

**2008 Junior State 4-H Horse Bowl
Round 7**

One-On-One

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|-------|----|--|-----|
| 1. C1 | Q. | How much manure does an average 1,000-pound horse produce in a day? | |
| | A. | 50 pounds per day | |
| | S. | HIH 365-1 | 920 |
| | | | |
| 2. C2 | Q. | Name the area of the horse that a non-leverage bit affects. | |
| | A. | Horses' mouth – corners, tongue and sometimes bars (not the poll or under chin) | |
| | S. | HIH 1100-8 | 100 |
| | | | |
| 3. C3 | Q. | What is the term for the inflammation of the membrane that lines the eyelid and covers part of the eyeball? | |
| | A. | Conjunctivitis (pink eye) | |
| | S. | DET 67, 212 | 420 |
| | | | |
| 4. C4 | Q. | Your horse has had intense exercise. If you don't cool your horse out to eliminate the lactic acid build-up, what will a consequence be in the next 24-48 hours? | |
| | A. | Sore muscles (stiffness) | |
| | S. | HIH 895-1 | 810 |

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5. C1 Q. Mycotoxins are poisons sporadically produced by what?
A. Molds
S. Lewis 346 770
6. C2 Q. How many bones are there between a horse's knee joint and fetlock joint?
A. 3 (metacarpal 2, 3, 4)
S. Kainer plate 6 410
7. C3 Q. What is the name of the dressage movement in which a high, collected trot is performed in place?
A. Piaffe
S. DET 211 1010
8. C4 Q. Why is an American Miniature Horse registered on a temporary basis until they reach the age of 5 years old?
A. They cannot exceed the height of 34 inches
S. HIH 154-1 200

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9. C1 Q. A straight shoulder is often associated with what other part of the forelimb being short or straight?
- A. The pasterns
- S. Evans 146 620
10. C2 Q. The bony point called the occipital crest is located where on a horse?
- A. At the top of the head between the ears
- S. DET 194 410
11. C3 Q. What is the term for the horse's coat pattern where it is a combination of characteristics of both overos and tobianos?
- A. Tovero
- S. HIH 159-3 310
12. C4 Q. What is the name of the bitless bridle that control is achieved through pressure on the nose and jawbones?
- A. Bosal (jaquima)
- S. DET 127, HIH 1100-10

End One-On-One

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Begin Open Questions

13. Q. What breed of horse originated in the ural mountains of Russia, is well adapted to extremely cold weather and is noted for its long, curly coat of hair?
- A. Bashkir Curly
- S. DET 8, Evans 57 200
14. Q. What are the three bones of the foot?
- A. Coffin, Navicular, Short pastern
- S. Evans 98, Kainer 6 410
15. Q. What is the term for an undesirable trait in which the horse has an undershot jaw (the lower incisors extend out farther than the upper incisors)?
- A. Monkey mouth (sow mouth)
- S. Lewis 396 600
16. Q. What is the term for the time a horse must be isolated from other horses to determine whether the horse has a particular disease or to prevent the spread of any disease to other horses?
- A. Quarantine
- S. DET 225 800

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Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. What parasite has a life cycle with the larvae that starts in the main artery of the digestive tract and ends, 6 to 7 months later, as an adult in the large intestine?
- A. Strongyles (bloodworms)
- S. HIH 430-2, DET 258 830

Bonus Question

18. Q. Name the breed associated with each of the following horses: Native Dancer, Wimpy, Dan Patch, Figure and Black Hand.
- A. Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse, Standardbred, Morgan, POA
- S. Evans 25, 27, 29, 36, 60 200

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. What is the name of the large veins located on either side of the horse's windpipe and carries blood from the head and neck to the chest?
- A. Jugular veins
- S. DET 159, Kainer 61 440
20. Q. How do you prevent overgrazing in a pasture?
- A. Rotate the horses off of it
- S. Lewis 105 970

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21. Q. What might be the problem if, in a barn that is clean and warm in the winter, you see condensation dripping from the ceiling and there is a significant urine smell?
- A. Poor ventilation
- S. Lewis 183 920
22. Q. In the horse's throat, what does the epiglottis do?
- A. Prevents food from going down the trachea while the horse swallows food
- S. DET 97 450
23. Q. What is the term for when a horse is traveling at a walk or trot and the toe of the hind foot contacts the toe or heel of the forefoot on the same side?
- A. Forging
- S. DET 112 620

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. The eyes, ears and nose of a horse are specialized sensory organs of the nervous system. What is the olfactory nerve?
- A. Provides the horse with a sense of smell
- S. Evans 121, Kainer 78 420

Bonus Question

25. Q. What are the letters of a small, 20 meter by 40 meter, dressage ring starting with the entry point and going counter-clockwise?
- A. A – F – B – M – C – H – E – K
- S. DET 85 1010

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Resume Open Questions

26. Q. What is probably the most commonly used technique for estimating a horse's body weight?
- A. Heart girth tape
- S. YLM 303-2L 700
27. Q. What is the drug acepromazine commonly used for?
- A. A tranquilizer
- S. DET 2 800
28. Q. What 2 changes to blood chemistry happens in the lungs?
- A. Carbon dioxide is given off and oxygen is added
- S. Kainer 57
29. Q. What is the name of the horse's lower jaw bone?
- A. Mandible
- S. Kainer 41 400

Last Question of the Round

30. Q. Describe the difference between the shape of the forefoot and the hind foot.
- A. The forefoot is almost round in shape
The hind foot is more pointed at the toe
- S. Evans 692 400