

## 2000 EASTERN NATIONAL 4-H HORSE ROUND-UP

### Round 5

#### BEGIN ONE-ON-ONE

1. Cat. 1000 Q. Name three areas to which a hackamore applies pressure.  
A. Nose                                      Face                                      Jaw  
    Chin                                        Poll                                        Cheeks (not the mouth)  
S. AYHCLM, Beg. 108-2L & HIH, p. 1100-10
  
2. Cat. 800 Q. What other insect does the adult horse bot fly commonly resemble?  
A. Honey Bee  
S. AYHCLM, p. Adv. 300-3L
  
3. Cat. 500 Q. What is the correct name for the membranous organ referred to as the "afterbirth"?  
A. Placenta  
S. Equus Glossary 263, FCH, p. 400 & Evans, p. 340
  
4. Cat. 900 Q. What practice helps to decrease a horse bolting its grain?  
A. The placement of several large, round rocks in the feed tub.  
S. Evans, p. 183 & FCH, p. 94

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5. Cat. 700 Q. What type of problem is often associated with grazing a pasture of tall fescue?
- A. Endophyte toxicity/fescue poisoning – caused by a mold producing mycotoxin, which may cause prolonged gestation, thickened placenta, abortion, weak foals, or lack of milk productions in brood mares.
- S. Evans, p. 276 & FCH, p. 352
6. Cat. 400 Q. What is the most flexible region of the vertebral column?
- A. The cervical region
- S. Evans, p. 96
7. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term for a partial or complete blockage of the esophagus, causing an inability to swallow?
- A. Choke
- S. Evans, p. 611 & FCH, p. 93
8. Cat. 800 Q. What is the general term for a bacterial infection circulating throughout the bloodstream?
- A. Septicemia
- S. Equus Glossary 263

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9. Cat. 900 Q. Where is the “birthplace” of most vices?  
A. In the horse’s stall  
S. Evans, p. 182 & FCH, p. 370
10. Cat. 1000 Q. Where would you find the “twist” on an English saddle?  
A. On the top of the saddle at the junction of the seat and the pommel  
S. HIH, p. 1100-2
11. Cat. 600 Q. Explain the difference between “mule ears” and “lop ears.”  
A. Mule ears = ears are long, thick and heavy  
Lop ears = ears carried horizontally to the side  
S. Evans, p. 144
12. Cat. 700 Q. How should sodium chloride be fed in a horse’s diet?  
A. Free choice in the form of block salt or loose salt  
Add to feed mix  
S. Evans, p. 258 & FCH, p. 25

**END ONE-ON-ONE**

**BEGIN OPEN QUESTIONS**

13. Cat. 900 Q. How does freeze branding a gray horse differ from freeze branding a chestnut horse?
- A. Because new hair growth after freeze branding comes in white, when branding a gray horse the freezing iron is applied long enough to kill the hair root, preventing new hair growth.
- S. Equus Glossary 263 & Evans, p. 809
14. Cat. 100 Q. How did the use of the horse differ between the Plains Indians and the East Coast Indians?
- A. The Plains Indians used the horse to hunt for food, as a pack animal to seasonally move the village and for warfare against the white settlers.  
The East Coast Indians primarily used the horse as a pack animal to haul hides to the coast for trade.
- S. Evans, p. 8

**TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED**

15. Cat. 400 Q. Under what condition would a horse's teeth make him appear older than he actually is?
- A. When a horse is kept on sandy soil pastures. The sand tends to wear down the teeth at a faster rate than normal wear.
- S. Evans, p. 93

16. **BONUS QUESTION**

Q. Blood cells have five classifications. Name four.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Eosinophils | Erythrocytes |
| Monocytes      | Neutrophils  |
| Thrombocytes   | Lymphocytes  |
| Basophiles     | Leukocytes   |

S. Evans, p. 117

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**RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

17. Cat. 500 Q. What is the main purpose of the myometrium?
- A. It is the muscular layer responsible for the powerful contractions which expel the foal at birth.
- S. AYHCLM, p. Adv. 326-1L & HIH 910 & Evans, p. 341
18. Cat. 200 Q. This type of horse never had a breed registry established, but it was the only “heavy type” of horse developed in the eastern United States. What is its name?
- A. The Conestoga Horse
- S. Evans, p. 9
19. Cat. 400 Q. What is the name for the motion that forces food through the digestive tract?
- A. Peristalsis
- S. Equus Glossary 271

**TOSS-UP QUESTION – BONUS ATTACHED**

20. Cat. 800 Q. When removing a shoe from a horse, describe how the “pull offs” are properly used.
- A. Insert the jaws of the pull offs under one heel of the shoe. Close the handles and pull down toward the toe and in toward the center of the foot. Work the pull offs gradually toward the toe on first one branch of the shoe and then the other until the shoe works loose from the foot.
- S. AYHCLM, p. Adv. 321-1L

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21. **BONUS QUESTION**

Q. Terms for gaits are sometimes synonymous. Give the other name for each of the following gaits; trot, lope, slow gait and rack.

A. Trot = Jog  
Lope = Canter  
Slow Gait = Stepping Pace  
Rack = Single Foot

S. Evans, p. 172

**RESUME OPEN QUESTIONS**

22. Cat. 700 Q. What three pieces of information **must** a feed tag contain?

A. Minimum Crude Protein                      Date  
Crude Fat  
Maximum Fiber Level

S. Evans, p. 281 & FCH, p. 91

23. Cat. 600 Q. In reference to conformation, describe a horse that “walks downhill.”

A. The height at the hip is higher than the height of the withers.

S. Evans, p. 135

24. Cat. 300 Q. In reference to color inheritance, there are six modifications of the black coat color, all of which have black points except one. What color does not have black points?

A. Perlino

S. Evans, p. 473



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29. Cat. 300 Q. What color are a horse's hooves at birth?  
A. They are usually white.  
S. Evans, p. 82
30. Cat. 800 Q. What is the term used for an acute, massive, often fatal allergic reaction to an antigen?  
A. Anaphylactic Shock  
S. Equus Glossary 271
31. Cat. 400 Q. What part of the eyeball allows light to pass through to the lens?  
A. Cornea  
S. Equus Glossary 267

**LAST QUESTION IN MATCH**

32. Cat. 1000 Q. Two part question. In reference to packing, describe a "half-breed" and explain how it is used.  
A. A heavy canvas or poly-cover used over the saddle, with a heavy wooden bar at the bottom. It provides extra padding and holds the pack away from the animal's sides.  
S. AYHCLM, Beg. 118-1L & HIH 1125-1

**END ROUND FIVE**