

**2011 New York State 4-H Senior Horse Bowl  
Round 10**

**One-On-One**

1. C1 Q. What rare genetic disease results in foal death due to infection and the characteristic appearance of foals with missing patches of hair or skin at birth?

A. Epitheliogenesis Imperfecta

S. Evans p. 514                      880/4

2. C2 Q. What does the term epistaxis describe?

A. Nosebleed

S. DET p. 98                              800/4

3. C3 Q. What is the most common group of toxins that result in feed related poisoning?

A. Mycotoxins

S. Lewis p. 346                      700/4

4. C4 Q. During strenuous exercise, lactic acid is a waste product that results in muscle fatigue. What **specific** type of glucose metabolism or glycolysis results in the production of lactic acid?

A. Anaerobic

S. HIH 850-2                      410/4

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5. C1 Q. In regards to the anatomy, identify **one** of the two reasons why the small intestine is more susceptible to displacement, telescoping or twisting.

A. The length (approximately 60 feet) and the attachment to the abdominal wall (loose mesenteric attachment)

S. HIH 435a-1                      430/5

6. C2 Q. Are male or female horses primarily affected by genetic diseases that have an X-linked mode of inheritance?

A. Male horses

S. HIH 1060-3                      550/4

7. C3 Q. A dramatic increase in the amount of concentrates in the diet should occur gradually over what period of time?

A. 10 to 14 days (accept anything within this range)

S. HIH 710-6                      700/4

8. C4 Q. What type of reins are fastened to the girth and then passed through the rings of the snaffle bit and to the rider's hands?

A. Draw reins

S. DET p. 231                      1000/4

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9. C1 Q. Use of an artificial lighting program to induce early estrous cycling and ovulation should include 16 hours of light each day and begin how long before the desired breeding season?

A. 2 to 3 months (accept anything within this range)

S. Lewis p. 237                      500/4

10. C2 Q. What is the benefit of adding sodium zeolite to the diet of foals and yearlings that will be trained and raced at a young age?

A. Decreased risk of exertional induced injury (due to increased bone density)

S. Lewis p. 100                      700/5

11. C3 Q. Identify **one** of the physiological functions of the turbinate bones in the nasal cavity.

A. Warm inspired air and moisten the air with water vapor

S. Evans p. 105                      450/4

12. C4 Q. What is the base coat color of a horse that is a red silver?

A. Bay

S. HIH 1040-2                      300/4

**End One-On-One**

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**Begin Open Questions**

13. Q. The foal receives initial immune protection from the mare. How long does it take for a foal's own immune system to become functional and provide adequate protection from infectious diseases?

A. 2 to 4 months

S. YLM 112-2L                      500/4

14. Q. Identify **two** reasons why a horse may react to sounds that a human is unable to hear.

A. Horses can hear sounds in hearing frequencies humans are unable to detect and horses have the ability to move their ears

S. ES pp. 63-64                      825/4

15. Q. What is the common name for the Anaplocephala species of flatworms that affect horses?

A. Tapeworms

S. Lewis p. 158                      835/4

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16. Q. You do the math... Your horse has Potomac Horse Fever and is being treated with the antibiotic Tetracycline. Your horse weighs approximately **500 Kg (kilograms)**. The recommended dosage is **10 mg (milligrams) per Kg (kilogram) of body weight**. How many **total** milligrams of Tetracycline will your horse receive?
- A. 5000milligrams of Tetracycline
- S. HIH 650-2                      805/5

**Toss Up – Bonus Attached**

17. Q. (Two Part) What is the primary vector for the West Nile Virus and what is considered to be the reservoir host for the virus?
- A. Mosquito (vector) and birds (reservoir host)
- S. HIH 665-1; ES p. 180                      820/4

**Bonus Question**

18. Q. (Bonus) The suffix “itis” indicates inflammation of an organ or anatomic structure. Inflammation of what organ or structure is described by the following **five** terms?
- Nephritis  
Hepatitis  
Gastritis  
Desmitis  
Phlebitis
- A. Nephritis-inflammation of the kidney  
Hepatitis-inflammation of the liver  
Gastritis-inflammation of the stomach  
Desmitis-inflammation of a ligament  
Phlebitis-inflammation of a vein
- S. DET p. 79, 118, 138, 189, 211                      400/5

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### Resume Open Questions

19. Q. What type of excess fluid causes the leg edema commonly referred to as “stocked up”?
- A. Lymph
- S. Evans p. 113                      440/5
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20. Q. In regards to genetics, what term refers to the ability of a sire to **consistently** transmit physical characteristic to their offspring?
- A. Prepotency
- S. DET p. 220                      550/4
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21. Q. What conformation defect is described by the term “wasp-waisted”?
- A. Weak coupling or shallow in the flank
- S. Evans p. 152                      600/3
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22. Q. What is the common name for the dominance hierarchy exhibited by a group of horses?
- A. Pecking order
- S. DET p. 207                      910/3

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23. Q. What term describes a stone-like mass that forms around a foreign object in the intestines of a horse?
- A. Enterolith (also accept fecalith)
- S. DET p. 93, 105                      830/5

**Toss Up – Bonus Attached**

24. Q. (Bonus) What are the correct terms for the **three** colors that result from the effect of the silver dapple gene on a black, bay and chestnut horse?
- A. Blue silver or silver dapple (black)  
Red silver (chestnut)  
Chestnut (chestnut) (silver only affects black areas of the horse)
- S. HIH 1040-2                      300/4

**Bonus Question**

25. Q. (Bonus) In regards to damage to the skin, identify **and** describe the **five** main types of **open** wounds.
- A. Abrasion - superficial wound such as a scrape or scratch  
Incision - wound that penetrates the full thickness of the skin and is caused by a very sharp object resulting in straight wound edges  
Laceration (tear) - wound that penetrates the full thickness of the skin but is caused by a less sharp object and results in tearing of the skin and irregular wound edges  
Puncture – wound caused by a more or less pointed object resulting in a small skin opening with soft tissue penetration  
Avulsion – wound characterized by tearing and resulting in a loose flap of skin
- S. Evans pp. 608-709; HIH 440-1, 440-2                      800/4

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**Resume Open Questions**

26. Q. In general, what phase of a foot flight pattern is being altered with shoe modifications such as heel calks, square toes or toe extensions?
- A. Break-over (also accept landing)
- S. Evans p. 748                      900/4
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27. Q. The dark liver or black chestnut color is **primarily** found in what breed of horses?
- A. Morgan
- S. Evans p. 36                      300/3
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28. Q. When interpreting a Y-TeX Corporation freeze brand what does the alpha character or letter identify?
- A. Breed of the horse
- S. Evans p. 810                      940/4



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29. Q. (Two Part) If a mare is a carrier for an X-linked genetic disease, what percent of her male foals will be affected with the disease and what percent of her female foals will be carriers?
- A. 50% males will be affected and 50% of females will be carriers
- S. HIH 1060-3                      550/5

**Last Question of the Round**

30. Q. What is the name of the Quarter Horse that was assigned the first permanent registration number in the AQHA?
- A. Wimpy P-1 (also accept Wimpy)
- S. Evans p. 27                      200/3