat germ?
- A. Grain - is the kernel or meat
Bran - is the outer covering of the wheat kernel which is removed during the cleaning and processing of the grain
- S. HH, p. 760-8

Bonus Question

20. Cat. 800 Q. Leukocytes or white blood cells are important in the body's defense against infection. There are five types of Leukocytes. Name four.
- A. Basophils Eosinophils Monocytes
Lymphocytes Neutrophils
- S. Equus Glossary 284, 285

Round 11- Page 6

21. Cat. 400 Q. What is the term for the profuse sweating of a horse?
- A. Lathering
- S. CAHA, p. 5
22. Cat. 1000 Q. There are three types of saddles in the Hunt or AForward Seat@ category. What are they?
- A. All-Purpose, Close Contact and Dressage
- S. AYHCLM, p. B108-1L

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

23. Cat. 900 Q. Temperature and humidity play an important part in a horse's ability to cool itself. Under what conditions is the horse's cooling ability significantly reduced to the point where it can be fatal if the horse is stressed?
- A. When the ambient temperature and relative humidity combined is greater than 180.
- S. AYHCLM, p. B104-1L

Bonus Question

24. Cat. 400 Q. There are four classes of horses based upon their nutritional class or status in life. Name the classes.
- A. Growing Horse (Weanlings & Yearlings)
Mature Idle
Producing (Late Gestation Mares & Lactating Mares)
Working
- S. AYHCLM, p. B103-1L

Round 11 - Page 7

25. Cat. 200 Q. In addition to Wall Street financier James Keene, what other prominent horseman lead the development of the Jockey Club?
- A. August Belmont II
- S. HIH, p. 157-1
26. Cat. 400 Q. How long does food stay in the horse's stomach before passing on into the small intestines?
- A. 15 minutes
- S. HIH, p. 710-1

Toss-Up Question - Bonus Question Attached

27. Cat. 600 Q. Name two conditions that base narrow horses tend to develop due to their way-of-going.
- A. Ringbone, sidebone or heel bruising
- S. HIH, p. 230-3

Bonus Question

28. Cat. 700 Q. 2-part question. Grass-hays can be divided into two different types. What are the types and give two examples of each.
- A. Cool-Season - Timothy, bromegrass, canarygrass, orchardgrass, tall fescue, redtop
Warm-Season - Bahiagrass, bermudagrass, pangolagrass, johnsongrass
- S. HIH, p. 750-3

Round 11 - Page 8

29. Cat. 500 Q. Name the three accessory sex glands of the stallion.
- A. Bulbourethral gland, Prostate gland, Vesicular gland
- S. HHH, p. 920-1
30. Cat. 200 Q. When was the first purebred Arabian horse breeding program started in the United States?
- A. Late 1800's (1888)
- S. HHH, p. 150-1
31. Cat. 1000 Q. What is the purpose of an anti-sweat sheet?
- A. To wick moisture away from the horse's body after a heavy workout. Speeds up cooling process through evaporation
- S. HHH, p. 1100-12

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 700 Q. Grains are processed in many ways. What benefit does steam rolling oats have over dry rolling?
- A. It lessens the amount of dust in the grain
- S. HHH, p. 760-9

End Round 11