

**2008 NYS Horse Bowl
Sr./ Extra**

From round one.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

20. Q. What are the three basic parts of a bridle?
- A. Headstall, bit, and reins
- S. HIH 1100-6 1000/2

Bonus Question

16. Q. Terms for gaits are sometimes synonymous. Give the other name for each of the following gaits: jog, canter, stepping pace and single foot.
- A. Jog - trot
Canter - lope
Stepping pace - slow gait
Single foot - rack
- S. Evans 172, 178, Lewis 390 640/2

From round two.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. What are the names of the first and second cervical vertebrae of the horse?
- A. 1st cervical vertebra – Atlas
2nd cervical vertebra – Axis
(Do not accept the Yes and No bones – describes the joint, not the bones)
- S. DET 17, 19 410/2

Bonus Question

16. Q. When you are cleaning and picking out your horse's hoof, name four things that you would inspect the foot for.
- A. Abnormal Growth Loose Shoes (if shod)
Bruises Loose/Missing Nails
Diseases (thrush/white line) Puncture Wounds
Uneven Wear Lodged debris (dirt, rocks)
General condition of hoof wall (cracks, splits, dry)
- S. Evans 70 900/3

From Round three.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Two part Q. Steamed bone meal is considered an excellent natural supplement for what two minerals?
- A. Calcium and phosphorus
- S. YLM 302-4L 750/2

Bonus Question

16. Q. What four bones form the stifle joint?
- A. The femur, patella, tibia, and fibula
- S. Evans 91, Kainer plate 6 410/2

From round four.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. Give two advantages of using high tensile vinyl fencing.
- A. Safe Strong/Durable Low maintenance

From round six.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. Both base wide and base narrow stances place weight unevenly on the hoof. Name two orthopedic conditions that tend to develop due to this uneven weight distribution.
- A. Ringbone and sidebone
- S. HIH 230-3 620/5

Bonus Question

16. Q. Name five ways you can evaluate the fitness and soundness of your horse for training prior to a work or exercise period.
- A. Heart rate Temperature (not typical, but would accept)
Respiratory rate
CRT (Capillary refill time – crude measurement of blood pressure)
Visual observation of the horse at a walk or trot
Soreness or sensitivity of the back or loin noted while grooming
Soreness or lameness on flexion testing
Soreness or lameness on warm-up ride
- S. HIH 851-3 800/3

From round seven.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Two Part Question. Explain how the plant maturity of grass hay and legume hay are **visually** determined.
- A. The amount of seed heads of grasses and the amount of flowers present on legumes (note that color is not correct – color can be influenced by factors other than maturity)
- S. YLM 337-1L, Lewis 68, 69 700/3

Bonus Question

16. Q. A farrier generally uses two different types of hammers. What are their proper names and what are the differences in their use? Which one is heavier?
- A. Rounding or turning hammer – used for making and shaping shoes
Driving hammer – used for driving nails and forming and finishing the clinches. The claws of the driving hammer are used for wringing off the nails.
The rounding hammer weighs 2 to 2 ½ pounds and the driving hammer weighs less than one pound
- S. HIH 530-2, 530-4, Evans 728 900/3

From round eight.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. What two organs deliver enzymes and products into the duodenum to assist in the digestive process?
- A. Pancreas and liver
- S. Kainer Plate 54 430/3

Bonus Question

16. Q. Name the breed that is identified with the following five names or identifications:
Peacock of the horse world
Prince of ponies
Breed of blacks and grays
Palouse horse
Aristocrat of the show ring
- A. American Saddlebred, Hackney Pony, Percheron, Appaloosa, and Hackney Horse (**horse not pony**)
- S. Evans 38, 61, 69, HIH 158-2, 170-1 200/4

From round nine.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. The common factor between these two unsoundnesses is that the type of tissue at each location that becomes infected is a bursa. What are the two unsoundnesses?
- A. Poll evil and fistulous withers
- S. Kainer plate 20, Evans 168 640/4

Bonus Question

16. Q. Name five conformational defects whose common name refers to another species of animal.
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. | Parrot mouthed | Pigeon-toed | Hound-gutted |
| | Monkey mouthed | Cow-hocked | Rat-tailed |
| | Ewe-neck | Coon-footed | Walleyed |
| | Goose-rumped | Pig-eyed | Wasp-Waisted |
| | Roach-back | Herring-gutted | Cow-eyed |
| | Calf-kneed | Mule ears | |
- S. HIH 620/3

From round ten.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. What two sets of bones serve as pulleys to change the direction of the deep digital flexor tendon?
- A. Proximal sesamoids and distal sesamoid (Navicular bone or shuttlebone)
- S. Kainer plate 12, DET 188 410/4

Bonus Question

16. Q. There are three types of *Gastrophilus* – horse bot flies. Give either their common names or scientific names and identify one area on the horse where they deposit their eggs.
- A. *G. intestinalis* – Common horse bot fly – forelegs, chests, neck, stomach, hind legs & flanks
G. nasalis – Throat bot fly – under horse’s jaws and throat
G. hemorrhoidalis – Nose bot fly – upper & lower lips
- S. YLM 300-3L 835/4

From round eleven.....

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. Toss Up Question - What two features made the Percheron a popular draft breed?
- A. The lack of feathers on their legs and their speed at the walk
- S. Evans 69 200/5

Bonus Question

16. Q. Name four advantages of feeding oats to your horse.
- A. Difficult to over feed – less likely to cause founder
Most palatable of grains
Soft kernel means processing is not necessary
Stores better than other grains
Less likely to have molds/mycotoxins
Not considered a “hot” feed – horse is less likely to become too spirited
- S. Lewis 73 700/4