

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 1

ONE – ON - ONE

1: What speed gait is a two beat lateral gait?

A: Pace

S: HH, 19

2: How many bones are found in the horse's neck regardless of how short or long the neck is?

A: Seven

S: HS, 9

3: When a horse is said to be "cow-hocked", what does this mean?

A: Hocks are close together; feet are wide apart

S: HH, 9

4: Name the five basic coat colors.

A: Bay, Black, Brown, Chestnut and White

S: HH, 4

5: What does a horse do when it is reacting to something strange or frightening?

A: Panics and runs away (flight), spooks, shies

S: HS, 5

6: Name three signs of colic.

A: Biting or kicking at the belly, Rolling, Sweating, Pawing, Lying down, Depression, Changes in intestinal activity, Bloating, Increase of resting heart rate, Changes in manure appearance, Lying on back

S: H3, 17

7: How many inches are in a hand?

A: 4 inches

S: H1, 13

8: A horse usually has how many pairs of ribs?

A: 18

S: HH, 23

9: Which breed is known for its cow sense, compact muscling and speed over short distances?

A: Quarter Horse

S: HH, 59

10: What is meant by the term “green horse”?

A: The horse is inexperienced or has little training

S: HH, 40

11: What are two of the most important energy rich grains?

A: Oats, Corn, Milo, and Barley

S: HS, 39

12: What is the process by which mares and foals are permanently separated?

A: Weaning

S: H3, 35

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13: How many beats are in a walk?

A: Four

S: HH, 17

14: What term is used to describe an annoying or bad habit in horses?

A: Vice

S: HS, 4

15: What part of the horse is located between the barrel and the thigh and has a swirl of hair that goes in a different direction than the other hair in that area?

A. The flank

S: HH, 9

16: What are the three main pieces of a bridle?

A: Headstall, Bit and Reins

S: H4, 7

17: What is the normal heart rate of a horse at rest?

A: 28 to 40 beats per minute

S: H1, 29

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

18: Name two things to look for when buying hay.

A: Color, Odor, Leafiness, Dustiness, Foreign materials, Stage of maturity, Excess moisture or Moisture content

S: HS, 38

BONUS QUESTION: Name four items that should be included in an equine first aid kit.

A: Thermometer, Gauze, Epsom salts, Vaseline, Scissors, First aid ointment, Leg wrappings, Sheet cotton, Towel and Syringe

S: H3, 13

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19: What is the term for the female parent of a horse?

A: Dam

S: HS, 18

20: Name three parts of the hoof.

A: Toe, Heel, Quarter, Wall, Frog, Sole, Bar, Bulb and
White line

S: HH, 48

21: On average, how many gallons of water does a mature horse consume per day?

A: 10 – 12 gallons

S: HS, 32

22: Give an example of an internal parasite.

A: Strongyles, Roundworms (Ascarids), Pinworms,
Bloodworms, Bots, Tapeworms

S: AD, 11

23: What is the most popular type of western reins?

A: Split reins

S: HH, 27

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: What is a herbivore?

A: A plant eater

S: HS, 27

END ROUND 1

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 2

ONE – ON - ONE

1: Where is the poll located?

A: At the top of the head between the ears

S: HH, 31

2: A horse that is sensitive around the head is known as what?

A: Head shy

S: HS, 4

3: What is the disease characterized by a fowl smelling odor that occurs in the frog of the hoof?

A: Thrush

S: HH, 47

4: What is the term for a western two beat gait?

A: Jog

S: H1, 35

5: What type of knot should be used to tie a horse?

A: Quick release knot or slip knot

S: H1, 25

6: What is the term used to describe when a horse stands in one place moving his head back and forth as it rocks from side to side?

A: Stall weaving

S: H5, 35

- 7: Give three examples of color markings on the horse's legs.
A: Coronet, Pastern, Ankle, Half stocking, Full stocking, sock
S: HH, 6 & 7
- 8: Who brought the modern horse back to North America in the 16th century?
A: Spaniards
S: HS, 5
- 9: What is the term for an unborn horse inside its mother?
A: Fetus
S: HS, 16
- 10: Name the two categories of vitamins.
A: Water Soluble and Fat Soluble
S: HS, 34
- 11: What color horse has a reddish brown body with a lighter mane and tail?
A: Sorrell, Flaxen chestnut
S: H1, 15
- 12: What are two major categories of genes?
A: Dominant and Recessive
S: H3, 11

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

- 13: What is another word for laminitis?
A: Founder
S: HS, 49

14: What is the term used to describe a female foal up to three years old?

A: Filly

S: HS, 22

15: What is the normal respiration rate of a horse?

A: 8 – 16 breaths per minute

S: H1, 29

16: What is the term used to describe how a horse is built?

A: Conformation

S: H1, 21

17: What disease is a Coggin's test used to detect?

A: Equine Infectious Anemia

S: H1, 34

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

18: What are the three main Western gaits?

A: Walk, jog and lope.

S: HHH, 20-21

BONUS QUESTION: Name five items that should be part of a grooming kit.

A: Curry comb, Stiff brush, Soft brush, Grooming cloth (towel), Hoof pick, Mane and Tail comb, Clippers, Scissors

S: HH, 35 & 36

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19: What is the oldest known purebred breed?

A: Arabian

S: HH, 56

20: What is the common name for the ovum?

A: Egg

S: HS, 23

21: What is an irregularity in gait which results from moving with pain or difficulty?

A: Lameness/unsoundness

S: HS, 12

22: What term is used to describe a disease that can be spread from one animal to another?

A: Contagious

S: NA, 21

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

A: At the back of the seat

S: HH, 31

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: The rising and descending of an English rider during the trot is known as what?

A: Posting

S: HH, 20

END ROUND 2

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 3

ONE – ON – ONE

1: What term describes a horse that holds its head too high and sticks its nose out?

A: Stargazer

S: HH, 9

2: What are two patterns of a pinto or paint?

A: Overo, Tovero and Tobiano

S: H1, 15

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

A: 99.5 to 101.5 degrees F

S: H1, 29

4: What are heaves?

A: Difficulty breathing and/or lung damage

S: HS, 14

5: What is the term used to describe the soft welcoming sound made by a content horse?

A: Nicker

S: H3, 35

6: What are the small elements in the blood that neutralize disease causing agents?

A: Antibodies (accept white blood cells)

S: NA, 21

7: What common problems with hay may cause breathing problems and affect taste?

A: Too much dust or mold in the hay

S: HS, 38

8: What term is used to describe a boney growth on the pastern bones?

A: Ringbone

S: HH, 13

9: What two minerals help in proper bone and teeth formation?

A: Calcium and Phosphorus

S: HS, 28

10: How many amino acids are there?

A: 23

S: HS, 33

11: A golden color horse with white mane and tail is a what?

A: Palomino

S: HH, 5

12: Name three of the five walks that could be included in a dressage test.

A: Working walk, Collected walk, Medium walk, Extended walk, Free walk

S: HH, 17

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13: What does the term dystocia mean?

A: Difficulty giving birth

S: H3, 34

- 14: On a pedigree of a horse, what do the terms dam and sire refer to?
A: The male parent is the sire and the female parent is the dam
S: HS, 18 & 22
- 15: Name three types of bits.
A: Snaffle, Curb, Pelham, Tom thumb, Spade, Bar, Liverpool
S: HH, 30
- 16: What purpose does the third eyelid serve?
A: Removes dust and other foreign objects from the eye
S: NA, 41
- 17: **What** breed was brought to the United States in the 19th Century and can be no taller than 34 inches to be registered?
A: American Miniature Horse
S: HH, 57

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

- 18: What is gymkhana?
A: A sport involving games on horseback
S: HH, 46

BONUS QUESTION: What are the three most common types of equine injections?

- A: Subcutaneous, Intramuscular, Intravenous
S: H3, 19

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19: What does immunity refer to?

A: An animal's ability to resist a particular organism

S: HS, 47

20: What are the three functions of the hoof?

A: Shock absorption, locomotion, and circulation

S: HH, 48

21: What is the ideal slope of the horse's shoulder?

A: 45 degrees

S: HS, 10

22: What color would the foal of a chestnut stallion and a chestnut mare most likely be?

A: Chestnut

S: HS, 20

23: On what two continents was the horse first domesticated?

A: Asia and Europe

S: HS, 5

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: What is the name for the form of animal life that lives in, on, or with another animal damaging its host and deriving food and shelter from the host?

A: Parasite

S: H1, 35

END ROUND 3

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 4

ONE – ON – ONE

1. What does the word Eohippus mean?
A: Dawn horse
S: HS, 5

2. Where did the Shetland pony originate?
A: Shetland Isle of Scotland
S: HH, 58

3. What are the two ways in which horses communicate?
A: Sounds and body language
S: H1, 2

4. What is the term used to describe a long strap, rein, or rope about 25 to 30 feet long that attaches to a halter or cavasson and is used for training a horse?
A: Lunge line
S: HH, 35

5. What are rowels?
A: The toothed wheels on spurs
S: HH, 29

6. When a horse lowers its head, licks, and makes chewing motions, what is it showing?
A: Its readiness to cooperate, relaxation, submission
S: H1, 9

7. Describe three purposes of the saddle pad.
A: To protect the horses back, absorb sweat and moisture, protect the saddle, and help the saddle fit better
S: HH, 33

8. How tall was Meshippus?
A: 24 inches
S: HS, 4
9. Name the gait that is also called a single-foot.
A: Rack
S: HH, 18
10. What is the term used to identify a mark or deformity that diminishes the beauty, but does not affect the usefulness of a horse?
A: Blemish
S: H1, 34
11. What is the part of the horse where the neck joins the back, between the shoulder blades?
A: Withers
S: H1, 35
12. What is the maximum height of a pony?
A: No larger than 14.2 hands
S: H1, 35

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13. What is the difference between the pace and the trot?
A: The pace is a lateral gait and the trot is a diagonal gait
S: HS, 19
14. Name the three types of roan.
A: Strawberry, Red, and Blue
S: HH, 5

15. What are the rear or grinding teeth called?
A: Molars
S: HS, 15
16. Name three parts of the horse's digestive tract.
A: Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Cecum, Large Intestine, Anus
S: HS, 27
17. Saddles were first used about how many years ago?
A: 4,000 years ago
S: H4, 17

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

18. What is an ergot?
A: A horny growth behind the fetlock joint
S: HH, 9

BONUS QUESTION: Almost all Thoroughbreds are descended from which three stallions?

- A: Godolphin Arabian, Byerly Turk, and Darley Arabian
S: HS, 58

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19. What is a breast plate used for?
A: To keep the saddle from slipping backwards
S: HH, 20
20. During which stage in the evolution of the horse did the horse develop teeth suitable for grazing?
A: Mesohippus
S: HS, 4

21. What is the term used for the long bone below the knee or hock and above the fetlock?

A: Cannon bone

S: HH, 8

22. What are the fat soluble vitamins?

A: A, D, E, K

S: H2, 13

23. What do the letters EPM stand for?

A: Equine Protozoal Myeloecphalitis

S: HS, 49

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24. What is the term for a horse of eastern or oriental blood?

A: Hot blooded

S: HH, 56

END ROUND 4

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 5

ONE – ON – ONE

1: What is the most widely used bit?

A: Snaffle

S: HH, 29

2: What is another name for the carpus?

A: Knee

S: H2, 34

3: This face marking has white over most of the flat surface of the face, often including the eyes and nostrils.

A: Bald face

S: HH, 7

4: Name the breed of horse developed by the Nez Pierce Indians?

A: Appaloosa

S: HH, 97

5: How long is the small intestine?

A: 65 feet long

S: HS, 27

6: What is a birth defect in which the upper incisors extend beyond the lower incisors?

A: Parrot mouth

S: H5, 34

- 7: A horse with a curved, crooked hock when viewed from the side is known as what?
A: Sickle-hocked
S: HH, 9
- 8: What side of the horse do you traditionally mount on?
A: The left or near side
S: HH, 20
- 9: What is the judging term used when the fore quarter and the hind quarter of a horse appear to be of nearly equal size and development?
A: Balanced appearance
S: HH, 9
- 10: What ancient breed has a dished face, large eyes, and an arched neck with high tail carriage?
A: Arabian
S: H1, 17
- 11: Name three major categories of nutrients.
A: Water, Carbohydrates, Fats, Proteins, Vitamins and Minerals
S: H2, 13
- 12: What is the frame of a saddle called?
A: Tree
S: HH, 29

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

- 13: Name two major color coat variations.
A: Dun (Buckskin), Grey, Palomino, Paint or Pinto, Roan
S: HH, 4 & 5

14. Where are spavins found on the horse?
A: At the hock
S: HS, 13
- 15: What are the feelers on the horses muzzle and eyes commonly called?
A: Whiskers
S: HH, 39
- 16: About how long is the gestation period of mare in months?
A: 11 months or 340 days
S: HS, 25
- 17: What does the term winging mean?
A: Throwing the hooves outwards as they are picked up
S: H5, 35

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

- 18: What does three-gaited mean?
A: A saddle horse trained to perform at the walk, trot, and canter
S: HH, 18

- BONUS QUESTION:** What are the four chambers of the heart?
A: Left and right atriums and left and right ventricles
S: NA, 44

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

- 19: Name two types of colic.
A: Impaction, Spasmodic, Incarceration, Displacement, and Gas, Sand
S: HS, 50

20: Regarding horse coat colors, what does the term “ratty” mean?

A: Lack of uniformity of color (dull, dirty tone)

S: HH, 6

21. The offspring resulting from the cross of a mare and a jack is known as what?

A: Mule

S: H3, 34

22. What is the name of the marking on a horse’s leg that extends from the hoof to the knee?

A: Stocking

S: H1, 35

23: What is it called when a horse grabs an object with its teeth, arches its neck, and sucks air?

A: Cribbing

S: HS, 14

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: What color horse has darker spots that are embossed on the same coat color?

A: Dapple

S: HH, 6

END ROUND 5

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 6

ONE – ON – ONE

1: What part of the bridle connects the crown piece with the bit and allows the headstall to be adjusted.

A: Cheek piece

S: H4, 34

2: What does it mean when a horse is called a monogastric animal?

A: The animal's one stomach has one compartment or one stomach

S: NA, 41

3. What term is used to describe minerals that are needed in very small amounts for the normal functioning of the body?

A: Trace minerals

S: HS, 33

4: What part of hay contains the most nutrients?

A: Leaves

S: HS, 38

5: What is a farrier?

A: A horse shoer

S: HH, 47

6: To tack up, means what?

A: To put the horse's saddle and bridle on

S: HH, 31

- 7: What is roaring?
A: Difficulty breathing due to an obstruction usually in the larynx
S: HS, 13
- 8: This horse has a reddish brown coat color with black mane, tail, and lower leg.
A: Bay
S: H1, 34
- 9: What is a male foal called?
A: A colt
S: HS, 22
- 10: Name two common external parasites.
A: Flies, Lice, Mites, Ticks, and Fungus (ringworm)
S: HS, 52
- 11: Which substance in cells and tissue gives color to the skin and coat?
A: Pigment
S: NA, 11
- 12: The time during which a disease can develop after an animal has been exposed is called what?
A: Incubation period
S: NA, 21

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

- 13: What vitamin is most important for good eye health?
A: Vitamin A
S: HS, 35

14: When a normal healthy horse is walking, what part of the hoof is the last to touch the ground?

A: Toe

S: HH, 48

15: What mineral helps keep bone and blood vessels elastic?

A: Copper

S: HS, 36

16: The condition where the front toes are turned out is known as what?

A: Splay footed

S: HH, 49

17: What is another name for tetanus?

A: Lock jaw

S: HS, 49

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

18: In what part of the digestive tract is fiber digested in the horse?

A: Cecum or Large Intestines

S: HS, 26

BONUS QUESTION: What are the four stages of the life cycle of the fly?

A: Egg, Larvae, Pupa, and Adult

S: HS, 52

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19: What do you call the reaction of living tissue to injury?

A: Inflammation

S: AD, 8

20: What is another name for a bitless bridle?

A Hackamore

S H4, 7

21: What is the name for the first milk which a mare produces just prior to or after giving birth?

A: Colostrum

S: HS, 19

22: What is the charge for breeding services by a stallion called?

A: Stud fee

S: HS, 26

23: What piece of equipment would you use to clean out a horse's hoof?

A: Hoof pick

S: HH, 35

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: What is the name for the part of the hackamore that fits over and around the nose?

A: Bosal

S: HH, 27

END ROUND 6

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 7

ONE – ON – ONE

1. Do roans get lighter as they age?

A: No

S: H1, 15

2: What tool is used to trim the hoof?

A: Nippers

S: HH, 36 - 38

3: What is the purpose of lip tattooing in Thoroughbreds?

A: Identification

S: H1, 35

4: Describe a quarter crack.

A: A vertical crack on the side of the hoof.

S: HH, 49

5: What is the name of the disorder that has a low red blood cell count?

A: Anemia

S: HS, 57

6: What nutrient helps the horse regulate its body temperature?

A: Water

S: HS, 32

7: What type of bit is required for showing older western style horses?

A: Curb

S: H4, 9

8: At what age is a stallion considered to be mature and ready for breeding?

A: After the age of 2 years old

S: HS, 17

9. What do the four H's in 4-H stand for?

A: Head, Heart, Hands and Health

S: HH, 61

10: What is a flying lead change?

A: This occurs when a horse changes leads without breaking gait.

S: H5, 34

11: What is it called when a horse canters on the opposite lead from the direction it is traveling?

A Counter canter

S H5, 34

12: How many chromosome pairs does a horse have?

A: 32

S: HS, 18

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13: How can appetite help you determine if there is something wrong with an animal?

A: If they eat less or miss a meal it can mean that they are ill

S: NA, 7

- 14: What is the purpose of the alimentary canal?
A: Its function is to digest food, absorb nutrients and eliminate waste (accept any)
S: NA, 13
- 15: What face marking would be wider than a stripe but narrower than a bald face?
A: A blaze
S: HH, 7
- 16: What is the function of a vaccine?
A: It stimulates the immune system to produce antibodies
S: AD, 16
- 17: Describe the safest method of picking out a horse's hoof.
A: Pick from heel to toe and away from your body
S: H2, 27

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

- 18: What class in a show is judged solely on the riders ability to ride, and may require the contestant to ride a pattern?
A: Equitation
S: H4, 33

BONUS QUESTION: Name four factors that may affect a horse's body temperature.

- A: Weather, Exercise, Excitement, and Disease
S: NA, 17

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19: What external parasite carries the widest variety of diseases?

A: Ticks

S: AD, 23

20: What safety equipment should be worn when mounted or driving?

A: ASTM / SEI Approved helmet, heeled boots, other standard safety equipment

S: HH, 52

21: A double bridle bit is a combination of what two bits?

A: Curb and Snaffle

S: HH, 28

22: What term describes the process of giving birth?

A: Parturition

S: H3, 35

23: How many beats are in a canter?

A: Three

S: H1, 34

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: How is rabies transmitted?

A: Through the saliva of infected animals

S: AD, 18

END ROUND 7

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Round 8

ONE – ON – ONE

1: What is dehydration?

A: Loss of water

S: AD, 39

2: When a horse is resting, do the front legs or back legs support the majority of his weight?

A: Front legs

S: HS, 6

3: What is the minimum size of a safe stall for an average sized horse?

A: 12 ft x 12 ft

S: H3, 25

4: What is the term for when a horse grabs his feed by his lips?

A: Prehension

S: HS, 27

5: Why should a horse owner rotate the type of dewormer he uses?

A: Some dewormers have the same chemical ingredients, parasites can develop resistance to it

S: HS, 59

6: What color is a glass eye?

A: Blue or whitish

S: HS, 12

7: What elements are carbohydrates composed of?

A: Carbon, Hydrogen, and Oxygen

S: HS, 33

8: What is another name for strangles?

A: Distemper

S: HS, 49

9: Where would you find Galvayne's groove?

A: On the upper corner incisor.

S: HS, 17

10: The energy value of food is called what?

A: Total digestible nutrients

S: HS, 28

11: What is the study of how characteristics are passed from parent to offspring?

A: Genetics

S: HS, 18

12: What is a zoonotic disease?

A: A disease that may be shared between animals and people

S: AD, 6

END ONE – ON – ONE

BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS

13: Which parasite causes mange?

A: Mites

S: HS, 54

14: What is the first limiting amino acid?

A: Lysine

S: HS, 33

15: Why is it better to practice parts of a riding pattern and not the whole pattern?

A: Practicing the whole pattern may cause your horse to anticipate and become sour

S: H5, 17

16: Where does the name Quarter Horse come from?

A: Quarter mile races

S: H1, 17

17: Where would you find a thorough pin?

A: On the back of the hock

S: HS, 12

TOSS-UP – BONUS ATTACHED

18: What do the initials D.V.M. stand for?

A: Doctor of Veterinary Medicine

S: HS, 22

BONUS QUESTION: What are the three main parts of a cell?

A: Cell membrane, Cytoplasm, and Nucleus

S: NA, 33

RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS

19 What do you call a mare NOT in foal?

A: A barren mare, open mare

S: HS, 22

20: Name two diseases that can be transmitted by mosquitoes.

A: Encephalitis, West Nile Virus, Equine Infectious Anemia

S: H3, 13

21: What is an owner trying to warn you of when he ties a red ribbon to a tail of a horse?

A: The horse kicks

S: H4, 19

22: What is an unsoundness?

A: A defect in a horse's body that interferes with a horse's performance or intended use

S: H1, 35

23: What types of blood vessels are responsible for carrying blood away from the heart?

A: Arteries

S: NA, 45

LAST QUESTION IN ROUND

24: What is a furlong?

A: A racing distance of 1/8 of a mile

S: H5, 34

END ROUND 8

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Tie Breaker #1

1: Name the four natural aids commonly used in riding.

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

S: HH, 21

2: Which teeth are used to determine the horse's age?

A: Incisors

S: HS, 14

3: What breed of horse has Appaloosa markings and is similar to Quarter Horses in body type?

A: Pony of the Americas

S: H1, 17

4: Which feedstuff would you feed a horse to help it produce more body warmth in cold weather?

A: Hay

S: HS, 41

5: How much manure does a 1,000 pound horse produce daily?

A: 45 – 50 pounds per day

S: H3, 27

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Tie Breaker #2

1: Feeds low in fiber are called what?

A: Concentrates

S: HS, 32

2: When hauling a single horse in a two horse straight load trailer on which side should you load the horse?

A: Left

S: H3, 31

3: Bits operate by doing what to the horse?

A: By putting pressure on one or more parts of the horses head

S: HH, 29

4: What are two basic types of roughages?

A: Grasses and Legumes

S: HS, 29

5: What are two signs of inflammation?

A: Redness, heat, pain, swelling, and loss of function

S: AD, 8

2008 Maryland 4-H State Horse Bowl Contest – Junior Division

Tie Breaker #3

- 1: In regards to showing, what are the four C's?
A: Confidence, Cooperation, Consideration, and Carefulness
S: HH, 40
- 2: What is the name of the membrane which attaches the fetus to the uterus?
A: Placenta
S: HS, 23
- 3: Long chains of amino acids make up which important nutrient?
A: Protein
S: HS, 33
- 4: What are lice eggs called?
A: Nits
S: AD, 27
- 5: How many gallons can a horse's stomach hold?
A: 2 to 4 gallons
S: HS, 28