

**2005 Eastern National 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Six**

One-On-One

1. C1 Q. Episodes of muscular weakness due to low levels of potassium known as Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis is found primarily in certain lines of which breed of horses?
- A. Quarter Horse
- S. DET pg 146, HIH 1060-3 200/4
-
2. C2 Q. Where does the duct that the tears produced by the lacrimal glands of the eye drain to?
- A. The nasal cavity
- S. Kainer plate 45 420/3
-
3. C3 Q. What tooth is a premolar, but not considered one of the cheek teeth, is variable in the number present and is found in the interdental space?
- A. Wolf teeth
- S. HIH 405-1 & 2, DET pg 295 430/3
-
4. C4 Q. Where is the largest concentration of iron found in the horse's body?
- A. In the hemoglobin found in red blood cells. (Accept answers of hemoglobin, red blood cells or blood)
- S. Lewis pg 38 440/3

**2005 Eastern National 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Six**

Begin Open Questions

13. Q. What is the scientific name for the ligament that attaches the splint bone to the cannon bone?
- A. Interosseous ligament
- S. Evans pg 158-9, DET pg 154 400/4
14. Q. The horse's first eight ribs articulate with the sternum by what structure?
- A. Costal cartilages
- S. Kainer plate 8 400/4

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

15. Q. 2 part question: Your horse is five years old. On examining the mouth you see that the upper third deciduous premolar is still present. What would you call this dental condition and what problem might it cause?
- A. A cap or retained deciduous tooth, discomfort which affects eating or performance
- S. HIH 405-3 430/3

Bonus Question

16. Q. Bonus question: Name three things important to the balance of the horse whose length is determined by shoulder angle
- A. Length of neck
Length of Stride
Length of back
Depth of hearth girth
- S. AYCH-YLM-INT 223-2 L 600/4

**2005 Eastern National 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Six**

Resume Open Questions

17. Q. In the horse can canines or tusks be found in the male, female or both?
- A. Both
- S. Lewis pg 177 430/3
18. Q. What is the name of the 6 foot long length of rope used to tie the three legs of the calf in calf roping events?
- A. Piggin' String
- S. DET pg 212 1060/5
19. Q. Ringbone is found on the joints of the short pastern and can be classified as high or low. If it involves the pastern joint how is it classified?
- A. High ringbone
- S. Evans pg 161, Lewis pg 401 800/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

20. Q. Name the two sets of muscles that function to expand the thorax for inspiration.
- A. 1 – Diaphragm
2 – Intercostal muscles
- S. HIH 810-1 450/3

**2005 Eastern National 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Six**

25. Q. Other than urine and sweating, name one other pathway of physiological water loss from a horse's body.
- A. Feces, lactation, or respiration
- S. Evans pg 244, Lewis pg 4 760/3

Toss Up – Bonus Attached

26. Q. Name two items that can be added to a regular stock saddle to keep it centered on the animal's back and allow it to be used as a pack saddle.
- A. Breeching, breast plate or croupier (crupper)
- S. AYHC-YLM-BEG 118-1-2, HIH 1125-1 1020/4

Bonus

27. Q. Bonus question: From distal to proximal name the seven joints of the pelvic limbs.
- A. Coffin, pastern, fetlock, hock, stifle, hip and sacroiliac.
- S. Evans pg 98 400/3

Resume Open Questions

28. Q. What bone articulates with both the middle and distal phalanges?
- A. The Navicular bone, distal sesamoid bone or shuttle bone
- S. Kainer plate 12 400/3

**2005 Eastern National 4-H Horse Bowl
Round Six**

29. Q. What is the common term used to define the injury of the horse where the periosteum of the anterior surface of the cannon bone is inflamed and swollen?
- A. Bucked shins
- S. Lewis pg 217 800/3
30. Q. The oldest and most common method of selecting hay is a hands-on appraisal. Other than a visual inspection what two other methods of examination would be used?
- A. Feel and Smell
- S. HIH 750-5 700/3
31. Q. What is the difference in the action on the nerve of a “nerve block” and “nerving”?
- A. A nerve block uses a local anesthetic to temporarily block the pain for surgery or to diagnose a site of pain. Nerving is the cutting of the nerve to more permanently relieve pain
- S. Kainer plate 22, Lewis pg 397 420/4

Last Question of the Round

32. Q. What 2 bones lie between the stifle and the tarsus?
- A. Tibia and fibula
- S. Kainer plate 6 400/2