

2018 Senior 4-H Horse Quiz Bowl

Round 1

Note: Welcome everyone, and try to get them to relax and smile. Have them test their buzzers.

Read: Please remember to wait until I verbally recognize you before you answer the question. The first questions will be one-on-one questions in which only the designated chair is allowed to answer.

Note: Please read the question number and state the chair number.

One-On-One

1. Chair 1: Who is the Quarter Horse sire whose genetic lineage produced the genetic disorder known as HYPP (hyperkalemic periodic paralysis) **A: IMPRESSIVE (Equine Science 98)**

2. Chair 2: When a scale is not available to weigh the horse, what is another method that can be used to determine the horse's weight? **A: Visual Estimation, weight tapes, body measurement formulas, body weight equation, and heart girth tape (accept any of these HIH 710-3)**

3. Chair 3: What is it called when the inside of the horse's hind foot strikes the diagonal foreleg?
A: Crossfiring (Evans 24, 6th Paragraph)

4. Chair 4: What draft breed was named after the term for "counties" in England?
A: SHIRE (Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire of England –Horse Smarts 125-6)

5. Chair 1: What is chronic inflammation of the airways called in the horse?
A: HEAVES (R Horse Anatomy (plate 67) and HIH)

6. Chair 2: How long is the small intestine?
A: 70 Feet (HIH 710-2)

7. Chair 3: What vitamin is known as the "sunshine" vitamin?
A: Vitamin D (Lewis2 page 48)

8. Chair 4: Equines are measured in "Hands", one hand equals how many inches?
A: 4 inches (Equine Science page 27)

Read: We are now moving on to the toss-up questions, and anyone can answer.

Toss-Up Questions

9. Horses and ponies have horny growths or calluses on the insides of both their front and hind legs known as what?
A: Chestnuts (Equine Science- Chapter 2- page 20)

Read: Question 10 has a bonus attached. The team that answers the question correctly will have an opportunity to answer the bonus question. If #10 is not answered or is incorrect, the bonus will fall to the next question answered correctly.

10. What is the name for the horse's twelve front teeth?

A: Incisors (405-1 HIH)

Bonus Question:

What are three common causes of thin or underweight horses?

A: Parasites, poor or uncared/un-floated teeth, group feeding, malabsorption, or hard work (Evans 295 and Evans 296)

11. Horses that are exposed to donkeys could become infected with which internal parasite?

A: LUNGWORMS (Equine Science page 189)

12. What is a gait that is primarily seen in Standardbred horses?

A: PACE (Equine Science page 79)

13. What breed of horse is one of the world's oldest and purest breeds and is believed to have migrated from Norway?

A: Norwegian Fjord (Horse Smart 125-10)

14. What is anemia?

A: A deficiency of Red Blood Cells (RBC's) or Hemoglobin (accept one or both) (Evans page 307)

Read: Question 15 has a bonus attached.

Note: If the previous bonus question (from #10) is still in play, use that one first. Then the next question answered correctly will have a bonus attached. Bonuses still in play at the end will go away if no questions answered correctly.

15. The unsoundness that occurs when the plantar ligament that runs down the back of the hock becomes thickened or enlarged is called what?

A: CURB (Horse Smart 125-5)

Bonus Question

Name three parts of the urinary system in horses?

A: (pair) of kidneys, ureters (pair), bladder, and urethra (Evans2 page 119)

16. What does the French term Dressage mean?

A: To train or Training (HIH 172-1)

17. What are the fat soluble vitamins?

A: A, D, E, and K (Equine Science 122)

18. The reverse gait of the horse or "back" has how many beats?

A: 2 (Equine Science, Chapter 5, page 79)

19. What can be fed to a horse to help generate more body heat to stay warm?

A: HAY (HIH 420-2)

20. What is the name of the small snaffle bit in a Weymouth bridle?

A: Bradoon (HIH 1100-10)