

Texas 4-H
HORSE
Quiz Bowl Supplement



HORSE

TEXAS 4-H QUIZ BOWL

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

NUTRITION

A. Nutrition

Question: What are feces?
Answer: The waste matter of digestion
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 25
Division: Both

A. Nutrition

Question: Name three of the five types of nutrients a horse needs.
Answer: Energy nutrients, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 26
Division: Senior

A. Nutrition

Question: What is the main energy nutrient?
Answer: Carbohydrate
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 26
Division: Both

A. Nutrition

Question: An adult horse's body is about what percentage of water?
Answer: 50 percent, or $\frac{1}{2}$
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 28
Division: Senior

A. Nutrition

Question: What does TDN stand for?
Answer: Total Digestible Nutrients
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 28
Division: Senior

A. Nutrition

Question: What are the three main types of feed?
Answer: Roughages, concentrates and mixed feeds
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 29
Division: Senior

A. Nutrition

Question: It is estimated that a horse secretes how much saliva in 24 hours?
Answer: 10 gallons
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 23
Division: Junior

A. Nutrition

Question: The important digestive action in the large intestine is because of _____.
Answer: Bacteria
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 25
Division: Both

HORSE SAMPLE QUESTIONS

A. Nutrition**Question:** What is the key to carbohydrates?**Answer:** Carbon**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 26**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** All carbohydrates are made up of what three elements?**Answer:** Carbon, hydrogen and oxygen**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 26**Division:** Senior**A. Nutrition****Question:** Fat has how many times more energy per gram than carbohydrate?**Answer:** 2.25**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 26**Division:** Senior**A. Nutrition****Question:** The cecum is also known as a functional _____.**Answer:** Appendix**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 25**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** What is found in green grass and is a good source of Vitamin A?**Answer:** Carotene**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 27**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** Which mineral carries oxygen in the blood?**Answer:** Iron**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 28**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** What makes up most of the blood?**Answer:** Water**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 28**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** What nutrient is both a lubricant and a regulator of body heat?**Answer:** Water**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 28**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****Question:** Which of the energy-rich grains is safest and easiest to feed?**Answer:** Oats**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 31**Division:** Both**A. Nutrition****BONUS****Question:** How much TDN does molasses contain?**Answer:** 54 percent**Source:** "Horse Science"**Page number:** 31**Division:** Both

GENETICS—COLORS AND BREEDING

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: Name the five basic horse coat colors.

Answer: Bay, black, brown, chestnut and white

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 6

Division: Junior

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: In addition to the five basic horse coat colors, what are the five major variations to these colors?

Answer: Dun (buckskin), grey, palomino, pinto and roan

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 6

Division: Junior

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: What is said to be the hardest color to describe, but the easiest to distinguish?

Answer: Bay

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 6

Division: Junior

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: A sire’s offspring are referred to as what?

Answer: Get

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 2

Division: Both

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: What is the male parent or father?

Answer: Sire

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 2

Division: Both

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: The female parent in horses is referred to as the ____.

Answer: Dam

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 2

Division: Both

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: What is the scientific study of how characteristics are passed from parents to offspring?

Answer: Genetics

Source: “Horse Science”

Page number: 20

Division: Both

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: Name the two types of cell division.

Answer: Mitosis and meiosis

Source: “Horse Science”

Page number: 20

Division: Senior

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: What breed describes the ideal color as that of a newly minted coin?

Answer: Palomino

Source: “Horses and Horsemanship”

Page number: 7

Division: Both

B. Genetics—Colors and Breeding

Question: What are threadlike structures that appear in pairs or twins in body cells?

Answer: Chromosomes

Source: “Horse Science”

Page number: 20

Division: Both

REPRODUCTION

C. Reproduction

Question: How many ovaries does a mare have?
Answer: 2
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 16
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What is an ovary?
Answer: A female organ that produces eggs
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 16
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What is the placenta commonly called?
Answer: Afterbirth
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 16
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: Where is the pituitary gland located?
Answer: At the base of the brain
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 16
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What is the common term for parturition?
Answer: Birth
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 19
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: The pregnancy process is also known as _____.
Answer: Gestation
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 19
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: Why is the mare called polyestrous?
Answer: Because she cycles continuously throughout the breeding season in the absence of conception
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 18
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: Mares that exhibit no outward signs of estrus during the winter months are said to be _____.
Answer: Anestrous
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 18
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What is colostrum?
Answer: First milk
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 19
Division: Both

C. Reproduction

Question: The unborn animal as it develops in the uterus is known as the _____.
Answer: Fetus
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 16
Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What is the scientific name for the egg?

Answer: Ovum

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 16

Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: Much of the reproductive process is regulated by which gland?

Answer: Pituitary

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 16

Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: Gestation requires how many days?

Answer: 340 (300 to 400)

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 19

Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: What are the units of inheritance?

Answer: Genes

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 20

Division: Both

C. Reproduction

Question: What is the term for a mature female horse?

Answer: Mare

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

C. Reproduction

Question: What does a follicle contain?

Answer: An egg

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 16

Division: Senior

C. Reproduction

Question: How do nutrients pass from the mare to the fetus?

Answer: From the mare into the placenta and then through the navel cord to the fetus

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 16

Division: Senior

ANATOMY AND CONFORMATION

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How many teeth does a mare have?

Answer: 36

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 12

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is forging?

Answer: Striking the undersurface of the front foot with the toe of the rear foot

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 7

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is monocular vision?

Answer: The ability to see separate objects with each eye at the same time

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 3

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the area between the loin and the tail head called?

Answer: Croup

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 8

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is it called when the lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw?

Answer: Parrot mouth

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 10

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How many teeth does a stallion or gelding have?

Answer: 40

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 12

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Teeth that are smallish and white with a distinct neck are called _____.

Answer: Temporary or milk teeth

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 13

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is deglutition?

Answer: Swallowing

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 23

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Movements of stomach and intestines, and elimination of residue are called _____.

Answer: Defecation

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 23

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Can a horse vomit?

Answer: No

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 24

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Does a horse have a gallbladder?

Answer: No

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 25

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Name two parts of a horse's large intestine.

Answer: Cecum, large colon, small colon and rectum

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 25

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How long is the large colon?

Answer: 10 to 12 feet

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 25

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the capacity of the large colon?

Answer: 80 quarts

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 25

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: The main tube of the respiratory system is called the _____.

Answer: Trachea or windpipe

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 46

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a slow trot called?

Answer: Jog

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 21

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a "cooled out" horse?

Answer: One that is neither hot to the touch nor breathing hard

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 27

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Name three parts of the hoof.

Answer: Toe, quarter, white line, heel, wall, frog, sole and buttress

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 37

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the canter?

Answer: A three-beat gait; a moderate, easy, collected gait

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the horny growth on the inside of the horse's leg called?

Answer: Chestnuts, also called night eyes

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the horny growth behind the fetlocks joint called?

Answer: Ergot

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How many inches make a hand?

Answer: 4

Source: Horse and Horsemanship

Page number: 46

Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: The horny inside of a hoof is called _____.

Answer: Laminae

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: The top of a horse's head just behind the ears is called the _____.

Answer: Poll

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the labial surface of a horse's teeth?

Answer: Surface toward the lips

Source: Anatomy

Page number: 9

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What are the five categories of judging a halter horse?

Answer: Balance, muscling, structure, quality and travel

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 2

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: A well-balanced horse will divide into three equal parts. Name those parts.

Answer: Front shoulder, middle barrel and rear hip

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 2

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What kind of tissue moves the skeleton?

Answer: Muscle

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 3

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What does "quality of muscle" refer to?

Answer: Muscle attachment pattern

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 3

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What are the two criteria in which muscles are evaluated?

Answer: Quantity and quality

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 3

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Which should be wider when viewed from the rear: the stifle or the top of hip?

Answer: Stifle

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 8

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Length of stride is best evaluated from what position of view?

Answer: Side

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 12

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: The width between a horse's eyes affects its _____.

Answer: Field of vision

Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"

Page number: 32

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Which gait is known as the foundation gait?

Answer: Walk

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 16

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What are the three natural gaits of the horse?

Answer: Walk, trot and gallop

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 16

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is the trot a lateral or diagonal gait?

Answer: Diagonal

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 16

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: When loping, the horse's independent moving front leg is known as the _____.

Answer: Lead

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 16

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the term for any mark or deformity that diminishes beauty but does not affect a horse's usefulness?

Answer: Blemish

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What term describes the period when a tooth breaks through the gum?

Answer: Eruption

Source: "Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse"

Page number: ??????

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: When referring to foot action, what is meant by height?

Answer: The amount of elevation in the stride, determined by the radius of the arc

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 18

Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How many ribs does a horse have?

Answer: 18

Source: "Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse"

Page number: ??????

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Why is a low center of gravity important?

Answer: It allows a horse to shift weight more easily to perform athletic maneuvers.

Source: "4-H Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 2

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a vertical crack on the side of the hoof called?

Answer: Quarter crack or sand crack

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 38

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: The horse has what type of vision?

Answer: Monocular

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 3

Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: How are the horse's front legs attached to the rest of the body?
Answer: By muscles and tendons
Source: "4-H Horse Judging Manual"
Page number: 5
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Can a horse see what he is eating?
Answer: No
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 3
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a cataract?
Answer: A cloudy or opaque appearance of the eye
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where is a horse's center of gravity?
Answer: At a point about 6 inches behind the elbow
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 4
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: At rest, which legs, front or rear, support more weight?
Answer: Front legs
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 4
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where is the horse's center of motion located?
Answer: Approximately over the 15th vertebra
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 5
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where should a rider's weight be positioned to offer the greatest stability and least interference with a horse's motion?
Answer: As near as possible over the horse's center of motion
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 5
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where do the muscles that control leg movements terminate?
Answer: At the knee
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 7
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Cannon, pastern and foot action are controlled by what two things?
Answer: Ligaments and tendons
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 7
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Should withers be high and well defined or rounded?
Answer: High and well defined
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 7
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Why would size of nostrils be important?
Answer: Large ones allow for maximum air intake.
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 6
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What are bowed tendons and where are they found?
Answer: They are enlarged, stretched flexor tendons behind the cannon bones.
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is a sidebone a blemish or an unsoundness?
Answer: Unsoundness
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is a ringbone a blemish or an unsoundness?
Answer: Unsoundness
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is a cataract an unsoundness or a blemish?
Answer: Unsoundness
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What disease is the inflammation of the small navicular bone usually inside the front foot?
Answer: Navicular disease
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: If a horse has difficulty in breathing and/or lung damage, it is said to have _____.
Answer: Heaves
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is navicular disease an unsoundness or a blemish?
Answer: Unsoundness
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What condition causes the hoof to turn up and develop rough, deep rings in the hoof wall?
Answer: Founder
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What hoof condition is caused by over-feeding, severe concussion or disease, and abnormal management?
Answer: Founder
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is thrush?
Answer: Disease of the frog
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Is thrush an unsoundness or a blemish?
Answer: Blemish
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Describe stringhalt.
Answer: A nervous disorder characterized by excessive jerking of the hind leg
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a bog spavin and where is it found?
Answer: A meaty, soft swelling occurring on inner front part of the hock
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is a bone spavin and where is it found?
Answer: A bony growth usually found on the inside lower point of the hock
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation **BONUS**

Question: What is another term for a bone spavin?
Answer: Jack spavin
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Name two common areas where ruptures or hernias occur.
Answer: Umbilical and scrotal
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: A foal has a total of how many teeth?
Answer: 24
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Age can best be determined by examining what two aspects of the incisor teeth?
Answer: Wear and slant
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Which teeth are used for determining the age of a horse?
Answer: The incisors
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Can canine teeth be found in a gelding?
Answer: Yes
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is another name for canine teeth?
Answer: Tushes
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation **BONUS**

Question: How many incisors are there in the upper jaw of the stallion?
Answer: Six
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where in the mouth are the canine teeth located?
Answer: In the interdental space between the incisors and molars
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 12
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What does it mean if a horse has a full mouth?
Answer: The horse has a complete set of permanent incisors
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 15
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the interdental space?
Answer: The gum space between the incisor teeth and the molar teeth
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 15
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the star-shaped or circle-like structure near the center of the wearing surface of the permanent incisors?
Answer: Dental star
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 14
Division: Junior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: At what age is a horse normally referred to as being "smooth mouthed"?
Answer: 12 years
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 14
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Length of neck plays an important part in length of _____.
Answer: Stride
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 7
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation **BONUS**

Question: What is the hollow tube that extends from the mouth to the anus?
Answer: Alimentary canal
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 23
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Mastication is also known as _____.
Answer: Chewing
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 23
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: What is the first part of the digestive tract?
Answer: Mouth
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 23
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where does bile come from?
Answer: The liver
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 24
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation **BONUS**

Question: What is the one-way action from the pharynx to the stomach called?
Answer: Peristalsis
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 24
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Compared to other farm animals, is the horse's stomach larger, smaller or about the same size?
Answer: Smaller
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 24
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Where is the horse's gallbladder located?
Answer: A horse has no gallbladder.
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 25
Division: Both

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Name two of the glands secreting juices into the small intestine that influence digestion.
Answer: Pancreas, liver and intestinal glands
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 24
Division: Senior

D. Anatomy and Conformation

Question: Normally a horse voids how much feces per day?
Answer: 33 to 50 pounds a day
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 25
Division: Both

HORSE HISTORY

E. Horse History

Question: What group registers and records thorough bred horses?
Answer: The Jockey Club
Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"
Page number: 2
Division: Both

E. Horse History

Question: The horse was reintroduced to North America by what group of people?
Answer: Spaniards
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 2
Division: Both

E. Horse History

Question: Which Indian tribe developed the Appaloosa?

Answer: Nez Perce

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Both

E. Horse History

Question: Before World War II, the horse's principal role was as a _____.

Answer: War machine

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Junior

E. Horse History

Question: How tall was the eohippus?

Answer: About 12 inches

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Senior

E. Horse History

Question: The horse had its beginnings about ____ million years ago.

Answer: 58

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Junior

E. Horse History

Question: Where did the horse originate?

Answer: North America (Great Plains)

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Both

E. Horse History

BONUS

Question: Name the original ancestor of the horse.

Answer: Eohippus

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Senior

E. Horse History

Question: When did the Spaniards reintroduce the horse to North America?

Answer: The 16th century

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 2

Division: Both

MANAGEMENT

F. Management

Question: How often should a horse be shod?

Answer: Every 4 to 6 weeks

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 38

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: Name four natural aids used to control the horse.

Answer: Legs, hands, weight and voice

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Senior

F. Management

Question: What is an unbranded stray?

Answer: Maverick

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Senior

F. Management

Question: Filing of rough, irregular teeth to give a smoother grinding surface is called_____.

Answer: Floating

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: What is the first stride in the lope or canter called?

Answer: Lead

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Which side is the off side?

Answer: The right side of the horse

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Which side is the near side?

Answer: Left side of the horse

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What is the rising and descending of the rider with the rhythm of the trot?

Answer: Posting

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Senior

F. Management

Question: How can a rider shift the center of gravity?

Answer: By shifting his or her weight from side to side or front to rear

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 5

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What is a female foal up to 3 years old called?

Answer: A filly

Source: "Horse Judging Manual"

Page number: 14

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: The horse is most useful between what ages?

Answer: 3 to 15 years

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 12

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What term is used when measuring the height of a horse?

Answer: Hand

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: A well-trained horse should travel at what speed when walking?

Answer: 4 miles per hour

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 16

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Horses that are stabled should be groomed how often?

Answer: At least once a day

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 27

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Why is washing a poor substitute for regular grooming?

Answer: It removes the protective oil of the hair and skin.

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 29

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What is the term for a castrated male horse?

Answer: Gelding

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: When cleaning the hoof, in which direction should the hoof pick be used?

Answer: From the heel toward the toe

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 36

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: When should exercised horses be groomed?

Answer: Before leaving the stable or saddling and again when returned to the stable or unsaddled

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 27

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: How often should an unshod horse have its hooves trimmed?

Answer: At least once a month (every 4 to 6 weeks)

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 36

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: How much does a healthy hoof grow per month?

Answer: 3/8 to 1/2 inch

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 36

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What does a farrier do?

Answer: Shoes and trims horses' hooves

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What is the correct term for a someone trained in horse shoeing?

Answer: Farrier

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Which vice is known as biting or setting teeth against the manger or some other object while sucking air?

Answer: Cribbing

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 45

Division: Both

F. Management

BONUS

Question: Name the five gaits of the five-gaited horse.

Answer: Walk, trot, canter, slow gait and rack

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 46

Division: Senior

F. Management

Question: One who rides a horse without control, letting the horse go as it wishes is known as _____.

Answer: A passenger

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: What is the term for the lateral movement of the horse without forward or backward movement?

Answer: Side step, side pass or traverse

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: ??????

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: One who is trained and skilled in the treating of diseases and injuries of animals is called a _____.

Answer: Veterinarian

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 48

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: Name a material that currycombs are made of.

Answer: Rubber, metal

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 23

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: Name three grooming aids.

Answer: Currycomb, sweat scraper, body brush, mane and tail comb, hoof pick (also allow other items not listed)

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 23

Division: Junior

F. Management

Question: What is the term for an acquired habit that is annoying, or may interfere with the horse's usefulness, such as cribbing?

Answer: Vice

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 48

Division: Both

F. Management

Question: True neck reining is the response of your horse to the _____ of the rein against the neck.

Answer: Weight

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 20

Division: Both

BREEDS

G. Breeds

Question: What is the written record of the ancestry of an animal called?

Answer: Pedigree

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 2

Division: Senior

G. Breeds

Question: What is a jack?

Answer: A male donkey or ass

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Junior

G. Breeds

Question: What is a cross between a jack and a mare?
Answer: A mule
Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"
Page number: 47
Division: Senior

G. Breeds

Question: A Shetland pony is disqualified from registration if it is over what height?
Answer: 46 inches
Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"
Page number: 5
Division: Both

SHOWING RULES

H. Showing Rules

Question: How many horses are used in a class for horse judging?
Answer: Four
Source: "Horse Judging Manual"
Page number: 15
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

Question: True or false: Showmanship at halter is considered a halter class.
Answer: False
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 119
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

Question: Should an exhibitor wear chaps during a showmanship class?
Answer: No
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 119
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

Question: Is the confirmation of a horse considered a showmanship at halter class?
Answer: No
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 119
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

Question: What are the three gaits performed in a western pleasure class?
Answer: Walk, jog, lope
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 88
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

Question: True or False: The slowest horse in a class should always win.
Answer: False
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 108
Division: Senior

H. Showing Rules

Question: What is a perfect score in a horse-judging class?
Answer: 50
Source: "Horse Judging Leader Guide"
Page number: 198
Division: Junior

H. Showing Rules

BONUS

Question: What is the fifth gait requested of the American Saddle Horse?
Answer: Rack
Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"
Page number: 18
Division: Both

H. Showing Rules

Question: What is gymkhana?
Answer: A program of games on horseback
Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"
Page number: 46
Division: Both

DISEASES

I. Diseases

Question: A displaced patella of the stifle joint is called _____.
Answer: Stifled
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 11
Division: Senior

I. Diseases

Question: What are the two types of equine encephalomyelitis commonly seen in North America?
Answer: Eastern EE and Western EE
Source: "Your Horse's Health"
Page number: 4
Division: Senior

I. Diseases

Question: Where is navicular disease found?
Answer: Front feet
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 10
Division: Junior

I. Diseases

Question: What is the familiar name for the disease caused by the streptococcus equi bacteria?
Answer: Strangles
Source: "Your Horse's Health"
Page number: 6
Division: Senior

I. Diseases

Question: What is the common name for tetanus?
Answer: Lockjaw
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 38
Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: When and where was Potomac horse fever first recognized?
Answer: 1979, in Maryland next to the Potomac River
Source: "Your Horse's Health"
Page number: 12
Division: Junior

I. Diseases

Question: Potomac Horse fever has been confirmed in how many states?
Answer: 32
Source: "Your Horse's Health"
Page number: 13
Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: An animal's ability to resist or repel disease producing organisms is known as what?
Answer: Immunity
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 37
Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: What type of disease can be spread from one animal to another by direct or indirect contact?
Answer: Contagious
Source: "Horse Science"
Page number: 37
Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: What is a means of artificially stimulating the immunity of an animal without actually giving it the disease?

Answer: Vaccination

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 37

Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: An animal capable of shedding disease causing organisms is known as a _____.

Answer: Carrier

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 37

Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: Can a vaccination provide permanent immunity?

Answer: Yes

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 37

Division: Junior

I. Diseases

Question: What is the term given to acute abdominal pain that may be caused by a great variety of disorders?

Answer: Colic

Source: "Horse Science"

Page number: 46

Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: What is the common name for encephalomyelitis?

Answer: Sleeping sickness

Source: "Your Horse's Health"

Page number: 4

Division: Both

I. Diseases

Question: Is tetanus caused by a virus or bacteria?

Answer: Bacteria

Source: "Your Horse's Health"

Page number: 4

Division: Both

TACK AND EQUIPMENT

L. Tack and Equipment

Question: Name the three parts that compose the bridle.

Answer: Reins, bit and headstall

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 24

Division: Junior

L. Tack and Equipment

Question: The toothed wheels on spurs are called _____.

Answer: Rowels

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 47

Division: Junior

L. Tack and Equipment

Question: What is a stirrup cover called?

Answer: Tapadera

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 48

Division: Senior

L. Tack and Equipment

Question: What is the wooden or metal frame of a saddle called?

Answer: A tree

Source: "Horses and Horsemanship"

Page number: 48

Division: Junior

STATE 4-H HORSE SHOW
RULES AND REGULATIONS

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: What is the ownership deadline for competing in district and state 4-H horse shows?

Answer: May 1

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 11

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: If you knock over a pole in Pole Bending, what is the penalty?

Answer: 5 seconds

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 11

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In state and district shows, how many horses can a 4-H owner enter in the qualifying classes?

Answer: One

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 2

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: How many barrels are in barrel racing?

Answer: Three

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 12

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: True or False: In the timed event classes, the wearing of a hat is mandatory.

Answer: False

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 7

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: How many poles in the stakes race for 4-H?

Answer: Two

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 12

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: How many cones are in the stakes race?

Answer: Three

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 12

Division: Junior

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In Western Pleasure, which gait is not asked for: walk, jog, counter canter or lope?

Answer: Counter canter

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 9

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: How many poles make up the Pole Bending pattern?

Answer: Six

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 11

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In Pole Bending, how far apart, in feet, are the poles positioned?

Answer: 21

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 11

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In Western Pleasure, which direction should the horse be reversed toward?

Answer: The center of the arena, away from the rail

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 9

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In Pole Bending, how far from the starting line is the first pole?

Answer: 21 feet

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 11

Division: Both

M. Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules and Regulations

Question: In the Hunter Horsemanship class, when horses are worked on the rail, they should execute a reverse in which direction?

Answer: Away from the rail

Source: "Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules"

Page number: 14

Division: Both

RODEO

N. Rodeo

Question: What does PRCA stand for?

Answer: Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association

Source: "Humane Facts"

Page number: 4

Division: Senior

N. Rodeo

Question: Name the three roping events of rodeo.

Answer: Calf roping, steer roping and team roping

Source: "Humane Facts"

Page number: 10

Division: Junior

HORSE BOWL REFERENCES

Links updated November 12, 2013

Basic materials:

(Use these to begin the activity and develop interest.)

Click on the publication to access it from the website or to order on-line.

Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse

Horse Science - Texas Addition

Horses and Horsemanship - Texas Addition

American Horse Council Youth Leaders Manual

Youth and Collegiate Horse Judging Leader Guide - AS1-2.120

Youth and Collegiate Horse Judging Manual - AS3-2.051

Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules

Texas 4-H Quiz Bowl Guide

Texas 4-H Horse Quiz Bowl Supplement

Advanced materials:

Click on the publication to access it from the website or to order on-line.

Horse Industry Handbooks, American Youth Horse Council

The Dictionary of the Horse

Texas Horse Owner's Reference Guide

Texas 4-H Horse Project Teaching Outlines

The Horse

Other national materials:

Click on the publication to access it from the website or to order on-line.

Feeding and Care of the Horse

The Coloring Atlas of Horse Anatomy

4-H Bowl Score Sheet

Round # _____

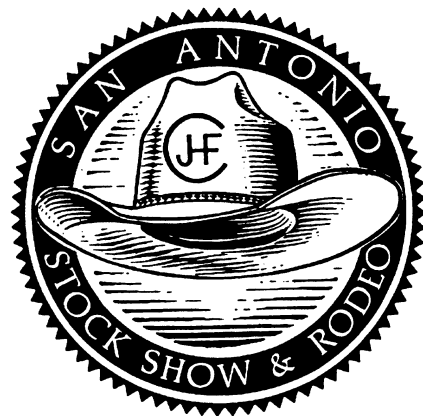
Circle: Junior Senior

Captain's Signature: _____ County _____

Captain's Signature: _____ County _____

	TEAM A _____					TEAM B _____			
	Individual Round Points	Toss-up Points	Bonus Points	Team Total		Individual Round Points	Toss-up Points	Bonus Points	Team Points
1.					2.				
3.					4.				
5.					6.				
7.					8.				
9.					9.				
10.					10.				
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**Texas 4-H
Youth
Development**



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