One-On-One

1. C1  Q. In a ranch operation, what is the purpose of a boundary rider?
   A. To ride the fence of the property and repair any problems
   S. DET p. 36

2. C2  Q. Aniridia is a genetic disease that causes blindness due to the absence of the iris of the eye and cataracts. What breed of horse does this disease affect?
   A. Belgians
   S. ES p. 100

3. C3  Q. There are three classifications of muscles in a horse: smooth, cardiac, and skeletal. Which of these classifications are involuntary or automatic muscles?
   A. Smooth and cardiac
   S. Evans p. 99

4. C4  Q. What is the type of horseshoe that has a round, polished edge all around the shoe which allows the horse to get equal breakover in any direction and is a common shoe used for trotting harness racing and reining?
   A. Half-round horseshoe
   S. HIH 515-3
5. C1 Q. What is the name of the cushion area between the deep digital flexor tendon and the navicular bone?
   A. Navicular bursa
   S. Kainer Plate 27

6. C2 Q. Are most poisonous plants more or less toxic as the plant matures?
   A. Less toxic
   S. Lewis pp. 303-306

7. C3 Q. Why is feeding protein not an efficient way of delivering energy to the hard working horse in hot weather?
   A. The breakdown of protein into energy produces heat
      It may cause heat exhaustion (accept either answer)
   S. ES p. 118

8. C4 Q. What is the name of the fluid waste of the kidneys of the horse?
   A. Urine
   S. DET p. 280
9. C1 Q. What is the name given to the striding interference when the hind foot on one side strikes the diagonal forefoot?

A. Cross firing

S. Evans p. 179

10. C2 Q. Under what circumstances is a wild stallion called a dog soldier?

A. The stallion is cast out from the wild herd

S. DET p. 83

11. C3 Q. What is the term for the horse that makes a loud unnatural noise during inspiration due to a dysfunction of the larynx?

A. Roarer

S. DET p. 235

12. C4 Q. In dressage, what is a kur?

A. A musical freestyle performance

S. DET p. 162

End One-On-One
13. Q. What is the name of the bit material that is most commonly used, is strong, and has some chrome to keep it rust free and easy to clean?
   A. Stainless steel
   S. HIH 1100-10

14. Q. What is the name of the band of fiberous tissue that attaches bone to bone?
   A. Ligaments
   S. DET p. 168

15. Q. What is the term for the blood condition caused by a deficiency of the number of red blood cells?
   A. Anemia
   S. Evans p. 307

16. Q. What is the name of the infection of the frog in which dark, foul-smelling dead tissue occurs in the cleft of the frog or in the junction between the frog and bars?
   A. Thrush
   S. DET p. 268
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

17. Q. Follicle stimulating hormone and luteinizing hormone are two hormones that are released from what gland in the mare?

   A. Pituitary gland

   S. Evans p. 337

Bonus Question

18. Q. What are two methods that can be done to eliminate problems from runoff water?

   A. Divert clean runoff water away from barns, paddocks, manure storage areas, and exercise areas
   Reduce the length of slopes on pastures with the use of terrace water bars
   Plant grass in drainage ditches to slow down runoff
   Put a vegetative buffer strip at least 10 feet wide between steep slopes and water ways

   S. HIH 360-4

Resume Open Questions

19. Q. Sweet clover poisoning has strong anti-blood clotting properties that interfere with the production of clotting factors of what vitamin?

   A. Vitamin K

   S. Lewis p. 332
2010 New York State Junior 4-H Horse Bowl
Round 7

20. Q. Would jar calks be found on the front or hind horse shoes?
   A. Front shoes
   S. Evans p. 734

21. Q. What is the common name for the apocrine tubular glands that are part of the dermis of the skin?
   A. Sweat glands
   S. Kainer Plate 5

22. Q. What is one thing that will become a problem when 10% or more of the soil is exposed as a result of overgrazing?
   A. Weeds; Soil erosion
   S. HIH 360-4

23. Q. Osteomalacia is a deficiency of phosphorus or calcium that causes the softening of bones. Is osteomalacia a deficiency of a mature horse or a young horse?
   A. Mature horse
   S. Evans p. 229, DET p. 19
Toss Up – Bonus Attached

24. Q. In reference to a horse’s gait, give one example each of a symmetrical gait and an asymmetrical gait.

A. Symmetrical- walk, trot, pace
   Asymmetrical- canter, gallop

S. Evans p. 172

Bonus Question

25. Q. Identify the three cranial nerves by the following description:
   The nerve responsible for the sense of smell
   The nerve responsible for vision
   The nerve responsible for motor function to the face

A. Smell- olfactory nerve
   Vision- optic nerve
   Facial- facial nerve

S. Kainer plate 78

Resume Open Questions

26. Q. By definition, what is the maximum height of a pony?

A. 14.2 hands

S. ES p. 28
27. Q. Endometritis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining of what part of a mare’s reproductive system?

A. Uterus

S. Lewis p. 388

28. Q. Erectores pilorum cause the horse’s hair to stand on end to increase the insulating effect. What are erectores pilorum made of?

A. muscle

S. DET p. 99, Evans p. 129

29. Q. What breed of pony has gone from a shaggy, furry, miniature draft type from islands north of Scotland to a refined American modern show-class type of pony?

A. Shetland

S. Evans p. 58

**Last Question of the Round**

30. Q. What is the name of the large veins located on either side of the horse’s windpipe in the underside of the neck?

A. Jugular veins

S. DET p. 159