

2006 New York State Senior 4-H Horse Bowl Round Eight

One-On-One

1. C1 Q. Which organ in the horse is primarily responsible for the regulation of electrolyte levels?

A. Kidney.

S. Evans pg 119 470/4

2. C2 Q. In the luteal phase of the estrous cycle following ovulation the corpus leuteum produces what hormone?

A. Progesterone.

S. HIH 910-6 480/3

3. C3 Q. Horses feeding on pasture only always need access to what supplement?

A. Salt or trace mineralized salt.

S. HIH 710-7 710/4

4. C4 Q. The digital arteries can be difficult to feel. If the pulse is very prominent and bounding what might you be suspicious of?

A. Inflammation of the foot such as in acute laminitis.

S. Kainer plate 62 440/4

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5. C1 Q. What is the function of the sinoatrial node in the wall of the right atrium?
- A. It serves as the pacemaker for the heart by coordinating the rhythmic contractions of the heart muscles.
- S. Kainer plate 58 440/5
6. C2 Q. In the horse's small intestine soluble carbohydrates are digested into what simple structure to be absorbed and used as energy?
- A. Sugars or glucose.
- S. AYHC-YLM-ADV 303-1 L 430/4
7. C3 Q. A seven year old stallion with two wolf teeth would have how many total permanent teeth?
- A. 42 (12 I, 12P, 12M, 4C, 2wolf).
- S. AYHC-YLM-INT 205-1 430/3
8. C4 Q. What is the term used to describe the sebum produced by the sebaceous glands in the prepuce of a stallion?
- A. Smegma.
- S. Kainer plate 5 460/4

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9. C1 Q. The endometrium is the mucosal lining of what organ?
A. Uterus.
S. Kainer plate 70, DET pg 92. 480/3
10. C2 Q. Name two things the sensitive structures of the hoof have that the insensitive do not.
A. Blood vessels and nerves.
S. AYHC-YLM-BEG 106-1 L 460/4
11. C3 Q. Epinephrine is a very important hormone for the horse in stress situations and is produced by which organ?
A. The adrenal gland.
S. DET pg 98 490/4
12. C4 Q. What event occurs for the foal at 4 to 6 months of age that is stressful for both the mare and foal and a time when the foal's growth rate slows?
A. Weaning.
S. AYHC-YLM-BEG 112-2 L 500/3

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13. C1 Q. The average length of pregnancy is 330 to 345 days, although it can vary. In what draft breed is the gestation 15 to 20 days longer than all other draft breeds?
- A. Belgian.
- S. Lewis pg 242 0500/4
14. C2 Q. The rider of a horse who accompanies and assists a jockey in the post parade is called a “Pony Boy”. What other term can also be used to describe this individual?
- A. Outrider.
- S. DET pgs 217 and 198 1040/4
15. C3 Q. In both the male and female horse the pituitary gland is stimulated to release what two gonadotropic hormones?
- A. FSH (Follicle Stimulating Hormone) and LH (Leutenizing Hormone).
- S. HIH 910-6 480/3
16. C4 Q. In the pregnant mare, the first stages of foaling can often mimic what condition?
- A. Colic.
- S. Lewis pg 245 500/3

End One-On-One

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Begin Open Questions

17. Q. The term feral refers to an animals living in a wild or non-domesticated situation. What is the name used when this is applied to a donkey?
- A. Burro.
- S. Evans pg 77, Lewis 389 0200/3
18. Q. Which pair of hooves is narrower and more pointed?
- A. Hind foot.
- S. Kainer plate 24 460/2
19. Q. For a fetus to be considered aborted the fetus is prematurely presented prior to the completion of how many days of the gestation cycle of the mare?
- A. 300 days.
- S. Evans pg 425 500/4
20. Q. Most of the hair on the horse is shed twice a year in the spring and fall. Name three areas of hair on the horse's body that never shed.
- A. Mane, tail, eyelashes and tactile hair of the muzzle
- S. Evans pg 129 460/3

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Toss Up – Bonus Attached

21. Q. The measure of how much blood the heart can pump per minute is cardiac output. What two factors determine this value?
- A. Heart rate and stroke volume.
- S. AYHC-YLM – INT 225-2 L 440/3

Bonus

22. Q. Bonus question: Starting at the larynx, name the airways in the order you would find them in the equine respiratory system.
- A. Larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles (also accept respiratory bronchioles and terminal bronchioles for bronchiole, alveoli).
- S. Kainer plate 67 450/4

Resume Open Questions

23. Q. Each breed organization has defined the ideal horse for its breed. What do we call the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissue used to judge this ideal horse?
- A. Conformation.
- S. AYHC-YLM-Adv 323-1 L 600/2
24. Q. In what two categories of muscle are their contractions under involuntary control?
- A. Smooth muscle and cardiac muscle.
- S. AYHC-YLM-ADV 325–2 L 410/3

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25. Q. The cannon bone, long pastern and proximal sesamoid bones make up what joint?
- A. Fetlock joint.
- S. Kainer plate 12, DET pg 247 400/2

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

26. Q. What two tubular structures exit the rear aspect of the pharynx?
- A. Esophagus and trachea.
- S. Kainer plate 50 430/3

Bonus Question

27. Q. Bonus question: What are the three species of large strongyles and which one is the most common in the horse?
- A. vulgaris – most common.
edentatus.
equines.
- S. Lewis pg 155 880/4

Resume Open Questions

28. Q. The Standardbred performs two gaits - the pace and the trot. Which gait is faster?
- A. Pace.
- S. Evans pg 175 620/2

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29. Q. What is the term for an inflammation of the periosteum on the anterior surface of the fetlock?
- A. Osselets.
- S. Evans pg 161, Lewis pg 398 800/3

Last Question of the Round

30. Q. What is the difference between plasma and serum?
- A. Plasma is the fluid that red blood cells are suspended in and serum is the fluid that separates from red blood cells after they coagulate. (Plasma has fibrinogen that is consumed in the clotting process and not found in serum).
- S. Lewis pg 403 440/4