

2003 Eastern National 4-H Horse Round-Up

Round 5

Begin One-On-One

1. Cat. 900 Q. To which direction should the checked pattern or trademark on the head of a horseshoe nail face in the shoe?

 A. It should face the center of the shoe.

 S. AYHCLM, p. I221-2L

2. Cat. 700 Q. What physical part of hay contains the highest level of carbohydrates and protein?

 A. Leaves contain more digestible carbohydrates and protein than the stems

 S. AYHCLM, p.A337-2L & HIH 750

3. Cat. 300 Q. This coat color could be confused with the basic color of black until you look closer and see brown or tan hairs around the muzzle or flank.

 A. Brown

 S. Evans, p. 80

4. Cat. 600 Q. When is the condition known as “stringhalt” most obvious?

 A. When the animal is backed or turned sharply

 S. Evans, p. 164

5. Cat. 200 Q. In which country were horses with the colorful characteristics of the Appaloosa first seen?
A. China (based on Chinese art dating from 500 B.C.)
S. Evans, p. 32
6. Cat. 800 Q. In reference to vital signs, what is an “inversion”?
A. When the respiration rate is greater than the pulse rate
S. AYHCLM, p. B115-1L
7. Cat. 600 Q. Short, straight pasterns are associated with what other conformation problem?
A. Short straight shoulder
S. Evans, p. 146
- ✓8. Cat. 900 Q. What is quidding? Q-U-I-D-D-I-N-G
A. Dropping partially chewed food from the mouth.
S. HIH, p. 405-3

9. Cat. 400 Q. Situated in the hind end, what is the heaviest and strongest bone in the horse's body?
A. Femur
S. Evans, p. 687
10. Cat. 500 Q. Colostrum is secreted during which period post-parturition?
A. Within 48 hours
S. HIH 950-2
11. Cat. 800 Q. By looking at a horse's teeth, how old is a horse that's Galvayne's groove is halfway down the incisor?
A. 15 years old
S. Evans, p. 93
12. Cat. 700 Q. The by-product of what plant is added to grain to reduce dust and improve palatability?
A. Sugar cane
S. Evans, p. 253

End One-On-One

Begin Open Questions

13. Cat. 1000 Q. Name two (2) functions of a stall guard.
- A.
- Allows for more air circulation in the stall
 - Keeps horse in stall
 - Allows horse to hand its head over or out of a stall with a solid door
- S. HIH 1100-12
14. Cat. 900 Q. Two-part Question – When constructing a paddock for a gelding, where should the fencing boards be attached, and explain why.
- A.
- Boards should be attached on the inside/horse side of the fence
 - So horse pushing against fence doesn't pop the boards off the post
- S. HIH, p. 350-2

Toss-Up Question – Bonus Attached

15. Cat. 100 Q. How many furlongs are in a 1 ¼ mile race?
- A. Ten (10) as a furlong = 1/8 of a mile
- S. Evans, p. 20

Bonus Question

- ✓16. Bonus Q 800 Q. Visual means are often used to identify horses, for example on a Coggins test paper, various visual means are used to identify the horse. Name four (4) of them.
- A.
- Markings
 - Brands
 - Scars
 - Muscular dimples
 - Cowlicks (hair whorls)
 - Color
- S. Evans, p. 80

Resume Open Questions

17. Cat. 400 Q. What specific vertebrae make up the withers of the horse?
A. 3rd, 4th and 5th vertebrae of the thoracic region
S. Evans, p. 97
18. Cat. 600 Q. What is the most common blemish of the hind limbs?
A. Capped hock
S. Evans, p. 164
19. Cat. 700 Q. Protein is composed of a chain of smaller units called what?
A. Amino Acids
S. Evans, p. 219

Toss-Up Question – Bonus Attached

20. Cat. 400 Q. What parts of the horse's skeleton make up the trunk?
A.
 - Breastbone/Sternum
 - Ribs
 - Skull
 - Spinal column
S. Evans, p. 90

Bonus Question

21. Bonus Q 200 Q. Give four (4) visual differences between the horse and the ass.
- A. Ass has
- Longer, larger ears
 - More cowlike tail
 - Muzzle and underbelly usually in light in color
 - No chestnuts on the inner sides of the legs
 - Smaller hooves
 - Sparser mane and tail
- Do not accept bray vs whinny or gestation period – not visual differences**
- S. Evans, p. 76

Resume Open Questions

22. Cat. 500 Q. What reproductive hormone is secreted by the hypothalamus in response to environmental cues such as day length?
- A. Gonadotropic releasing hormone (GnRH)
- S. HIH 910-5
23. Cat. 800 Q. What does a skin pliability test determine?
- A. If the horse is dehydrated
- S. AYHCLM, p. B104-2L
24. Cat. 700 Q. What is the first nutrient that man or animal would notice an inadequate amount of?
- A. Water
- S. Evans, p. 246

25. Cat. 400 Q. The vocal chords are two muscles that project across the lower part of the larynx. Paralysis on one or both of the muscles results in a condition known as what?
- A. Roaring
- S. Evans, p. 105

Toss-Up Question – Bonus Attached

26. Cat. 800 Q. Name three (3) parts of the horse that are considered to be “mucous membranes”.
- A.
 - Inner eyelids
 - Inner lips & gums
 - Inside of the nostrils
 - Vulva of the mare
- S. AYHCLM, p. B115-1L

Bonus Question

27. Bonus Q 400 Q. Name (4) four types of cells found in the blood.
- A.
 - Erythrocytes
 - Esinophils
 - Monocytes
 - White
 - Red
 - Neutrophils
 - Thrombocytes/Platelets
 - Luekocytes
 - Lymphosites
 - Basophils
- S. Evans, p. 117

Resume Open Questions

28. Cat. 600 Q. What is meant in relation to the term “Stance phase” of a leg?
- A. When the limb is on the ground during motion
- S. Evans, p. 169

29. Cat. 500 Q. Define the term “seasonally polyestrus”.
- A. Reproductive habits of the mare in which she undergoes multiple estrous cycles only during a circumscribed portion of the year.
- S. HIH 910-5
- ✓30. Cat. 900 Q. Being specific, what is straw?
- A. Plant residue left after removal of the seeds – i.e. cereal grains
Can be used as bedding or feed
- S. FCH, p. 95
31. Cat. 400 Q. Where on the horse would you not find sweat glands?
- A. The legs
- S. Evans, p. 129

Last Question in Match

32. Cat. 600 Q. The following describes what type of walk? The hind legs are engaged under the body with good hock action. The steps are elevate and shorter than a normal walk because of increased flexion of the joints. The hind feet touch the ground behind the prints of the front feet.
- A. Collected Walk
- S. Evans, p. 172

End Round Five