One-On-One

1. C1  Q. What is the scientific name for the organism that is the cause of the disease EPM (Equine Protozoal Encephalomyelitis)?
   
   A. Sarcocystis neurona

   S. HIH 670-1  820/5

2. C2  Q. In regards to foxhunting, what is the proper term for the type of dress worn during cubbing season?

   A. Rat catcher

   S. DET p. 229  1080/5

3. C3  Q. Which breed of horse originated in the United States as a high stepping show ring horse and is a cross of the Arabian and Saddlebred breeds?

   A. National Show Horse

   S. DET p. 188  200/3

4. C4  Q. Which hormone is responsible for the stimulation of labor contractions and the release of milk?

   A. Oxytocin

   S. DET p. 200  490/3
5. C1  Q. What is the dressage movement in which the horse trots in a very cadenced, floating manner with a marked period of suspension?
   A. Passage
   S. DET p. 205 1090/3

6. C2  Q. What is the funnel shaped membrane in the mare that traps the egg when it is released from the ovary?
   A. Infundibulum
   S. DET p. 152 480/3

7. C3  Q. What type of Western saddle has high “thigh rolls” and usually has no horn?
   A. Australian saddle
   S. HIH 1100-4 1000/3

8. C4  Q. What is the proper name of the bulge on the head of an Arabian horse?
   A. Jibbah
   S. DET p. 157 200/4
9. C1  Q. What condition is characterized by the inflammation and swelling of the cartilage growth plates in the joints and is often found in rapidly growing young horses?

A. Epiphysitis (also accept physitis)

S. DET p. 98 810/4

10. C2  Q. Identify one advantage of the raised inside rim on polo shoes.

A. Increases traction, prevents sliding, enables the foot to roll over faster, allows the horse to pivot on the shoe, allows the horse to maintain a toe grip regardless of where the foot breaks over

S. Evans p. 737 900/3

11. C3  Q. This is the largest and most common group of toxins affecting horses and occurs in both harvested and unharvested feeds. Name this toxin.

A. Mycotoxin

S. Lewis p. 346 700/4

12. C4  Q. What is the term for the breeding of animals or crossing of lines that are unrelated?

A. Outcrossing

S. HIH 1080-1 550/4

End One-On-One
2010 New York State Senior 4-H Horse Bowl
Round 10

Begin Open Questions

13. Q. Volatile fatty acids are produced in the horse’s hindgut by microbial action. Name one of the two types of microbes that are involved in this production.

   A. Bacteria and protozoa

   S. HIH 710-2; Lewis p. 389; Evans p. 199 430/3

14. Q. What is the medical term that refers to the paralysis of the jaw that is commonly known as lockjaw?

   A. Trismus

   S. HIH 645-1 820/4

15. Q. What is the medical term for the condition that develops when the small ureter-like structure in the umbilical cord fails to close when the cord is severed? It results in leakage of urine from the umbilical stump.

   A. Pervious urachus (also accept patent urachus)

   S. DET p. 210 870/5

16. Q. Camp drafting is a unique Australian rodeo event. It begins similar to cutting when the rider separates the animal that must be driven through the course from a herd. It is completed at a gallop around a course of poles. What specific animal is driven through the course?

   A. A large bull

   S. DET p. 46 1060/5
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. Identify two of the three structures found in the umbilical cord.

   A. Artery (two), vein and urachus

   S. Kainer plate 72 500/4

Bonus Question

18. Q. (Bonus) Identify four things that can be done to treat a horse with navicular disease.

   A. Rest/restricted activity
      Bar shoe (egg bar) to support the rear of the hoof
      (do not accept heart bar shoe as correct answer)
      Rocker toe
      Raise the heel with wedges
      Improve blood circulation – medication Isoxsuprine
      Nerving

   S. HIH 540-3 815/5

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. Name two types of common pathogenic bacteria or protozoa that may be transmitted in horse manure.

   A. E. Coli; Giardia; Salmonella

   S. HIH 365-5 920/5
20. Q. To allow the digestive tract to adjust to **dramatic** increases in the amount of concentrates in the diet, the feed should be gradually increased over what period of time?

   A. Over a 10 day to 2 week period of time (accept anything within this range)

   S. HIH 710-6 700/3

21. Q. This rare feed-related poisoning occurs when horses consume low amounts of this metal on contaminated forages. It causes progressive weakness, depression, condition loss, regurgitation, slight anemia, and development of a roaring noise when breathing.

   A. Lead poisoning

   S. Lewis p. 363 700/4

22. Q. What is the slang term for a buck strap used by a novice when riding a bucking horse?

   A. “Fraidy strap” (it is the leather loop attached to the saddle horn or around the fork to provide a handhold)

   S. DET p. 42 1060/4

23. Q. Name the feed-related poisoning that injures the lining of blood vessels in the brain and is produced by the molds Fusarium moniliforme and Fusarium proliferatum.

   A. Moldy corn disease or leukoencephalomalacia

   S. Lewis p. 358 790/5
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. (Two Part) Where would you find a Chadwick spring and what is the purpose of it?

A. V-shaped steel spring fitted to the bottom of the foot
   Used to force the wall outward; used for a horse with contracted heels;
   keeps constant pressure on the bars of the foot (only need to give one of these uses)

S. DET p. 53; Evans p. 750 900/4

Bonus Question

25. Q. (Bonus) Identify four areas of the horse that would be visually appraised or palpated when estimating a body condition score.

A. Along the top of the neck
   Along the withers
   In the crease down the topline (back)
   In the area adjacent to the tail head
   Over the rib cage
   Behind the shoulder/over the point of the shoulder
   Over the hook (tuber coxae) and pin (tuber ischii) bones

S. HIH 720-3, 720-4 800/4

Resume Open Questions

26. Q. Which two vitamins are not produced in the body and must be supplied entirely by the diet?

A. Vitamin A and Vitamin E

S. Lewis p. 42 740/3
27. Q. What is the common name for osteodystrophia fibrosa which occurs due to excess Phosphorus and decreased calcium absorption?

A. “Big Head Disease” (also accept “Miller’s Disease” or “Bran Disease”)

S. ES p. 132; Evans p. 227 750/4

28. Q. When comparing the colors black, bay and chestnut in regards to genetics, which of these colors is dominant to the other two colors?

A. Bay

S. HIH 1040-1 550/4

29. Q. (Two Part) How many rings are on a Chifney bit and what attaches to each of these rings?

A. Three rings; cheek pieces attach to 2 of the rings and the lead rein/rope attaches to the other

S. DET 13 1000/5

Last Question of the Round

30. Q. Muscle fibers are classified as Type I and Type II. Which type of fiber is fatigue resistant, functions aerobically and is used for long-term, non-strenuous work

A. Type I (slow-contracting fibers)

S. HIH 840-2 410/4