

**2008 Senior State 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Four**

5. C1 Q. What highly fatal disease is of concern anytime your horse experiences a wound, particularly a puncture wound?
- A. Tetanus
- S. Lewis 163 800/2
6. C2 Q. Why are roping reins one continuous strap?
- A. To prevent losing or dropping the reins when working the horse
- S. HIH 1100-8 1000/3
7. C3 Q. Where is the thickest part and the point of greatest wear of the hoof?
- A. The toe of the hoof
- S. YLM 106-1L 480/2
8. C4 Q. Which of the following common cereal grains fed to horses is the highest in crude fiber – barley, corn, oats or wheat?
- A. Oats
- S. Lewis 71 700/2

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9. C1 Q. Nails which are driven to attach the horseshoe should exit the hoof how far above the shoe?
- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch (20 to 25 mm)
- S. HIH 535-5 900/3
10. C2 Q. What survival advantage does the horse have because of its monocular vision?
- A. Monocular vision allows a horse to detect predators from either side without turning its head. This is particularly important while grazing.
- S. HIH 1220-1, YLM 111-1L 420/3
11. C3 Q. When looking at the horse from the rear, how would you describe a horse whose hocks are too close together?
- A. Cow hocked
- S. DET 71, Evans 154 600/3
12. C4 Q. What is the term for a non-infectious inflammation of the sensitive laminae of one or more hooves?
- A. Laminitis
- S. Evans 166, DET 163 810/3

End One-On-One

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Begin Open Questions

13. Q. What vitamin deficiency can result in abnormal hoof growth and development, and can be eliminated by feeding green roughage.
- A. Vitamin A
- S. HIH 505-2 480/3
14. Q. Name the breed from the following description. This breed is distinguished by its balanced agility, temperament and good character. It has a rectangular compact body and powerful crested neck. The eyes are large and wide set. Grey is the dominant color. It has been associated with the Spanish Riding School in Vienna.
- A. Lipizzan (Lipizzaner)
- S. HIH 174-1 200/3
15. Q. What grain is being described? This grain is high in protein and energy. Because of its small kernel it must be processed before feeding. Never allow this grain to be more than fifty percent of the grain mix due to the possibility of forming a gluten ball in the stomach.
- A. Wheat.
- S. YLM 302-2L 700/3
16. Q. What is the name of the vaccine used in horses for prolonged protection against tetanus?
- A. Tetanus toxoid (not tetanus antitoxin – this is temporary protection only)
- S. DET 266 805/3

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Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. What two ways can the term “broom tail” be used to describe a horse?
- A. A heavy, coarse, full tail.
An ill-kept horse of uncertain breed and inferior quality
A Western range horse
- S. Evans 83, DET 41 300/5

Bonus Question

18. Q. Bandages are one of the common forms of treating an open wound in a horse. What are four reasons for using a bandage?
- A. Immobilizes the wound Promotes healing
Keeps wound clean Absorbs any drainage
Protects from infection Keeps medication on/in wound
Protects from further trauma Reduce swelling
Controls hemorrhage
- S. YLM 109-2L 800/3

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. When horses are handicapped in racing, what is done to try to equalize the performance of the horses in that race?
- A. Weight is added – more to the better horses
- S. DET 129 1040/3
20. Q. Ideally, in a balanced horse what should be the relationship between the height of the horse at the withers and the length of the body from the point of the shoulder to the point of the hip?
- A. They should be the same
- S. Evans 133 600/4

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21. Q. A normal healthy mature horse without foot problems has its feet trimmed every six to eight weeks. How often should a foal's feet be trimmed?
- A. Once a month (also accept 30 days or 4 weeks)
- S. HIH 535-1, 525-3, Evans 720 900/3
22. Q. What is the term used to describe the nitrogen-containing organic compounds that are the building blocks of proteins?
- A. Amino Acids
- S. Lewis 380, DET 10 760/2
23. Q. What disease is being described? There is no effective treatment or vaccination for this disease, but a horse may survive the acute phase of the disease and remain a carrier for the remainder of its life. The virus attacks cells in the horse's body including the red blood cells and causes anemia and jaundice. All horses should be periodically tested for this disease using the Coggins Test.
- A. Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA)
- S. HIH 630-1, 2 840/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. In reference to actions of the horse, what are two ways the term bolting can be used?
- A. Gulping food rapidly without chewing
Charging or running off, or an unexpected move or jump
- S. Lewis 382, DET 34 930/3

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Bonus Question

25. Q. Where are each of the three serous membranes called the pleura, peritoneum, and pericardium found in the horse?
- A. Thoracic cavity – pleura (covers the outer surface of the lungs)
Abdominal cavity – peritoneum (surrounding the internal organs)
Surrounding the heart – pericardium
- S. Kainer plate 56 400/4

Resume Open Questions

26. Q. What bit is being described? This bit is made out of a material that is non-allergenic. It is a mouthpiece that is very gentle to use and is a soft, apple-flavored rubber.
- A. Happy mouth
- S. HIH 1100-10 1000/3
27. Q. In bench knee, the cannon bone is set too far to the outside of the knee joint. What defect is this most likely to cause?
- A. Splints
- S. YLM 229-1L 620/3
28. Q. What structure do the three membranes – allantois, amnion, and chorion – form?
- A. The fetal placenta
- S. Evans 340 510/2

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29. Q. What is the common name for the medication magnesium sulfate that is used to treat hoof abscesses or as a laxative?
- A. Epsom salts
- S. DET 98 800/3

Last Question of the Round

30. Q. When riding dressage, what is a two-track exercise in which the horse moves forward and sideways at the same time?
- A. Half pass (do not accept leg yielding or shoulder in – they are part of the half pass, but do not adequately answer the question)
- S. DET 128 1010/3