

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 1**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

1: Name three types of face markings.

A: Star, Stripe, Blaze, Bald Face, Snip

S: HH, 6

2: What system is made up of the heart and blood vessels?

A: Circulatory or Cardiovascular System

S: NA, 44

3: How many beats are in a trot?

A: Two

S: HH, 18

4: What is the first part of the horse's digestive system?

A: The mouth

S: HS, 27

5: What term is used to describe mild bucking motions?

A: Crow hopping

S: HH, 46

6: What term is used to describe a colt or filly under one year old.

A: Foal

S: HS, 22

7: What color would the offspring of a red chestnut stallion and a red chestnut mare be?

A: Chestnut

S: HS, 20

8: What are the moist tissues called that line body passages called?

A: Mucous membranes

S: H1, 35

9. What is an herbivore?

A: A plant eater

S: HS, 27

10. What are the building blocks of proteins?

A: Amino Acids

S: ID, 10

11: What is another name for Equine Encephalitis?

A: Equine Sleeping Sickness

S: HS, 49

12: What color is a glass eye?

A: Blue or whitish

S: HS, 12

## **END ONE-ON-ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. How many chromosome pairs does a horse have?

A: 32

S: HS, 18

14: What was the original home of the first horse?

A: The Great Plains of North America

S: HS, 4

15 What two bits make up the double bridle?

A. Snaffle, Bridoon, Weymouth, and Curb

S. HH, 28

16. What are the five basic coat colors of a horse?

A: Bay, Black, Brown, Chestnut and White

S: HH, 4

17: What term is used to describe a delivery in which the fetus's rump or hind feet are presented first in the birth canal?

A: Breech birth

S: ID, 38

### **TOSS UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

18. What does the term immunity mean?

A: The body's ability to fight and resist disease

S: NA, 21

**BONUS QUESTION:** Name four items that should be included in a horse first aid kit.

A: Thermometer, Gauze, Hydrogen Peroxide, Ophthalmic Ointment, First Aid Ointment, Leg Wrappings, Blindfold, Bucket, Coppertox, Epsom Salt, Vaseline, Surgical Scissors, Sheet Cotton, Towels, Vicks Vapor Rub, Syringe, Ice Boot, Bandages, Swabs, Gloves

S: H4, 13

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

19. What is a lair?

A: Where a fox lies in the day time; den

S: ID, 163

20. Who was the first breeder of mules in North America?

A: George Washington

S: HS, 56

21: What is a more common term for Estrus?

A: Heat

S: H3, 34

22: What is prehension?

A: The grasping of feed by the horse's lips

S: HS, 27

23: What blood problem occurs due to an iron deficiency?

A: Anemia

S: AD, 39

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24: Horse mange is caused by what external parasite?

A: Mites

S: HS, 54

### **END ROUND 1**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 2**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

1: On average, how much water does a mature horse drink per day?

A: 10-12 gallons

S: H2, 15

2: How many toes did Eohippus have on his front feet?

A: Four

S: HS, 4

3: What do the initials AQHA stand for?

A: American Quarter Horse Association

S: ID, 9

4: From which side do you mount a horse?

A: Left, near

S: H4, 15

5: What is the largest female reproductive organ?

A: Uterus

S: HS, 23

6: Where is the pituitary gland located?

A: Base of the brain

S: HS, 23

7: Where on the horse would you find ringbone?

A: Pastern bones

S: HS, 13

8: In what discipline would you find hobbles used to maintain the gait of the horse?

A: Harness racing on pacers

S: HH, 27

9: Name three different white leg markings.

A: Coronet, Pastern, Ankle, Half-Stocking, Stocking, Socks

S: HH, 6

10. What color gene is dominant to all other gene colors?

A: Grey

S: H3, 11

11: What is the normal pulse rate of a normal horse?

A: 30-35 beats per minute

S: NA, 17

12: What is the proper name for the shoulder blade?

A: Scapula

S: ID, 240

## **END ONE-ON-ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13: Name two trace minerals that should be in a horse's diet.

A: Iron, Copper, Iodine, Zinc, Cobalt, Manganese, and Selenium

S: AD, 39

14. Name three insects that bite and draw blood from horses.

A. Horn flies, Stable Flies, Deer Flies, Horse Flies,  
Mosquitos, Ticks, Lice

S: HS, 52

15: How many cervical vertebrae does a horse have?

A: Seven

S: HS, 9

16: Biting against an object while sucking in air defines what common bad habit in horses?

A: Cribbing

S: HS, 4

17: Name the four natural aids.

A: Voice, Hands, Legs, Weight (seat)

S: HH, 20

18. What does E.P.M. stand for?

A: Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis

S: HS, 49

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

19. How long is the small Intestine in feet?

A: 65 feet (accept 60 - 70 feet)

S: HS, 28

**BONUS QUESTION:** What is COPD or Heaves?

A: An allergic disorder affecting the respiratory system

COPD stands for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease  
“Horse Asthma”

S: HS, 49

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

20. Skeletal, smooth, and cardiac are three types of what?

A: Muscle tissue

S: NA, 36

21: What is another name for overreach boots?

A: Bell boots

S: HH, 34

22. What is the interdental space?

A: The gum space between the incisor and molar teeth; also known as the bars

S: HS, 15

23. What is the headstall used for leading or tying a horse called?

A: Halter

S: HH, 34

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24. What is another name for Strongyles?

A: Bloodworms

S: H1, 34

### **END ROUND 2**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 3**

**ONE – ONE - ONE**

1. How many temporary teeth does a horse have?

A: 24

S: HS, 15

2. What is the term used for a crack in the side of the hoof that may extend to the coronary band?

A: Quarter crack

S: ID, 225

3: When evaluating hay, name two characteristics that an individual should look for.

A: Leafiness, color, odor, dust, foreign material like trash or dead animals, texture, and maturity at time of cutting

S: HH, 17

4. What kind of environment did Eohippus live in?

A: A forested and swampy environment

S: HS, 4

5: What does asymptomatic mean?

A: No apparent signs or symptoms of disease

S: AD, 16

6: Which bit is commonly used on driving horses and used with a single set of reins?

A: Liverpool bit

S: HH, 31

7: What is the term for the science of the structure of the animal body and the relation of its parts?

A: Anatomy

S: HS, 14

- 8: Define the term genetics.  
A: The study of how characteristics are passed from parents to offspring  
S: ID, 199
- 9: Give three examples of forages that a horse might have in its diet.  
A: Pasture, Hay, Chaff, Straw, Silage  
S: ID, 111
- 10: What does the term “Whipper-In” mean?  
A: A member of the hunt who assists the huntsman with the hounds  
S: NA, 57
11. In ancient Greece and Rome, what was a hippodrome?  
A: An oval course for horse and chariot races (surrounded by tiers of seats)  
S: ID, 140
12. What was the average height of Eohippus?  
A: 12 inches or 3 hands  
S: HS, 4

## **END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. What external parasite lays its eggs in open wounds?  
A: Bot fly or stable fly, other flies  
S: HS, 52
14. What do we call an injection given under the skin?  
A: Subcutaneous  
S: H3, 19

- 15: What is the ideal slope for the horse's shoulder?  
A: 45 – 50 degrees  
S: HS, 9
- 16: What is stall walking?  
A: The horse constantly paces or circles around the stall  
S: H5, 35
- 17: What do the initials D.V.M. stand for?  
A: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine  
S: HS, 22
- 18: What hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance and behavior of a stallion?  
A: Testosterone  
S: HS, 22
- 19: Where is the center of gravity located on the horse?  
A: Approximately six inches behind the elbow  
S: HS, 7

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

20. Of what two materials can the tree of a saddle be made?  
A: Fiberglass and wood (also accept plastic)  
S: HH, 31

**BONUS QUESTION:** Name five pressure points created by using various bits or bridles.

- A: Corners of the mouth, bars, tongue, roof of the mouth, curb groove, nose, and poll  
S: HH, 29

## **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

21. Name two sources of Vitamin D.

A: Sunshine, sun-cured hay and supplement

S: HS, 35

22: Where are the horse's blind spots?

A: Directly behind its hindquarters and directly below its head

S: HS, 5

23: What is the name of the Triple Crown winner that was the first racehorse to earn \$2 million?

A: Affirmed

S: ID, 4

## **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24. What is the name of the large, flat muscle that aids in the breathing process?

A: Diaphragm

S: NA, 17

## **END ROUND 3**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 4**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

1. What breed of horses originated from Le Perche, France?

A: Percheron

S: HH, 58

2. What is the horse's first reaction to any strange or frightening object?

A: Panic, runaway (flight), spook

S: HS, 5

3: What is the normal gestation period for a mare?

A: 11 months or 345-350 days

S: H3, 34

4: Why would you call a horse "rat-tailed"?

A: If they have sparse hair on their tail

S: HH, 7

5. Where would you find a thorough pin?

A: On the back of the hock, Under the Achilles tendon

S: HS, 12

6. What is side passing?

A: Lateral movement with the horse stepping with both front and hind legs moving evenly together

S: H5, 35

7: What does the term "mastication" mean?

A: To chew

S: HS, 27

8: Name two behaviors a horse may exhibit to warn another animal away.

A: Laying back its ears, opening its mouth and showing its teeth, biting, turning its rear toward the animal, kicking, striking, charging

S: H1, 9

9: When cantering on the left lead, what foot hits the ground first?

A: Right hind

S: HH, 18

10. What female reproductive organ produces eggs?

A: Ovaries

S: HS, 23

11: For what breed is it required to have a spotted color pattern for registration?

A: American Paint Horse

S: HH, 56-57

12. How is the English saddle's seat measured?

A: From the nail head to the center of the cantle

S: HH, 33

## **END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. What are three classifications of feeds?

A: Roughages, Concentrates, and Mixed Feeds

S: HS, 37

14: What does the term "cow-hocked" mean?

A: When the horse's hocks are too close together or turned in or hooves turned out

S: HH, 13

15. What is the term for the place of union between two or more bones of the skeleton?  
A: A Joint  
S: ID, 158
- 16: What coat color has white hairs intermingled with a base color?  
A: Roan  
S: HH, 5
- 17: What breed does not allow any horse over 46 inches to be eligible for its registry?  
A: Shetland pony  
S: HH, 58
18. Name two things that abnormal color in the mucous membranes may indicate.  
A: Anemia or shock from disease or injury  
S: NA, 12

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

19. What is a corona?  
A: A saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle.  
S: HH, 27

- BONUS QUESTION:** Name five different types of bits.  
A: Spade, Liverpool bit, Bar bit, Half cheek Snaffle bit, Weymouth curb bit, Pelham curb bit, Walking horse bit, Snaffle bit, Dee Race bit,  
S: HH, 30

- 20: What type of horse is a cold-blooded horse?  
A: A draft horse, bred for pulling  
S: HH, 2

21. Describe a fox trot.

A: Slow, short broken type of trot, head usually nods

S: HH, 17

22. Where would one use the term “numnah”?

A: Under the saddle

S: ID, 193

23: Define the term blemish.

A: Any mark or deformity that diminishes the beauty, but not the usefulness of the horse

S: HS, 12

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24. What year was the American Quarter Horse Registry founded?

A: 1940

S: ID, 9

### **END OF ROUND 4**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 5**

**ONE – ON – ONE**

1: In the reproductive cycle of the mare, how many days are typically between heats?

A: 21 days

S: ID, 232

2: At what age is a horse said to have a full mouth?

A: 5 years old

S: HS, 14

3: What is the most important nutrient for a horse?

A: Water

S: H2, 15

4: What do you call the unhealthy tissue that sometimes forms around a wound?

A: Proud flesh

S: ID, 222

5: What side of the horse is considered the offside?

A: Right

S: ID, 194

6: What are five major variations of the basic horse coat colors?

A: Dun, Gray, Palomino, Pinto or Paint, Roan

S: HH, 5

7: A cestode is the less common name for what parasite in horses?

A: Tapeworm

S: AD, 30

8: What is the most essential amino acid in a horse's diet?

A: Lysine

S: HS, 33

9: What is a barren mare?

A: A mare not in foal

S: HS, 22

10: What is another name for distemper?

A: Strangles

S: HS, 49

11: How many inches does a healthy hoof grow in a month?

A: 3/8 to 1/2 inches

S: HH, 47

12: At what stage of evolution did the horse develop teeth suitable for grazing?

A: Mesohippus

S: HS, 4

## **END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13: Name three external parasites.

A: Flies, Lice, Mites, Fleas, Mosquito, ticks, and the fungus causing ringworm

S: HS, 53

14: What is the main purpose of the saddle?

A: To distribute the rider's weight more evenly over the horse's back

S: H4, 7

15: What does the term “paunchy” refer to?

A: Too much belly

S: HS, 9

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

16. What is the oldest purebred breed of horse which has served as the foundation for many modern horse breeds?

A: Arabian

S: HH, 56

**BONUS QUESTION:** Name, in order, the stages to convert food into nutrient:

A: Digestion, Absorption, Assimilation/Utilization, Excretion

S: AD, 39

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

17. Name three universally desirable conformation traits in all horses.

A: Large eyes, long neck, short back, strong hindquarters, straight legs, neck that ties in high at withers and chest, long well angulated hip, legs with straight columns of bone, sloping shoulder

S: H1, 21

18. The most rapid period of growth in the fetus is during what part of gestation?

A: Last 3 – 4 months

S: HS, 25

19. What is the maneuver in which the horse’s forehand rotates around his hindquarters?

A: Turn on the haunches or pirouette

S: ID, 276

20: What percent of time does a horse on pasture spend grazing?

A: 60 – 80%

S: H2, 12

21: Why should you be concerned about green acorns falling in a field with your horse?

A: They are poisonous

S: ID, 3

22: What common water soluble vitamin can a horse produce in its liver or kidneys?

A: Vitamin C

S: HS, 35

23. From what country did the Lipizzaner originate?

A: Austria

S: HHH, 17

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24. What is a genotype?

A. The genetic make up of an individual

S. ID, 119

### **END ROUND 5**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 6**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

1. What is the period that the mare is out of estrus, or heat, called?

A: Diestrus

S: HS, 24

2. At what age does a horse have the highest protein requirements?

A: Weanling

S: H2, 12

3. If your horse is said to be “pointing”, what is happening?

A: The horse is standing with one foreleg extended more than normal; a sign of leg pain

S: ID, 215

4. What does the term “epitaxis” mean?

A: Nosebleed

S: ID, 98

5. Name three functions of the hoof.

A: Shock absorption, Locomotion and Circulation

S: HH, 48

6. What farrier tool is used to cut off excess hoof?

A: Nippers, Hoof Knife

S: ID, 190

7. Where on the horses body is the coccygeal vertebrae located?

A. The tail

S. HS, 34

8: Approximately how long is the large intestine of a horse?

A: 25 - 30 feet

S: HS, 28

9: What is another term for the distal sesamoid bone?

A: Navicular bone

S: H2, 22

10: At what time of year are mares most likely to be in anestrus?

A: Winter months

S: HS, 24

11: What are appointments?

A: The equipment and clothing used in showing or hunting

S: HH, 20

12. What is a good source of Vitamin A?

A: Green grass, carrot, supplement

S: H2, 15

## **END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. Give two examples of “vestigial parts” that can be found on a horse.

A: Wolf teeth, Ergots, Splint bones, and Chestnuts

S: H2, 7

14: What is a chukker?

A: A 7 ½ minute period in a polo game

S: HH, 40

15: What is the bubble-like structure on the ovary which contains an egg?

A: Follicle

S: HS, 22

16: What is the name used for feeds high in fiber and low in energy?

A. Forages

S. HS, 32

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

17. What kind of stomach does a horse have?

A: A simple stomach, not compartmentalized

S: HS, 27

**BONUS QUESTION:** Name four purposes of the saddle pad.

A: Protect the horse's back, Absorb sweat and moisture, Protect the saddle, and Help the saddle to fit better

S: HH, 33

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

18: Is a gelding that stands 44 inches tall at the withers a horse or pony?

A: Pony

S: H1, 35

19: What is a fetus?

A: An unborn animal as it develops in the uterus

S: HS, 22

20. What disease affects the cervical spinal cord of young horses and causes incoordination and rear leg instability?

A: Wobbles

S: H5, 35

21: What does the Greek word “eos” mean as in “eohippus”?

A: Dawn

S: HS, 2

22: What is the definition of the term “horsemanship”?

A: The art of riding the horse and understanding its needs

S: HH, 20

23: What does the term “bishoping” mean?

A: The practice of altering the appearance of the teeth to make a horse look younger than it actually is

S: HHH, 65

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24: What part of grass can be used to determine its stage of maturity?

A. Seed head of the grass

S. HS, 38

### **END ROUND 6**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 7**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

1. What is a brown horse with black points called?  
A: Bay  
S: HH, 6
  
- 2: What is a haw?  
A: A third eyelid or membrane in front of the eye, which removes foreign bodies from the eye or directional call  
S: HS, 4
  
- 3: What is meant by the term “whole color”?  
A. No hairs of any other color on the body, head or limbs  
S. ID, 593
  
- 4: What is a vector?  
A: A living carrier which transfers infective agents from one host to another  
S: AD, 22
  
- 5: What term is used to describe the process of giving birth?  
A: Parturition  
S: H3, 35
  
- 6: What is an undershot jaw?  
A. Upper jaw is shorter than the lower jaw  
S. HS, 13
  
7. Name three of the four most important energy rich grains.  
A: Corn, Oats, Barley and Milo (sorghum)  
S: HS, 39

8: When referring to a saddle, where is the cantle?

A: At the back of the seat/saddle

S: HH, 31

9: The word "horse" originated from the Anglo-Saxon language. What did it mean?

A: Swiftiness

S: HS, 5

10: What term is used to describe a commercially balanced, coarse, tasty mixture of grain, protein, vitamins, and molasses?

A: Sweet feed

S: HS, 41

11: Name two diseases carried by mosquitoes that can be transmitted to horses.

A: Encephalitis, Equine Infectious Anemia, West Nile Virus

S: H3, 13

12: What is a leukocyte?

A: A white blood cell

S: ID, 168

## **END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. What is the function of proteins in the horse's diet?

A: Supplies the material for body tissue

S: H2, 15

14: What is the maxilla?

A: The upper jaw

S: H2, 35

15: In what part of the digestive system is cellulose digested?  
A: Large intestine and cecum  
S: HS, 33

16. What is resistance?  
A: The ability to fight off disease  
S: NA, 21

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS QUESTION ATTACHED**

17. Name two signs of Equine Influenza.  
A: Fever, Nasal discharge, Rapid breathing, Cough, Loss of appetite  
S: HS, 49

**BONUS QUESTION:** What does the term “incubation period” mean in terms of disease?  
A: The development without signs of infection of a disease from the time the disease agent enters until the first signs of the disease  
S: AD, 16

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

18: Why is iron important in a horse’s diet?  
A. It is required for the hemoglobin molecule, a component of blood that carries oxygen to cells  
S. HS, 36

19: What does the term “ha-ha” refer to?  
A. A jumping obstacle consisting of any wall, hedge, or fence set well down in a ditch so as to not obstruct the horse’s view  
S. ID, 128

20: Define the term ration.

A: The entire amount of feed a horse is given in a 24 hour period.

S: HS, 32

21. What is the normal respiration rate of a horse at rest?

A: 8 – 16 breaths per minute

S: NA, 18

22: Name three of the four parts of the horse that make up what is considered the “top-line”.

A. Back, Loin, Croup, and Neck

S. HH, 10

23: What is crude or total nutrient?

A: The amount of nutrient found in feed

S: HS, 32

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

24: What is the horse’s first line of defense against diseases?

A: The skin or mucous membranes

S: AD, 6

### **END ROUND 7**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 8**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

- 1: What is a congenital defect?  
A: An abnormal condition that an animal is born with  
S: HS, 18
- 2: Identify two functions of the bones.  
A: Support and protect the body, Protect delicate internal organs and systems, Produce blood cell, Serve as reservoirs for calcium and phosphorus  
S: H2, 7
- 3: What behavior is a horse showing when he lowers his head, licks and makes chewing motions with his mouth?  
A: Readiness to cooperate, submission  
S: H1, 9
- 4: Which breed originally only accepted horses that had paced or trotted a mile in 2 minutes and 30 seconds or less?  
A: Standardbred  
S: HH, 59
- 5: Where does absorption of nutrients occur in the horse's digestive system?  
A: In the small intestine  
S: HS, 29
- 6: What breed originated in Mexico by breeding Andalusians and Quarter Horses?  
A: Azteca  
S: ID, 19

7. What are the pressure points used by the hackamore?  
A: Across the nose and under the chin  
S: H4, 7
- 8: What does the term “black-line” or dorsal stripe mean?  
A: A dark ribbon of color, usually red or black, along the back from the main to the tail.  
S: HH, 6
9. Name the three vital signs most often used to determine the health status of a horse.  
A: Temperature, Pulse and Respiration rate  
S: H1, 29
- 10: What is the alimentary canal?  
A: The tubular passage that extends from the mouth to the anus  
S. NA, 13
- 11: Name three possible causes of founder.  
A: Riding on hard surfaces, Grain overload, Eating lush grass, Poisonous plants, Cooling a hot horse too rapidly, Potomac horse fever, or other disease, Medications, High Fever  
S: H2, 23
- 12: Where is the center of motion located on the horse?  
A: 15<sup>th</sup> vertebra  
S: HS, 7

**END ONE – ON – ONE**

## **BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. What is the term used for a sac or saclike cavity filled with fluid that is situated at places in the tissue where friction would otherwise develop?

A: Bursa

S: ID, 43

14: Where did the Friesian breed originate?

A: Northern Holland

S: ID, 115

15: On a bit, where is the shank?

A: The portion of the bit from the mouthpiece down

S: HH, 29

16. What is a tapadera?

A: Stirrup cover

S: HH, 29

17: What is the most readily available grain in most sections of the country?

A: Corn

S: HS, 40

## **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

18. What does the term “stargazer” refer to?

A: A horse that holds his head too high and nose out

S: HH, 9

**BONUS QUESTION:** Name seven of the systems within the body of a horse.

A. Digestive, Circulatory, Respiratory, Reproductive, Nervous, Muscular, Skeletal, Lymphatic, Endocrine, and Excretory

S. NA, 17

## RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19. What is lameness?

A. Any irregularity in gait which results from moving with pain or difficulty

S. HS, 12

20: What is the name for the piece of equipment that comes from the Spanish *la reata*, meaning the rope?

A: Lariat

S: HH, 29

21: What is the function of the placenta?

A: To carry nutrients and oxygen to the fetus and to eliminate waste products from the fetus.

S: HS, 25

22. Define a half-rigged saddle.

A. A saddle with only a triangle of leather tacked to the tree as a seat

S. ID, 128

23: What is the name of the horse drawn vehicle that the Egyptians invented for use in war and other pursuits?

A: Chariot

S: HH, 4

## LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: Name three types of internal parasites.

A: Ascarids, Large or Small Strongyles, Threadworms, Pinworms, Bots, and Tapeworms

S: HS, 58

## END ROUND 8

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Round 9**

**ONE – ON - ONE**

- 1: What is the Periople?  
A: The thin varnish-like outer layer provided by nature on the horses hoof  
S: HH, 47
- 2: What is the maximum size of an American miniature horse?  
A: 34 inches  
S: HH, 57
- 3: Where does the follicle stimulating hormone come from?  
A: Pituitary gland  
S: HS, 22
- 4: What is a bowline knot?  
A: Forms a loop that will not tighten when pulled  
S: HHH, 29
- 5: What is an accumulation of pus within the uterus?  
A: Pyometra  
S: ID, 224
- 6: Name the three main categories of exotoxins.  
A: Bacterial toxins, zootoxins (from animals like ticks) and Phytotoxins (from plants)  
S: AD, 6
- 7: What is anabolism?  
A: The process of converting food or chemicals into living protoplasm or assimilation  
S: NA, 33

- 8: Give three examples of conformation faults.  
A: Back at the knees, bench kneed, calf kneed, cow hocked, long backed, long pasterns, over at the knees, short neck, sickle hocked, sway back, toed-in, toed-out, upright pastern, upright shoulder  
S: H2, 11
9. What is the name for the type of care given to a sick animal which relieves its symptoms without curing the underlying disease?  
A: Palliative care  
S: H3, 35
- 10: What is another name for the teeth called tushes?  
A: Canine teeth  
S. HS, 16
- 11: What is the term for a contagious, bacterial skin disease that can be spread between horses through grooming tools?  
A: Rain rot or dermatophilosis  
S: H2, 25
- 12: What is the name of the winged horse of Greek mythology?  
A: Pegasus  
S: ID, 207

**END ONE – ON – ONE**

**BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. How do a horse's legs move in a pace?  
A: The front and back legs on the same side move together starting and stopping at the same time.  
S: HH, 19
- 14: What was America's first racetrack?  
A: New Market, located on Long Island, NY  
S: ID, 227
- 15: What term is used to describe a mass of tubes that connect to the testicle where sperm are stored?  
A: Epididymis  
S: HS, 22
- 16: For what purpose is a balling gun used?  
A: It is a syringe-like device that is used to give large pills to horses  
S: ID, 23
- 17: What is the name of the first Kentucky Derby winner?  
A: Aristides  
S: ID, 15

### **TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED**

18. The part of the blood called plasma is mainly composed of what?  
A: Water (91-92%)  
S: AD, 39

**BONUS QUESTION:** In horse training, what does the term "high school" mean?

- A. Advanced training and exercising of the horse  
S. HH, 40

### **RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

19. What is the scientific name for the mare's egg?  
A. Ovum  
S. HS, 23
- 20: Why should a horse owner change the type of dewormer he uses?  
A: Some dewormers have the same chemical ingredient; parasites can develop resistance to it  
S: HS, 59
- 21: Give two definitions of "throat latch".  
A: The string on the headstall that fastens under the throat; the area on the horse, where the neck attaches to the head, behind the jaw  
S: H1, 35
22. How many chromosomes does a mule or hinny have?  
A. 63; 32 from the horse and 31 from the donkey  
S. HS, 21
- 23: What is a transition?  
A: Changing from one gait to another  
S: H5, 35

### **LAST QUESTION IN ROUND**

- 24: What is the "bight" of the reins?  
A: The part of the reins that pass through the thumb and fingers and out the top part of the hand; the excess rein extending beyond the hand  
S: HH, 45

### **END ROUND 9**

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Tie Breaker #1**

1: What is a crupper?

A: A leather strap fastened from the rear of the saddle and looping under the base of the tail to stabilize and prevent the saddle from slipping forward

S: HH, 34

2: Name three unsoundnesses that do not involve the legs.

A: Heart defects, heaves, blindness

S: H2, 9

3: What is the capacity of the horse's stomach relative to the total capacity of the digestive tract?

A: 9%

S: H2, 13

4: Of the two basic types of roughages, which is higher in protein, energy, nutrients, vitamins and minerals?

A: Legumes (as opposed to grasses)

S: HS, 29

5: What is the normal temperature of a horse at rest?

A: 99 – 101.5 degree F

S: NA, 16

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Tie Breaker #2**

1: What part of the horse is located at the end of the neck, between the back and forms a raised bony ridge?

A: Withers

S: HH, 8

2: What are the two carriers of inheritance called?

A: Genes and Chromosomes

S: HS, 18

3: What are the names of the first two stages of horse evolution?

A: Stage 1 – Eohippus; Stage 2 - Meshippus

S: HS, 4

4. Who was the jockey whose mounts won more than \$63 million in more than 7,200 races and is considered the most successful jockey of all time?

A: Willie Shoemaker

S: ID, 294

5: What is the flehman response?

A: A behavior in reaction to a smell in which the horse raises his head and curls back his upper lip

S: ID, 109

**2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Intermediate Division  
Tie Breaker #3**

1. What is the term used to describe the delivery of a dead foal that occurs after 300 days from the date of conception?

A: Stillbirth

S: ID, 256

2. Describe the term “posting”.

A: Rising and descending of the rider in the saddle with the rhythm of the trot

S: HH, 20

3. What is the part of the western saddle that attaches the stirrup to the saddle?

A: Fender

S: H4, 6

4. What does the term “plug” mean?

A: A horse of common breeding and poor conformation

S: ID, 214

5. Define the term oxidation.

A: Burning of substance to produce energy for the body

S: HS, 34