

## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 1

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: Gestation requires how many days?

A: 340 (300 - 400)

Source: Horse Science, Page:19

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: What are the three gaits performed in a western pleasure class?

A: ~~Walk~~ Walk, jog, lope

Source: Horse Judging Leader's Manual, Page:88

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: A one way action from the pharynx to the stomach is called?

A: Peristalsis

Source: Horse Science , Page:24

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: Canine teeth may erupt as early as what age?

A: 3 1/2 years

Source: Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse, Page:

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: How many cones in the stakes race?

A: 2

Source: Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules, Page:14

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: How tall was eohippus?

A: 12 inches

Source: Horse Science, Page:2

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**Team A Contestant 4**

Q: In pole bending how far from the starting line is the first pole?

A: Twenty one (21) feet

Source: Texas 4-H Horse Show Rules, Page:13

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**Team B Contestant 4**

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

A: Pituitary

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9**

Q: How many toes did the eohippus have on front and hind feet?

A: 4 on the front and 3 on the hind.

Source: Horse Science, Page:2  
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**#10**

Q: With the exception of water, what usually makes up the greatest bulk of feed?

A: The energy nutrients (carbohydrates and fats)

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:27  
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**#11**

Q: Which side is the off side?

A: The right side of the horse.

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:47  
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**#12**

Q: How long is the small intestine?

A: 70 feet

Source: Horse Science, Page:23  
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**#13 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What does it mean if a horse has a "full mouth"?

A: The horse has a complete set of permanent incisors.

Source: Horse Science, Page:15

**#14 Bonus**

Q: \*Name 7 parts of a horse's tooth.

A: Cup, cement, central enamel, ivory, pulp, enamel, neck, crown, fang

Source: Horse Science, Page:12

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**#15**

Q: What is a cataract?

A: A cloudy or opaque appearance of the eye.

Source: Horse Science, Page:10

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**#16**

Q: What is another name for blood worm?

A: Palisade worm

Source: Horse Science, Page:47

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**#17 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is bog spavin and where is it found?

A: Meaty, soft swelling occurring on inner front part of hock.

Source: Horse Science, Page:11

**#18 Bonus**

Q: What are the characteristics of Stringhalt

A: Excess jeering of the hind legs

Source: Horse Science, Page:12

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**#19**

Q: What do you call a horse that holds his head too high and his nose out?

A: Stargazer

Source: Horses and Horsemanship , Page:48

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**#20**

Q: Is a ringbone a blemish or an unsoundness?

A: Unsoundness

Source: Horse Science, Page:10

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**#21**

Q: In determining the true color of a horse, other than hairs around the mouth and muzzle where should you look?

A: Flank

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:6

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**#22 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What disease is the inflammation of the small navicular bone?

A: Navicular disease

Source: Horse Science, Page:10

**#23 Bonus**

Q: Name the four classifications of bones.

A: Long, short, flat, and irregular

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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**#24**

Q: Name the venereal disease of a mare's vagina and or uterus?

A: Metritis (CEM or contagious Equine Metritis)

Source: The Horse, Page:603

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**#25**

Q: The age of the horse can be accurately determined up to what age?

A: 9 years old

*(different answers in various resources)*

Source: The Horse , Page:92

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**#26 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What was the second stage in the evolution of the horse, and how tall was it?

A: Mesohippus, about 24" tall

Source: Horse Science, Page:2

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**#27 Bonus**

Q: The horse had its beginning about (blank) million years ago.

A: Fifty-eight (58) {60 Million}

Source: Horse Science {The Horse}, Page:2 {4}

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**#28**

Q: In what part of the horse's body are the fat soluble vitamins absorbed?

A: Small intestine

Source: The Horse , Page:200

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**#29**

Q: What is it called when a horse assumes a sitting dog position after a strenuous workout?

A: Azoturia or Monday Morning Sickness

Source: Horse Science , Page:38

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**#30**

Q: Which of the ribs are considered the true ribs?

A: The First 8 are true ribs

Source: The Horse., Page:97

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**#31**

Q: China Eyed describes what eye color?

A: The eyeball is clear with some shade between white and blue

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:7

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**#32**

Q: How long does it take a horse to eat a pound of hay?

A: 15 - 20 minutes

Source: Horse Science , Page:24

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## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 2

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: What is the tough membrane that covers the bones throughout the body except at their points of articulation?

A: Periosteum

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: As the horse ages the chewing surface of the teeth change from oval to what shape?

A: Triangular

Source: The Horse, Page:93

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: Name the type of spinal column bones that protect the central nervous system?

A: Irregular bones

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: What nerve is responsible for conveying the sense of smell?

A: The olfactory nerve

Source: The Horse, Page:90 91

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: How many pairs of salivary glands does the horse have?

A: Three (3) pair

Source: The Horse, Page:96

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: How much saliva will be absorbed by hay?

A: Four times its weight.

Source: Horse Science , Page:23

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**Team A Contestant 4**

Q: Where does the Galvayne's Groove appear?

A: At the gum line of the upper corner incisor

Source: The Horse; , Page:93

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**Team B Contestant 4**

Q: Abnormal growth in the periosteum is termed as what?

A: Extosis

Source: The Horse, Page:90 3rd

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9**

Q: In what part of the horse's digestive tract is the active population of bacteria and protozoa found?

A: Hindgut

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:0  
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**#10**

Q: What is smooth mouth?

A: Refers to smooth biting surface of the upper and lower incisors after the cups have disappeared at 12 years or older.

Source: Horse Science, Page:13  
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**#11**

Q: What is the distance and or time from when a particular foot leaves the ground until it strikes the ground again?

A: Stride

Source: The Horse, Page:169  
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**#12**

Q: On a fifteen-year-old horse how far down the upper corner incisor would the Galvayne's Groove extend?

A: Halfway

Source: Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse, Page:  
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#13

Q: How fast after birth do most normal foals begin breathing regularly?

A: About 30 seconds

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 6 Foal Diseases

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#14

Q: The response of the Periosteum to injury may result in undesirable bone growth, name them?

A: splints, spavins and ringbones

Source: The Horse, Page:90 3rd

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#15

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

A: Farrier

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:46

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#16

Q: How much <sup>milk</sup>~~milk~~ does the average lactating mare produce daily?

A: 3 Gallons (24 pounds)

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:4

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#17

Q: Name a grass hay that has been linked to serious reproductive problems in mares

A: Fescue

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:-2

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**#18 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What part of a cell contains the genetic material?

A: Nucleus

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

**#19 Bonus**

Q: What is the difference of Overo and Tobiano?

A: \*Tobiano is white with colored spots and Overo is colored with white spots.

Source: The Horse, Page:46

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**#20**

Q: What is the uptake of ground moisture into bales of hay called?

A: Wicking or Wicking effect

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 1 Feeding Management

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**#21**

Q: What parasite is a carrier of African Horse Fever?

A: Red Tick

Source: Horse Science, Page:41

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**#22**

Q: Name the 2 developmental phases of gestation.

A: Embryo phase and Fetal phase

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 5 Gestation and Foaling

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**#23**

Q: Which gland is located at the base of the brain and secretes hormones which regulate the body?

A: Pituitary gland

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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**#24**

Q: What shape best describes the ovary of the mare?

A: Kidney or bean shape

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:-4

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**#25**

Q: How long does the bot larva stay in the horse's stomach?

A: 10 - 11 months

Source: Horse Science, Page:44

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**#26 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What disease is characterized by high temperature and swelling of lymph nodes which usually abscess?

A: Strangles or distemper

Source: Horse Science, Page:38

**#27 Bonus**

Q: Which of the 3 salivary glands are the largest pair?

A: Parotid

Source: The Horse, Page:96

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**#28 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is the material leaving the stomach and entering the small intestine called?

A: Chyme

Source: Horse Science, Page:24

**#29 Bonus**

Q: \*Name the seven major parts of the alimentary canal.

A: Mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, anus

Source: Horse Science, Page:23

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**#30 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: How many cervical vertebrae does a horse have?

A: Seven (7)

Source: Horse Science, Page:6

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**#31 Bonus**

Q: What are the classifications of bones?

A: Long, short, flat, and irregular

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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**#32**

Q: After digestion, how are energy nutrients carried to the cells of the body?

A: By the blood

Source: Horse Science, Page:26

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**#33**

Q: What is the make up of a horse's saliva?

A: 99% water and 1% inorganic salts and proteins.

Source: Horse Science, Page:23

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## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 3

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: The important digestive action in the large intestine is due to (blank)

A: Bacteria

Source: Horse Science, Page:25

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: What are the two criteria in which muscle are evaluated

A: Quantity and quality

Source: Horse Judging Manual, Page:3

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: What is a stirrup cover called?

A: Tapadera

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:48

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: Which mineral assists in carrying oxygen in the blood?

A: Iron

Source: Horse Science, Page:28

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: What is the procedure called when the testicles are removed from a male?

A: Castration (geld)

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:45

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: A sire's offspring are referred to as what?

A: Get

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:2

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**Team A Contestant 4**

Q: What is it called when you remove the sharp edges off of a horse's teeth?

A: Floating

Source: Horses and Horsemanship , Page:46

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**Team B Contestant 4**

Q: What are a few white hairs in the center of the forehead called?

A: Flame

Source: Horses and Horsemanship , Page:46

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Cords of dense, fibrous material, which attach muscle to bone, are called:

A: Tendons

Source: Dictionary of the Horse, Page:71

**#10 Bonus**

Q: Name four markings that can be found on a horse's head alone or combined:

A: Star, strip, snip and blaze

Source: The Horse, Page:81

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**#11**

Q: What are the names of two types of spotting patterns for paints and pintos?

A: Overo and Tobiano

Source: The Horse, Page:46

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**#12**

Q: What condition causes the hoof to turn up, and develop rough, deep rings in the hoof wall?

A: Founder

Source: Horse Science, Page:10

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**#13**

Q: The term for being unable to move or communicate is what?

A: Catatonic

Source: Dictionary of The Horse, Page:16

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**#14**

Q: The horse is most useful between what ages?

A: 3 to 15 years

Source: Horse Science, Page:12

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**#15**

Q: Name the bone which is totally enclosed by the hoof?

A: Coffin bone (or 3rd phalanx)

Source: Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse, Page:

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**#16 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Name the second evolved stage of the horse.

A: Mesohippus

Source: Horse Science, Page:2

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**#16 Bonus**

Q: How tall was the eohippus?

A: Approximately 12 inches

Source: Horse Science, Page:2

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**#17**

Q: How long is a chukker?

A: 7 1/2 minutes

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:45

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**#18**

Q: The hinged lower jaw is called what?

A: Mandible

Source: The Horse , Page:92 1st

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**#19 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Name the 5 nutrients required by the horse.

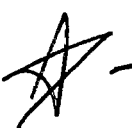
A: 1) fats and carbohydrates or energy, 2) proteins, 3) vitamins, 4) minerals, 5) water

Source: Horse Science, Page:26

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**#20 Bonus**

Q: Which nutrients act as fuel?

 A: energy *Fats + Carbohydrates*

Source: Horse Science, Page:26

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**#21**

Q: What is a ring of rope, rawhide or metal on a lasso through which the loop slides called?

A: Honda

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:45

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**#22**

Q: How long is the large colon?

A: 10 to 12 Ft.

Source: Horse Science , Page:25

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**#23 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is known as the horse owner's universal measuring dispenser?

A: 3 pound coffee can

Source: Texas Horse Owner's manual, Page:-1

**#24 Bonus**

Q: Name four parts of the horse's alimentary canal.

A: Mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anus.

Source: Horse Science, Page:23

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**#25**

Q: Approximately how long is the esophagus?

A: 50 to 60 inches

Source: Horse Science, Page:24

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**#26**

Q: Mature horses rarely get ascarids after what age?

A: 2 to 3 years old

Source: Texas Horse Project teaching outlines , Page:161

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**#27**

Q: What is another name for the headstall

A: Crown Piece

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:24

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**#28**

Q: Where is the buttress located?

A: The hoof or foot

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:37

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**#29**

Q: What is the correct angle the hoof should be to the ground?

A: 45 degrees

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:37

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**#30**

Q: What is the most important factor which affects the nutrient level of grasses?

A: Stage of maturity

Source: Horse Science , Page:29

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**#31**

Q: Which glands produce fluids that nourish and preserve sperm?

A: Accessory glands

Source: Horse Science , Page:16

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## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 4

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: What is the surface toward the tongue called?

A: Lingual

Source: Anatomy , Page:Teeth

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: What is the term for the longitudinal depression on the labial surface of the upper corner incisor?

A: Galvayne's Groove

Source: Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse, Page:

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: What 2-3 inch white appearing worms are frequently seen in the feces of infected animals?

A: Pin worms

Source: Horse Science, Page:45

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: What is the clinical term for swallowing?

A: Deglutition

Source: Horse Science, Page:23

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: What causes the bot fly eggs to hatch into larva?

A: The licking and biting of the horse's mouth stimulates the egg to hatch.

Source: Horse Science, Page:44

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: What do you call a horse whose color is faded out around the mouth?

A: Mealy mouth

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:7

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**Team A Contestant 4**

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

A: three eights (3/8) to one half («) inch

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:36

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**Team B Contestant 4**

Q: How many species of horse bot flies are there?

A: Three

Source: Horse Science , Page:43

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9 BONUS ATTACHED:**

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

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

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:29

**#10 Bonus**

Q: Name 6 grooming aids.

A: \*Curry comb, sweat scraper, body brush, dandy brush, grooming cloth, mane and tail comb, hoof pick. (also allow other items not listed)

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:23

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**#11**

Q: What muscle in the horse's leg provides the power in turning and pivoting?

A: Gaskin

Source: Horse Science , Page:8

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**#12 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What do you call the opening of the esophagus into the stomach?

A: Cardia

Source: Horse Science , Page:24

**#13 Bonus**

Q: \*What are the three parts of the small intestine?

A: Duodenum, jejunum and ileum.

Source: Horse Science , Page:24

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**#14**

Q: How many muscles control each ear?

A: 10

Source: The Horse, Page:121

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**#15**

Q: How many bones make up the skeleton of the horse?

A: 205 bones

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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**#16**

Q: What structure prevents the horse from breathing through its mouth?

A: Soft palate

Source: Dictionary of the Horse; Horse Science, Page:66

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**#17**

Q: What is the origin of the word horse?

A: It comes from the Anglo Saxon word "hors" meaning swiftness.

Source: Horse Science, Page:2

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**#18**

Q: What are the first three things to consider when balancing a ration for your horse?

A: Age Weight and type of work?

Source: Horse Science, Page:32

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**#19**

Q: Name the fat soluble vitamins?

A: A,D,E,K

Source: The Horse , Page:200

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**#20**

Q: The main tube of the respiratory system is called (blank).

A: Trachea or wind pipe

Source: Horse Science, Page:46

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**#21 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Name the five basic horse coat colors.

A: Bay, Black, Brown, Chestnut, and White

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:6

**#22 Bonus**

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

A: Dun (Buckskin), Grey, Palomino, Pinto, Roan

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:6

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**#23**

Q: How do ticks breathe?

A: By spiracles or holes (found on the abdomen)

Source: Horse Science, Page:42

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**#24**

Q: Where is Luteinizing Hormone secreted from?

A: From the pituitary gland

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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**#25**

Q: What device can be used to detect any abnormalities in a mare's reproductive organs?

A: Sonogram

Source: Texas Horse Project teaching outlines , Page:113

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**#26**

Q: What bone is surrounded by the hoof?

A: 3rd phalanx or coffin bone

Source: The Horse , Page:99  
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**#27**

Q: What penalty is assessed for knocking over a pole in the Stakes Race?

A: Disqualification (no time)

Source: Tx State 4-H Horse Show Rules , Page:11  
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**#28**

Q: Bones of the horse are held together by what?

A: Ligaments

Source: The Horse, Page:90  
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**#29**

Q: What worms are thought to cause "summer sores"?

A: Stomach Worms

Source: Horse Science, Page:44  
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**#30**

Q: What pituitary hormone triggers or induces milk production?

A: Prolactin

Source: Dictionary of the Horse , Page:58  
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## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 5

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: What adult worm is approximately 9 " to 12" inches long?

A: Ascarids ( intestinal worms )

Source: Horse Science, Page:44

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: What 2 things determine the speed of the horse?

A: Stride frequency and stride length.

Source: The Horse , Page:169

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: What is dressage?

A: Advanced exercises and training in horsemanship.

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:46

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: What is the name of the stomach opening into the intestine?

A: Pylorus

Source: Horse Science , Page:25

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: What is the name of the bone on the thigh?

A: Femur

Source: The Horse, Page:-1

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: What is the horse's third eyelid called that helps remove dirt out of the eye?

A: Haw

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:46

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**Team A Contestant 4**

Q: What toxic compound do blister beetles contain?

A: Cantharidin

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 5 Nutritional Management

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**Team B Contestant 4**

Q: Is the gestation period for colts or fillies longer?

A: Colts

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 5 Gestation and Foaling

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What would the sex genes of a stallion be?

A: XY

Source: Horse Science, Page:22

**#10 Bonus**

Q: Name the parts of the female reproductive tract known as the duct system.

A: Oviducts, uterus, cervix and vagina

Source: Horse Science, Page:18

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**#11**

Q: How much TDN does molasses contain?

A: Fifty four (54 ) percent

Source: Horse Science, Page:31

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**#12**

Q: What are the units of inheritance?

A: Genes

Source: Horse Science, Page:20

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**#13**

Q: How long into the pregnancy does the placenta attach itself to the wall of the uterus?

A: Six weeks

Source: Horse Science , Page:19

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**#14**

Q: What is the name of the habit in which a horse rolls his food into a ball and drops it on the ground due to injured teeth or tongue?

A: Quidding

Source: Dictionary of the Horse , Page:59

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**#15 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is the hormone from the pituitary gland that regulates the corpus luteum in the female and testosterone secretion in the male?

A: Luteinizing Hormone

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

**#16 Bonus**

Q: What are the three phases of the estrous cycle?

A: Diestrous, proestrus, estrus

Source: Horse Science, Page:18

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**#17**

Q: The mass of tubes connected to the testicle that stores sperm is called what?

A: Epididymis

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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**#18 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: At what age does the Galvayne's Groove appear at the gumline?

A: 10 years

Source: The Horse , Page:93

**#19 Bonus**

Q: What is row of teeth called?

A: Arcade

Source: Dictionary of the Horse, Page:9

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**#20**

Q: How many bone make up the framework of the skull?

A: 34

Source: The Horse , Page:90

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**#21**

Q: How is a horse's respiratory system different than most other land mammals?

A: They can't breath through their mouth

Source: Horse Science , Page:6

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**#22 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: A horse's front and rear hooves <sup>do</sup> not grow at the same rate. Which set of hooves grow at a faster rate?

A: Hind feet

Source: Horse Science , Page:4

**#23 Bonus**

Q: \*Name 4 parts of the large intestine.

A: Cecum, Large colon, small colon, and rectum.

Source: Horse Science, Page:25

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**#24**

Q: Where is the horse's gallbladder located?

A: The horse has no gallbladder.

Source: Horse Science, Page:25

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**#25**

Q: Most fescue hay grown in the U.S. is infected with what?

A: An endophyte fungus

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 2 Fescue for Horses

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**#26**

Q: If the horse holds its head sideways, drops grain and salivates excessively what <sup>does</sup> ~~does~~ it mean?

A: The horse's teeth need floating

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 1 The Digestive System

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**#27**

Q: Some species of this worm cause death due to embolism by blocking the blood flow in the arteries

A: Strongyles

Source: Horse Science, Page:45

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**#28**

Q: Give the term for a small hemorrhage or blood clot that forms after ovulation

A: Corpus Hemorrhagicum

Source: Texas Horse Project teaching outlines , Page:119

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**#29**

Q: In determining the true color of a horse, where should you look?

A: Around the muzzle, around the mouth and the flanks

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:6

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**#30**

Q: Describe signs a mare will be giving birth within 22 to 48 hours?

A: A pronounced relaxation particularly around the vulva and tailhead.

Source: Texas Horse Project teaching outlines , Page:127

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**#31**

Q: What is the hormone that inhibits the action of estrogen and aids the development of the uterus for implantation and nutrition of the embryo?

A: Progesterone

Source: Horse Science, Page:16  
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**#32**

Q: What is the term for medium-fast, collected canter exhibited in western classes?

A: Lope

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:16  
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**#33**

Q: What is the clinical term for first milk?

A: Colostrum

Source: Horse Science, Page:19  
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## District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question Set 6

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### Team A Contestant 1

Q: What is the thin, varnish-like outer layer of the hoof wall called?

A: Periople

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:36

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### Team B Contestant 1

Q: Name the muscle found in the horse's tail?

A: Sacroccocyceus

Source: Anatomy of the American Quarter Horse, Page:2

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### Team A Contestant 2

Q: What disease causes the horse to sit like a dog when it is overworked

A: Azotria (Monday morning sickness)

Source: Horse Science, Page:38

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### Team B Contestant 2

Q: Name the two types of cell division

A: Mitosis and Meiosis

Source: Horse Science , Page:20

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**Team A Contestant 3**

Q: What Grecian first observed the idea of the horse's power of association?

A: Xenophen (pronounce like zee-no-fin)

Source: Horse Science, Page:5

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**Team B Contestant 3**

Q: What is another name for the table surface of the teeth?

A: Occlusal surface

Source: Anatomy, Page:7

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**Team A Contestant 4**

Q: What great Greek philosopher believed that mares were fertilized by the winds?

A: Aristotle

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 11 - 3

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**Team B Contestant 4**

Q: Name the horse that originated in Ireland and is famous for its jumping ability?

A: Connemara

Source: The Horse , Page:65

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**TOSS UP QUESTIONS**

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**#9 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Name the scoring system that is used as a guide to determine whether a newborn foal is responding normally?

A: APGAR

Source: Texas Horse Owner's Manual, Page:Sec. 6 Foal Diseases

**#10 Bonus**

Q: Name the zoological classification of the horse.

A: Kingdom - Animalia, Phylum - Chordata, Class - Mammalia, Order - Perissodactyla (pronounce like Per-iss-o-dak-tilla), Family - Equidae, Genus - Equus, Species - Equus Caballus (pronounce like K-bell-us)

Source: The Horse, Page:13  
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**#11**

Q: Name the 3 passages found in the facial portion of the skull.

A: Orbital cavity, Nasal Cavity, Oral cavity

Source: The Horse , Page:90  
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**#12**

Q: What are the 3 classifications of muscle tissue?

A: Smooth, cardiac and skeletal

Source: The Horse , Page:99  
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**#13**

Q: What are thread like structures that appear in pairs or twins in body cells?

A: Chromosomes

Source: Horse Science, Page:20

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**#14**

Q: Name the part of the sole which covers the bottom of the third phalanx and is responsible for growth of the sole.

A: Sensitive sole or sole corium

Source: The Horse , Page:695

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**#15 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is the function of accessory glands in the male reproductive system?

A: To produce fluids to nourish and preserve the sperm.

Source: Horse Science, Page:17

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**#16 Bonus**

Q: What is the path of the sperm from the testicle to the exterior?

A: Epididymis, vas deferens, urethra

Source: Horse Science, Page:17

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**#17**

Q: Three stallions are considered the foundation of the Thoroughbred breed, name them

A: Herod (1758), Matchem (1748) and Eclipse (1764)

Source: The Horse , Page:21

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**#18**

Q: Name four of the seven major muscle groups.

A: Chest, forearm, shoulder, loin, hip, stifle and gaskin.

Source: 4-H Horse Judging Manual, Page:3  
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**#19**

Q: What are the two main functions of the corpus luteum?

A: Produces hormone to help maintain pregnancy. Prevents other follicles from developing.

Source: Horse Science, Page:16  
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**#20 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: What is the large motor nerve and central nerve plexus for the shoulder and foreleg

A: The Brachial Plexus

Source: The Horse , Page:698

**#21 Bonus**

Q: \*Name the chief function of each type of bone.

A: Long bone - levers, Short - absorb concussion, irregular - these are spinal cord bones that protect the central nervous system, flat - enclose cavities that contain vital organs.

Source: The Horse , Page:90  
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**#22**

Q: What type of bones enclose the cavities containing vital organs?

A: Flatbones

Source: The Horse, Page:90

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**#23**

Q: What classification of wound has multiple superficial scratches that do not penetrate the full thickness of the skin?

A: Abrasion

Source: The Horse , Page:608

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**#24**

Q: Give the clinical term for damage to the recurrent laryngeal nerve that results in lack of muscular control of the vocal cords, also known as roaring.

A: Laryngeal Hemiplegia

Source: The Horse , Page:608

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**#25**

Q: What abnormal condition in fetuses is characterized by complete lack of amniotic development.

A: Schistosoma Reflexum

Source: The Horse , Page:518

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**#26 BONUS ATTACHED:**

Q: Fredericksborg lethal is possible only in breeding two horses of what color?

A: White

Source: The Horse , Page:512

**#27 Bonus**

Q: Where is prolactin produced?

A: Anterior Pituitary

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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**#28**

Q: How long can sperm possibly remain viable in the reproductive tract of the mare?

A: 5 days

Source: The Horse , Page:396

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**#29**

Q: When referring to the teeth what is the infundibulum?

A: The deep invagination of enamel which is filled with a variable amount of cement.  
Commonly referred to as the "cup".

Source: Anatomy, Page:

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**#30**

Q: What disease organism can live in the soil.

A: Tetanus

Source: Horse Science, Page:37

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**#31**

Q: An animal's ability to resist or repel disease producing organisms is known as what?

A: Immunity

Source: Horse Science , Page:37  
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**#32**

Q: The boney socket that surrounds and protects the eye, is called what?

A: Orbital cavity

Source: The Horse, Page:90 5th  
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**#33**

Q: What covers the bones at the points of articulation?

A: thick, smooth cartilage

Source: The Horse, Page:90  
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### **District 3 2010 Horse Quiz Bowl Senior Question TIEBREAKERS**

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Q: What can be detected using an ultrasound 22 to 24 days after breeding?

A: The foal's heartbeat

Source: Texas Horse Project teaching outlines , Page:115

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Q: What is the bubble like structure on the ovary which contains the egg?

A: A follicle

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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Q: What percentage of a foal is water?

A: 0.75

Source: Horse Science , Page:28

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Q: Name the acute contagious bacterial infection that can affect the salivary glands?

A: Strangles or Equine Distemper

Source: The Horse , Page:96

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Q: What are three variations of the color grey?

A: Dapple, Steel grey and flea-bitten

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:7  
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Q: When loping, the horse's independent moving front leg is known as the (blank)

A: Lead

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:16  
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Q: What is the term used for inflamed swelling of withers?

A: Fistula of withers

Source: Horse Science, Page:10  
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Q: How are bones connected together?

A: By ligaments

Source: The Horse, Page:90  
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Q: Why is muscling important to the horse?

A: Muscle is used to move the skeleton.

Source: Horse Judging Manual, Page:47  
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Q: During digestion, proteins are broken down into (blank)

A: Amino acids

Source: Horse Science, Page:27

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Q: What is feces?

A: The waste matter of digestion.

Source: Horse Science, Page:25

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Q: What is the hormone that initiates lactation and stimulates milk secretion?

A: Prolactin

Source: Horse Science, Page:16

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Q: What does crow hop mean?

A: Mild bucking motions

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:46

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Q: What is an acute, usually fatal, infectious disease of the nervous system?

A: Rabies

Source: Dictionary of the Horse , Page:60

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Q: Where are the Parotid glands located?

A: Below the ear

Source: The Horse , Page:96  
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Q: What is the term used to describe a collection of horses?

A: Cavy

Source: Horses and Horsemanship, Page:45  
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Q: What part of the respiratory system regulates the flow of air into the trachea?

A: Larynx

Source: The Horse, Page:105  
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