

# **District 3 Horse Quiz Bowl Study Guide**

## **Junior/ Intermediate Divisions**

1. The cecum is also known as what?

Answer: A functional appendix

2. What is the key carbonhydrates?

Answer: Carbon

3. Fat has \_\_\_\_ more times of energy per gram than carbohydrates

Answer: 2.25

4. What is found in green grass and is a good source of Vitamin A?

Answer.: Carotene

5. What is the scientific name for the egg?

Answer: Ovum

6. What are the units of inheritance?

Answer: Gene

7. Name an insect which spreads sleeping sickness?

Answer: Mosquito or biting flies

8. What is the scapula?

Answer: the shoulder blade

9. Name the three evolutionary stages of the horse in order.

Answer: Eohippus, Mesohippus, and Equus

10. Where can a shore boil be found?

Answer: Point of the elbow

11. What is a ringbone?

Answer: A bony growth on either or both sides of the pastern?

12. What is the term for a male horse that is castrated?

Answer: Gelding

13. What is a soft-bodied, footless insect larva, found usually living in decaying matter?

Answer: Maggot

14. From what county did the Cleveland Bay originate?

Answer: England

15. What is a jack?

Answer: A male donkey

16: What is chlorophyll?

Answer: The green pigment in plants essential to carbohydrate production

17: Olfaction is associated with which of the senses?

Answer: Smell

18. Give the technical term for mares exhibiting no signs of estrus during the winter months ?

Answer: Anestrous

19. A short-necked horse possesses how many cervical vertebrae?

Answer: Seven

20. What are the two basic types of roughages?

Answer: Grasses and legumes

21. What is a mule foal called?

Answer: Colt

22. In quarts, what is the capacity of the large intestine?

Answer: Between 130 and 142

23. How often should a horse's feet be cleaned?

Answer: Once per day

24. Where are the balls of feces formed?

Answer: In the small colon

25. Name three of the essential amino acids.

Answer: Arginine, Histidine, Isoleucine, Leucine, Lysine, Methionine, Phenylalanine, Threonine, Tryptophane Valine

26. In the states race how many times do you cross the line between the cones?

Answer: Three

27. In the stakes race how far apart are the cones?

Answer: 20 feet

28. Why is Vitamin B deficiency not a normal occurrence in the horse?

Answer: The vitamins are either available in sufficient quantity in the diet, or they are synthesized by bacteria.

29. How often should a stabled horse be groomed?

Answer: At least once per day

30. A deep heart girth and well sprung fore ribs give room for what two systems?

Answer: Respiratory and Digestive

31. What farm animal is Neat's-foot oil made from?

Answer: Cattle

32. What is the only cereal grain that contains carotene?

Answer: Corn

33. How many hoof beats are in a walk?

Answer: 4

34. How many hoof beats are in a trot?

Answer: 2

35. Which hooves grow faster?

Answer: Hind Hooves

36. What tissue moves the skeleton?

Answer: Muscle

37. Where did the horse originate?

Answer: The great plains of North America

38. What is the first part of the digestive system?

Answer: Mouth

39. What is another name for canine teeth?

Answer: Tushes or Wolf Teeth

40. What is a cloudy or opaque appearance of the eye?

Answer: Cataract

41. What group registers Thoroughbred horses?

Answer: The Jockey Club

42. How many canine teeth can be found in mature mares?

Answer: None

43. Name the five basic coat colors.

Answer: Black, Brown, Bay, Chestnut/Sorrel, White

44. What is the term for a nervous disorder characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg?

Answer: Stingham

45. What is the first stride in a lope or canter called?

Answer: Lead

46. Any abnormal deviation in the structure or function of a horse is called\_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: Unsoundness

47. Name the four stages of fly's life cycle.

Answer: Egg, larva, pupa, and adult

48. What is the rising and descending of the rider with the rhythm of the trot called?

Answer: Posting

49. Name two types of lice that infest horses.

Answer: Biting and sucking

50. Which of the energy-rich grains is safest and easiest to feed?

Answer: Oats

51. Where did the term canter come from?

Answer: Canterbury Gallop

52. Name a disease that attacks the frog.

Answer: Thrush

53. How many poles are used in pole bending?

Answer: 6

54. At a walk, how fast will a well trained horse travel?

Answer: Four miles per hour

55. What are the microscopic creatures which cause mange?

Answer: Mites

56. Internal parasites gain entry into the horse in three forms. Name these forms.

Answer: Eggs, Larvae and Adult

57. What is the offspring of the sire called?

Answer: Get

58. If oats are rolled and crimped, what effect does this have on their digestibility?

Answer: Increased the digestibility

59. Name the original ancestor of the horse  
Answer: Eohippus
60. What is the main tube of the respiratory system called?  
Answer: Trachea or wind pipe
61. Where is the horse's center of gravity located?  
Answer: At a point about 6 inches behind the elbow
62. Name the three natural gaits of the horse.  
Answer: Walk, trot, and gallop
63. Which insect is associated with Alfalfa hay and possible death of a horse?  
Answer: Blister Beetle
64. What is a simple method of estimating a horse's hydration level?  
Answer: Skin-Pinch test
65. What is the proper slope of the pastern?  
Answer: 45 degrees
66. Which gait is known as the foundation gait?  
Answer: Walk
67. What is it called when the lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw?  
Answer: Parrot mouth
68. What type of vision does a horse possess?  
Answer: Monocular

69. When referring to teeth, is the lingual surface towards the lips or the tongue?  
Answer: Tongue
70. Which should be wider when viewed from the rear, the stifle or the top of the hip?  
Answer: Stifle
71. Where does bile come from?  
Answer: The liver
72. What is the process of filing rough, irregular teeth to give a smooth surface?  
Answer: Floating
73. Age can best be determined by examining which specific teeth?  
Answer: Incisors
74. Overfeeding, severe concussion or disease, and abnormal management can cause what hoof condition?  
Answer: Founder
75. Name three voice commands that can be taught to a yearling during longeing.  
Answer: Walk, trot, canter (lope), and whoa
76. What is another name for a bone spavin?  
Answer: Jack Spavin
77. If you knock over two poles in pole bending, what is the penalty?  
Answer: 10 seconds added to your time (5 seconds for each pole)
78. What fault does a horse have if its front toes turn out and heels turn in?  
Answer: Splayfooted



79. What nutrition regulates body heat and acts as a lubricant?  
Answer: Water
80. What is the area between the tail head and the loin called?  
Answer: Croup
81. What is the one-way action from the pharynx to the stomach called?  
Answer: Peristalsis
82. What is the term for acute abdominal pain which may be caused by a great variety of disorders?  
Answer: Colic
83. Which vitamin is supplied from green grass?  
Answer: Vitamin A
84. What is the term for lateral movement of the horse without forward or backward movement?  
Answer: Side step, side pass or traverse
85. How many incisors are there in the upper jaw of the stallion?  
Answer: 6
86. Name two deformities of the hoof associated with founder.  
Answer: Hoof roughness, deep rings, hoof turned up, excessive heat
87. What effect does a straight shoulder have on a horse's stride?  
Answer: It is shortened

88. Where in the mouth are the canine teeth located?  
Answer: Interdental space between the incisors and molars
89. Name the five variations to the basic horse coat colors.  
Answer: Dun (Buckskin), Grey, Palomino, Roan, and Pinto
90. Name four of the seven major muscle groups.  
Answer: Chest, forearm, shoulder, loin, hip, stifle, and gaskin
91. Digestive action in the large intestine is due to what?  
Answer: Bacteria
92. Which mineral carries oxygen in the blood?  
Answer: Iron
93. When referring to horses, what does cold-blooded mean?  
Answer: A horse with draft-horse breeding
94. What is the correct name for someone trained in horse shoeing?  
Answer: Farrier
95. How are the trot and the pace similar?  
Answer: They are both two-beat gaits
96. The horse is affected by how many species of pinworms?  
Answer: 2
97. What is the term describing a deficiency of red corpuscles in the the blood?  
Answer: Anemia

98. What is the term describing the distance from imprint to imprint caused by a horse's foot when completing one step?

Answer: Stride

99. What is the term for working a horse on a 25 to 30 foot line in a circle?

Answer: Longeing

100. Polo games are divided into periods called?

Answer: Chukkers

101. The horse is most useful between what ages?

Answer: 3 to 15 years

102. A pony must be under how many hands?

Answer: 14.2

103. What is the proper term for chewing?

Answer: Mastication

104. What is the proper term for swallowing?

Answer: Deglutition

105. Name three methods for processing grains used in horse feeds.

Answer: Crimping, Flaking, Rolling, Cracking, Steam Flaking Grinding, Pelleting, Extruding

106. Name three types of grass hay.

Answer: Timothy, oat, brome, bermuda, wheat grass, native, western mountain, prairie

107. An animal's ability to resist or repel disease producing organisms is known as \_\_\_?

Answer: Immunity

108. In which direction should a horse be reversed towards in a Western Pleasure class?  
Answer: To the inside of the arena or away from the rail
109. What is halitosis?  
Answer: Bad breath
110. What is the penalty for knocking over a pole in stakes?  
Answer: Disqualification
111. When cleaning the hoof, in which direction should the hoof pick be used?  
Answer: From the heel towards the toe
112. Why is washing a poor substitute for regular grooming?  
Answer: It removes the protective oil from the hair and skin
113. Where is a horse's center of motion located?  
Answer: Approximately over the 15<sup>th</sup> vertebra
114. Name four of the digestive accessory organs.  
Answer: Teeth, tongue, salivary glands, liver and pancreas
115. If a horse wrings their tail during a western pleasure class, they are showing poor \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Attitude
116. Can a horse be watered immediately after feeding?  
Answer: Yes
117. In a showmanship halter class, what will a judge use to break ties?  
Answer: Grooming of the horse

118. How many ribs does a horse have on each side?  
Answer: 18
119. There are two distinct types of equine influenza which are common throughout the world, name them.  
Answer: A1 and A2
120. How often should an unshod horse have their hooves trimmed?  
Answer: At least once a month or every 4 to 6 weeks
121. Which bones are referred to as the flat bones?  
Answer: Cannon bones
122. What is a contusion?  
Answer: Bruise
123. Gestation requires how many days?  
Answer: 340 (300-400)
124. What is a degeneration of shoulder muscles due to loss of nerve supply?  
Answer: Sweeny
125. Name the three parts that comprise the bridle.  
Answer: Reins, bit and headstall
126. What is a perfect score in a horse judging class?  
Answer: 50 points
127. What fault does a horse have if its front toes in and the heels turn out?  
Answer: Pigeon toe

128. What is the correct term for birth?  
Answer: Parturition
129. At what age is a horse normally referred to as being smoothed mouth?  
Answer: 12 years
130. What is the dense center of a cell where the genetic material is contained?  
Answer: Nucleus
131. What is gymkhana?  
Answer: A program of games played on horseback
132. A horse of eastern or oriental blood is said to be \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Hot blooded
133. What is used during hydrotherapy?  
Answer: Water
134. What is a rope or leather strap used to tie a horse's legs together to restrain the horse?  
Answer: Hobble
135. How a horse moves its feet and legs refers to \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Action
136. The pregnancy process is also known as \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Gestation
137. Name three parts of the hoof.  
Answer: Toe, quarter, white line, heel, wall, frog, sole and buttress

138. How do bot fly larvae enter a horse's body?  
Answer: Through the mouth
139. What is the disease commonly called "sleeping sickness"?  
Answer: Encephalomyelitis
140. Name three common protein supplements used for horses.  
Answer: Soybean meal, linseed meal, cottonseed meal, and peanut meal
141. Name four natural aids used in controlling the horse.  
Answer: Legs, hands, weight, and voice
142. Name two symptoms a horse will exhibit if infested with lice.  
Answer: Rubbing, biting, general unthriftiness, and patches denuded of hair
143. A ring of rope, rawhide or metal on a lasso through which the loop slides is called a \_\_\_?  
Answer: Honda
144. What is the disease commonly referred to as "lockjaw"?  
Answer: Tetanus
145. When and where was Potomac Horse Fever first recognized?  
Answer: 199 in Maryland next to the Potomac River
146. Does the pituitary gland secrete hemoglobin, hormones or histamines?  
Answer: Hormones
147. Is the trot a lateral or diagonal gait?  
Answer: Diagonal

148. How many muscles are found below the hock?

Answer: None

149. Is tetanus a bacteria or a virus?

Answer: Bacteria

150. Where is the pituitary gland located?

Answer: At the base of the brain

151. What is the term for a lack of hair where it is normally present?

Answer: Alopecia

152. A \_\_\_ is a group of horses having common origin, and possessing certain distinguishable characteristics that are transmittable to their offspring.

Answer: Breed

153. Where should a riders weight be positioned to offer the greatest stability, and least interference with a horse's movement?

Answer: As near as possible over the horse's center of motion

154. How much weight does the front legs carry?

Answer: Two-thirds (66%)

155. White foal syndrome is associated with what color pattern?

Answer: Overo

156. Give the diameter, length and capacity of the large colon.

Answer: Diameter 8 to 10 inches

Length 10 to 12 feet

Capacity 28 to 32 quarts



157. What is forging?  
Answer: When the toe of the hindfoot strikes the forefoot
158. What are the four C's associated with the show arena?  
Answer: Confidence, Cooperation, Consideration and Carefulness
159. What do you call a person who rides without control of the horse?  
Answer: Passenger
160. If a horse is said to be "sound" what does this mean?  
Answer: They are free from any abnormal deviations in structure or function which interferes with their usefulness
161. When referring to teeth, is the labial surface towards the lips or tongue?  
Answer: Lips
162. What is the back of the saddle called?  
Answer: Cantle
163. Name the part of the bit which curves up over the tongue.  
Answer: Port
164. What is a vertical crack on the side of the hoof called?  
Answer: Sand Crack or Vertical Crack
165. Is sidebone an unsoundness or a blemish?  
Answer: Unsoundness
166. What is the horny growth on the inside of a horse's leg called?  
Answer: Chestnuts or night eyes

167. An animal capable of shedding disease causing organisms is known as a \_\_\_\_?

Answer: Carrier

168. Name two parts of the large intestine.

Answer: Cecum, large colon, small colon, rectum

169. Where do the muscles terminate that control leg movements?

Answer: At the knee or hock

170. Should withers be high and well defined or rounded?

Answer: High and well defined

171. Describe the term “feral”.

Answer: Refers to a horse that has escaped from domestication, as contrasted to one that originated in the wild.

172. What is a fiadore?

Answer: A special knot on a hackamore which exerts pressure at rear of the jaws

173. Blood is primarily \_\_\_\_?

Answer: Water

174. What do you call a horse that has purebred or high-grade parents of different breeds?

Answer: Crossbreed

175. Equine Botulism in the foal is called what?

Answer: Shaker Foal Syndrome

176. What is a means of artificially stimulating the immunity of an animal without actually giving it the disease?  
Answer: Vaccination
177. What is a zygote?  
Answer: Fertilized egg
178. Excessive feeding of protein supplements can cause what?  
Answer: Digestive upsets (colic)
179. Approximately how long is the esophagus?  
Answer: 50-60 inches
180. What is the capacity of the large colon?  
Answer: 80 quarts
181. What is the length of the rectum?  
Answer: 1 foot
182. What is the circle-like structure near the center of the wearing surface of the permanent incisors?  
Answer: Dental Star
183. Name the three systems within the confines of the rib cage?  
Answer: Circulatory, Respiratory, and Digestive
184. What is the term for the passageway an animal passes through during parturition?  
Answer: Birth Canal

185. Name the largest bone found in the gaskin area.  
Answer: Tibia
186. In the horse, what is the corresponding structure to man's ankle and heel?  
Answer: Hock
187. What are the five categories or criteria of judging a halter horse?  
Answer: Balance, muscling, structure, quality and travel
188. What type of gait is the amble?  
Answer: Lateral
189. A young foal is trained by \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Repetition
190. What are the three gaits performed in a Western Pleasure class?  
Answer: Walk, Jog (trot), Lope
191. Length of neck plays an important part in length of \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Stride
192. What is feces?  
Answer: Waste matter of digestion
193. What is the placenta commonly called?  
Answer: Afterbirth
194. The movement of stomach and intestines, and the elimination of residue is \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Defecation

195. When was the horse reintroduced to North America?

Answer: The Sixteenth (16<sup>th</sup>) century

196. What is another term for overbite?

Answer: Parrot Mouth

197. How long, in days, is the average length of the estrous cycle.

Answer: 22 days (17 to 30 days)

198. Name the two types of cell division.

Answer: Mitosis and Meiosis

199. Where is the cannon located?

Answer: Below the knee in the front legs, and below the hock in the rear legs

200. What is another name for the rump?

Answer: Croup

201. What is the term for the ability of a horse to control his action in order to travel collectedly and in correct form?

Answer: Balance

202. What is the weakest part of the topline?

Answer: Loin

203. In reference to the digestive system, what is the cardia?

Answer: The opening of the esophagus into the stomach

204. Name five parts of the horse's alimentary canal.

Answer: Mouth, Pharynx, Esophagus, Stomach, Small intestine, Large intestine, and anus

205. Head carriage describes the portion of a horse's head relative to what fixed point?

Answer: The ground

206. Eohippus had \_\_\_ toes on each forefoot and \_\_\_ toes on each hindfoot.

Answer: 4, 3

207. The unborn animal as it develops in the uterus is called \_\_\_?

Answer: Fetus

208. Name the five types of nutrients a horse needs.

Answer: Energy nutrients (carbohydrates and fats), proteins, vitamins, minerals and water

209. What is the term for an abnormal bony growth at the fetlock joints?

Answer: Osselet

210. From which point of view is length of stride best evaluated?

Answer: Side

211. Where can you find a horse's poll?

Answer: On top of the head just behind the ears

212. In 4-H, Hunter Hack jumps are set at multiples of how many feet?

Answer: 12

213. What is the tube connecting the infundibulum to the uterus?

Answer: Oviduct (Fallopian Tube)

214. A horse's structure would refer to his \_\_\_\_?

Answer: Anatomy

215. Which side of the horse is the off side?

Answer: Right side of the horse

216. What is the length, in feet, of the cecum?

Answer: 4 feet

217. What is a body regulating chemical secreted by a gland into the blood stream?

Answer: Hormone

218. What are the four life-cycle stages of the tick?

Answer: Egg, six-legged larva (seed tick), eight-legged nymph and adult

219. In halter which two gaits are used to evaluate travel?

Answer: Walk and trot

220. If a horse is favoring a particular foot, what is he doing?

Answer: Limping

221. What is the primary function of the front feet and legs?

Answer: To support the horse when he is at rest

222. What causes ringworm?

Answer: Fungus

223. How many total teeth does a stud colt have at birth?

Answer: 24

224. What are the second dentition or adult teeth called?

Answer: Permanent teeth

225. If a horse could vomit, what would occur?  
Answer: Rupture of the stomach and pneumonia
226. Why is muscling important?  
Answer: It moves the skeleton (provides movement of the horse)
227. What constitutes unsoundness?  
Answer: Any abnormal deviation in structure or function
228. What is roaring?  
Answer: Difficult breathing due to obstruction usually in larynx
229. Name an area where a rupture might occur.  
Answer: Umbilical or scrotal
230. Describe the condition known as stifled.  
Answer: A displaced patella or stifle joint
231. What is the primary sex organ in the mare?  
Answer: Ovary
232. What is the primary sex organ in the stallion?  
Answer: Testicle
233. What is a female foal up to three years of age called?  
Answer: Filly
234. Weight placed too far back on a horse lessens his \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Propelling Power



235. If a horse is 15 hands tall at the withers, how tall is he in inches?

Answer: 60 inches

236. What does it mean if a horse has a “full mouth”?

Answer: They have a complete set of permanent incisors

237. What is a blood spavin?

Answer: Swelling of the vein usually below the seat of a bog spavin

238. What does TDN stand for?

Answer: Total Digestible Nutrients

239. What is a cross between and jack and a mare?

Answer: Mule

240. When referring to teeth, what is a cup?

Answer: The hollow space on the wearing surface of the incisor

241. Name three legume hays.

Answer: Alfalfa, soybean, peanut, lespedeza, clover

242. What term is described as agreeable and pleasing to taste?

Answer: Palatable

243. What is a bolus?

Answer: Large pill

244. What is inflammation and swelling anterior to the cannon bone due to tearing of the membrane that covers the periosteum?

Answer: Bucked Shins

245. Which protein supplement is lowest in protein, but is used for its laxative effect, and to improve the luster of hair?

Answer: Linseed Meal

246. What are the sons and daughters of a mare called?

Answer: Her produce

247. What is the term for the third eyelid of membrane in front of the eye?

Answer: Haw

248. What is the main energy nutrient?

Answer: Carbohydrate

249. What are the three main types of feed?

Answer: Roughages, concentrates, and mixed feeds

250. On a fifteen-year-old horse, how far down the upper corner incisor would the Galvayne's Groove extend?

Answer: Halfway

251. What is the scientific name for the study of how characteristics are passed from parents to offspring?

Answer: Genetics

252. How many ovaries does a stallion have?

Answer: None

253. What is the proper name for first milk?

Answer: Colostrum

254. What does monocular vision mean?  
Answer: The ability to see separate objects with each eye at the same time
255. Describe milk teeth.  
Answer: Teeth that are smallish and white with a distinct neck
256. What is another term for a slow trot?  
Answer: Jog
257. How many bones are found in a horse's skull?  
Answer: 34
258. How many joints are found in a front leg?  
Answer: 6
259. If a horse has difficulty in breathing and/or lung damage, it is said to have \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: Heaves
260. How are the front legs attached to the rest of the body?  
Answer: Muscles and tendons
261. Who reintroduced the horse to North America?  
Answer: Spaniards
262. The principal role of the horse prior World War II was \_\_\_\_?  
Answer: War Machine
263. How long is a chukker?  
Answer: Seven and one-half minutes

264. How many beats are there in a canter?

Answer: 3

265. What organization in Texas inspects brands at livestock sales and auctions?

Answer: Texas and Southwestern Cattle Raisers Assn.

266. How can a rider shift the center of gravity?

Answer: By shifting his weight from side to side or front to rear

267. How much does a healthy hoof grow each month?

Answer: Three-eighths ( $3/8$ ) to one-half ( $1/2$ ) inch

268. What is the fifth gait requested of the American Saddle Horse?

Answer: Rack

269. Describe cribbing.

Answer: Biting or setting teeth against the manger or some other object while sucking air.

270. One who is trained and skilled in treating animal diseases.

Answer: Veterinarian

271. What is the term for an acquired, annoying habit?

Answer: Vice

272. What is known as the basis of horse training?

Answer: The power of association

273. What type of infection is it when the host and invading organism are at a standoff, and the infection makes little or no progress?

Answer: Chronic

274. Name a disease that is characterized by a pungent odor, and associated with the hoof.

Answer: Thrush

275. What is the maximum time a louse can live off of the host animal?

Answer: 3 days

276. Which gland secretes bile?

Answer: Liver

277. Give two examples when a Pelham Bridle would be used?

Answer: For Polo, Hunting, Park and Country Riding

278. What is the common name for the third Phalanx?

Answer: Coffin Bone

279. Define the term Remuda.

Answer: A collection of saddle horses from a roundup from which are chosen to be used for the day. Or a relay of mounts.

280. What is the lead rope called that is sometimes attached to a hackamore?

Answer: Mecate

281. Wheat bran and rice bran are good sources of which two B vitamins?

Answer: Thiamine (B1) and Niacin (B3)

282. How is excess nitrogen from proteins discarded from the horse's body?

Answer: Through the urine

283. Where is water reabsorbed in the digestive tract?

Answer: Small Colon

284. Name two of the paired glands where saliva is secreted from?

Answer: Parotid, Submaxillary, Sublingual

285. Name two of the sugar digesting enzymes.

Answer: Maltase, Sucrase, Lactase

286. Sugars and starches are both \_\_\_?

Answer: Carbohydrates

287. What is the primary function of the cardiovascular system?

Answer: Deliver oxygen from the lungs to the individual tissues

288. What is the horny-grooved inside of the hoof?

Answer: Laminae

289. Approximately how long do red blood cells remain in the blood system?

Answer: 120-150 days

290. What two organs remove red blood cells from the blood system?

Answer: Spleen and liver

291. Ingestive behavior refers to what?

Answer: The taking of food and water into the digestive tract

292. What is the oily, waxy secretion that coats the hair and protects it from over wetting?

Answer: Sebum

293. Hair color is due to pigmented \_\_\_ granules.

Answer: Melanin

294. What is the result of crossing a stallion and a jennet?

Answer: Hinny

295. During digestion, what are the proteins broken down into?

Answer: Amino Acids

296. Enlargement of the thyroid is known as \_\_\_\_\_?

Answer: Goiter

297. What synthetic breed was begun in 1962 by crossing Shetland and Hackney ponies?

Answer: Americana

298. Name three reasons why an increase in respiratory rate could occur.

Answer: (1) Fever, (2) Pain, (3) Exercise, (4) Poor Building Ventilation, (5) Hot Weather, (6) Excitement

299. Describe Equine Embryo Transfer.

Answer: The process in which a fertilized ovum is non surgically recovered from a donor mare and transferred to a synchronized recipient mare.

300. Give the expected phenotypes and progeny distribution from mating two Palominos.

Answer:  $\frac{1}{2}$  Palomino +  $\frac{1}{4}$  Chestnut +  $\frac{1}{4}$  Cremello

301. What is the formation of new cells from the capillaries in the base of a wound to fill up the wound gap?

Answer: Granulation

302. What is pepsin and what does it do?

Answer: Enzyme of the stomach which breaks down proteins into amino acid chains

303. What hormone is activated when blood calcium levels get too high?  
Answer: Calcitonin
304. What are the morphine-like proteins produced by nerve tissue to suppress pain and regulate emotional state?  
Answer: Endorphins
305. Name a cattle feed ionophore (l-on—uh-for) which is toxic to horses.  
Answer: Monensin, Salinomycin
306. What is the general term for a strong counterirritant liquid or ointment applied to the skin to increase circulation?  
Answer: Blister
307. What is the term for “slow heart rate”?  
Answer: Bradycardia
308. Which general grouping of forage is associated with prussic acid poisoning?  
Answer: Sorghums or Sudans or Sorghum/Sudan Hybrids
309. What is the name of the disease caused by excessive hormone production by the cortex of the adrenal gland?  
Answer: Cushing’s Syndrom
310. What is epistaxis? (ep-E-stack-sis)  
Answer: Bleeding from the nose
311. On a pound-for-pound basis, corn contains how much energy than oats?  
Answer: 15%



312. At least \_\_\_ layers of tissue separate the maternal and fetal blood of the horse.

Answer: 6

313. Name three of the six layers.

Answer: Fetal vein, stroma between the fetal vein & cytotrophoblast, cytotrophoblast, uterine stroma, maternal artery

314. In response to navicular disease, a horse could undergo a treatment known as “nerfing”. What is the technical term for this procedure?

Answer: Posterior digital neurectomy

315. What is the name of the initial vertebra of the cervical region?

Answer: Atlas

316. In Texas 4-H Tie-Down Calf Roping, after the roper remounts, how long must a calf remain tied for it to be a qualified run?

Answer: 6 seconds

317. The forearm is composed of which two bones?

Answer: Ulna and Radius

318. What is the name for any substance which prevents blood clotting?

Answer: Anticoagulant

319. What is the name of the procedure when the lips of the vulva are sutured together?

Answer: Caslick, or Caslick’s Operation, or Caslick’s Suture

320. What is a simple method of estimating a horse’s hydration level?

Answer: Skin-Pinch test

321. Name three factors which influence the water needs of a horse.  
Answer: Temperature, Activity, Function (ex. Lactating mare), Food Intake/Type
322. What are the three general categories used to evaluate a Western Pleasure horse?  
Answer: (1) Functional Correctness, (2) Quality of Movement, (3) Attitude (Mannerisms)
323. The 7 ½ minute periods of a polo match are called chukkers. Where does that word come from and what does it mean?  
Answer: It is from Hindu and means “a circle”
324. What is an odorous substance or hormone secreted by one animal which elicits behavior in another individual of that species?  
Answer: Pheromone
325. Which bit, attached to a halter, is usually used for leading rather than riding?  
Answer: Chifney Bit
326. Tell one reason why a foal may fail to receive passive immunity.  
Answer: (1) Failure to nurse within 24-36 hours of birth, (2) Premature lactation by the mare, (3) Failure to absorb antibodies, (4) Low immunoglobulin content of the colostrum
327. How are the trot and pace similar?  
Answer: They are both two-beat gaits
328. What are the dark spots on a white coronet band called?  
Answer: Distal spots
329. What is an unbranded stray called?  
Answer: Maverick

330. What are the toothed wheels on spurs called?

Answer: Rowels

331. What is the term for an abnormal condition that an animal possesses at birth?

Answer: Congenital

332. What is the name for a saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle, and has a large colorful roll around the edge?

Answer: Corona

333. What do you call mild bucking motions?

Answer: Crow hops

334. What is the muscular part of the hind leg above the hock?

Answer: Gaskin

335. A horse with little training is known as \_\_\_\_?

Answer: Green or green-broke

336. What is the leather, canvas, or corded piece around the body of the horse to hold the saddle on?

Answer: Girth

337. What is an inflamed swelling of the poll between the ears?

Answer: Poll Evil

338. How many molars does the average stud colt have?

Answer: 12

339. Approximately how many minutes are required for a horse to eat a pound of hay?

Answer: 15-20 minutes

340. What does a follicle contain?

Answer: An egg

341. In percent, approximately how much nitrogen is in protein?

Answer: 16

342. Mineral balance in the blood is controlled by which vitamin?

Answer: D

343. What are thread-like structures appearing in pairs in body cells?

Answer: Chromosomes

344. Why can't a horse breathe through the mouth?

Answer: Because of the blocking action of the soft palate

345. Name two of the glands secreting juices into the small intestine which influences digestion.

Answer: Pancreas, liver and intestinal glands

346. What term describes a collection of horses?

Answer: Cavy

347. What percent TDN is in molasses?

Answer: 54%

348. What is a fluid-filled, soft, puffy swelling in the joints; caused by stress?

Answer: Windpuff or windgall

349. What is the term for an abnormal elevation of the lumbar vertebrae?  
Answer: Roach backed
350. What does HYPP stand for?  
Answer: Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis
351. What is the familiar name for the disease caused by the streptococcus equi bacteria?  
Answer: Strangles or Distemper
352. What Indian tribe is associated with the Appaloosa?  
Answer: Nez Perce
353. When should exercised horses be groomed?  
Answer: Before leaving the stable or saddling and again when returned to the stable or unsaddled
354. How many teeth does a normal, mature stallion or gelding have?  
Answer: 40
355. Name three common external parasites of horses.  
Answer: Lice, flies, mites, ticks, and a fungus (ringworm)
356. What is a bone spavin and where is it found?  
Answer: Bony growth usually found on inside lower point of the hock
357. Bronchitis is an inflammation of what?  
Answer: Bronchial tubes
358. What is the term for calcification of the splint bone along the inside of the cannon bone?  
Answer: Splint

359. What is the common term for “dominance hierarchy”?

Answer: Pecking order

360. What is the penalty in a Western Riding class for failure to cross over the log?

Answer: Disqualification