



**2010 New York State Senior 4-H Horse Bowl  
Round 5**

5. C1 Q. What is the common name for dermatitis granulosa?  
A. Summer sores  
S. DET p. 79 860/4
6. C2 Q. What does larking refer to in regards to foxhunting?  
A. Jumping fences unnecessarily in the hunt field  
S. DET p. 164 1080/3
7. C3 Q. What percent of the horse's total body weight is made up of water?  
A. 65-75 percent (accept anything within this range)  
S. ES p. 115 400/3
8. C4 Q. What scientific term refers to an organism whose chromosomes do not carry identical members of a given allele pair?  
A. Heterozygous  
S. ES p. 91 550/2

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9. C1 Q. In show jumping, a round that is completed by the rider without jumping or time faults, would be described as what type of round?

A. Clean round (also accept clear round)

S. DET p. 58 1075/3

10. C2 Q. What breed of horse is sometimes called “rat-tailed” because of its characteristic sparse mane and tail?

A. Appaloosa

S. ES p. 51 200/3

11. C3 Q. What is the largest organ in the horse’s body?

A. The skin (also accept integument)

S. Kainer plate 5 460/3

12. C4 Q. How often should a manure pile be turned for aeration for optimum composting?

A. Every ten days

S. HIH 360-3 920/4

**End One-On-One**







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**Toss Up – Bonus Attached**

24. Q. Describe the difference between the dressage movements  
traverse and renvers.

A. Traverse is haunches in  
Renvers is haunches out

S. DET p. 232, 274

1090/4

**Bonus Question**

25. Q. (Bonus) Name **three** of the five types of white blood cells  
found in the horse's blood.

A. Eosinophils	Monocytes
Neutrophils	Lymphocytes
Basophils	(also accept mast cells)

S. DET p. 293

440/4

**Resume Open Questions**

26. Q. Body tissues, especially cell membranes, are protected from  
oxidation-induced damage by selenium and which vitamin?

A. Vitamin E

S. Lewis p. 28

740/3

