2012 New York State Junior 4-H Horse Bowl
Round 7

One-On-One

1. C1  Q. Name two colors of horses that have dorsal stripes.
   A. Dun, Grulla, Buckskin
   S. Evans p. 51

2. C2  Q. What is the first part of the digestive system?
   A. Mouth
   S. ES p. 108

3. C3  Q. Name the English bit that acts like a snaffle and a curb combined into one mouthpiece?
   A. Pelham Bit
   S. HIH 1100-10

4. C4  Q. What term refers to a slow collected canter exhibited in western riding classes?
   A. Lope
   S. DET p. 172
5. C1 Q. All permanent incisors have erupted at what age?
   A. 4 ½ years
   S. Evans p. 92

6. C2 Q. Deafness is sometimes present in Paint/ Pinto horses with what overo coat pattern?
   A. Splashed white
   S. ES p. 50

7. C3 Q. What type of fencing is considered to be the safest horse fence because its close weave prevents even a foal from catching a foot in it?
   A. 5-Diamond V-mesh (also accept diamond v-mesh or v-mesh)
   S. HIH 350-3

8. C4 Q. You do the math…You are judging a reining class and have given an exhibitor a total of minus one in penalties and a plus one in maneuvers. What is the final score for this entry?
   A. 70
   S. HIH 183D-1
9. C1  Q. How many chromosomes does a donkey have?
   A. 62 or 31 pairs
   S. Evans p. 449

10. C2  Q. What area of the United States was the Chickisaw breed of horse developed by Indian tribes?
   A. East coast (Tennessee and N. Carolina)
   S. DET p. 55; Evans p. 55

11. C3  Q. “Across the board” is a term used for a combination ticket on a horse in a race. What place does the horse have to come in for you to win a prize?
   A. First, second or third
   S. DET p. 3

12. C4  Q. The sesamoid bones in a horse are located at what joint?
   A. Fetlock joint
   S. Kaine Plate 14

End One-On-One
Begin Open Questions

13. Q. What is the name for the extra set of swells attached to the saddle horn to protect a rider when riding a bucking horse?

   A. Bucking roll
   
   S. DET p. 42

14. Q. What type of knot forms the eye of a lariat?

   A. Honda knot (Honda)
   
   S. DET p. 141

15. Q. What is the next part of the digestive system the food matter leaving the stomach goes to?

   A. Small intestine
   
   S. ES p. 110

16. Q. What is the term for a refusal by a horse to go farther and backs away?

   A. Jib
   
   S. DET p. 157
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Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. Identify one type of equine other than horses and ponies that have chestnuts on both the front and back legs.

   A. Mules, Hinnies

   S. ES p. 21

Bonus Question

18. Q. Overheating of horses is known as hyperthermia. Identify three situations that may result in the occurrence of hyperthermia.

   A. Hot weather
   High humidity
   Transportation
   Overwork

   B. Poor stable ventilation
   Prolonged exposure to direct sunlight
   Obesity
   Insufficient water consumption

   S. HIH 410-1

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. What type of blood cells is affected in a horse with Leukemia?

   A. White blood cells

   S. DET p. 168
20. Q. What is the name given to the very first incisors and premolars of a young horse?
   
   A. Deciduous (milk teeth, temporary)
   
   S. YLM INT 205-2L, Evans p. 92

21. Q. Where on a horse does a nose bot fly lay its eggs?
   
   A. On the lips
   
   S. YLM INT 200-3L  835/4

22. Q. In reference to hair coat, what is one of the visible signs that your horse may have Cushing’s disease?
   
   A. Abnormally long hair coat
   Lack of ability to shed hair
   
   S. ES p. 181

23. Q. What is the most popular type of horse trailer in which the horses ride side-by-side at an angle with a divider between them?
   
   A. Slant load
   
   S. YLM ADV 301-1L
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. What are the three characteristics required of all Appaloosas?

   A. Eye is encircled with white (white sclera)
      Skin is mottled (especially the nose and genitals)
      Hooves are vertically striped black and white
      (do not accept spotted coat pattern)

   S. Evans p. 32; HIH 140-1

Bonus Question

25. Q. Identify three ways that a horse uses their sense of smell.

   A. To locate food
      To ensure food/water are acceptable quality
      To identify humans
      To identify other horses
      To identify objects
      To smell potential predators or other dangers
      To identify marked territory of other horses/herds
      To initiate sexual and breeding behavior

   S. ES p. 61

Resume Open Questions

26. Q. What percentage of a horse’s total body weight is made up of water?

   A. 65%- 75% (anything in range)

   S. ES p. 115
27. Q. What is the large bone of the lower leg?
   A. Cannon bone
   S. Evans p. 685

28. Q. What is a charro saddle?
   A. Type of Mexican saddle
   S. DET p. 54

29. Q. What is the country of origin for the Falabella?
   A. Argentina
   S. Evans p. 67

**Last Question of the Round**

30. Q. In relation to vital signs, what does TPR stand for?
   A. Temperature, pulse, respiration
   S. ES p. 155