

# HORSE BOWL MANUAL

For Junior 4-H Members  
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1988

## FOREWORD

This Horse Bowl Manual has been published for youth to use in preparing for the Junior Horse Bowl Division of the State 4-H Horse Bowl Contest. The questions and answers contained herein have been compiled from those lists of questions asked at the 1981-1987 National 4-H Horse Bowl Contests. In addition to this manual, contestants are encouraged to study the following texts and horse publications: Horses and Horsemanship (5th Ed. Ensminger), The Horse (Evans, Borton, Hintz and Van Vleck), The Horse (Rossdale), Principles of Horseshoeing (5th Ed. Butler), The Illustrated Veterinary Encyclopedia for Horsemen (Equine Research Publications), The Horse Owner's Vet Book (Straiton), The Merck Veterinary Manual, 4-H Horse Educational Slide Sets and Equis Magazine. Additional questions may be asked that are not contained in this manual.

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## ANATOMY

Q.: How much does the hoof wall grow per month?

A.: 1/8 to 1/2 inch

Q.: What sense in the horse functions with the following components: an auricle, tympanic cavity, anvil, hammer and stirrup?

A.: Hearing

Q.: Do the front legs or hind legs have the most joints in it?

A.: Hind (7)

Q.: Which is a more serious condition, toed-in or toed-out?

A.: Toed-out

Q.: What is the junction of the wall and the sole called?

A.: White line

Q.: What term describes a horse that has a complete set of permanent incisors?

A.: Full mouth

Q.: What describes the point of the frog towards to the toe?

A.: Apex

Q.: The horse has how many cervical vertebrae?

A.: Seven

Q.: What is the largest tissue mass in the horse's body?

A.: Muscles

Q.: What is the external part of the ear called?

A.: Auricle

Q.: The first upper premolars are also called what?

A.: Wolf teeth

Q.: What part of the horse's skeleton consists of the skull, spinal column, ribs and breastbone?

A.: Trunk

Q.: Name the rear teeth or grinding teeth of the horse.

A.: Molars

Q.: How many bones does the horse have?

A.: 205

Q.: How many teeth does a mature male horse have?

A.: 40

Q.: What is the name of the first cervical vertebrae?

A.: Atlas

Q.: Name the cone-shaped muscular organ located between the lungs which propels blood by alternate muscular contraction and relaxation.

A.: Heart

Q.: What is the function of the short bones?

A.: To absorb concussion

Q.: What and where is the ergot?

A.: Small round, horny growth at the back of a horse's fetlock.

Q.: What are ossified lateral cartilages immediately above and toward the rear quarter of the hoof head?

A.: Sidebones

Q.: How many chambers in a horse's heart?

A.: Four

Q.: The increased height of the 3rd, 4th, and 5th thoracic vertebrae make up the what?

A.: Withers

Q.: What should be the widest part of the hindquarters?

A.: Stifle

Q.: What is made possible by the action of bone levers, joint hinges, and tendon cables, and the contraction of muscles?

A.: Motion

Q.: Which jaw is wider in the horse, upper or lower?

A.: Upper

- Q.: Where do splints usually occur and why?  
A.: On the inside of the front legs because they receive the most weight
- Q.: The horny growth on the back of the fetlock is called?  
A.: Ergot
- Q.: Where are the uterine horns located?  
A.: The abdominal cavity
- Q.: Where on the horse would there be no sweat glands?  
A.: Legs
- Q.: Name the largest bone in the horse's face.  
A.: Mandible (lower jaw bone)
- Q.: In what area of the horse would you find the pectoral muscles?  
A.: Chest
- Q.: What is the horse's counterpart to the human knee?  
A.: Stifle
- Q.: How many muscles control the movement of the horse's eyeball?  
A.: Seven
- Q.: Name the bone of the foot enclosed within the hoof.  
A.: Coffin bone
- Q.: How many bones compose the sternum?  
A.: One
- Q.: The V shaped pad in the middle of the sole.  
A.: Frog (horny)
- Q.: This term refers to the smooth biting surface of the upper and lower incisors after the cups have disappeared at 12 years of age.  
A.: Smooth mouth
- Q.: What joint is commonly referred to as the yes-no joint?  
A.: The atlas-axis joint (joint between the 1st and 2nd vertebrae)

- Q.: How are the muscles in the horse classified?  
A.: Smooth, cardiac and skeletal
- Q.: What is the triangular sesamoid bone situated at the front of the stifle?  
A.: Patella or knee cap
- Q.: What term is used to describe a foot axis of 60 degrees or more?  
A.: Club foot
- Q.: T/F The frog is relatively soft because it contains approximately 50 percent water.  
A.: True
- Q.: The navicular bone and bursa are associated with which tendon?  
A.: Deep flexor tendon
- Q.: What are the three weight bearing structures of the foot?  
A.: Wall, bars, and frog
- Q.: What percent of a horse's weight is carried on its fore quarters?  
A.: 60-65%
- Q.: Besides the star, name four other markings on the face.  
A.: Stripe, blaze, snip, bald face, star and stripe, race
- Q.: What is the common name of the scapula?  
A.: Shoulder blade
- Q.: What three items make up the central nervous system?  
A.: Brain, brain stem, spinal cord

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### **BREEDS AND BREED ASSOCIATIONS**

- Q.: Name the most numerous light horse breed in Europe.  
A.: Hanoverians
- Q.: What year was the AHSA founded?  
A.: 1917
- Q.: What is the term for a Standardbred horse that races with a diagonal gait?  
A.: Trotter

- Q.: What do the initials "USDF" stand for?  
A.: United States Dressage Foundation
- Q.: What breed of show pony was produced by crossing Hackney & Shetland pony.  
A.: The Americana
- Q.: Define quality.  
A.: Fineness of texture; freedom from coarseness; refinement of hair, hide and bone
- Q.: What two gaits does a 5-gaited horse have that the 3-gaited horse does not?  
A.: Slowgate and rack
- Q.: In 1894, Colonel Battel founded the Register for which breed of horses?  
A.: Morgans
- Q.: What are Conformation Working Horses judged on?  
A.: Performance, soundness and conformation
- Q.: What do the initials USTA stand for?  
A.: Unites States Trotting Association
- Q.: What does AHSA stand for?  
A.: American Horse Show Association
- Q.: Which breed of horses are characterized by leopard spot markings?  
A.: Appaloosa
- Q.: What draft breed is only chestnut in color?  
A.: Suffolk
- Q.: What is a male donkey called?  
A.: A Jack
- Q.: What is the Connemara Pony known for?  
A.: Its jumping ability
- Q.: The American Paint Horse Association is devoted strictly to stock horses and bases its registry on blood of what three breeds?  
A.: Paints, Quarter Horses and Thoroughbreds

Q.: What club registers the breed that has been referred to as the essential oil of horse flesh, of which 1/3 of these horses are bred in the State of Kentucky and used for running races?

A.: Jockey Club

Q.: Approximately 99% of all standardbreds trace to what horse?

A.: Hambletonian

Q.: What is the birthdate of a horse in the Standardbred breed?

A.: January 1st

Q.: Robert Bakewell, who developed many improved breeds of livestock, also initiated the improvement of what draft horse?

A.: The Shire

Q.: Name two breeds of the "Native Horse."

A.: Chickasaw Horse, Spanish Mustangs, Spanish-Barb, American Mustang

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### **DISEASES AND UNSOUNDNESSES**

Q.: Approximately how long does a tetanus antitoxin vaccination give protection?

A.: Two weeks

Q.: Give two causes of contracted heels.

A.: Lack of frog pressure and lack of moisture in the hoof, heredity, faulty conformation

Q.: What is gravel?

A.: A condition which is usually caused by penetration of the protective covering of the hoof by small bits of gravel or dirt.

Q.: What is a serious abnormality that affects the serviceability of the horse?

A.: Unsoundness

Q.: Most lameness can be detected at what gait?

A.: A (slow) trot

Q.: "Pounding" is a defect in way of going often associated with what conformation defect?

A.: Straight shoulders and pasterns

Q.: What disease do mites cause?

A.: Mange

- Q.: What is the conformation in which the knees are bent forward called?  
A.: Buck-kneed
- Q.: What are anthelmintics?  
A.: Worm medicines
- Q.: What is the common conformation fault in the rear limbs that puts a strain on the plantar ligament, leading to a curb?  
A.: Sickie Hocks
- Q.: T/F, Wind puffs refer to a fault in the horse's breathing.  
A.: False
- Q.: Is horse pox contagious?  
A.: Yes
- Q.: A horse that bites or sets teeth against something and "sucks wind" is known as a what?  
A.: Cribber
- Q.: When endopyrogen is released into the horse's body, what is affected?  
A.: Body temperature
- Q.: What is a scar or abnormality that does not affect the serviceability of the horse?  
A.: Blemish
- Q.: Your horse has warts. Will the heifers running in the same pasture with your horse get warts from him?  
A.: No. Horse warts are caused by a virus that is infectious only to horses. Warts cannot be spread from horses to other species
- Q.: What is the common name for laminitis?  
A.: Founder
- Q.: The most common cause of abortion in mares is caused by what virus?  
A.: Equine Herpes
- Q.: Name the two factors that cause concussion to the foot and limb.  
A.: Weight of the horse and counter pressure of the earth
- Q.: "Bran Disease" is caused by a deficiency in what mineral?  
A.: Calcium

- Q.: What is pigeon toed?  
A.: Front toes turned in, the heels turn out
- Q.: What is a swelling at the elbow called?  
A.: Capped elbow or shoe boil
- Q.: Eyes giving a "popeyed" appearance are also called what?  
A.: Bovine eyes
- Q.: In acute viral infections, what happens to the white blood cell count?  
A.: It decreases
- Q.: T/F, Ticks can cause mange in horses?  
A.: False
- Q.: Which is the more dangerous deviation in the flight of the foot: paddling or dishing?  
A.: Dishing - the horse has more chance to cause injury to himself
- Q.: Can you get warts from your horse?  
A.: No

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## EQUIPMENT

- Q.: The frame on which a saddle is built is called what?  
A.: Tree
- Q.: How is the length of a stock saddle measured?  
A.: From the base of the horn to the top of the cantle
- Q.: What is the braided rawhide or rope noseband of a hackmore called?  
A.: Bosal
- Q.: What tack does a saddle bronc wear on his head?  
A.: Halter and a single rope rein
- Q.: Bell boots are a protective training aid. What do they protect?  
A.: Coronet band and hoof
- Q.: When tying a horse, you should always use what kind of a knot?  
A.: Quick release

- Q.: What type of bit is a combination of a snaffle and a curb bit used with two reins?  
A.: Pelham
- Q.: T/F, A heel is part of a horseshoe.  
A.: True
- Q.: The part of the horse shoe nail that is bent over after being nailed through the hoof is called what?  
A.: Clinch
- Q.: What is the most popular box stall size?  
A.: 12' x 12'
- Q.: How long is a furlong?  
A.: 1/8th of a mile, 40 rods, 220 yards or 201.17 meters
- Q.: What is the function of hoof calipers?  
A.: To measure length of wall of the hoof
- Q.: Name two of the most important hitches used to secure the load on a pack animal.  
A.: Diamond, double diamond, basket or box, sling
- Q.: Name four different types of rings on the ends of the mouthpiece of snaffle bits.  
A.: Round, egg butt D-ring (racing d) and full cheek
- Q.: What part of the bridle should be just tight enough to prevent the bridle from slipping over the horse's ears?  
A.: Throatlatch
- Q.: How long is a piggin string?  
A.: Six feet long
- Q.: When referring to an English saddle, what does the term "Dressed" refer to?  
A.: Running up the irons
- Q.: Name three tools of a blacksmith.  
A.: Rasp, nippers, knife, anvil, hammer, hoofpick
- Q.: T/F, For a horse shoe to be considered the correct size, the shoe should follow the contour of the hoof wall and the heel of the shoe should be about 1/4" longer than the heel of the hoof.  
A.: True

- Q.: A place where stallions are kept for breeding is called what?  
A.: Stud barn
- Q.: What is a western girth called?  
A.: Cinch or cinch strap
- Q.: Which bit slides up and down a round cheek piece of the headstall?  
A.: Gag bit
- Q.: In horse terminology, what are "appointments?"  
A.: Equipment and clothing
- Q.: Why should a hoofpick be used from heel to toe only?  
A.: Safety for the horse and handler. Held the opposite way the pick could slip and gouge handler or horse.
- Q.: What is the proper name for a storage room where bridles, saddles and other equipment used in horseback riding are kept?  
A.: Tack room
- Q.: Rubber protective boots fitting over the coronet bands and down the hoof are called:  
A.: Bell boots, quarter boots
- Q.: The rider sits in the deepest part of the saddle between the what and what?  
A.: Pommel and cantle
- Q.: When properly adjusted, the curb chain should be adjusted by having how many fingers between it and the horse?  
A.: Two
- Q.: Pincer-like instrument used to squeeze the hooves to find any sore areas is called what?  
A.: Hoof Tester
- Q.: What are the three classifications of bits?  
A.: Hackamore bit, Snaffle bit, Curb
- Q.: What is the average weight of aluminum racing plates?  
A.: 2 to 3 ounces
- Q.: T/F, The snaffle bit originated in Spain.  
A.: False

- Q.: What is a "hot walker?"  
A.: A person or mechanical device which walks the horse to cool it out after exercise
- Q.: Name two pieces of equipment used most when longeing?  
A.: Whip, longe line
- Q.: What is a Heel Knot?  
A.: Ball on bottom of Bosal
- Q.: A horse shoe nail has two sizes of head, regular head and city head. Which is smaller?  
A.: City head
- Q.: What is a lugger?  
A.: A horse that pulls at the bit.
- Q.: T/F, A pelham bit may be used in a dressage test.  
A.: False
- Q.: The part of the saddle behind the seat is called?  
A.: Cantle
- Q.: When the horse is tied without a halter, what type of knot should be used on the end around the horse's neck so that the rope cannot slip and choke the horse?  
A.: Bow line
- Q.: Does the hackamore bit usually have a mouthpiece through the mouth?  
A.: No
- Q.: In calf roping, what is a calf tied up with?  
A.: Pigging string
- Q.: Seatless leggings made of leather and worn for protection from the cold and brush are called what?  
A.: Chaps
- Q.: What is another name for a double bridle?  
A.: Weymouth bridle
- Q.: When mounting for English Equitation, on what part of the saddle do you place the right hand?  
A.: Cantle

Q.: In horses, what does a unicorn refer to?

A.: A type of hitch where two horses are hitched as a pair with a third in front of the pair

Q.: Name the saddle used by the cavalry.

A.: McClellan

Q.: T/F, A rider should keep his hands as low as possible when using a hackamore.

A.: True, low hands cause the basal pressure to be applied properly in the correct places

Q.: Name four methods of restraint.

A.: Blindfolding, applying twitch, lifting a foot, holding an ear or the tail, etc.

Q.: Should the curb chain on a halfbreed or spade bit be adjusted snugly or loosely?

A.: Snugly

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## GENETICS

Q.: What is the color of a horse that is yellowish with darker dorsal stripe and sometimes stripes on legs, but does not have a black mane and tail?

A.: Dun

Q.: What is meant by the term dappled?

A.: Darker spots are embossed on the coat

Q.: A gene that does not show up if it is paired with a dominant gene is said to be what?

A.: Recessive

Q.: What does the G locus provide for?

A.: Dominant gray

Q.: Is "Parrot Mouth" a genetic defect?

A.: Yes

Q.: What color is a horse that has a reddish-brown body and a black mane and tail?

A.: Bay

Q.: What does the term "flea bitten" mean?

A.: Gray or roan horse having small black or blue specks, or spots on a predominately white background

Q.: A mule is a cross between what?

A.: A jack and a mare

Q.: Which is the dominant coat color - black or brown?

A.: Black

Q.: What spotted pattern is basically colored with white spots?

A.: Overo

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## HISTORY AND EVOLUTION

Q.: In what country was the game polo developed?

A.: Persia

Q.: Which breed of horses is the oldest breed and fountainhead of all other light horse breeds?

A.: The Arabian

Q.: When were horses introduced to the Olympic games?

A.: 1450 B.C.

Q.: What is hippology?

A.: Study of the horse

Q.: Where were horses first domesticated?

A.: Central Asia or Persia more than 3,000 years B.C.

Q.: Why did the western saddle develop?

A.: The western saddle developed from the need by horsemen who spent long hours riding to have a comfortable saddle for themselves and their horses and to have a strong saddle for holding steers after they were roped

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## NUTRITION

Q.: Name three problems associated with overfeeding of horses.

A.: Obesity, laminitis, colic, contracted tendons, epiphysitis

Q.: Name the two groups of vitamins.

A.: Fat soluble and water soluble

- Q.: Should a horse be fed by weight or volume?  
A.: Weight
- Q.: Name 5 trace or micro minerals.  
A.: Iodine, manganese, iron, zinc, copper, fluorine, molybdenum, chromium, selenium, silicon, cobalt
- Q.: Groats are grain kernels that have had what removed?  
A.: The hulls
- Q.: Name 6 grass hays.  
A.: Fescue; barley hay; Bermuda grass; bluegrass; bluestem; bromegrass; oat hay; orchardgrass; prairie grass; reed canary grass; rye grass; Timothy; Sudan grass
- Q.: What does TDN stand for?  
A.: Total digestible nutrients
- Q.: Where is the fibrous fraction of the diet primarily digested?  
A.: Large intestine
- Q.: What part of grass is high in protein?  
A.: The leaves and seeds
- Q.: Without feed, the horse's stomach will empty completely in how many hours?  
A.: 24 hours
- Q.: Feeds can conveniently be classified into three main types. What are they?  
A.: Roughages, concentrates, mixed feeds (supplements)
- Q.: Together the two minerals sodium and chlorine make up a common dietary nutrient called what?  
A.: Salt
- Q.: Where do horses get Vitamin D?  
A.: Sunlight and sun-cured hay
- Q.: These two minerals are necessary for bone formation, muscular activity, blood clotting, and enzyme?  
A.: Calcium and phosphorus
- Q.: Yes/No, Is lead an essential nutrient?  
A.: No

Q.: Are the essential amino acids synthesized by the body of the horse?

A.: No

Q.: What vitamins are synthesized in the large intestine?

A.: B vitamins

Q.: Feed should always be purchased by what?

A.: Weight

Q.: The first effect of inadequate water intake is decreased what?

A.: Feed intake

Q.: In feed analysis, what do the initials DE stand for?

A.: Digestible Energy

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### **PARASITE**

Q.: Skin pliability is a test for what?

A.: Dehydration

Q.: A horse showing these symptoms: weakness, tucked-up flanks, potbelly, rough coat and diarrhea, may be suffering from: tetanus, parasites, or rabies?

A.: Parasites

Q.: What is the predisposing cause of 90% of all colics?

A.: Parasites

Q.: What internal parasite would cause a horse to rub its tail?

A.: Pinworms

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### **PHYSIOLOGY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY**

Q.: What do normal rings in the hoof wall indicate?

A.: Changes of seasons or planes of nutrition

Q.: The stomach of the horse has the capacity to hold how many quarts?

A.: Eight to sixteen quarts

Q.: What is a spasmodic muscle contraction that produces heat?

A.: Shivering

Q.: What percent of bran is digestible protein?

A.: 8.5 to 14 percent

Q.: When (in months) is the foal usually weaned?

A.: 2 to 6 months

Q.: When a horse is lame in his left foreleg, when does his head nod down?

A.: When his right front leg lands

Q.: How often does a horse shed its hair?

A.: Twice a year

Q.: At what age do the cups on horse's teeth start disappearing?

A.: Six years

Q.: What is the common name for abdominal pain?

A.: Colic

Q.: What term refers to a noticeable pause in the flight of the foot, as though the stride were completed before the foot reaches the ground?

A.: Dwelling

Q.: What color is the eyeball of a horse with "glass" eyes?

A.: White to blue

Q.: What is snip marking?

A.: A small patch of white hair which runs over the muzzle, often to the lips

Q.: Which is more serious, cutting of an artery or a vein?

A.: Artery

Q.: Approximately what percent of total body calcium is contained in the skeleton?

A.: 99%

Q.: Hooves are usually what color at birth?

A.: White - attain their adult color at birth

Q.: T/F, Monocular vision is the ability to see separate objects with each eye at the same time.

A.: True

- Q.: What is pulmonary hemorrhage?  
A.: Bleeding in the lungs
- Q.: What is a disease of the hoof in which the hoof wall is separated from the white line?  
A.: Speedy toe
- Q.: In which part of the large intestine are the balls of dung formed?  
A.: Small colon
- Q.: How does scrotal temperature differ from normal body temperature?  
A.: Its below normal body temperature
- Q.: What are distal spots?  
A.: Dark spots on a white coronet band
- Q.: The spasmodic muscle contraction that produces heat to help maintain body temperature in cold weather is called what?  
A.: Shivering
- Q.: Failure of the peripheral circulation is a symptom of what?  
A.: Shock
- Q.: You are aware that an annual injection of tetanus toxoid produces active immunity. Give an example of passive immunity.  
A.: In colostrum to newborn foal
- Q.: A horse that whistles or wheezes when respiration is speeded up with exercise is said to be a what?  
A.: Roarer
- Q.: A localized collection of pus in a cavity formed by disintegration of tissue is called what?  
A.: Abscess
- Q.: Where is the urine stored in the horse?  
A.: Bladder
- Q.: Is anemia a disease or a sign?  
A.: Sign
- Q.: Does the horse have taste buds on the tip of the tongue?  
A.: Not normally

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## PSYCHOLOGY

Q.: What term refers to the rider's legs, hands, weight, and voice, as used in controlling a horse?

A.: Aids

Q.: What is the primary consideration of any horse facility?

A.: Safety

Q.: What is the single most important consideration when selecting a horse?

A.: The purpose for which it will be used

Q.: What are the four natural aids?

A.: Voice, hands, legs and weight

Q.: What do you call an acquired habit that is annoying or may interfere with the horse's usefulness?

A.: Vice

Q.: What are two principle methods of self-protection utilized by horses?

A.: Flight or fight

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## REPRODUCTION

Q.: What do the initials A.I. refer to?

A.: Artificial insemination

Q.: What is the primary sex organ of the mare?

A.: Ovary

Q.: Approximately how many days after fertilization does the ovum migrate to the uterus?

A.: 4-6 days

Q.: What is the primary sex organ of the stallion?

A.: Testicle

Q.: What is the gestation period of the mare?

A.: 335 days (11 months) Range: 320-370 days

Q.: Parturition is another name for what?

A.: Foaling

Q.: Name the 3 parts of a sperm cell.

A.: Head, midpiece, tail

Q.: Approximately what percent of fetal growth occurs during the last 110 days of pregnancy?

A.: 50%

Q.: What is a thick extra-rich milk secreted by the mare's mammary glands at the foal's birth?

A.: Colostrum

Q.: What is the most popular method of determining pregnancy?

A.: Rectal palpation/ultrasound

Q.: What is the name for the union of sperm and egg?

A.: Fertilization

Q.: How long is the estrous cycle of the mare?

A.: 21-23 days

Q.: What is the hormone responsible for the mare's outward sexual behavior?

A.: Estrogen (specifically, estradiol)

Q.: What is the gestation period of the jennet?

A.: Twelve months

Q.: When does the anestrous period usually occur?

A.: The winter

Q.: What does PMSG stand for?

A.: Pregnant Mare Serum Gonadotropin

Q.: Name the operation performed on mares where the upper part of the vulva is stitched to reduce infection.

A.: Caslick's

Q.: T/F, The cervix of the mare closes and seals upon conception.

A.: True

Q.: Lactation means the production of what?

A.: Milk

Q.: A mare that was bred on May 20 should foal in what month next year?

A.: April

Q.: What is the common name for the umbilical cord?

A.: Navel cord

Q.: In a normal birth, which legs appear first?

A.: Front legs

Q.: What is meant by parturition?

A.: Delivery of foals

Q.: What is a "silent heat?"

A.: When the mare fails to show behavioral signs of estrus.

Q.: If a foal is born 310 days after it was conceived, is it considered to be premature?

A.: Yes

Q.: What is the expulsion of the fetus before the time of normal foaling?

A.: Abortion

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### **SHOW AND SHOW PROCEDURES**

Q.: Define the term "in hand."

A.: Exhibited in a halter/bridle or shown in halter classes

Q.: How many poles are used in pole bending?

A.: Six

Q.: Scurry, quadrangle stake, potato race, speed barrel, pole bending are all activities seen at what type of equestrian event?

A.: Gymkhana (games on horse back)

Q.: What does GRA stand for?

A.: Girls Rodeo Association

Q.: What is the style of riding called when you guide the horse through natural maneuvers without emphasis on the use of reins, hands or feet?

A.: Dressage

Q.: What is the maximum number of ropes a calf roper can carry?

A.: Two

Q.: When mounting for Western Seat Equitation, on what part of the Western saddle do you place the right hand?

A.: Horn

Q.: Name two variations of the trot.

A.: The foxtrot and the "Pasi-trote"

Q.: What is the highest number of points that can be scored for oral reasons in 4-H horse judging?

A.: Fifty points

Q.: To exercise a horse at moderate speed is called what?

A.: Breezing

Q.: What equine sport boasts of the Tevis Cup and the Purina Race of Champions?

A.: Endurance riding

Q.: What phases make up a three-day event?

A.: Dressage, stadium jumping and cross country

Q.: What are the six events recognized by the Rodeo Cowboys Association?

A.: Bare back, Bull riding, Calf roping, Saddle bronc-riding, Steer wrestling, Team roping.

Q.: What does the term "appointments" mean when showing horses?

A.: It means the tack and clothing used when showing.

Q.: How many yards are between the barrels in a cloverleaf pattern in barrel racing?

A.: 1st & 2nd - 40 yards

2nd & 3rd - 40 yards

3rd & 1st - 35 yards

Q.: In which performance class is the rider penalized for cueing the horse?

A.: Cutting

Q.: When judging a horse, from what position would you view the length and width of the inside and outside of the gaskin muscle?

A.: Rear view

Q.: If he misses his first throw, how many additional throws is a calf roper allowed?

A.: One more

Q.: When giving oral reasons for judging a class of four horses, how do you divide the animals?

A.: Three pairs - top, middle and bottom pair

Q.: How long must a bareback bronc rider stay on to get full credit?

A.: Eight seconds

Q.: How many different ways is it possible to place a class of four horses?

A.: Twenty-four

Q.: What are three divisions of the equitation division?

A.: Hunt Seat, Stock Seat, Saddle Seat

Q.: In a 4-H judging contest, how many are there in a class?

A.: Four

Q.: According to the AHSA, how many fingers can be between the reins in a western equitation class if split reins are used?

A.: One

Q.: What is another term for steer wrestling?

A.: Bulldogging

Q.: How many barrels in a clover-leaf?

A.: Three

Q.: Bloom, when used in reference to animals, indicates what?

A.: A glossy hair coat

Q.: How many cones are in the current western riding pattern?

A.: Eight cones

Q.: In Arab horse mounted native costume class, what percentage is given on performance and what on appointments?

A.: 75% - Performance and 25% - Appointments

- Q.: What is another name for bull dogging?  
A.: Steer wrestling
- Q.: Artificial gaits such as the rack and slow gait have how many beats?  
A.: Four
- Q.: How many beats in the canter?  
A.: Three
- Q.: Name three natural gaits of the horse.  
A.: Walk, trot, gallop
- Q.: What is the art of riding horseback called?  
A.: Horsemanship
- Q.: Which of the following are artificial gaits: trot, slow gait, canter?  
A.: Slow gait
- Q.: In competitive trail riding, what percentage of the score is based on the horse's way of going?  
A.: 5%
- Q.: What is a race over actual or artificial obstacles such as fences and water jumps?  
A.: Steeplechase, cross-country
- Q.: According to the AHSA, what are the three main styles of equitation?  
A.: Hunter seat, saddle seat, and stock seat
- Q.: According to the AHSA, how much time is allowed to replace a shoe on a horse that has cast one during the class?  
A.: Seven minutes after the farrier enters the ring
- Q.: What is a steeplechase?  
A.: A race over actual or artificial obstacles such as fences, hedges, and water jumps

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### TRIVIA

- Q.: What is a jockey stick?  
A.: Stick fastened to the mane of the near horse and the bit of the off horse when driving single-reined.

- Q.: What is the usual color of American fire horses?  
A.: White
- Q.: Who was the first jockey to win more than \$5 million in one year?  
A.: Steve Cauthen
- Q.: A horse that is 5 feet tall is how many hands?  
A.: 15.0 hands
- Q.: How long are each of the races which compose the triple crown?  
A.: Derby - 1 1/4 mile; Preakness - 1 3/16 mile;  
Belmont 1 1/2 mile
- Q.: What term is used to describe any breed of horse used primarily for riding or driving with the exception of the draft?  
A.: Light horse
- Q.: What three races make up the triple crown for Thoroughbreds?  
A.: Kentucky Derby, Belmont, and Preakness
- Q.: At what track is the Preakness run?  
A.: Pimlico
- Q.: Polo matches are divided into periods. What are they called?  
A.: Chukkers
- Q.: What type of gait do you have when the front foot and opposite hind foot take off and stop at the same time?  
A.: Diagonal gait
- Q.: What was the first race track established in the US?  
A.: Saratoga
- Q.: The All American Futurity is a famous race held at Ruidoso Downs for Quarter Horses of what age?  
A.: Two
- Q.: What type of gait do you have if the front foot and hind foot on the same side move in the same direction at the same time?  
A.: Lateral gait

- Q.: What is the term for games on horseback?  
A.: Gymkana
- Q.: Who is responsible for the hounds in the field at a foxhunt?  
A.: Huntsman
- Q.: Why do the racing dee and egg butt snaffles have metal casings around the joints?  
A.: To prevent the lips from getting pinched by the rings
- Q.: What is the measure of performance for the Thoroughbred race horse?  
A.: Speed
- Q.: What is a tie weight?  
A.: An iron formally used to ground tie a carriage horse (about 8 lbs)
- Q.: Name three triple crown winners.  
A.: Secretariat, Seattle Slew, Assault, Whirlaway, Citation
- Q.: Two horses driven in single file are called what kind of hitch?  
A.: Tandem
- Q.: What is the proper name for a hunt staged on horseback when a trail has been made by dragging a bag containing litter from a fox's den?  
A.: Drag hunt
- Q.: In a wild herd of horses, who is usually leader in the herd?  
A.: Generally, a dominant mare very wise about her surroundings
- Q.: In fox hunting, nine hounds are referred to as how many couples?  
A.: Four and a half couples
- Q.: Kingston, Heart, Turnbow, Miley are examples of what?  
A.: Horse trailers
- Q.: As a racing term, Maiden refers to what?  
A.: A horse of either sex that has not won a race at a recognized track
- Q.: What is LSD when referring to training?  
A.: Long Slow Distance. Refers to conditioning program of increasing distance over an extended period of time.

- Q.: How many beats are there to the running walk of a Tennessee Walking Horse?  
A.: Four
- Q.: A horse that is caught in his stall between his withers and the stall wall is said to be what?  
A.: Cast
- Q.: What is the loud, prolonged call of a horse?  
A.: Neigh
- Q.: Define crowhops.  
A.: Mild or playful bucking motions
- Q.: Where is a Thoroughbred race horse tattooed?  
A.: On the inside of the lips
- Q.: What does the command "gee" mean?  
A.: Turn right
- Q.: How long is a chukker in a polo match?  
A.: Seven and one half minutes
- Q.: Although January 1 is now the universal birth date of all horses, what was the date prior to the Civil War?  
A.: May 1
- Q.: How many players are on a polo team?  
A.: Four
- Q.: What are the normal dimensions of an outdoor polo field?  
A.: Three hundred yards x two hundred yards
- Q.: What generally determines the length of a horse's stride?  
A.: Length of the foreman
- Q.: When was the first "horse cloth" used?  
A.: 800 b.c.
- Q.: The head of the fox is called the what?  
A.: Mask
- Q.: Before the universal birthdate of January 1st, what was the original date for Thoroughbreds?

A.: May 1st

Q.: Name the six time winner of the \$10,000 five-gaited championship at the Kentucky State Fair.

A.: Wing Commander

Q.: What is the most frequently fractured tooth?

A.: 4th molar

Q.: In reference to racing, what is a short horse?

A.: A springer, or one who cannot go distances

Q.: In hunting, what does "stopping the earth" mean?

A.: Closing or blocking the entrance to a hole leading to a fox's den

Q.: What is the most important thing for you to provide for your horse to prevent him from stall kicking, cribbing and wood chewing?

A.: Adequate and regular exercise

Q.: The Dalmatian dogs that travel with the Budweiser Clydesdale hitch originally were bred and trained for what purpose?

A.: To protect the horses and guard the brew-filled kegs left on the wagon when the driver went inside a tavern to make a delivery. Hunting, primarily coach protection

Q.: Horses cannot be slaughtered in a packing plant that processes other types of meat because it could be passed off as what product?

A.: Beef

Q.: Name a lateral gait.

A.: Pace

Q.: The strong, fleet, winged horse of Greek mythology.

A.: Pegasus

Q.: Which side of the horse is the far side or off side?

A.: Right side

Q.: His mounts won over 63 million dollars, over 7,200 races and he is considered the most successful jockey of all time on these counts. Who is he?

A.: Willie Shoemaker

- Q.: How many inches are in a hand?  
A.: Four
- Q.: Who was the first undefeated triple crown winner?  
A.: Seattle Slew
- Q.: What famous stallion has sired and grandsired the majority of the last 10 Kentucky Derby winners?  
A.: Bold Ruler
- Q.: What is the name of the Lone Ranger's horse?  
A.: Silver
- Q.: Which term describes cleaning and brushing a horse?  
A.: Grooming
- Q.: In furlongs, how long is the Kentucky Derby?  
A.: Ten furlongs
- Q.: Where did the first Thoroughbred imported to America come from?  
A.: England
- Q.: What type of race is started behind a moving barrier?  
A.: Harness race
- Q.: Filing off the sharp edges of a horse's teeth is known as?  
A.: Floating
- Q.: In what two ways can a male horse be maiden?  
A.: Racing, Showing
- Q.: In 1941, which horse was a Triple Crown winner?  
A.: Whirlaway
- Q.: How is a tape used to estimate the weight of a horse?  
A.: Measure heart girth on a marked tape
- Q.: What is the official name for the prize money in a horse race?  
A.: Purse
- Q.: A 360 or 180 turn on the front legs is called what?

A.: A turn on the forehand

Q.: Which word command is given by a teamster to his team of horses signaling them to turn left?

A.: Haw

Q.: Which state was the home of the first imported Belgian?

A.: Illinois

Q.: On the average, how many tons of manure does the average horse produce in one year (free of bedding)?

A.: Eight tons average

Q.: Affirmed was the last triple crown winner. Who was the first in 1919?

A.: Sir Barton

Q.: What does "well in hand" mean?

A.: A horse is running at a fraction of his best speed

Q.: When grooming your horse, in which direction should you brush the hair?

A.: With the natural lay of the hair

Q.: Who has better hearing, you or your horse?

A.: Horse

Q.: This country introduced the stirrup to the saddle. It is also the most populated country in the world. What country?

A.: China

Q.: What is the name of the last filly to win the Kentucky Derby?

A.: Winning Colors

Q.: What is the proper name for a horseshoer?

A.: Farrier

Q.: Name three car's names that involve horses.

A.: Colt, Pinto, Charger, Mustang

Q.: How many feet are in one furlong?

A.: Six hundred and sixty feet

Q.: At what race track is the triple crown for Quarter Horses run?

A.: Ruidoso Downs, New Mexico

Q.: Name two NFL teams with horses as nicknames.

A.: Colts, Broncos, Chargers

Q.: Who is the first race horse to earn \$2,000,000?

A.: Affirmed

Q.: Why would horse meat not be considered kosher?

A.: Not cloven hooved and does not chew cud

Q.: How long should a thermometer be left in a horse to obtain an accurate reading?

A.: Two to three minutes

Q.: Who was the first man to breed quality mules in the United States?

A.: George Washington

Q.: Which side of the horse is the off side?

A.: Right

Q.: What is a bad habit that may affect a horse's usefulness, dependability or health called?

A.: Vice

Q.: Name the imaginary horse with a horn.

A.: Unicorn

Q.: What are three factors that affect a good horse fence?

A.: Strength, height, tightness