

Sr Horse Bowl DET

1. Q: What is the mineral matter in a feed from the residue remaining after complete burning of organic matter?
A: Ash
Ref: DET 16 Level: 3 Category: a

2. Q: What are simple inorganic compounds that dissolve in water & are frequently given to endurance horses?
A: Electrolytes
Ref: DET 90 Level: 2 Category: A

3. Q: What are the 3 most common dietary supplements to provide minerals to horses?
A: Steamed bone meal, dicalcium phosphate & monocalcium phosphate
Ref: DET 180 Level: 5 Category: a

4. Q: A vitamin D deficiency can only occur from what?
A: Inadequate sunlight
Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A

5. Q: Name 4 different methods by which oats are fed or processed.
A: Whole, Bruised, Boiled, Rolled, Crimped
Ref: DET 194 Level: 5 Category: A

6. Q: What is the term for hay that is packed together & bound into a unit with wire or string & generally weighs about 60 pounds on average?
A: Bale of hay
Ref: DET 22 Level: 1 Category: a

7. Q: The lack of one or more basic nutrients, such as a vitamin, mineral or amino acid is called what?
A: Deficiency
Ref: DET 78 Level: 1 Category: A

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8. Q: Ricin is the poisonous substance found in the seeds of what plant?

A: Castor Oil plant

Ref: DET 234 Level: 3 Category: A

9. Q: What is lysine?

A: Amino acid necessary for growth and milk production

Ref: DET 173 Level: 2 Category: A

10. Q: What enzyme breaks down most proteins to polypeptides in the stomach?

A: Pepsin

Ref: DET 208 Level: 1 Category: A

11. Q: Pyridoxine is another name for what vitamin?

A: Vitamin B6

Ref: DET 224 Level: 2 Category: A

12. Q: What is the seed of flax used both as a laxative & to improve the condition & gloss of the coat?

A: Linseed

Ref: DET 169 Level: 3 Category: a

13. Q: What type of pasture can cause a lack of milk production in mares?

A: Fescue

Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: a

14. Q: What feed processing method produces a compressed feed that is easily stored, usually cylindrical in shape & less dusty than other feeds?

A: Pellets

Ref: DET 207 Level: 2 Category: a

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15. Q: What is it called when a compound is split into fragments by the addition of water?

A: Hydrolysis

Ref: DET 146 Level: 2 Category: A

16. Q: What type of plant material is high in fiber & includes pasture, hay, chaff, straw & silage?

A: Forage (also roughage)

Ref: DET 111 Level: 1 Category: A

17. Q: What vitamin is directly involved in the use of calcium and phosphorous & sunlight & sun-cured forages are good sources of it?

A: Vitamin D

Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A

18. Q: What is the general term for a nutritional disorder caused by either an imbalanced or insufficient diet & may be due to poor absorption & utilization of nutrients?

A: Malnutrition

Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: a

19. Q: Dogbane can cause what if eaten?

A: Sudden death; due to heart failure

Ref: DET 83 Level: 2 Category: A

20. Q: The indigestible fiber in the diet needed to give bulk and keep the system functioning right is called what?

A: Roughage

Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: A

21. Q: What term describes when feed &/or water is always available to the horse?

A: Free choice

Ref: DET 114 Level: 1 Category: A

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22. Q: Horses require this nonmetallic chemical element in minute amounts and a deficiency may cause a goiter. Name this element.
- A: Iodine
- Ref: DET 155 Level: 1 Category: A
23. Q: Adipose tissue stores which body substance?
- A: Fat
- Ref: DET 4 Level: 2 Category: A
24. Q: What are any group of plants of the pea family that store nitrogen in the soil?
- A: Legumes
- Ref: DET 167 Level: 2 Category: a
25. Q: What is the condition of being very fat & overweight generally due to excess feed & inadequate exercise?
- A: Obesity
- Ref: DET 194 Level: 2 Category: A
26. Q: The feed additive, rumensin, is used to increase the rate of weight gain in cattle, why isn't it used for horses?
- A: It is poisonous to horses
- Ref: DET 237 Level: 3 Category: a
27. Q: A deficiency of what vitamin can cause moon blindness?
- A: Vitamin A
- Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A
28. Q: What is the by-product of sucrose refined from sugar cane or sugar beets that is used to coat grain in sweet feeds?
- A: Molasses
- Ref: DET 181 Level: 1 Category: a

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29. Q: What is any of a group of complex compounds that contain nitrogen & are composed of amino acids?

A: Proteins

Ref: DET 221 Level: 1 Category: a

30. Q: What is a type of poison that can be found in arrow grass, johnson grass, sudan grass, pin cherry, common sorghum, wild black cherry, elderberg and choke cherry or flax?

A: Cyanide

Ref: DET 76 Level: 3 Category: A

31. Q: What does it mean if something is "fetid"?

A: It has a rank or disagreeable smell.

Ref: DET 106 Level: 2 Category: A

32. Q: What is a form of livestock feed that is fermented & preserved in a silo or other structure?

A: Silage

Ref: DET 245 Level: 2 Category: a

33. Q: Roughages, concentrates & supplements are the 3 main types of what?

A: Feed

Ref: DET 105 Level: 1 Category: A

34. Q: Generally speaking, what is the total digestible nutrient percentage in most roughages?

A: About 50%

Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: a

35. Q: What is persistent and excessive thirst?

A: Polydipsia

Ref: DET 217 Level: 3 Category: A

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36. Q: What term describes something that tends to evaporate?

A: Volatile

Ref: DET 284 Level: 3 Category: a

37. Q: Which mineral works with vitamin E to preventing destruction of muscle?

A: Selenium

Ref: DET 241 Level: 3 Category: A

38. Q: What is the general term for a ration that supplies proper amounts of all nutrients needed by the animal?

A: Balanced ration

Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: a

39. Q: Which thiamine & niacin-rich by-product of grain milling is ground & dampened before being used as a mild laxative & aids digestion in horses?

A: Bran

Ref: DET 37 Level: 3 Category: a

40. Q: What is the term for the ground edible seed coats which are a by-product of grain milling & a good source of thiamine & niacin?

A: Bran

Ref: DET 37 Level: 3 Category: a

41. Q: Lack of vitamin E can cause what 2 things?

A: Anemia and white muscle disease

Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A

42. Q: What is gruel?

A: Semi-liquid food made from cereal grain

Ref: DET 125 Level: 3 Category: A

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43. Q: Name 3 problems that can occur due to overfeeding.

A: 1. Handling problems 2. Founder 3. Colic 4. Tying Up 5. Obesity

Ref: DET 198 Level: 5 Category: A

44. Q: What vitamin is responsible for the production of the blood-clotting factor?

A: Vitamin K

Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A

45. Q: What would Metamucil be used for in horses?

A: Fiber supplement used to prevent and treat sand impactions

Ref: DET 179 Level: 2 Category: A

46. Q: Which vitamin is required for normal body cell function especially in the skin, hair and eyes?

A: Vitamin A

Ref: DET 284 Level: 2 Category: A

47. Q: Generally speaking, what is the total digestible nutrient percentage in most concentrates?

A: About 75%

Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: a

48. Q: What is the general term for harvested cereals or other edible seeds including oats, corn, milo and barley?

A: Grain

Ref: DET 123 Level: 1 Category: A

49. Q: What is the enzyme that transforms starch into maltose in the horse's mouth?

A: Ptylalin

Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: A

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50. Q: What poison does Johnson Grass contain and what condition can it cause in the horse?
A: Cyanide & can cause difficulty breathing, cherry-red blood, and death
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: A
51. Q: Define the term, postpartum.
A: Occurring after giving birth
Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: B
52. Q: What is the term for delivery of a dead foal 300 or more days after conception?
A: Stillbirth
Ref: DET 256 Level: 2 Category: B
53. Q: What is the correct term for a characteristic that appears only when both members of a pair genes are the same & is the opposite of dominant?
A: Recessive
Ref: DET 230 Level: 2 Category: B
54. Q: What is the automatic suckling when a finger or nipple is placed in a newborn foal's mouth?
A: Suckle reflex (suck reflex)
Ref: DET 258 Level: 2 Category: b
55. Q: What is the period of rapid follicle growth in the estrous cycle just prior to "heat" or estrus?
A: Proestrus
Ref: DET 220 Level: 3 Category: b
56. Q: What is the large, brown, irregularly shaped, rubbery mass found in the allantoic fluid & is passed out with the foal at birth?
A: Hippomane
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: B

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57. Q: What term describes the ability to pass outstanding characteristics to offspring?

A: Prepotency

Ref: DET 220 Level: 2 Category: b

58. Q: What is a sudden variation that is later passed on through inheritance & results from changes in a gene or genes?

A: Mutation

Ref: DET 184 Level: 2 Category: b

59. Q: What is the scientific name for a mature sex cell?

A: Gamete

Ref: DET 118 Level: 2 Category: b

60. Q: Describe what is meant by the phrase, "the mare threw a colt."

A: Mare gave birth to a male foal

Ref: DET 267 Level: 2 Category: b

61. Q: A gene characteristic that produces only one kind of gamete is called?

A: Homozygous dominant

Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: B

62. Q: What is a commercial substance used in place of a mare's milk to raise a foal?

A: Milk Replacer

Ref: DET 180 Level: 1 Category: B

63. Q: What term is given to a mare that cycles continuously throughout the breeding season in absence of conception?

A: Polyestrus

Ref: DET 217 Level: 2 Category: B

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64. Q: Name the 3 different glands located along the urethra of the male horse that produce fluids to nourish & preserve the sperm.

A: Prostate gland, Cowpers gland (Bulbourethral gland) & seminal vesicles

Ref: DET 2 Level: 3 Category: b

65. Q: What is another name for an Entire?

A: Stallion

Ref: DET 97 Level: 1 Category: B

66. Q: What term describes the fertilization of the egg and the very beginning stage of growth of the embryo inside the mare called?

A: Conception

Ref: DET 63 Level: 1 Category: B

67. Q: What is the dominant gene that determines whether a horse will be a trotter or pacer?

A: Trotting gene

Ref: DET 275 Level: 2 Category: b

68. Q: What is an inflammation of a joint due to the presence of bacteria or related infective agents & is usually found in newborn foals?

A: Joint ill (navel ill)

Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: b

69. Q: What is a period of sexual inactivity in the mare where there is absence of observable heat due to season, pregnancy or other physical & psychological causes?

A: Anestrus

Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: b

70. Q: What type of selection is based on a combination of the merits of the individual & the average merits of his ancestry?

A: Pedigree breeding

Ref: DET 207 Level: 2 Category: b

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71. Q: What is neonate?

A: Newborn foal

Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: B

72. Q: What is the genetic defect that causes premature death in the fetus or newborn foal with a genotype of WW & is associated with Paints and Pintos?

A: Lethal White

Ref: DET 167 Level: 1 Category: B

73. Q: What is the leg restraint used on mares being bred to keep them from kicking & injuring the stallion?

A: Breeding hobbles

Ref: DET 38 Level: 3 Category: b

74. Q: What is a relatively common condition in which urine drips from the stump of the navel & the flow increases when the foal strains to urinate?

A: Patent urachus

Ref: DET 206 Level: 3 Category: b

75. Q: What does the term hemospermia mean?

A: The presence of blood in the sperm

Ref: DET 138 Level: 3 Category: B

76. Q: What is the single most common cause of female infertility where there is air present in the vagina that often leads to infections?

A: Pneumovagina (wind sucking)

Ref: DET 215 Level: 2 Category: b

77. Q: What is the produce of a dam?

A: Offspring of a female horse

Ref: DET 220 Level: 1 Category: b

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78. Q: What is the term for delivery in which the fetus' rump or hind feet are presented first in the birth canal?

A: Breech birth

Ref: DET 38 Level: 3 Category: b

79. Q: What is the colorless liquid surrounding the fetus that contains acids, salts, cells & mucus?

A: Amniotic fluid

Ref: DET 10 Level: 2 Category: B

80. Q: What is the hymen?

A: Fold of mucous membrane that partially or completely covers the opening of the vagina

Ref: DET 146 Level: 2 Category: B

81. Q: What follicle stimulating hormone may be detected in a blood test after 45 days of pregnancy & is derived from pregnant mare's blood serum or urine?

A: PMSG (pregnant mares serum gonadotropin)

Ref: DET 220 Level: 3 Category: b

82. Q: What is the term for a foal that is being raised without his dam?

A: Orphan foal

Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: b

83. Q: What is agalactia?

A: Inability of the mare to produce milk

Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: b

84. Q: What is an inherited genetic condition that rarely causes the death of a horse after birth, but can have such an effect on the horse that it can restrict either its potential use or reduce the length of its life?

A: Partial lethal

Ref: DET 204 Level: 3 Category: b

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85. Q: What is copulation?

A: Sexual intercourse

Ref: DET 68 Level: 2 Category: B

86. Q: What is a puttylike mass of smegma that collects in the urethral diverticulum of the penis?

A: Bean

Ref: DET 25 Level: 2 Category: b

87. Q: What is the term for when part or the entire placenta has not passed after parturition?

A: Retained placenta

Ref: DET 233 Level: 2 Category: b

88. Q: What is a bacterial infection of a mammary gland; causes swelling, pain and infected milk?

A: Mastitis

Ref: DET 176 Level: 2 Category: B

89. Q: What test is used to help determine the parents of any particular horse by examining the red blood cells?

A: Blood typing

Ref: DET 33 Level: 2 Category: b

90. Q: What is breeding 2 related individuals usually at least 2 or 3 generations removed to intensify the inheritance from a particular ancestor?

A: Linebreeding

Ref: DET 169 Level: 3 Category: b

91. Q: What is an inflammation of the vagina marked by pain and a purulent discharge?

A: Vaginitis

Ref: DET 281 Level: 2 Category: B

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92. Q: What is the grand dam of a horse?

A: The grandmother of a horse

Ref: DET 124 Level: 1 Category: B

93. Q: What term describes the result of crossing two different species, such as a mule or hinny?

A: Hybrid

Ref: DET 145 Level: 3 Category: b

94. Q: What is the term for neutering a male horse?

A: Castration

Ref: DET 51 Level: 1 Category: B

95. Q: What is the lining of the uterus called?

A: Endometrium

Ref: DET 92 Level: 2 Category: b

96. Q: What is the short period of the estrous cycle between metestrus & proestrus that lasts about 14 -15 days?

A: Diestrus

Ref: DET 81 Level: 2 Category: b

97. Q: The progeny of a stallion is known as what?

A: Get

Ref: DET 120 Level: 1 Category: b

98. Q: What is the later stage of individual development within the uterus which follows the embryo stage?

A: Fetus

Ref: DET 106 Level: 2 Category: b

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99. Q: What is the breeding of closely related animals usually done to bring out specific desirable traits?
A: Inbreeding
Ref: DET 150 Level: 3 Category: b
100. Q: What are the 2 stages of development of an individual within the uterus?
A: Embryo & fetus
Ref: DET 106 Level: 3 Category: b
101. Q: What is the term for a mare's inability to produce milk such as when a mare grazes on fescue pasture during pregnancy?
A: Agalactia
Ref: DET 4 Level: 2 Category: B
102. Q: What are the 2 different tubes through which sperm travels from each testes to the penis in male horses?
A: Vas deferens & urethra
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: b
103. Q: What term describes anything occurring in the first month after birth?
A: Neonatal
Ref: DET 189 Level: 2 Category: b
104. Q: Why would it be necessary to perform a Caslick's operation?
A: To help reduce infection and improve reproductive rates.
Ref: DET 51 Level: 2 Category: B
105. Q: What is the period of the estrous cycle in female mammals that follows ovulation & is the characterized by the formation of the corpus luteum that lasts an average of 1-2 days?
A: Metestrus
Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: b

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106. Q: What is a rubber sheath surrounded by warm water inside a sealed metal cylinder used to collect semen from stallions for either laboratory examination &/or artificial insemination?
- A: Artificial vagina
- Ref: DET 16 Level: 3 Category: b
107. Q: What is a brood mare?
- A: A mare kept for breeding or reproductive purposes.
- Ref: DET 41 Level: 1 Category: B
108. Q: What is the state of being capable of siring or bearing offspring or the start of sexual maturity?
- A: Puberty
- Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: b
109. Q: Which female hormone is produced by developing follicles in the ovaries?
- A: Estrogen
- Ref: DET 100 Level: 2 Category: b
110. Q: The collection of a drop of dry colostrum at the end of each teat that occurs eighteen to forty-eight hours before foaling is called what?
- A: Waxing
- Ref: DET 288 Level: 2 Category: B
111. Q: What is lutalyse?
- A: Hormone used to regulate reproductive functions in the mare
- Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: B
112. Q: What is a yeld mare?
- A: Mare that did not produce a foal during the current season
- Ref: DET 297 Level: 2 Category: b

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113. Q: What is the yellowish-brown waste fluid originating in the placenta & kidneys that protects the fetus, lubricates the birth canal & is expelled upon rupture of the placenta?
A: Allantoic fluid
Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: B
114. Q: What is a zygote?
A: Fertilized egg
Ref: DET 298 Level: 3 Category: b
115. Q: What is an abortifacient?
A: Substance that causes abortion
Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: B
116. Q: What hybrid is seldom fertile & is the offspring of a mare & jack called?
A: Mule
Ref: DET 183 Level: 3 Category: b
117. Q: What term describes a condition existing at & usually before birth which may or may not be inherited?
A: Congenital
Ref: DET 67 Level: 2 Category: b
118. Q: What is the grand sire of a horse?
A: The grandfather of a horse
Ref: DET 124 Level: 1 Category: B
119. Q: What is a bacterial infection of the uterus that is passed from infected stallion to mare during breeding and causes infertility?
A: Contagious equine metritis
Ref: DET 67 Level: 3 Category: B

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120. Q: What is induced parturition?
A: Starting of the birth process by administering certain drugs.
Ref: DET 151 Level: 3 Category: B
121. Q: What is the term for a mare producing milk?
A: Lactating Mare
Ref: DET 163 Level: 1 Category: B
122. Q: When is a foal usually weaned from the dam?
A: 4 to 6 months
Ref: DET 288 Level: 1 Category: B
123. Q: Describe what is meant by the phrase, "the mare threw a filly."
A: Mare gave birth to a female foal
Ref: DET 267 Level: 2 Category: b
124. Q: What is the term for the division of the sex cells?
A: Meiosis
Ref: DET 178 Level: 1 Category: B
125. Q: What is the term describing dominant character that produces 2 kinds of gametes, one that carries the dominant gene while the other carries the recessive gene?
A: Heterozygous dominant
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: b
126. Q: In regards to gestation, what is the caul?
A: Inner membrane enclosing a foal before birth
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: B

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127. Q: What is the term for the area of great sensitivity & flexion at the junction of the vertebrae & top of the skull?
A: Poll
Ref: DET 215 Level: 3 Category: c
128. Q: What is the term that refers to the eight bones that form the vault of the head that contains the brain?
A: Cranium
Ref: C 2 Level: 2 Category: C
129. Q: Name 7 parts of the horse's skull.
A: Incisive bone, nasal bone, maxilla, mandible, orbital bone, orbital cavity, frontal bone, occipital bone, incisors, molars, canine teeth, premolars
Ref: DET 248 Level: 5 Category: c
130. Q: Name the large paired muscles of the back and neck that draw the head backward and sideways.
A: Trapezius Muscle
Ref: DET 273 Level: 3 Category: C
131. Q: What is the occipital crest?
A: The bony prominence at the top of the head that rises between the ears
Ref: DET 194 Level: 3 Category: C
132. Q: What general portion of the body includes the thorax and the pelvis, the belly contains the stomach, intestines, liver, bladder, kidney, reproductive organs but not the back?
A: Abdomen
Ref: DET 1 Level: 1 Category: C
133. Q: What is the term for the length & shape of the line from the elbow to the sheath or udder?
A: Underline
Ref: DET 278 Level: 1 Category: c

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134. Q: What is the long hair growing on the top of the neck from the poll to the withers?
A: Mane
Ref: DET 174 Level: 1 Category: c
135. Q: At what age do the first permanent teeth appear?
A: 9-12 months
Ref: DET 209 Level: 2 Category: c
136. Q: What is the socket in the jaw bones in which the teeth are held?
A: Dental alveoli
Ref: DET 7 Level: 3 Category: c
137. Q: What is the movable muscular structure attached to the floor of the horse's mouth?
A: Tongue
Ref: DET 270 Level: 1 Category: c
138. Q: What is the part of the tooth between crown and root located at the surface of the gums?
A: The neck of the tooth
Ref: DET 189 Level: 1 Category: C
139. Q: Name the disk-shaped bone that forms the sharp ridge at the back of the knee.
A: Accessory carpal bone
Ref: DET 2 Level: 3 Category: C
140. Q: What is the name of the large principal bone of the forearm, located between the elbow joint and the knee?
A: Radius
Ref: DET 228 Level: 2 Category: C

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141. Q: The croup, rump, gaskin and hindlegs make up what part of the horse?
A: Hindquarters
Ref: DET 139 Level: 1 Category: C
142. Q: The black, circular aperture in the center of the iris is the what?
A: Pupil
Ref: DET 223 Level: 2 Category: C
143. Q: What is the anatomic structure resembling a series of arches such as the surface of the jaws that holds the teeth?
A: Arcade
Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: c
144. Q: Where is the trapezium bone found?
A: Small irregularly shaped bone behind the knee joint
Ref: DET 273 Level: 3 Category: C
145. Q: Name the cavity enclosed by the rib cage and the diaphragm & is located between the neck and the diaphragm.
A: Thorax
Ref: DET 266 Level: 2 Category: C
146. Q: What is the area of the horse's body that covers the croup, rump & down the sides of the body to the gaskins & also describes the portion of the hoof wall between the toe & heel?
A: Quarter
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: c
147. Q: Name the groove on each side of the neck just above the windpipe.
A: Jugular Groove
Ref: DET 158 Level: 2 Category: C

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148. Q: Where are the 2 places that the bars can be found?
A: Between the incisors & molars, at the bottom of the hoof between the sole & frog & part of the saddle tree that run along each side & parallel to the horse's spine
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: c
149. Q: A mature horse will have 24 of which type of teeth?
A: Molars
Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: c
150. Q: What is the outer white fibrous membrane covering of the eyeball?
A: Sclera
Ref: DET 240 Level: 2 Category: C
151. Q: What are the underpinnings of a horse?
A: Legs & feet
Ref: DET 278 Level: 1 Category: c
152. Q: The tendons connecting the deep muscles of the back of the leg to the coffin bone in the foot are what?
A: Deep flexor tendon
Ref: DET 78 Level: 1 Category: C
153. Q: What scientific term is given to the external ear?
A: Pinna
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: C
154. Q: What are the bones in the nasal passage that filter and warm the air that is inhaled?
A: Turbinate Bones
Ref: DET 276 Level: 2 Category: C

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155. Q: Rings that remain the same distance apart all the way around the hoof are called what?
A: Growth rings
Ref: DET 125 Level: 2 Category: C
156. Q: The outer, middle portion of the frog is called what?
A: Cleft of the frog
Ref: DET 58 Level: 1 Category: C
157. Q: What is the joint on both the fore & hind limbs between the cannons & pasterns?
A: Ankle
Ref: DET 11 Level: 2 Category: c
158. Q: What is the term for the thoracic area from the eighth vertebra to & including the 18th dorsal vertebra?
A: Back
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: c
159. Q: Describe the part of the horse known as the 'barrel'.
A: The part of the horse's body between the forelimbs and the loins; may also refer to the ribcage.
Ref: DET 24 Level: 2 Category: C
160. Q: What specific part of the anatomy is affected by a malocclusion?
A: Teeth
Ref: DET 174 Level: 3 Category: c
161. Q: What are other 2 terms for the cannon bones in the front & rear legs?
A: Third metacarpal bone (front leg) & third metatarsal bone (rear leg)
Ref: DET 46 Level: 3 Category: c

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162. Q: What 2 terms describe the line from poll to tail & the line from elbow to bottom of the flank?
A: Topline & underline
Ref: DET 271-278 Level: 3 Category: c
163. Q: What is the membrane lining the inside of the eyelid and covering the exposed surface of the eyeball around the cornea?
A: Conjunctiva
Ref: DET 67 Level: 2 Category: C
164. Q: What is the hinged lower jaw?
A: Mandible
Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: C
165. Q: The term, acoustic is used to describe which of the horse's senses?
A: Hearing
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: C
166. Q: What are the 2 bony structures in the head that support the teeth?
A: Jaws
Ref: DET 157 Level: 2 Category: c
167. Q: What part of the horse is the dock?
A: The fleshy part of the tail
Ref: DET 83 Level: 2 Category: C
168. Q: What is a hoop of bones connecting the spine to the hind legs & anchoring the muscles that facilitate hind leg motion?
A: Pelvis
Ref: DET 207 Level: 2 Category: c

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169. Q: What 2 areas of the horse does the term coxofemoral refer to?
A: Hip and thigh
Ref: DET 71 Level: 2 Category: C
170. Q: What is the clear, gelatinous substance filling the area behind the lens in the eye is called?
A: Vitreous humor
Ref: DET 284 Level: 3 Category: C
171. Q: What is the anatomical term for an immovable joint such as those found in the skull?
A: Suture
Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: C
172. Q: The fold or sac containing the testes is called the what?
A: Scrotum
Ref: DET 240 Level: 1 Category: C
173. Q: Name the pelvic structure that receives the head of the femur & makes up part of the hip joint?
A: Acetabulum
Ref: DET 2 Level: 3 Category: c
174. Q: What is the term for when the teeth of the upper jaw don't meet the lower jaw in position, resulting in uneven wear of the teeth?
A: Malocclusion
Ref: DET 174 Level: 3 Category: c
175. Q: What is the name for the joint in the rear leg which allows the forward bending of the lower rear leg?
A: Hock
Ref: DET 141 Level: 1 Category: C

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176. Q: Which general type of teeth displace deciduous teeth?
A: Permanent teeth
Ref: DET 209 Level: 1 Category: c
177. Q: What is a V-shaped bone between the mandible and larynx at the base of the tongue?
A: Hyoid bone
Ref: DET 146 Level: 3 Category: C
178. Q: What are the external openings of the nasal passage?
A: Nares
Ref: DET 187 Level: 2 Category: C
179. Q: The patella is part of which joint?
A: Stifle
Ref: DET 247 Level: 1 Category: C
180. Q: What are the hairs on the outside of the nostrils and lips that help distinguish between good and bad feed that are also called whiskers?
A: Tactile Hairs
Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: C
181. Q: What is the lower end of the nose which includes the nostrils, lips & chin?
A: Muzzle
Ref: DET 184 Level: 1 Category: c
182. Q: What is the sheath of the male penis?
A: Prepuce
Ref: DET 220 Level: 2 Category: c

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183. Q: What is the common name for the antebrachium?
A: Forearm
Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: C
184. Q: Movable folds of skin that open & close over the eyeball are called what?
A: Eyelids
Ref: DET 102 Level: 2 Category: C
185. Q: What part of the horse includes the dock & all of the hair?
A: Tail
Ref: DET 262 Level: 1 Category: c
186. Q: Where is the bulb of the heel located?
A: A structure of the foot located at the back of the hoof.
Ref: DET 42 Level: 2 Category: C
187. Q: What bone, together with the ilium, makes up the hip?
A: Ischium
Ref: DET 156 Level: 3 Category: C
188. Q: What are dental alveoli?
A: Sockets in the jaw bones in which the teeth are held
Ref: DET 7 Level: 3 Category: c
189. Q: What is the common term for the point of the cranium?
A: Knowledge Bump
Ref: DET 162 Level: 3 Category: C
190. Q: Where in the horse would you find the premaxilla bones?
A: Upper Jaw
Ref: DET 220 Level: 3 Category: C

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191. Q: What are viscera?
A: Internal organs and glands contained in the thoracic and abdominal cavities
Ref: DET 283 Level: 3 Category: C
192. Q: What part of the hoof is visible when the foot is placed flat on the ground?
A: Wall of the hoof
Ref: DET 287 Level: 1 Category: C
193. Q: How many premaxilla bones are in the upper jaw?
A: Two
Ref: DET 220 Level: 2 Category: c
194. Q: The upper incisor are located in which bone?
A: Incisive bone
Ref: DET 248 Level: 2 Category: c
195. Q: Give the scientific term for "beneath the skin" & is commonly used when referring to injections.
A: Subcutaneous
Ref: DET 258 Level: 2 Category: C
196. Q: What is the common term for the front portion of the cannon bone?
A: Shin
Ref: DET 243 Level: 2 Category: C
197. Q: What is a wave mouth?
A: Uneven molar wear found mainly in older horses
Ref: DET 288 Level: 2 Category: C

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198. Q: What is the outer tendon connecting the muscles of the upper leg to the back of the pastern bones?
A: Superficial flexor tendon
Ref: DET 259 Level: 3 Category: d
199. Q: What is a physical, chemical, or microscopic analysis & examination of the urine?
A: Urinalysis
Ref: DET 280 Level: 2 Category: D
200. Q: What is the term for when a horse using both eyes at the same time & focusing on the same object with both eyes?
A: Binocular vision
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: d
201. Q: Where is urine stored after it is secreted by the kidneys?
A: In the bladder
Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: D
202. Q: Name the 6 organs of the respiratory system.
A: Nasal cavity, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi & lungs
Ref: DET 233 Level: 5 Category: d
203. Q: What is the thin structure of bone & cartilage that forms the ventral surface of the rib cage & serves as an attachment for the distal ends of the ribs?
A: Sternum
Ref: DET 255 Level: 2 Category: d
204. Q: What is the dark brown or black pigment of the skin, hair & certain parts of the eye & brain?
A: Melanin
Ref: DET 178 Level: 2 Category: d

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205. Q: What is the bile pigment formed from the breakdown of red blood cells?
A: Bilirubin
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: D
206. Q: What is the fold or membranous sheet attaching various organs to the body wall?
A: Mesentery
Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: d
207. Q: What is the term for the amount of blood that goes through the heart in a minute's time?
A: Minute volume
Ref: DET 180 Level: 3 Category: d
208. Q: What term describes pertaining to any constructive process in which simple substances are converted into living tissue, building muscle & conditioning?
A: Anabolic
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: d
209. Q: What is the enzyme in intestinal fluids that break down the milk sugar, lactose, to form glucose and galactose, both of which are then absorbed into the blood of the horse for conveyance throughout the horse's body?
A: Lactase
Ref: DET 163 Level: 2 Category: d
210. Q: Name of the artery that carries the blood from the heart to the lungs
A: Pulmonary Artery
Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: d
211. Q: In what general area of the horse would the uveal tract be found?
A: Eye
Ref: DET 280 Level: 3 Category: d

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212. Q: What is meant by the "stroke volume?"
A: Amount of blood the heart pumps with each stroke
Ref: DET 258 Level: 3 Category: D
213. Q: What is the name of the area where the last ten ribs join each other along a row of cartilage on each side of the rib cage?
A: Costal arch
Ref: DET 70 Level: 2 Category: d
214. Q: What is the clear, yellowish fluid portion of blood in which the various blood cells are suspended?
A: Plasma
Ref: DET 214 Level: 3 Category: d
215. Q: What is the term for a ringlike band of muscle fibers that constrict a passage or close an opening?
A: Sphincter
Ref: DET 251 Level: 2 Category: d
216. Q: What term pertains to the flexor surface of the foreleg?
A: Palmar
Ref: DET 202 Level: 2 Category: d
217. Q: What is the organ of sight?
A: Eye
Ref: DET 102 Level: 2 Category: d
218. Q: Name 3 functions of the stay apparatus.
A: Helps support the horse while standing (locks leg so horse can sleep standing up), acts to reduce concussion during movement & prevents overextension
Ref: DET 254 Level: 5 Category: d

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219. Q: What is the abdominal organ that is responsible for detoxification, production of bile, metabolism of fats & filtration of blood?

A: Liver

Ref: DET 170 Level: 2 Category: d

220. Q: Name the oxygen-carrying pigment of the red blood cells?

A: Hemoglobin

Ref: DET 138 Level: 2 Category: D

221. Q: Define the cardiac cycle.

A: The actions of heart during one complete heartbeat

Ref: DET 48 Level: 3 Category: D

222. Q: What term means pertaining to the mouth?

A: Oral

Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: d

223. Q: What is the term used to describe anything pertaining to the kidneys?

A: Renal

Ref: DET 232 Level: 2 Category: D

224. Q: What is the largest muscle of the thigh area?

A: Biceps femoris muscle

Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: d

225. Q: What is the hearing organ of the body?

A: Ear

Ref: DET 88 Level: 1 Category: d

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226. Q: Define cartilage.
A: A specialized type of connective tissue
Ref: DET 49 Level: 2 Category: D
227. Q: What are the thrombocytes that assist in blood coagulation?
A: Platelets
Ref: DET 214 Level: 3 Category: d
228. Q: What highly vascular, ductless organ in the upper left abdomen near or across the surface of the stomach that stores blood cells, breaks down old red blood cells & produces white blood cells?
A: Spleen
Ref: DET 252 Level: 2 Category: D
229. Q: What is intestinal flora?
A: Bacteria and other micro-organisms normally residing in the intestine
Ref: DET 154 Level: 3 Category: D
230. Q: What is a general term for a somewhat independent part of the body that performs a special function or functions?
A: Organ
Ref: DET 197 Level: 3 Category: d
231. Q: What is the general term for a muscle having two heads or parts?
A: Biceps
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: d
232. Q: Describe the part of the horse, apex.
A: Point of the frog toward the toe
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: d

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233. Q: What nerve transmits electrical impulses from the retina to the brain?
A: Optic nerve
Ref: DET 196 Level: 2 Category: D
234. Q: What is the mucocutaneous junction?
A: An area where the mucous membranes join the skin at the lips, nostrils, prepuce, vagina, and rectum
Ref: DET 183 Level: 3 Category: d
235. Q: What term describes pertaining to the sole of the foot?
A: Plantar
Ref: DET 214 Level: 3 Category: d
236. Q: What is the liquid portion of the blood that remains after blood has clotted?
A: Serum
Ref: DET 242 Level: 3 Category: d
237. Q: What does cardiac refer to?
A: Pertaining to the heart
Ref: DET 48 Level: 2 Category: D
238. Q: What is the sensory membrane lining of the back surface of the eye's interior where the lens focuses an image which in turn is transmitted to the optic nerve?
A: Retina
Ref: DET 233 Level: 3 Category: d
239. Q: What is the term for the glands that secrete milk?
A: Mammary glands
Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: d

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240. Q: What is a transparent, yellowish liquid containing mostly white blood cells & is the fluid content of the lymphatic system?
A: Lymph
Ref: DET 172 Level: 2 Category: d
241. Q: What is the middle & thickest layer of the heart wall that is composed of cardiac muscle?
A: Myocardium
Ref: DET 185 Level: 3 Category: d
242. Q: What term describes a part of the nervous system that soothes and is constantly active when the animal is at rest?
A: Parasympathetic
Ref: DET 204 Level: 2 Category: D
243. Q: What is the external opening of the rectum?
A: Anus
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: d
244. Q: The elimination of solid waste products from the body is called what?
A: Defecation
Ref: DET 78 Level: 1 Category: d
245. Q: What is an infarction?
A: Formation of an area of dead tissue resulting from an obstruction of circulation to that specific area
Ref: DET 151 Level: 3 Category: D
246. Q: What is another term for breathing?
A: Respiration
Ref: DET 232 Level: 1 Category: D

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247. Q: What is part of the stay apparatus that supports the fetlocks & keeps them from touching the ground?
A: Suspensory apparatus
Ref: DET 260 Level: 3 Category: d
248. Q: Name the body system that consists of the kidney, ureters, bladder, and urethra & removes waste materials from the body in the form of urine.
A: Urinary System
Ref: DET 280 Level: 2 Category: D
249. Q: What is a class of small white blood cells produced in the lymph nodes that produce proteins that result in immunity & are important in fighting infections?
A: Lymphocytes
Ref: DET 173 Level: 3 Category: d
250. Q: Name the body system that consists of the blood, it's cells, the bone marrow, lymph glands, and lymph vessels.
A: Hemolymphatic system
Ref: DET 138 Level: 2 Category: D
251. Q: What is the purpose of the bacterial population in the horse's cecum or colon?
A: It allows the horse to digest roughage more effectively (aids in fiber digestion)
Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: D
252. Q: Describe the condition, Type C knees.
A: Lower growth plate of radius is open & immature
Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: d
253. Q: What is an organic acid normally present in muscle tissue produced by anaerobic muscle metabolism usually by bacterial fermentation?
A: Lactic acid
Ref: DET 163 Level: 2 Category: d

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254. Q: What is a small ureter-like structure that connects the fetal bladder to the placenta & if it fails to close at birth, urine will leak from it?
- A: Urachus
- Ref: DET 280 Level: 3 Category: d
255. Q: The heart and blood vessels are referred to by what term?
- A: Cardiovascular
- Ref: DET 48 Level: 2 Category: D
256. Q: What is the act of expelling air from the lungs?
- A: Expiration ("breathing" would be both inspiration & expiration)
- Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: D
257. Q: Which hormone is secreted by the pituitary gland to stimulate the corticosteroid secretion by the adrenal glands?
- A: Adrenocorticotrophic hormone (Adrenocorticotropin, ACTH)
- Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: D
258. Q: What is the crescent-shaped disk that is part of the stifle joint?
- A: Meniscus
- Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: d
259. Q: What is the spot where the optic nerve enters the eyeball in the optic disk & spreads nerves out within the retina?
- A: Blind spot
- Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: d
260. Q: What is another term for the eye socket?
- A: Orbit
- Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: d

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261. Q: What are the smaller paired chambers of the heart that receive blood from the veins & transport it to the ventricles via muscle contractions?

A: Atrium

Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: d

262. Q: What is a ferrous complex pigment that gives muscle its characteristic color & acts as a store for oxygen?

A: Myoglobin

Ref: DET 185 Level: 3 Category: d

263. Q: What is the term for an animal with a simple stomach?

A: Nonruminant

Ref: DET 191 Level: 2 Category: d

264. Q: What is one of the main organs involved in the removal of waste products from the body through urine & also acts as a filtering system for the blood?

A: Kidney

Ref: DET 161 Level: 2 Category: d

265. Q: What part of the horse contains the teeth & tongue & is considered to be the first part of the digestive system?

A: Mouth

Ref: DET 183 Level: 1 Category: d

266. Q: What is the automatic closing of the eye when the hand is moved toward the eye?

A: Menace Reflex

Ref: DET 179 Level: 2 Category: D

267. Q: What is the two lobed endocrine gland in the neck that controls the body's rate of metabolism?

A: Thyroid Gland

Ref: DET 268 Level: 2 Category: D

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268. Q: What is the flexible rear part of the partition separating the mouth from the nasal passages that is forced up by the tongue during swallowing to keep food out of the nose?
A: Soft palate
Ref: DET 250 Level: 2 Category: d
269. Q: What is a stretchable, membranous sac that temporarily stores urine secreted by the kidneys?
A: Bladder
Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: d
270. Q: What is the border around the eye where the clear cornea joins the white sclera?
A: Limbus
Ref: DET 168 Level: 2 Category: d
271. Q: What hormone is instrumental in maintaining proper calcium levels in the body and is secreted by the parathyroid glands?
A: Parahormone (Parathyroid hormone)
Ref: DET 203 Level: 2 Category: D
272. Q: What is the term for the rhythmic expansion of the jugular vein of the neck that may be felt or seen?
A: Jugular Pulse
Ref: DET 159 Level: 3 Category: D
273. Q: Which is the structure of muscle & cartilage is centered just behind the lower jaw bones & is located at the top of the trachea & below the root of the tongue?
A: Larynx
Ref: DET 164 Level: 1 Category: d
274. Q: What sensitive tissue feeds the periople?
A: Periopic Corium
Ref: DET 209 Level: 3 Category: D

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275. Q: What is the soft substance at the center of the tooth, between its front surface & cup, where the nerves & blood vessels are located?
A: Pulp
Ref: DET 223 Level: 3 Category: d
276. Q: What part of the nervous system regulates the internal environment of the body?
A: Autonomic nervous system
Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: d
277. Q: What is the central or trunk artery that carries blood from the heart to be distributed by branch arteries throughout the body?
A: Aorta
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: D
278. Q: What is the term for the 3 membranes that envelop the brain & spinal cord?
A: Meninges
Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: d
279. Q: Name the body system that is responsible for producing offspring in the male & female.
A: Reproductive System
Ref: DET 232 Level: 1 Category: D
280. Q: What is the term for the contraction or period of contraction of the heart?
A: Systole
Ref: DET 261 Level: 2 Category: d
281. Q: Bilirubin is a bile pigment formed from the breakdown of what substance?
A: Red blood cells
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: D

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282. Q: The large tendon above and behind the horses hock is called what?
A: Hamstring (Achilles' tendon)
Ref: DET 129 Level: 2 Category: d
283. Q: What is the white matter of the brain including the brain stem and part of the spinal cord as well as the central part of the adrenal gland?
A: Medulla
Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: d
284. Q: What is vasopressin and what does it cause?
A: A hormone that causes the smooth muscles in the blood vessels to contract
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: D
285. Q: What is the term for a position closer to the midline of the body or pertaining to the middle or inner surface?
A: Medial
Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: d
286. Q: What is a sinus?
A: Cavity or hollow space in the body
Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: d
287. Q: How much of the horse's body weight is made up of blood?
A: One eighteenth of the horse's body weight
Ref: DET 32 Level: 2 Category: D
288. Q: What is lethargy?
A: Condition of drowsiness or indifference
Ref: DET 167 Level: 2 Category: D

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289. Q: The distal portion of the alimentary canal is known as what?
A: Hind gut
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: d
290. Q: What is a thick trunk of nerve tissue that extends down the spinal canal from the base of the brain to the pelvic region?
A: Spinal cord
Ref: DET 251 Level: 2 Category: d
291. Q: What is the membrane that stretches across the entrance of the inner ear and transmits sound?
A: Eardrum
Ref: DET 88 Level: 2 Category: d
292. Q: What is the soft material filling the cavities of bones that produce red blood cells & some white blood cells?
A: Bone marrow
Ref: DET 34 Level: 2 Category: d
293. Q: Describe the condition, Type A knees.
A: Lower growth plate of radius is completely closed & mature
Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: d
294. Q: What is the function of hydrochloric acid in the stomach?
A: It activates pepsin and assists with the break down of proteins
Ref: DET 145 Level: 3 Category: d
295. Q: What part of the nervous system consists of the nerves after they exit the spinal cord or the brain stem?
A: Peripheral nervous system
Ref: DET 209 Level: 2 Category: d

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296. Q: What is the name of the outer layer of the brain and spinal cord?
A: Gray matter
Ref: DET 124 Level: 2 Category: d
297. Q: What area does caudal refer to?
A: Toward the tail
Ref: DET 51 Level: 3 Category: d
298. Q: What are the cordlike structures visible to the naked eye comprising a collection of nerve fibers that convey impulses between a part of the central nervous system & other regions of the body?
A: Nerves
Ref: DET 189 Level: 2 Category: d
299. Q: What ligament connects the splint bone to the cannon bone?
A: Interosseous ligament
Ref: DET 154 Level: 3 Category: d
300. Q: What is a neutrophil?
A: Type of white blood cell that fights bacterial infections
Ref: DET 190 Level: 3 Category: d
301. Q: What general term describes anything situated in front of or in the forward part of an organ; towards the head end of the body?
A: Anterior
Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: d
302. Q: What term describes situated in the back of a structure or toward the rear end of the body?
A: Posterior
Ref: DET 218 Level: 3 Category: d

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303. Q: Where is the hormone thyroxin produced?
A: By the thyroid gland
Ref: DET 268 Level: 3 Category: D
304. Q: What is the pressure of the blood on the walls of the arteries?
A: Blood pressure
Ref: DET 33 Level: 2 Category: d
305. Q: Where is vasopressin produced?
A: Posterior pituitary gland
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: D
306. Q: What is the part of the stomach that joins with the small intestines?
A: Pylorus
Ref: DET 224 Level: 3 Category: d
307. Q: What is a tubular structure that releases substances formed in a gland?
A: Duct
Ref: DET 86 Level: 2 Category: D
308. Q: Where are exocrine secretions delivered?
A: To a body surface (e.g., sweat glands or digestive juices secreted by the pancreas into the intestines)
Ref: DET 101 Level: 3 Category: D
309. Q: What is the scientific name for the large flat muscles of the neck?
A: Splenius muscles
Ref: DET 252 Level: 3 Category: d

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310. Q: What are the cells responsible for the production of melanin?
A: Melanocytes
Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: d
311. Q: Name the muscles that cause hair to stand on end and increase the insulating effect?
A: Erectores Pilorum
Ref: DET 99 Level: 3 Category: d
312. Q: What purpose does the soft palate serve?
A: Keeps food out of the nose
Ref: DET 250 Level: 2 Category: D
313. Q: What is the proper name for the point of the frog towards the toe?
A: Apex
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: d
314. Q: Where would you find hyaluronic acid in a horse?
A: It is a component of the thick lubricating fluid within the joints.
Ref: DET 145 Level: 3 Category: d
315. Q: What tendons are present in the fore and hind limbs that act to move the hoof forward and lift the toe?
A: Digital extensor tendons
Ref: DET 81 Level: 2 Category: d
316. Q: What are the small, fingerlike projections on the inside of the intestines which increase the surface area of the intestinal wall thus increasing the absorption of nutrients & water?
A: Villi
Ref: DET 154 Level: 3 Category: d

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317. Q: When referring to body systems, what do the initials, R.B.C. stand for what?
A: Red Blood Cells
Ref: DET 229 Level: 2 Category: D
318. Q: What are the membranes of the upper hard palate of the mouth just behind the upper incisor teeth?
A: Lampas
Ref: DET 164 Level: 3 Category: d
319. Q: What is the general term for a muscle that has three heads or parts?
A: Triceps
Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: d
320. Q: What is the term for the tract in which digestion occurs that extends the length of the body from lips to the anus?
A: Alimentary canal (gastrointestinal tract)
Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: d
321. Q: What is the term for pertaining to the chest?
A: Pectoral
Ref: DET 207 Level: 2 Category: d
322. Q: What is a tube enveloping a tendon and secretes a lubricant to reduce friction at points of stress?
A: Tendon Sheath
Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: d
323. Q: What is the precursor of the clotting protein present in plasma?
A: Prothrombin
Ref: DET 221 Level: 2 Category: D

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324. Q: What adrenal gland hormone is used to increase the heart's rate and to treat asthma?
A: Adrenalin or epinephrine
Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: D
325. Q: What is the barrier between the blood & the brain tissues that only allows a limited number of substances to cross?
A: Blood brain barrier
Ref: DET 32 Level: 3 Category: d
326. Q: What is the term for a growth of epithelial tissue also called warts?
A: Papilloma
Ref: DET 203 Level: 3 Category: D
327. Q: What are the bony projections in the upper & lower jaws used to grasp, pull & chew food?
A: Teeth
Ref: DET 263 Level: 1 Category: d
328. Q: What is a transparent fluid secreted by the synovial membrane and contained in joint cavities, bursae, and tendon sheaths for lubrication?
A: Synovial Fluid
Ref: DET 261 Level: 2 Category: D
329. Q: What is the soft red or yellow substance found in the cavities within the bones?
A: Marrow
Ref: DET 176 Level: 2 Category: d
330. Q: What is the term for a mammal that has digits protected by a hoof?
A: Ungulate
Ref: DET 279 Level: 3 Category: d

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331. Q: What is the term for a sudden involuntary contraction of a muscle?
A: Spasm
Ref: DET 251 Level: 1 Category: D
332. Q: Name the glands that improve the condition of the horse's coat by secreting sebum.
A: Sebaceous glands
Ref: DET 241 Level: 3 Category: D
333. Q: What is the small gland in the abdomen that produces insulin & pancreatic juice?
A: Pancreas
Ref: DET 203 Level: 3 Category: d
334. Q: What does nonvacular mean?
A: Not supplied with blood vessels
Ref: DET 191 Level: 3 Category: d
335. Q: What term describes the network of lymphatic vessels, nerves, veins, or arteries?
A: Plexus
Ref: DET 214 Level: 3 Category: d
336. Q: What is the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions & activities of life or living matter such as cells, organs & tissues, & with the chemical & physical phenomena involved?
A: Physiology
Ref: DET 211 Level: 2 Category: d
337. Q: When referring to the eye, what does the term acuity mean?
A: Sharp, clear vision
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: D

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338. Q: What is the name of the large tendon at the back of the hind leg that originates from the point of hock and connects to the large muscles in the gaskin?
A: Achilles' tendon
Ref: DET 2 Level: 2 Category: d
339. Q: What acid is secreted by the stomach?
A: Hydrochloric acid
Ref: DET 145 Level: 1 Category: d
340. Q: Excessive amounts of air or gases in the stomach or intestines expelled through the anus is termed what?
A: Flatulence
Ref: DET 109 Level: 2 Category: D
341. Q: Name 3 parts of the horse found in the uveal tract.
A: Iris, ciliary body, and choroid of the eye
Ref: DET 280 Level: 5 Category: D
342. Q: Name 5 parts of the hemolymphatic system.
A: The blood, blood cells, bone marrow, lymph glands, lymph vessels
Ref: DET 138 Level: 5 Category: D
343. Q: What is the gland at the floor of the brain that functions as the biological clock?
A: Pineal gland
Ref: DET 212 Level: 3 Category: d
344. Q: What is the term that pertains to the heart and also a band that encircles the hoof?
A: Coronary
Ref: DET 69 Level: 2 Category: D

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345. Q: What are the large veins located on either side of the horse's windpipe in the underside of the neck that carry blood from the head & neck to the chest?
A: Jugular veins
Ref: DET 159 Level: 3 Category: d
346. Q: What are the very small air sacs in the lungs where oxygen and carbon monoxide are exchanged?
A: Alveoli
Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: D
347. Q: What is the name given to animals that have a stomach that is divided into four compartments?
A: Ruminant
Ref: DET 237 Level: 3 Category: d
348. Q: What is the alimentary canal?
A: Digestive tract from lips to anus
Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: d
349. Q: What is peristalsis?
A: Wavelike contractions that move food down the esophagus and along the muscular walls of the intestine.
Ref: DET 209 Level: 2 Category: D
350. Q: What is the sheet of skeletal muscle that separates the rest of the body tissue from the skin?
A: Panniculus Carnosus
Ref: DET 203 Level: 3 Category: d
351. Q: Where would the splenius muscles be found?
A: In the neck
Ref: DET 252 Level: 3 Category: d

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352. Q: What makes up 1/18th of the horse's body weight & transports nutrients, oxygen & waste products?
A: Blood
Ref: DET 32 Level: 2 Category: d
353. Q: Shipping fever can arise when a horse is subjected to prolonged physical stress which results in which glands being overworked?
A: Adrenal glands
Ref: DET 243 Level: 3 Category: d
354. Q: What is an artery present in the eye of a fetus that is commonly present at birth and usually disintegrates within the first two weeks of life?
A: Hyaloid vessel
Ref: DET 145 Level: 2 Category: d
355. Q: Which hormone primarily acts as a stimulant & is secreted by the central portion of the adrenal gland & is also known as epinephrine?
A: Adrenalin
Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: D
356. Q: What is the term for the area in the chest cavity that contains the heart, windpipe & esophagus?
A: Mediastinum
Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: d
357. Q: What is the secretion and discharge of tears?
A: Lacrimation
Ref: DET 163 Level: 2 Category: D
358. Q: What is the term for the natural renewal of a structure, such as tissue?
A: Regeneration
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: D

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359. Q: What is the act of seizing or grasping such as when a horse grasps food with the lips?
A: Prehension
Ref: DET 220 Level: 2 Category: d
360. Q: What is another name for Epinephrine?
A: Adrenaline
Ref: DET 98 Level: 2 Category: D
361. Q: Name the 12 digestive organs in order from mouth to anus, beginning with the mouth?
A: Mouth, pharynx, esophagus, stomach, duodenum, jejunum, ileum, cecum, large colon, small colon, rectum and anus
Ref: DET 81 Level: 5 Category: D
362. Q: What term describes the many divisions of the bronchi before they reach the lung tissue?
A: Bronchial tree
Ref: DET 40 Level: 3 Category: D
363. Q: What is the large, sock-shaped pouch between the small & large intestines of the horse & is important in digestion & water absorption?
A: Cecum
Ref: DET 52 Level: 2 Category: d
364. Q: What are the tiny, fingerlike extensions of the intestine that are designed to increase the surface area?
A: Villi
Ref: DET 283 Level: 2 Category: D
365. Q: Name 3 basic body functions controlled by the brain stem.
A: respiration, temperature, heart rate (blood pressure & etc)
Ref: DET 37 Level: 2 Category: D

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366. Q: What is a thrombocyte?
A: Blood platelets important in blood clotting
Ref: DET 267 Level: 3 Category: d
367. Q: What are the nasal turbinates?
A: Passageways from the nostrils to the lungs
Ref: DET 187 Level: 3 Category: d
368. Q: What is the purpose of running a biochemical profile?
A: To evaluate organ function
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: D
369. Q: What is the name of the partition separating the mouth & the nasal cavities?
A: Palate
Ref: DET 202 Level: 3 Category: d
370. Q: What is the name pertaining to the legs, from knee to foot?
A: Crura
Ref: DET 74 Level: 2 Category: d
371. Q: What is any of the small vessels that collect blood from the capillaries & join to form veins?
A: Venules
Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: d
372. Q: What term means pertaining to the cheek?
A: Buccal
Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: d
373. Q: What is a muscle that causes constriction of the blood vessels?
A: Vasoconstrictor
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: D

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374. Q: What is the main function of bone marrow?
A: To produce red blood cells (and some white blood cells)
Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: D
375. Q: What term applies to anything pertaining to the skull or near the end of the body towards the head?
A: Cranial
Ref: DET 72 Level: 3 Category: d
376. Q: What are the 2 respiratory organs in the thorax that oxygenates the blood & removes carbon dioxide?
A: Lungs
Ref: DET 172 Level: 2 Category: D
377. Q: Name 4 essential functions of blood.
A: Blood transports nutrients, oxygen and waste products, regulates temperature, equalizes water content and produces immunities.
Ref: DET 32 Level: 5 Category: D
378. Q: What term describes anything pertaining to the sense of smell?
A: Olfactory
Ref: DET 195 Level: 3 Category: d
379. Q: What is the longest muscle in the horse's back that runs parallel & next to the backbone?
A: Longissimus dorsi
Ref: DET 171 Level: 3 Category: d
380. Q: Describe the condition, Type B knees.
A: Lower growth plate of radius is in the process of closing & slightly open
Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: d

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381. Q: Name a course for chariot races surrounded by tiers of seats found in ancient Greece and Rome?
A: Hippodrome
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: E
382. Q: (2 part) Where was the hippodrome found and what was it's use?
A: In ancient Greece and Rome, a course for chariot races surrounded by tiers of seats in an oval
Ref: DET 140 Level: 3 Category: E
383. Q: What is the thoroughbred, Aristides claim to fame?
A: First winner of the Kentucky Derby (in 1875)
Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: e
384. Q: What term means to adapt wild animals to human use?
A: Domesticate
Ref: DET 83 Level: 1 Category: E
385. Q: What is the name of the winged horse in Greek mythology?
A: Pegasus
Ref: DET 207 Level: 2 Category: e
386. Q: The does the term nomadic mean?
A: Wandering or roaming
Ref: DET 191 Level: 1 Category: E
387. Q: What is kumiss?
A: Drink made from fermented mare's milk & may have a strong alcoholic content common in Mongolian area of China
Ref: DET 162 Level: 3 Category: e

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388. Q: What is a mythological horse with a single horn?
A: Unicorn
Ref: DET 279 Level: 1 Category: e
389. Q: What is a mythological creature that had a head, torso and arms of a man and the body and legs of a horse?
A: Centaur
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: E
390. Q: Name the extinct hardy dun Polish horse found in the wild and used by farmers for meat and as work animals.
A: Tarpan
Ref: DET 263 Level: 2 Category: E
391. Q: Where did the Oldenburg horse originate?
A: Germany
Ref: DET 195 Level: 2 Category: F
392. Q: What 2 general types of horses were crossed to produce a warmblood?
A: Draft (cold blood) & Hot blood (Arabian, Thoroughbred, Barb, Turks)
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: f
393. Q: What is the only native breed to Finland?
A: Finnish horse
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: F
394. Q: What is a registry in which offspring must be by a registered purebred stallion and one of the parents must be a pony?
A: Crossbred Pony Registry
Ref: DET 73 Level: 2 Category: F

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395. Q: Where did the Asiatic Wild Horse originate?
A: Mongolia
Ref: DET 16 Level: 3 Category: f
396. Q: What is the term for a congenital absence of pigment in the skin, hair & eyes which makes the eyes & skin very sensitive to light?
A: Albino
Ref: DET 6 Level: 2 Category: f
397. Q: Any horse belonging to one of the breeds of large draft horses such as Clydesdale, Percheron, Shire or Suffolk Punch is known as what?
A: Heavy horse
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: F
398. Q: What is the oldest Danish breed & is one of Europe's most popular chestnut riding horses?
A: Frederiksborg
Ref: DET 114 Level: 2 Category: F
399. Q: Describe the location of the dorsal stripe of a Norwegian Fjord?
A: Full dorsal stripe from the forelock through the mane, back, and down the tail
Ref: DET 192 Level: 3 Category: F
400. Q: Which breed of horse is noted for heavy milking, small nostrils, mane & often the tail hair falls out each summer & grows back in the winter, many fox trot & all have a long, curly coat of hair?
A: Bashkir Curly
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
401. Q: Horses that have a fineness of bone, thin skin, a fine hair coat and can trace their ancestry back to Thoroughbreds and Arabians are called what?
A: Hotblooded
Ref: DET 144 Level: 2 Category: f

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402. Q: In order to be eligible for registry in the American Dominant Gray Registry, a horse must have at least one parent that is what 2 colors?
A: Gray or roan
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
403. Q: What is the difference between a true wild horse and a feral horse?
A: A feral horse is one that has escaped from domestication and has become wild versus one that has been born or originated in the wild
Ref: DET 106 Level: 3 Category: F
404. Q: Which breed originated in Arkansas & Missouri & is best distinguished by its fox trot gait?
A: Missouri fox trotter
Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: f
405. Q: Which pony breed would be registered in the AQPA?
A: Quarter ponies
Ref: DET 9 Level: 2 Category: f
406. Q: What term is used to describe the lack of pigment in the iris of the eye causing the eye to be bluish, white or gray in color?
A: Wall eye (glass eye, blue eye, china eye or crockery eye)
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: f
407. Q: What breed originated in Mexico by crossing Andalusians with Quarter horses?
A: Azteca
Ref: DET 19 Level: 3 Category: f
408. Q: What is the general term given to wild horses found on the western plains of North America that generally range in height from 13.2 to 15 hands?
A: Mustang
Ref: DET 184 Level: 2 Category: f

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409. Q: What is the organization for registering Shetland ponies?
A: American Shetland Pony Club
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F
410. Q: The MFTHBA is the breed registry for which breed?
A: Missouri fox trotter
Ref: DET 181 Level: 3 Category: f
411. Q: What old breed is similar to the Arabian that originated in North Africa & was widely used for cross-breed improvement?
A: Barb
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: f
412. Q: Which color breed originated in 1970 when the American Albino Association established a separate division of horses that were not white?
A: American Crème horse
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
413. Q: The breed, Dutch Draft originated in which country?
A: Holland
Ref: DET 86 Level: 2 Category: F
414. Q: What are the horses that originated in the 6th century & are generally known as the breed that performs at the Spanish Riding School?
A: Lipizzaner (Lipizzan)
Ref: DET 169 Level: 2 Category: F
415. Q: What is the term for a freckled appearance on the skin of an Appaloosa?
A: Mottled
Ref: DET 182 Level: 2 Category: f

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416. Q: What is the Australian wild horse called?
A: Brumby
Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: F
417. Q: What are the marking qualifications for registry into the American Council of Spotted Asses?
A: At least 2 spots behind the throatlatch & above the legs
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
418. Q: Give the location & type of minimum white marking requirement for the American Council of Spotted Asses.
A: 2 spots behind the throatlatch and above the legs
Ref: DET 8 Level: 2 Category: f
419. Q: Which breed of pony takes its name from the wild moorland of Southwest England?
A: Exmoor
Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: F
420. Q: What is the general term for the crossing of draft horses with hot blooded horses?
A: Warmblood
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: f
421. Q: Which breed of horse is often referred to as a blood horse?
A: Thoroughbred
Ref: DET 32 Level: 2 Category: f
422. Q: What extremely hardy pony breed from Portugal is thought to be one of the first breeds to be domesticated & is characterized by zebra marking & an eel stripe?
A: Sorraia
Ref: DET 250 Level: 2 Category: F

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423. Q: What is the only breed originating in Iceland?
A: Icelandic Pony
Ref: DET 149 Level: 3 Category: f
424. Q: Describe a dun color.
A: Body color yellowish or gold, mane and tail black or brown, has dorsal stripe and usually zebra stipes on the legs, and transverse stripe over the withers
Ref: DET 86 Level: 3 Category: F
425. Q: Which Thoroughbred stallion was imported into Virginia in 1752 & most foundation Quarter horses trace back to him?
A: Janus
Ref: DET 157 Level: 3 Category: f
426. Q: What is the name of the association that registers wild equine and their offspring adopted though the Bureau of Land Management?
A: American Mustang and Burro Association
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F
427. Q: Which breed known for their refined heads, flat croups, arching necks & use as endurance horses?
A: Arabians
Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: f
428. Q: Name 5 characteristics of the American Bashir Curly horse.
A: Long, curly coat, well suited for extreme weather, mane and tail will fall out in summer and regrow in winter, medium size and chunky, small nostrils, gentle disposition, heavy milking, many have a natural fox-trot gait, all colors are accepted, horses wei
Ref: DET 8 Level: 5 Category: F
429. Q: What color is the mane & tail of the American Crème Draft horse?
A: White
Ref: DET 8 Level: 2 Category: f

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430. Q: What pony resembles the Arab, originated in Wales & is the smallest of the Welsh ponies ?
A: Welsh mountain pony
Ref: DET 289 Level: 3 Category: f
431. Q: What term applies to mules that are often plainer looking, thinner in flesh, and show less evidence of quality than draft mules?
A: Farm Mules
Ref: DET 104 Level: 2 Category: F
432. Q: What do you call mottled patterns on the coat resulting from a mosaic of two shades of hair & the pattern can vary with age and season?
A: Dappling
Ref: DET 77 Level: 2 Category: F
433. Q: What organization sanctions many horse events & uses the initials, AHSA?
A: American Horse Shows Association (must say SHOWS-pural)
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: f
434. Q: What do you call a horse with parents that are both recorded in the same registry?
A: Purebred
Ref: DET 223 Level: 1 Category: F
435. Q: What breed is registered in the AQHA?
A: Quarter horse
Ref: DET 9 Level: 2 Category: f
436. Q: What is the name of the book that contains 2 parts - a numbered stud book and appendix in which Thoroughbred crosses can be registered?
A: American Quarter Horse Studbook
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F

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437. Q: An Appaloosa roan pattern with a predominance of white hairs with dark, varnish-like patches usually on the head, knees, hocks, and lower limbs is called what?
A: Varnish roan
Ref: DET 281 Level: 2 Category: F
438. Q: Where did the powerful draft breed, Ardennais originate?
A: France
Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: f
439. Q: What is the name of the organization that keeps trails accessible to horsemen, maintains records of all horses and riders, encourages better horse care and prevention of cruelty to animals and promotes endurance riding?
A: American Endurance Ride Conference
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: F
440. Q: What breed association registers paint, QH and thoroughbred blood lines with a spotted coat pattern?
A: American Paint Horse Association
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F
441. Q: What is the name of the US registry for mules only?
A: American Mule Association
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F
442. Q: Name an Irish breed of pony that is docile for riding and light-work; particularly well suited as a riding mount for young riders and famed for their jumping ability
A: Connemara
Ref: DET 67 Level: 1 Category: F
443. Q: What is a dark stripe that runs across the withers common on dun colored horses?
A: Transverse Cross (shoulder stripe)
Ref: DET 273 Level: 1 Category: F

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444. Q: Name of a breed of horse famous for its role in Portuguese bullfights.
A: Lusitano
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: F
445. Q: How can a horse move from the appendix section of the American Quarter Horse Studbook to the numbered section?
A: By qualifying through the register of merit system
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: f
446. Q: Another name for eel stripe?
A: Dorsal Stripe
Ref: DET 89 Level: 2 Category: F
447. Q: Name the coat color that has a blue-gray tint and resembles metal.
A: Iron Grey (steel gray)
Ref: DET 155 Level: 2 Category: F
448. Q: What are trichoglyphs?
A: Swirls in the coat hair (cowlicks)
Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: f
449. Q: What is the name of the cross between the Thoroughbred & the Criollo?
A: Anglo-Argentine
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: f
450. Q: What breed association was developed to preserve, promote and encourage the breeding and use of Dartmoor ponies in North America?
A: American Dartmoor Pony Association
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: F

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451. Q: What are the 2 kinds of ponies eligible for registry in the American Connemara Pony Society?
A: Both purebred & halfbred Connemaras
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
452. Q: What breed resulted from crossing the Saddlebred & Arabian that is known for refinement, stamina & high stepping action?
A: National show horse
Ref: DET 188 Level: 3 Category: f
453. Q: What is another name for the marking, ray?
A: Dorsal Stripe
Ref: DET 229 Level: 2 Category: F
454. Q: Wild equine & their offspring are often offered for adoption through which US government agency?
A: Bureau of Land Management
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: f
455. Q: Which breed originated in Saudi Arabia?
A: Arabian
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: f
456. Q: What organization uses the initials, AHC & represents all sectors of the US horse industry?
A: American Horse Council
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: f
457. Q: A white blanket over back and hips with dark spots is an example of a coat pattern for what breed?
A: Appaloosa or POA (or Rangerbred)
Ref: DET 292 Level: 2 Category: F

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458. Q: Which draft horse breed has a white mane and tail, amber eyes, pink skin and is a crème color?
A: American Crème Draft Horse
Ref: DET 8 Level: 2 Category: F
459. Q: What color is the eyes of the American Crème Draft horse?
A: Amber
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
460. Q: Which breed association will register a horse that has at least one parent that is roan or gray?
A: American Dominant Gray Registry
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: F
461. Q: When classifying different types of horses, they can be divided into light horses & work horses. Name 4 subclassifications under each of these division & tell whether they are light horse or work horse types.
A: Light horses--driving horse (subdivided into harness, heavy harness, ponies & roadsters), racing horses (subdivided into harness race, quarter race & running race), riding horses (subdivided into 5-gaited, hunters, jumpers, plantation walking, polo, ponie
Ref: DET 277 Level: 5 Category: f
462. Q: Describe the color characteristics of the Friesian.
A: Black body, mane & tail with feathering on the legs & no white markings
Ref: DET 115 Level: 3 Category: F
463. Q: To qualify for registry in the American Association of Owners & Breeders of Peruvian Paso Horses, in which 2 countries can an imported Peruvain Paso horse be previously registered?
A: Peru or Honduras
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f
464. Q: What age qualifies a horse to be registered in the Older Horse Registry?
A: 15 years or older
Ref: DET 195 Level: 2 Category: F

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465. Q: How do the American Belgian horses different in size from other Belgians?
A: American Belgians are taller (17-19 hands)
Ref: DET 8 Level: 2 Category: f
466. Q: Which breed originated in Spain with influences from the Barb & many other European & American breeds & is characterized by high-stepping movement?
A: Andalusian
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: f
467. Q: What is a horse of any small breed that stands 14.2 hands or less at maturity?
A: Pony
Ref: DET 217 Level: 1 Category: f
468. Q: Where is the native home of the American Bashkir Curly horse?
A: Ural Mountains of Russia
Ref: DET 8 Level: 2 Category: F
469. Q: What type of dun has black points and a black dorsal stripe?
A: Coyote dun
Ref: DET 71 Level: 2 Category: F
470. Q: Which marking is characterized with a few white hairs in the center of the forehead?
A: Flame
Ref: DET 109 Level: 1 Category: F
471. Q: What term describes horses having ancestors that trace to heavy war horses & draft breeds whose characteristics might include more substance of bone, thick skin, heavy hair coat, shaggy fetlocks & lower red blood cell & hemoglobin values?
A: Coldblooded
Ref: DET 61 Level: 2 Category: f

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472. Q: If your horse has shading of black, brown or red on the bridge of his nose, possibly spreading around the eyes, what marking does he have?
A: Face masking
Ref: DET 103 Level: 2 Category: F
473. Q: What is the name of the association for Quarter Ponies?
A: American Quarter Pony Association
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: F
474. Q: What breed of horses possessing more than 99 percent Arabian blood with tobiano markings?
A: Pintabian
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: F
475. Q: What is the leg marking in which the white extends to & covers the fetlock joint?
A: Ankle
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: f
476. Q: Who was the first horse registered in the American Quarter Horse Association?
A: Wimpy P-1
Ref: DET 292 Level: 1 Category: F
477. Q: Name 3 terms for an eye with a blue appearance.
A: Blue eye, china eye, glass eye, cotton eye, wall eye
Ref: DET 33 Level: 3 Category: f
478. Q: Which US organization's key function is to advise government officials about legislation affecting horse owners & horse activities?
A: American Horse Council
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: f

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479. Q: Crosses between which 2 breeds are registered by the American Welara Pony Society?
A: Welsh & Arabian
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: f
480. Q: A Quarter Horse was originally bred to race a specific distance. What was that distance?
A: A quarter of a mile
Ref: DET 225 Level: 1 Category: F
481. Q: Although Three Bars was a thoroughbred, he is also known as a leading sire in which other breed?
A: Quarter horse
Ref: DET 267 Level: 3 Category: f
482. Q: Which US breed association is best known for its speed and versatility, was founded in 1940, has more than 3 million horses registered in it?
A: American Quarter Horse Association (AQHA)
Ref: DET 9 Level: 2 Category: F
483. Q: Where did the Orlov Trotter originate?
A: Russia
Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: F
484. Q: What is the the top line of a horse's pedigree?
A: Stallion's side of pedigree or direct line of male descendants
Ref: DET 271 Level: 2 Category: f
485. Q: Name 4 functions of the American Endurance Ride Conference.
A: Promote endurance riding, keeping trails accessible to horsemen, maintains records for riders & horses competing, encourages better horse care & prevention of cruelty to animals
Ref: DET 8 Level: 5 Category: f

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486. Q: What is the name of the youth division of the American Paint Horse Association?
A: American Junior Paint Horse Association (AJPHA)
Ref: DET 6 Level: 2 Category: F
487. Q: Name the breed association that registers donkeys, mules and hinnies of all types, sizes and was founded in 1967 as an international breed society.
A: American Donkey & Mule Society
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: F
488. Q: Which breed of pony takes its name from the hilly moorland on the northwest edge of the Pennines in Great Britain?
A: Fell pony
Ref: DET 105 Level: 2 Category: F
489. Q: What is another name for the swirls of hair coat, cowlicks, hair whorls?
A: Trichoglyphs
Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: F
490. Q: What is a pearl colored horse that is off-white often with rust colored legs, tips of tail, muzzle & mane that is also known as a type B albino although it is not a true albino?
A: Perlino
Ref: DET 209 Level: 2 Category: f
491. Q: What is a white or light colored marking over the hindquarters of an Appaloosa?
A: Blanket
Ref: DET 30 Level: 1 Category: f
492. Q: What are the congenital or acquired visual changes from the predominant coat color of the horse & are permanent in nature & are commonly found on the legs, face or body?
A: Markings
Ref: DET 176 Level: 1 Category: f

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493. Q: What is a nag?
A: Horse that is not well bred or unregistered
Ref: DET 187 Level: 1 Category: F
494. Q: Where did the breed, Alter Real originate?
A: Portugal
Ref: DET 7 Level: 3 Category: f
495. Q: Explain the difference in height requirements between the Welsh pony Section B & Welsh mountain pony?
A: Welsh mountain pony is less than 12 hands, Section B is 12.2 to 13.2 hands
Ref: DET 289 Level: 3 Category: f
496. Q: Crosses between which 2 breeds are registered by the American Walking Pony Registry?
A: Welsh pony & Tennessee Walking horse
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: f
497. Q: What sire is the common ancestor for all Morgan horses?
A: Justin Morgan
Ref: DET 182 Level: 1 Category: f
498. Q: What are the 2 parts of the American Quarter Horse Studbook?
A: Numbered studbook & appendix for Thoroughbred crosses
Ref: DET 9 Level: 3 Category: f
499. Q: Which part of the American Quarter Horse Stud Book registers Thoroughbred crosses with Quarter horses?
A: Appendix
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: f

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500. Q: Name the registry for Welsh Pony/Tennessee Walking Horse Crosses?
A: American Walking Pony Registry
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: F
501. Q: Which breed of strong sturdy ponies commonly has eel stripes, originated in Scotland and is particularly well suited to mountainous regions?
A: Highland
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: F
502. Q: Which horse is found in the ancestry of 90% of Thoroughbreds & was unbeaten in 24 races in 1764?
A: Eclipse
Ref: DET 88 Level: 2 Category: F
503. Q: What is the name of the registry for Peruvian paso horses?
A: American Association of Owners and Breeders of Peruvian Paso Horses
Ref: DET 8 Level: 3 Category: F
504. Q: What term is a white horse spotted with any solid color other than black?
A: Skewbald
Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: f
505. Q: What term describes any horse with a pedigree that shows no other strain of blood other than Thoroughbred & Arabian?
A: Anglo-Arab
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: f
506. Q: If a horse has the desire and ability to continue working even when tired; it is often called "second effort" or what?
A: Heart
Ref: DET 136 Level: 2 Category: G

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507. Q: What is a cavy?
A: A collection of horses
Ref: DET 53 Level: 1 Category: g
508. Q: What is the term for a horse that refuses to leave the stable area or group of horses & may attempt to bolt back to the barn or to his herdmates?
A: Barn sour
Ref: DET 24 Level: 2 Category: g
509. Q: What happens if a horse shoer quicked your horse?
A: Horse shoe nail penetrates the sensitive tissues which may result in an abscess
Ref: DET 226 Level: 3 Category: g
510. Q: What does the term, balk mean while training?
A: Horse that is stubborn, refuses to respond to aids or refuses or stops forward motion
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: g
511. Q: An inexperienced horse is called a green horse, what is an inexperienced rider called?
A: Green horn (green, novice)
Ref: DET 124 Level: 1 Category: G
512. Q: What is a hippophile?
A: A horse lover
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: g
513. Q: What is the term for when a horse swerves away suddenly from an object or sound due to fear or from high spirits ?
A: Shy (shying)
Ref: DET 245 Level: 1 Category: g

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514. Q: What is the general term for washing a horse with soapy water to remove dust & dirt from the coat?
A: Bathing
Ref: DET 25 Level: 1 Category: g
515. Q: What is the term for a bucking horse that crosses his forelegs & hindlegs or touches them together while bucking?
A: Jack knife
Ref: DET 157 Level: 3 Category: g
516. Q: What is it called when the coat is clipped, leaving the legs unclipped & may have a saddle mark, which is an outline of the unclipped saddle area?
A: Hunter Clip
Ref: DET 144 Level: 2 Category: g
517. Q: What is the name of a bad habit of a horse where he rises up on his hind legs when being led or ridden?
A: Rearing
Ref: DET 230 Level: 2 Category: G
518. Q: Where would you find the far side of the horse?
A: The right side of the horse
Ref: DET 104 Level: 1 Category: g
519. Q: Describe a horse who is body clipped?
A: Horse's entire coat has been clipped, including the legs
Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: g
520. Q: What is the general term for signals or cues used by the rider to communicate to the horse?
A: Aids
Ref: DET 5 Level: 1 Category: G

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521. Q: Describe the function of a hoof knife.
A: Farrier's tool used to trim the excess frog and sole
Ref: DET 142 Level: 3 Category: g
522. Q: What is a horse doing when it is "chomping the bit"?
A: Playing with the bit
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: G
523. Q: What is happening when someone mucks out a stall?
A: Removing droppings & soiled bedding (cleaning out a stall)
Ref: DET 183 Level: 2 Category: g
524. Q: What is the general term for when a rider alters his center of gravity as a cue such as bracing his back or using a driving seat?
A: Back aids (weight aids or seat aids)
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: g
525. Q: What is a term to describe a horse's general attitude toward his handlers and other horses?
A: Disposition
Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: G
526. Q: What is the term for a horse more than one year old but not yet two years old?
A: Long Yearling
Ref: DET 171 Level: 2 Category: g
527. Q: What reaction does the horse have when hoof testers squeezes an area of inflammation?
A: It will flinch
Ref: DET 143 Level: 3 Category: g

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528. Q: Describe what happens if a rider is unseated.
A: Rider is removed from the saddle by unintentional methods of dismounting (may or may not involve falling to the ground)
Ref: DET 279 Level: 3 Category: g
529. Q: What is the term for when the weight of the horse is not evenly distributed over all 4 legs & more weight is carried by the front legs?
A: On the forehand
Ref: DET 195 Level: 2 Category: g
530. Q: What is the term for when a horse evades the bit by bending the head towards the chest causing overflexion?
A: Behind the bit
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: g
531. Q: What is the term that describes cutting or shaving a horse's body hair?
A: Clip
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: g
532. Q: What is the term for when the rider holds both reins in one hand, guides the horse by rein pressure on the neck & the horse turns away from the side on which the rein is laid?
A: Neck reining
Ref: DET 189 Level: 2 Category: g
533. Q: What is the term for the area directly in front of or directly behind a horse while on the ground & is also called being in a horse's blind spot?
A: Danger zone
Ref: DET 77 Level: 1 Category: G
534. Q: What is the term for side-to-side arching or bending, characteristic of a horse doing circular work?
A: Lateral Flexion
Ref: DET 165 Level: 2 Category: G

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535. Q: What is the lightweight horseshoe commonly worn by racehorses which only weighs about 5 ounces?
A: Aluminum racing shoe
Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: g
536. Q: What is the term for the fear of the outside, usually found in horses that have been stalled for long periods & become afraid to leave the barn?
A: Agoraphobia
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: g
537. Q: If a horse has a 'blanket clip', what areas of the horse are left unclipped?
A: The areas not covered by the blanket are left unclipped, specifically the head, neck and legs.
Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: g
538. Q: What is the process of developing tolerance to exercise and new capacities of performancesuch as when preparing a horse mentally and physically for the demand of an event?
A: Conditioning
Ref: DET 63 Level: 2 Category: G
539. Q: Describe intermittent pressure during the training process ?
A: Application and release of an aid
Ref: DET 153 Level: 3 Category: G
540. Q: Grooming a horse often will do what 3 things for your horse?
A: Improves coat quality, improves muscle tone, improves circulation, helps tame the horse
Ref: DET 125 Level: 5 Category: G
541. Q: What is the English term for ground driving?
A: Long Reining
Ref: DET 171 Level: 2 Category: G

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542. Q: What is the common voice command that causes the horse to stop or stand?
A: Whoa
Ref: DET 293 Level: 1 Category: g
543. Q: What are the two purposes of swedging a shoe?
A: Increases traction and protects nail heads from wear
Ref: DET 260 Level: 3 Category: G
544. Q: Name 2 common mascots for a horse.
A: Pony, goat, dog or cat
Ref: DET 176 Level: 3 Category: g
545. Q: What is instinctual behavior?
A: Unlearned behavior based on horse's instincts such as running away from frightening situation
Ref: DET 153 Level: 2 Category: G
546. Q: What is the term for lateral arcing of the horse's body, characteristic of circular work?
A: Bending
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: g
547. Q: What is the term for the rein opposite the direction of desired movement that is laid against the horse's neck in the direction of the turn?
A: Bearing rein
Ref: DET 25 Level: 2 Category: g
548. Q: What is it called when a right leg applying pressure and the left leg holds a neutral position or the right and left aids doing different things?
A: Unilateral aids
Ref: DET 5 Level: 2 Category: G

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549. Q: What is the hoof packing material that is often impregnated with tar?
A: Oakum
Ref: DET 194 Level: 3 Category: g
550. Q: What is the term for when a horse canters on the opposite lead to the direction of travel yet retains bend to the counter lead?
A: Countercanter
Ref: DET 70 Level: 1 Category: G
551. Q: What is the term for when the cups have disappeared from the biting surface of the upper & lower incisors?
A: Smooth mouth
Ref: DET 249 Level: 2 Category: g
552. Q: What is the term for leading a horse while riding another horse?
A: Ponying
Ref: DET 217 Level: 2 Category: g
553. Q: What general environmental influence would cause a horse not to travel well, be nervous when hauled, to resist loading into a trailer & to kick at the trailer doors?
A: Bad previous trailer experience, poor training or hauling practices
Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: g
554. Q: What is the racing term that means "to force a horse to top speeds over a short distance"?
A: Brush
Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: G
555. Q: Name 2 things that may cause a horse to swish their tail other than flying insects.
A: Expressions of anger, frustration or resistance to aids
Ref: DET 261 Level: 3 Category: g

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556. Q: What term describes when a horse flexes his neck between the second & third vertebrae to a point where the poll is no longer the highest point of the neck?

A: Overflexion

Ref: DET 198 Level: 3 Category: g

557. Q: Name 4 causes of bit pain?

A: Sharp teeth, sores, cuts on the tongue and under the chin, fit of the bit, excessive hand pressure while riding, bruising of the bars

Ref: DET 29 Level: 5 Category: g

558. Q: Describe the defective condition known as shelly feet.

A: Thin and brittle soles and/or walls

Ref: DET 243 Level: 3 Category: g

559. Q: What is the strong covering worn by farriers to protect the front of the body while shoeing a horse?

A: Apron (farrier's apron)

Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: g

560. Q: What is the term used for a horse that cannot be broken because he is particularly vicious and unable to be tamed?

A: Outlaw

Ref: DET 198 Level: 1 Category: G

561. Q: Name the two main types of hammers used by farriers?

A: Rounding hammer & driving hammer

Ref: DET 129 Level: 2 Category: g

562. Q: What is a rein pressed against the horse's neck on the opposite side to which the rider wants him to move?

A: Indirect Rein (bearing rein)

Ref: DET 151 Level: 2 Category: G

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563. Q: Why does a farrier use a hoof gauge?
A: To determine the angle of the hoof relative to the ground surface during trimming or shoeing process.
Ref: DET 142 Level: 3 Category: g
564. Q: What is it called when only the areas covered by a blanket are clipped & the head, neck & legs are left unclipped?
A: Blanket clip
Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: g
565. Q: What type of shoe has a wide, flat, ground surface area & is used on the hind feet of reining horses?
A: Sliding plates
Ref: DET 248 Level: 2 Category: g
566. Q: What is the term for a snow buildup in the bottom of the horse's hooves?
A: Balling up
Ref: DET 22 Level: 2 Category: g
567. Q: What substance, when used on horseshoes, helps to increase traction and durability?
A: Borium
Ref: DET 35 Level: 2 Category: G
568. Q: What general type of training involves longeing, ground driving, in hand work and teaching barn manners when unmounted?
A: Ground training
Ref: DET 125 Level: 2 Category: G
569. Q: What term describes a horse who continuously throws his head up & down, attempting to pull the reins from the rider's hands?
A: Reefing
Ref: DET 230 Level: 3 Category: g

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570. Q: What is used to cover the horse's eyes with a towel or sack in order to lead it out of a burning building?
A: Blindfold
Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: g
571. Q: What is the method of deciding who is boss through fighting in a herd?
A: Dominance Hierarchy
Ref: DET 83 Level: 2 Category: G
572. Q: What must a cribbing horse do when it sets its teeth against an object to cause a release of endorphins?
A: Sucks in air
Ref: DET 72 Level: 3 Category: g
573. Q: What term describes the study of the horse?
A: Hippology
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: g
574. Q: What is a horse that holds his head too high & thrusts his nose out & upward?
A: Stargazer
Ref: DET 254 Level: 2 Category: g
575. Q: A horse that is touchy and bites or kicks when the girth is being tightened is known as being what?
A: Cinchy
Ref: DET 57 Level: 2 Category: G
576. Q: When beginning a training program under saddle & referring to closure of the epiphysis of the radius, what type of closure would be ideal for your new prospect?
A: Type A knees (completely closed & mature growth plates)
Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: g

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577. Q: What is the measured width of the branch of a horse shoe?
A: Web
Ref: DET 288 Level: 3 Category: g
578. Q: Name the tool used to remove sharp edges on molar teeth.
A: Dental float or tooth rasp
Ref: DET 79 Level: 2 Category: g
579. Q: What is meant by the phrase, to ear down a horse?
A: To restrain a horse by biting or twisting its ear
Ref: DET 88 Level: 3 Category: G
580. Q: What is the term for getting up on the back of a horse or to climb up into the saddle?
A: Mount (mounting)
Ref: DET 183 Level: 1 Category: g
581. Q: Define the term "lateral suppleness".
A: The uniform bending of the horse's entire body from poll to tail to follow the track on curves and circles. (a.k.a. 'bending')
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: G
582. Q: What type of horse most commonly uses aluminum shoes?
A: Race horses
Ref: DET 245 Level: 2 Category: g
583. Q: What is the name for a horse with a very flexible neck that is hard to rein because his neck bends but body doesn't follow?
A: Rubberneck
Ref: DET 237 Level: 2 Category: g

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584. Q: What is a means of restraint where pressure is applied by grabbing skin at the horse's shoulder & rolling it around the knuckles?

A: Shoulder twitch

Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: g

585. Q: How does the term, filly, differ in meaning between the Thoroughbred & other breeds?

A: Thoroughbreds used the term, filly, to describe a female up to & including 4 years old. Other breeds only include up to 3 years old.

Ref: DET 107 Level: 2 Category: g

586. Q: What are thin, rectangular metal wedges placed on the ground surface of the heel of a horse shoe to provide better traction?

A: Sticker

Ref: DET 255 Level: 3 Category: g

587. Q: What is placed between the hoof & the shoe, is held in place by nails & provides protection to the hoof sole?

A: Shoe pad (pads)

Ref: DET 244 Level: 2 Category: g

588. Q: What term describes to level the hoof after trimming with a tool with a coarse & fine side?

A: Rasp

Ref: DET 229 Level: 3 Category: g

589. Q: What is a Brumby runner?

A: An Australian bush horseman who captures wild horses.

Ref: DET 41 Level: 3 Category: g

590. Q: What is the measurement of the circumference around the cannon bone about halfway between the knee & fetlock joints?

A: Bone

Ref: DET 34 Level: 2 Category: g

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591. Q: What general term describes the leg or rein toward the center of a circle as the horse travels.
A: Inside leg or rein
Ref: DET 152 Level: 1 Category: G
592. Q: What is a horse that resents the confinement of a barn & will kick & fight as a result?
A: Barn crazy
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: g
593. Q: A horse that is afraid of quick movements about his head or having his head touched is know as what?
A: Head shy
Ref: DET 136 Level: 2 Category: G
594. Q: What will cause a horse to snort?
A: Fear (of impending danger)
Ref: DET 250 Level: 2 Category: G
595. Q: What type of shoe is used to protect corns?
A: Webbed shoe
Ref: DET 288 Level: 2 Category: G
596. Q: What term describes a shoeing nail that is driven past the white line and is penetrating the sensitive tissue of the foot?
A: Nail pricks or hot nail
Ref: DET 187 Level: 2 Category: g
597. Q: A rider whose hands follow the horse's mouth, does not apply excessive pressure to the reins & does not use the reins to maintain balance is said to have what type of hands?
A: Good hands
Ref: DET 129 Level: 2 Category: G

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598. Q: What term describes a horse that has escaped from domestication & becomes wild?
A: Feral
Ref: DET 106 Level: 2 Category: g
599. Q: A horse that is unresponsive to the bit because the bars of his mouth have become toughened and the nerves deadened due continuous pressure of the bit is said to have what?
A: Hard mouth
Ref: DET 130 Level: 2 Category: G
600. Q: What is a section of the mane at the poll that is trimmed or clipped to allow for a space to rest the halter or bridle?
A: Bridle path
Ref: DET 39 Level: 3 Category: g
601. Q: What is a cruel practice of striking the under part of a horse as he goes over a jump with any number of devices including a bamboo pole?
A: Poling
Ref: DET 215 Level: 2 Category: G
602. Q: Describe the term lateral aids.
A: Rein and leg pressure being applied mainly on one side
Ref: DET 5 Level: 2 Category: G
603. Q: The shoulder in, haunches in, haunches out & half passes are all described as what type of movements?
A: Lateral movements (sideways movements)
Ref: DET 165 Level: 3 Category: g
604. Q: What geometric shapes makes up a serpentine?
A: Half circles
Ref: DET 242 Level: 2 Category: G

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605. Q: What is the term for when a horse throws a front leg out to threaten, frighten or injure another horse?
A: Striking
Ref: DET 258 Level: 1 Category: G
606. Q: What is the term for a recumbent horse who is situated in such a way that he is unable to rise without assistance?
A: Cast horse
Ref: DET 51 Level: 2 Category: g
607. Q: What is an electronic device generally implanted below the skin in the neck that is used to permanently identify horses?
A: Microchip
Ref: DET 180 Level: 2 Category: g
608. Q: What is a trailer on a horse shoe?
A: Heel that extends 1/2 inch or more beyond the heel of the horse's hoof
Ref: DET 272 Level: 3 Category: g
609. Q: Name 5 natural aids.
A: 1. Upper body 2. Seat 3. Weight 4. Body 5. Hands 6. Legs 7. Voice
Ref: DET 188 Level: 5 Category: G
610. Q: The natural ability of the horse to stay in groups to protect themselves is known as what?
A: Herding instinct
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: G
611. Q: What is the term used to describe a horse that accepts contact with the bit with a quiet yet responsive manner?
A: On the bit
Ref: DET 195 Level: 2 Category: G

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612. Q: If a rider's hand are set and hold the reins rigidly, what type of hand is the rider using?
A: Fixed hand
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: G
613. Q: What is the tool placed in the anvil hole for cutting steel?
A: Hardy
Ref: DET 130 Level: 2 Category: G
614. Q: When you purchase a new horse, it will need time to acclimate before being placed with your other horses. What does the term, acclimate mean?
A: Becoming accustomed to a new climate, environment or management.
Ref: DET 2 Level: 2 Category: G
615. Q: What is the term for a companion for a horse; most commonly a pony, goat, dog or cat?
A: Mascot
Ref: DET 176 Level: 3 Category: G
616. Q: What is another name for direct reining?
A: Plow reining
Ref: DET 214 Level: 1 Category: g
617. Q: What is the western version of long reining?
A: Ground driving
Ref: DET 125 Level: 2 Category: G
618. Q: Describe a horse that is 'barefoot'.
A: A horse that is unshod
Ref: DET 23 Level: 1 Category: g

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619. Q: What does "above the bit" or "evasion of the bit" mean?
A: Horse carries his head too high and is difficult to control while riding
Ref: DET 1 Level: 2 Category: G
620. Q: What is an anvil used for?
A: Horseshoes are shaped on them
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: g
621. Q: What is a person who rides a horse without control, letting the horse go as it wishes?
A: Passenger
Ref: DET 205 Level: 1 Category: g
622. Q: What is usually the first sturdy, 2-wheeled, long-shafted vehicle pulled by a horse at the beginning of harness training?
A: Breaking cart
Ref: DET 38 Level: 3 Category: g
623. Q: Describe a horse who is "Behind the Bit".
A: The horse evades the bit by bending the head toward the chest (the horse becomes over flexed and insensitive to the aids.)
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: G
624. Q: What is the term for when the hair of a full-length tail is cut straight across?
A: Banged tail (bang tail)
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: g
625. Q: What is a key to training horses & is defined as the ability to link an action & reaction?
A: Power of association
Ref: DET 219 Level: 1 Category: g

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626. Q: What is the engagement of the muscles characterized by an arched back, dropped croup, hind legs well under the body, flexed abdominals & an elevated head & neck while riding a horse?
- A: Rounding
- Ref: DET 237 Level: 2 Category: g
627. Q: What is a well-established method of selling horses whereby the auctioneer calls for bids or prices & the value of the animal keeps increasing until the people placing the bids stop bidding & the person with the highest bid purchases the animal?
- A: Auction
- Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: g
628. Q: What is meant by the phrase diagonal aids?
- A: Rein acting on one side and leg pressure being applied to the opposite side
- Ref: DET 5 Level: 2 Category: G
629. Q: How do you know if your horse has agoraphobia?
- A: They will have a fear of the outside; the horse can be afraid of leaving the barn after being stalled for long period of time
- Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: G
630. Q: What is the term for when the horse is carrying its head too high & is difficult to control because it is evading the bit?
- A: Above the bit
- Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: g
631. Q: What are clucking or chirping used for?
- A: Sounds made to encourage more speed.
- Ref: DET 59 Level: 1 Category: G
632. Q: What is the science of human & animal behavior?
- A: Psychology
- Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: g

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633. Q: Describe a 'bar shoe'.
A: A therapeutic shoe in which the heels are joined by a bar (a horseshoe with no opening between the heels, forming a continuous circle.)
Ref: DET 24 Level: 3 Category: g
634. Q: What general type of horseshoe has a ground surface that is concave, forming inner and outer rims?
A: Concave shoe
Ref: DET 63 Level: 2 Category: G
635. Q: What is the term for when a horse stands still when the lead rope or reins are dropped on the ground?
A: Ground tie
Ref: DET 125 Level: 2 Category: G
636. Q: Describe a rider who is "Behind the Movement".
A: The rider's body is behind the vertical; he may be putting too much weight on the loins of the horse which impedes the action of the hind legs and the movement of the horse's back.
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: G
637. Q: Height of a horse is measured from ground to withers in hands, how many inches does a hand equal?
A: 4 inches
Ref: DET 129 Level: 1 Category: g
638. Q: What is an artificial permanent identification found on the inside of the lips of many Thoroughbreds?
A: Tattoo
Ref: DET 263 Level: 2 Category: g
639. Q: What is a unique feature about the hind trotting shoe?
A: It is squared at the toe
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: G

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640. Q: In regards to training, what do the initials, TEAM represent?
A: Tellington-Jones Equine Awareness Movement
Ref: DET 263 Level: 3 Category: G
641. Q: What can be done to a shoe to help prevent a horse from damaging themselves when they brush & what is this shoe called?
A: Bevel the inside branch of the shoe to a feather edge - Featheredged Shoe
Ref: DET 105 Level: 3 Category: G
642. Q: A horse is a gregarious animal, what does this mean?
A: Social, living in herds
Ref: DET 124 Level: 2 Category: G
643. Q: Describe what is happening when an energetic horse is pitching?
A: Horse is bucking
Ref: DET 213 Level: 1 Category: g
644. Q: What type of shoe is a thin, very light-weight shoe used on race horses?
A: Racing plate (aluminum)
Ref: DET 227 Level: 2 Category: g
645. Q: Describe a horse that is being worked from the ground.
A: Form of training that is performed without a rider on the horse's back (using longeing, ground driving or long reining)
Ref: DET 295 Level: 2 Category: g
646. Q: What is the term for a horse that bucks indiscriminately & heads into anything when ridden?
A: Blind bucker
Ref: DET 30 Level: 3 Category: g

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647. Q: What does it mean if your horse has been trained to ground tie?
A: He will stand still when the lead rope or reins are dropped to the ground
Ref: DET 125 Level: 2 Category: G
648. Q: What is the term for removal of horse shoes, trimming the hooves & reapplying the old shoes?
A: Resetting the shoes
Ref: DET 233 Level: 2 Category: g
649. Q: What are 2 definitions for the term, mouthing?
A: Determining the approximate age of a horse by examining the teeth & when a horse plays with the bit
Ref: DET 183 Level: 3 Category: g
650. Q: What is a step mouth?
A: Abrupt change in height of the molars often between the third & fourth cheek teeth
Ref: DET 255 Level: 3 Category: g
651. Q: What is the highest form of specialized training of riding horses?
A: High school
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: G
652. Q: What is a heavy steel block with a smooth flat face on which horseshoes are shaped?
A: Anvil
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: g
653. Q: What does the term, bumping the bit mean?
A: Applying and releasing pressure on the bit through the reins
Ref: DET 43 Level: 2 Category: G

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654. Q: What is the term for the communication between horse & rider when the rider senses the horse's motion & anticipates the horse's movements by sensations through the riders legs, seat and hands?
A: Feel
Ref: DET 105 Level: 2 Category: G
655. Q: How many inches are in one hand?
A: Four inches
Ref: DET 129 Level: 1 Category: g
656. Q: What is the term for a horse that leans on the bit and tries to go faster than the rider wishes?
A: Lugger
Ref: DET 172 Level: 2 Category: G
657. Q: A rider with no sensibility in his hands or one who rides by force is said to have what type of hands?
A: Heavy hands
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: g
658. Q: Snow build up in a horse's hooves is called "balling up". What can be done to prevent this problem?
A: Greasing the soles of the hooves
Ref: DET 22 Level: 2 Category: g
659. Q: What type of trimming involves clipping the horse's entire coat including the legs?
A: Body clip
Ref: DET 34 Level: 2 Category: g
660. Q: What is a schooling movement in which the horse moves across the arena performing a series of connected half circles as the horse moves down the arena towards the opposite end?
A: Serpentine
Ref: DET 242 Level: 2 Category: g

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661. Q: What are exercises designed to teach the horse to move away from leg pressure?
A: Leg Yielding
Ref: DET 167 Level: 2 Category: G
662. Q: What is the name of the aids that have right and left aids doing the same thing, for example: both reins making light contact with the bit during a halt?
A: Parallel or bilateral aids
Ref: DET 5 Level: 2 Category: G
663. Q: What is it called when the horse's tail has been severed to permanently shorten it?
A: Docked
Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: g
664. Q: Name the style of trimming where the horse is clipped under the neck, along the belly & above the thighs leaving the back, legs & rump not clipped commonly used on harness horses.
A: Trace clip
Ref: DET 272 Level: 3 Category: g
665. Q: A vice in horses when the horse continually opens his mouth and stretches his head down and out so as to attempt to evade any contact with the bit is called what?
A: Yawning
Ref: DET 297 Level: 2 Category: G
666. Q: The term 'bolt' can be used to describe two different undesirable behaviors. Describe those behaviors.
A: 1. to charge or run off; 2. to gulp food without chewing.
Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: G
667. Q: What is a horse that constantly paces or circles in the stall due to too much confinement?
A: Stall walker
Ref: DET 254 Level: 2 Category: g

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668. Q: What is the phenomena called when a young horse will follow any moving object within the first two hours of life?
A: Imprinting
Ref: DET 150 Level: 2 Category: g
669. Q: What is a working cow horse class?
A: Class in which a horse is judged on his performance in cattle working and reining exercises
Ref: DET 295 Level: 2 Category: h
670. Q: What is the term for when a rider asks a horse to jump an obstacle that is beyond his capabilities?
A: Overface
Ref: DET 198 Level: 3 Category: H
671. Q: What is the race track area where the horses are saddled & viewed prior to the start of the race?
A: Paddock
Ref: DET 201 Level: 2 Category: h
672. Q: What is the general term for a competition between horses where the result is determined by speed?
A: Race
Ref: DET 227 Level: 1 Category: h
673. Q: What is the foxhunting term for the cry of the pack?
A: Music
Ref: DET 184 Level: 3 Category: h
674. Q: In which direction of the arena would you be travelling if you are tracking left?
A: Counterclockwise
Ref: DET 272 Level: 2 Category: h

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675. Q: What is the term for a race where all horses entered may be purchased for a pre-determined price by any owner or starter in the race?

A: Claiming race

Ref: DET 58 Level: 2 Category: H

676. Q: What is the international governing body of horse shows that makes the rules and regulations for the conduct of the 3 equestrian sports that comprise the Olympic Equestrian Games as well as international driving competitions?

A: Federation Equestre Internationale or International Equestrian Federation

Ref: DET 105 Level: 3 Category: H

677. Q: What is the result of a race photographed by a camera with a very narrow field of vision situated at the winning post on a race course?

A: Photo finish

Ref: DET 211 Level: 2 Category: h

678. Q: What is a combined training competition that consists of a dressage test, a cross country section and a show-jumping event and completed over 3 days?

A: Three day Eventing

Ref: DET 267 Level: 2 Category: H

679. Q: What is the name of the hitch where 3 horses are hitched in single file usually to a dogcart vehicle?

A: Random

Ref: DET 229 Level: 3 Category: h

680. Q: What is the term used in jumping events for when a tie occurs & the tied horses are asked to jump the course again in order to break the tie?

A: Jump off

Ref: DET 159 Level: 3 Category: h

681. Q: In a dressage ring, how are designated points identified around the perimeter of the ring?

A: By letters

Ref: DET 167 Level: 2 Category: H

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682. Q: What is a bucking horse that twists his body in the air while bucking?
A: Sunfisher
Ref: DET 259 Level: 2 Category: h
683. Q: What term describes the position of the horses head and neck while the horse is in motion?
A: Head carriage (head set)
Ref: DET 136 Level: 1 Category: H
684. Q: What is a general type of jump that is wide rather than high such as a water jump & parallel bars?
A: Spread fence
Ref: DET 253 Level: 3 Category: h
685. Q: What is the phrase used in show jumping, a competition or jump-off, in which the competitor with the fewest faults and the fastest time becomes the winner?
A: Against the clock
Ref: DET 4 Level: 2 Category: H
686. Q: What is the point at which a race starts in a timed rodeo events, a rope is stretched across the front of the box out of which the contestant's horse will come, the barrier rope will release when the calf or steer reaches the designated distance?
A: Barrier
Ref: DET 24 Level: 3 Category: h
687. Q: What is a trandem hitch?
A: Three horse harnessed abreast
Ref: DET 273 Level: 3 Category: h
688. Q: What use is a stock tie in addition to completing the rider's outfit?
A: Used as a bandage for horse or rider if needed
Ref: DET 256 Level: 2 Category: H

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689. Q: What rodeo event's object is to stop a steer, twist it to the ground & hold it there with the head & all 4 feet facing the same direction & the contestant with the fastest time is the winner?
A: Steer wrestling (bulldogging)
Ref: DET 255 Level: 2 Category: h
690. Q: What is a substance used to remove yellow stains & discoloration in the mane & tail?
A: Animal hair bleach
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: h
691. Q: What is the indicator board of the totalisator on which is flashed all pari-mutuel information before or after a race?
A: Tote board
Ref: DET 271 Level: 2 Category: h
692. Q: What is the name of a rider who knows the country well and who can act as a guide to a less-experienced rider?
A: Pilot
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: h
693. Q: What is an aiken jump?
A: Type of jump is made of vertical rails & a mound of fir boughs
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: h
694. Q: A junior hunter is a horse of any age ridden by an exhibitor of what age?
A: 18 Years or Younger
Ref: DET 159 Level: 2 Category: H
695. Q: What is the term for any of the high school movements in which the horse's forelegs or fore & hind legs are off the ground?
A: Airs above the ground
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

696. Q: What is a type of wagering in which the bettor must select the first & second place finishers without regard to the actual order in which they pass the finish line?
A: Perfecta
Ref: DET 208 Level: 2 Category: h
697. Q: What is the scarlet outfit worn by the professional members of the hunt staff & is named after a famous British tailor?
A: Hunting Pinks
Ref: DET 145 Level: 2 Category: H
698. Q: How many poles are used in a pole bending class?
A: Six
Ref: DET 215 Level: 2 Category: h
699. Q: What is an annual 2-race event held in Newmarket, England that consists of the Cesarewitch Stakes & the Cambridge Stakes?
A: Autumn Double
Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: h
700. Q: What is the term for the occurrence of a separation between the rider and the horse that necessitates remounting?
A: Fall
Ref: DET 103 Level: 1 Category: H
701. Q: What is the term that describes when a saddled bronc rider touches any part of the saddle with a free hand & is a disqualification?
A: Pulling leather
Ref: DET 222 Level: 3 Category: h
702. Q: What is the racing term for a combination pari-mutuel ticket on a horse that allows you to collect a prize if your horse runs first, second or third?
A: Across the board
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

703. Q: What is it called when a horse is entered after the official entries have closed often resulting in doubling or tripling of the fees that are usually charged?
A: Post entry
Ref: DET 218 Level: 2 Category: h
704. Q: What term is used for a horse that runs well on a track that is wet, sloppy, or heavy?
A: A Mudder
Ref: DET 183 Level: 2 Category: H
705. Q: What does it mean to elongate?
A: To increase in length
Ref: DET 90 Level: 2 Category: H
706. Q: What is an event with horses & livestock that includes roping, bulldogging, bronc riding, bull riding & barrel racing?
A: Rodeo
Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: h
707. Q: Which horses are required to immediately go to the winner's enclosure with their mounted jockeys after the end of the race?
A: First 3 horses in each race (1st, 2nd & 3rd place horses)
Ref: DET 294 Level: 3 Category: h
708. Q: In American horse racing, what type of material covers a turf track?
A: Grass
Ref: DET 276 Level: 2 Category: h
709. Q: What is the name of racing official who watches the race from a part of the race track and reports what he has seen to the stewards?
A: Patrol Judge
Ref: DET 206 Level: 2 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

710. Q: Describe an oxer jump.
A: Hedge with a ditch and a guardrail
Ref: DET 199 Level: 2 Category: H
711. Q: In foxhunting, what is the term for when a fox is brought to the meet in a sack & turned loose?
A: Bagman (bagged fox)
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: h
712. Q: What is a race in which only horses that have never won a race may be entered?
A: Maiden Race
Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: H
713. Q: What is the middle team in a 6-horse hitch or the team in front of the wheeler in an 8-horse hitch?
A: Swing team
Ref: DET 261 Level: 3 Category: h
714. Q: What does the racing term, backer mean?
A: Person who places a bet on a horse
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: H
715. Q: What is a two-track exercise in which the horse moves forward & sideways at the same time & can be performed at the walk, trot & canter with the horse's head flexed towards the direction of the movement?
A: Halfpass
Ref: DET 128 Level: 2 Category: h
716. Q: What is the term for the person appointed to determine the winner of an event or competition?
A: Judge
Ref: DET 158 Level: 1 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

717. Q: What is a treble jump?
A: Combination obstacle consisting of three separate jumps
Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: h
718. Q: Trimming ears, fetlocks and the chin for show is called what?
A: Clipping
Ref: DET 59 Level: 1 Category: H
719. Q: What is the art of gymnastics on a moving horse called?
A: Vaulting
Ref: DET 281 Level: 2 Category: H
720. Q: What is a scoring unit used to keep track of a competitor's offenses, knockdowns or refusals during his round?
A: Fault
Ref: DET 104 Level: 2 Category: H
721. Q: What is the term for when a race horse is forced to leave the inside rail to pass another horse which forces it to go farther causing it to tire out & fall back?
A: Parked out
Ref: DET 204 Level: 3 Category: h
722. Q: What is the term for a number of hounds that hunt together regularly?
A: Pack
Ref: DET 201 Level: 3 Category: H
723. Q: What is the second place contestant or runner up in a championship division called?
A: Reserve champion
Ref: DET 233 Level: 2 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

724. Q: What age & breed of horse would compete in the All American Futurity race at Ruidoso Downs?

A: 2 year old Quarter horses

Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: h

725. Q: What is a card that is sent out to interested parties by the hunt secretary informing them of the time, date & place of forthcoming meets?

A: Appointment card

Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: h

726. Q: What is determined by a drawing at the close of entries that results in the placement of the horse in the starting gate from the inside rail outward?

A: Post position

Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: h

727. Q: What is the name of the award presented to riders competing in Prix des Nations competitions for which points are earned at the bronze, silver and gold levels?

A: Badge of Honor

Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: H

728. Q: Name 4 of the "airs above the ground" movements.

A: Ballatade, capriole, courbette, croupade & levade

Ref: DET 5 Level: 5 Category: h

729. Q: What is the term for a horse that is able to move at great speed over a short distance but is seldom able to maintain the pace over a long distance & runs best at distances under a mile?

A: Sprinter

Ref: DET 253 Level: 3 Category: h

730. Q: What is an ascending staircase jump consisting of three bars that add spread and increase in height?

A: Triple Bar

Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

731. Q: What is a mounting game that bears a resemblance to hockey that is played between two 4-member teams?
A: Polo
Ref: DET 217 Level: 2 Category: h
732. Q: What is the western term for group work in a flat class such as pleasure & also means the fence surrounding an arena or race track?
A: Rail
Ref: DET 228 Level: 1 Category: H
733. Q: What is the term for a rider of a horse who accompanies & aids the jockey in controlling his mount in the post parade?
A: Pony boy
Ref: DET 217 Level: 3 Category: h
734. Q: What is the term for the side of the racetrack furthest from the winning post?
A: Backstretch
Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: h
735. Q: What is a disqualification?
A: A fault so serious that it eliminates a horse from a registry or show.
Ref: DET 82 Level: 3 Category: H
736. Q: What is the term for the shortest measurement of distance by which it is possible for a horse to win a race?
A: Nose
Ref: DET 192 Level: 1 Category: H
737. Q: What is the term for the stance when the front & hind legs of a Saddlebred are extended in a stretched position?
A: Parked out
Ref: DET 204 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

738. Q: What is the slowest race horse gait in harness racing?
A: Trot
Ref: DET 275 Level: 1 Category: h
739. Q: What is a two-track movement performed at the walk or canter where the forehand moves around the haunches in a small circle with a radius equal to the length of the horse?
A: Pirouette
Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: h
740. Q: What are patterns placed or combed into the coat over the hindquarters of the horse that are normally used to draw the judge's attention to the horse?
A: Quarter marks
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: h
741. Q: In jumping, the point from which the horse begins his leap to complete a jump is called what?
A: Takeoff point
Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: h
742. Q: What term describes when a horse is aware of what is about to happen such as when the horse tries to make a transition before the rider gives the cue?
A: Anticipation
Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: h
743. Q: What is a hogged mane?
A: It is a mane entirely clipped off to a length of no more than three inches. (do not accept Roached)
Ref: DET 141 Level: 3 Category: H
744. Q: Describe the phrase, under saddle.
A: Horse that is being ridden
Ref: DET 278 Level: 1 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

745. Q: What is the lead horse of a team when horses are hitched directly in front of each other?
A: Trace Horse
Ref: DET 272 Level: 2 Category: H
746. Q: In which event would a team be participating at a Prix des Nations?
A: Show jumping (international show jumping)
Ref: DET 220 Level: 3 Category: h
747. Q: What type of race equalizes the chances of winning by assigned weights;the heaviest weights being given to the best horses and the lightest weights given to the poorest?
A: Handicap race
Ref: DET 129 Level: 2 Category: H
748. Q: What is the term for placing bets on a race at an agreed price prior to the day of the race?
A: Ante-post betting
Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: H
749. Q: What is a one & one-half mile race which is the third race of the Triple Crown for thoroughbreds?
A: Belmont Stakes
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: h
750. Q: What is a western event in which the horse demonstrates a high degree of responsiveness to the rider by doing spins and patterns?
A: Reining
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: H
751. Q: What is a large, enclosed riding area where horses are schooled & horse shows are held?
A: Arena
Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

752. Q: What term describes when a horse stops but does not place a leg at each corner of a rectangular base?

A: Not Square

Ref: DET 193 Level: 2 Category: h

753. Q: What is the term for the State appointed body charged with regulating and supervising the conduct of racing in its jurisdiction?

A: The racing commission

Ref: DET 227 Level: 3 Category: H

754. Q: What is another term for the left side of the horse, or the side you generally mount from?

A: Near side

Ref: DET 188 Level: 1 Category: H

755. Q: What event is governed by the PRCA?

A: Rodeo

Ref: DET 219 Level: 2 Category: h

756. Q: What term describe a horse with a poor attitude & does not enjoy working in an arena often looking for ways to leave or quit working?

A: Ring sour

Ref: DET 235 Level: 2 Category: h

757. Q: What is a dressage movement wherein the horse balances on his haunches while maintaining an immobile position; the horse rears, drawing his forefeet in, while the hind-quarters are deeply bent at the haunches?

A: Levade

Ref: DET 168 Level: 3 Category: H

758. Q: Why would trotters need to use hind shin guards?

A: To protect the lower legs from cuts and bruises from the front shoes that sometimes graze the hind legs

Ref: DET 139/140 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

759. Q: What is term used for the prize money in a race to which the owners of the horses in the race do not contribute?
A: Purse
Ref: DET 223 Level: 2 Category: H
760. Q: What is dressage term for the forward movement in which the horse's front feet make one set of tracks & back feet make a separate sets of parallel tracks?
A: Two track
Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: h
761. Q: What is the term for being one full lap behind another horse during a race?
A: Lapped
Ref: DET 164 Level: 2 Category: H
762. Q: What is a change from one lead to another with at least one stride at the walk or trot or a halt in between?
A: Simple lead change (simple change of leads)
Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: h
763. Q: What is the name of the division in a horse show for less experienced exhibitors who have not yet won a specified amount of points?
A: Novice
Ref: DET 193 Level: 2 Category: H
764. Q: What is a maneuver in which the horse's forehand rotates around the hindquarters with the hindquarters remaining relatively in place?
A: Turn on the haunches (pivot)
Ref: DET 276 Level: 3 Category: h
765. Q: What is a popular event that is the rodeo version of cattle work, in which a cowboy ropes a steer around the horns & another cowboy then ropes the steer's heels?
A: Team roping (heading & heeling)
Ref: DET 263 Level: 2 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

766. Q: What is a competition for horses of a certain age (usually under 4 years old) for which entries are made well in advance of the event where usually portions of the total nomination money are called for at specific times?
- A: Futurity
- Ref: DET 116 Level: 2 Category: h
767. Q: How many wheels are on a Berlin carriage?
- A: Four
- Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: h
768. Q: What is the term for a race with both allowances & penalties in regard to the conditions of the race?
- A: Allowance race
- Ref: DET 7 Level: 3 Category: h
769. Q: In showing, what does the term "senior horse" designate?
- A: Class for horses six years and older
- Ref: DET 241 Level: 1 Category: H
770. Q: What is a show jumping contest where refusals do not count & the whole event is judged on time & faults & the horse completing the course in the fastest time with the least faults is the winner?
- A: Scurry
- Ref: DET 240 Level: 3 Category: h
771. Q: Who is judged in a stock seat equitation class?
- A: The rider
- Ref: DET 257 Level: 1 Category: H
772. Q: What is the alternate name for a jump-off in which horses with equal scores at the end of a competition recompile against each other?
- A: Barrage
- Ref: DET 24 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

773. Q: The person who times a horse's workout is called what?
A: The clocker
Ref: DET 59 Level: 2 Category: h
774. Q: What type of hitch is a team of 3 horses, 2 abreast immediately in front of the vehicle & one horse out in the lead?
A: Spike team
Ref: DET 251 Level: 3 Category: h
775. Q: What is the fox hunting term for the person who manages the hounds of a hunt club?
A: Whip
Ref: DET 292 Level: 3 Category: h
776. Q: What is the dressage term meaning to stop the horse?
A: Halt
Ref: DET 128 Level: 1 Category: h
777. Q: What is a licensed bookmaker's establishment not on a racetrack that takes bets on horse races?
A: Betting shop
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: H
778. Q: What is a leap in which a horse simultaneously raises both forelegs and, as they are falling, raises the hind legs; all legs are in the air for an instant?
A: Curvet or courbette
Ref: DET 75 Level: 2 Category: H
779. Q: What term describes the starting or winning position in racing & also describes when the rider rises from a saddle at the trot?
A: Post
Ref: DET 218 Level: 2 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

780. Q: What is the racing term for a horse's best winning time?
A: Mark
Ref: DET 176 Level: 2 Category: H
781. Q: What is the time before a race when the horses leave the paddock, come on the race track & walk in front of the stands?
A: Post parade
Ref: DET 218 Level: 3 Category: h
782. Q: What is the jumping term for when a horse stops in front of a jump instead of going over it or passing a fence that was supposed to be jumped?
A: Refusal (refuse)
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: h
783. Q: What is the term for the person employed by a jockey to secure mounts for races for the jockey?
A: Jockey agent
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: h
784. Q: What term describes a full turn on the haunches in dressage?
A: Volte
Ref: DET 284 Level: 3 Category: h
785. Q: Name 3 duties of the outrider at a racetrack.
A: Keeping horses in order during the parade from paddock to post before a race, catching runaways & assisting thrown jockeys
Ref: DET 198 Level: 5 Category: h
786. Q: What is a term used in cutting to indicate when the horse and rider have stopped working a cow when the cow is still moving, resulting in a severe penalty?
A: Hot Quit
Ref: DET 144 Level: 2 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

787. Q: What is performance by teams in multiples of four when the horses & riders perform various movements of dressage & high school riding to music?
A: Quadrille
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: h
788. Q: What is the racing term for finishing second in a race?
A: Place
Ref: DET 213 Level: 2 Category: h
789. Q: What is a prescribed order of maneuvers in the individual workout of a particular horse show class such as reining or trail?
A: Pattern
Ref: DET 206 Level: 2 Category: h
790. Q: What is a collection of saddle horses at a roundup from which the cowboys select the ones to be used for the day?
A: Remuda
Ref: DET 232 Level: 1 Category: h
791. Q: What is the racing term for taking third place in a race?
A: To show
Ref: DET 245 Level: 1 Category: H
792. Q: Each racing stable is assigned their own racing colors by whom?
A: The Jockey Club
Ref: DET 227 Level: 2 Category: H
793. Q: Any obstacle to be jumped in steeplechasing, cross-country, show jumping or hunting is simply referred to as what?
A: Fence (jump)
Ref: DET 106 Level: 2 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

794. Q: What is a method of rating race horses determined by both the horse's speed & the distance covered?
A: Speed index
Ref: DET 251 Level: 3 Category: h
795. Q: What is the term for the desirable arc of a horse's body as it goes over a jump?
A: Bascule
Ref: DET 24 Level: 3 Category: h
796. Q: What does the phrase, "about turn" mean as a dressage movement?
A: Horse is made to turn or pivot on the forehand or hanches
Ref: DET 1 Level: 2 Category: H
797. Q: What is required of a model hunter in order for their points to count toward a championship?
A: The hunter horse must be shown in a class over fences in the same show that they were judged on conformation
Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: H
798. Q: What is the pink card called that is issued to a rider by the National Equestrian Federation permitting the rider to compete in an international dressage, show-jumping or combined training event?
A: Authorisation Speciale
Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: h
799. Q: What is a maneuver in which the horse's hindquarters rotates around the forehand with the forehand remaining relatively in place?
A: Turn on the forehand
Ref: DET 276 Level: 3 Category: h
800. Q: What movement is a crisp, prompt 90 or 180 degree turn on the hindquarters where the inside hind leg is held in place while the other hind foot steps around it?
A: Pivot
Ref: DET 213 Level: 2 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

801. Q: What is the term used for show horses in performance classes that are five years of age and younger?
A: Junior
Ref: DET 159 Level: 1 Category: H
802. Q: What is the age of senior or aged show horses?
A: Six years or older
Ref: DET 5 Level: 1 Category: h
803. Q: What is it called when the rail or the top element of a jump is displaced by the horse during a jump?
A: Knock Down
Ref: DET 161 Level: 2 Category: H
804. Q: What is the size of an Olympic size dressage ring?
A: 20 meters x 60 meters or 66 ft x 198 ft
Ref: DET 85 Level: 2 Category: H
805. Q: What is the racing term for an easy workout under stout restraint by the exercise rider to stabilize an already sharp horse's condition between races?
A: Breeze
Ref: DET 39 Level: 2 Category: h
806. Q: What are the two mounted riders called in a cutting competition that hold the herd behind the cutter after the cutter has selected a cow to cut?
A: Herd holders
Ref: DET 139 Level: 2 Category: H
807. Q: How is the All-round World Champion Cowboy title won?
A: Title achieved by the top money winner who competed in 2 or more rodeo events
Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

808. Q: Name the type of hitch where two horses are hitched one in front of the other?
A: Tandem hitch
Ref: DET 263 Level: 3 Category: h
809. Q: What is the term for 2, 4, 6 or 8 horses harnessed together & pulling a vehicle?
A: Team
Ref: DET 263 Level: 1 Category: h
810. Q: What is a kur in dressage?
A: Musical freestyle event
Ref: DET 162 Level: 3 Category: H
811. Q: What is the term for a competition that includes professionals, amateurs, nonpros, or youth?
A: Open
Ref: DET 196 Level: 2 Category: H
812. Q: What is the term for the points around a dressage arena between the center & half markers & are identified by the letters, F, K, H & M?
A: Quarter markers
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: h
813. Q: What is a race run over a course that is laid out with a limed keyhole on the ground?
A: Keyhole race
Ref: DET 161 Level: 2 Category: h
814. Q: What does the term, overmounted mean?
A: A rider doesn't have enough experience to control a particular horse
Ref: DET 199 Level: 2 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

815. Q: What is the term for when a horse in a halter class is standing in the line up with his weight on 3 legs with the remaining hind leg cocked & only the toe is on the ground?
A: Resting a leg
Ref: DET 233 Level: 1 Category: h
816. Q: How many horses are usually hitched to a Berlin carriage?
A: 4-6 horses
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: h
817. Q: What is a movement in western riding where a galloping horse stops, lifts his forelegs, swings around 180 degrees & starts again at the gallop in the direction from which he came?
A: Rollback
Ref: DET 236 Level: 3 Category: h
818. Q: Describe a 'balanced seat'.
A: The position of the mounted rider that requires a minimum of muscular effort to remain in the saddle and that interferes least with the horse's movements and equilibrium.
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: h
819. Q: What is a pesade?
A: Maneuver in which the horse is made to rear
Ref: DET 210 Level: 3 Category: h
820. Q: Describe a unicorn hitch.
A: Hitch with 2 horses hitched as a pair with a third horse in front of them
Ref: DET 279 Level: 3 Category: h
821. Q: What organization does the initials, NIRA stand for?
A: National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association
Ref: DET 187 Level: 3 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

822. Q: What is the term for sectioning out a strand of mane, combing back all but the longest hairs, wrapping the longer hairs around the comb & quickly pulling them out in an effort to thin the mane?
A: Back combing
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: h
823. Q: What is the term for jumping fences unnecessarily in fox hunting?
A: Larking
Ref: DET 164 Level: 2 Category: H
824. Q: Name the show jumping obstacle in which there are three sets of poles; the first is close to the ground, the second at its highest point, and the third is slightly lower.
A: Hog's Back
Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: H
825. Q: What is the name for a ranch worker who is responsible for riding the fence line of the property & repair any problems?
A: Boundary rider
Ref: DET 36 Level: 3 Category: h
826. Q: What is the job of a 'boundary rider'?
A: To ride the fencing on a ranch and repair any problems.
Ref: DET 36 Level: 2 Category: H
827. Q: On a horse's sales catalog, what indicates a horse that has won or placed in a stakes race?
A: Bold face print or black type print
Ref: DET 29 Level: 3 Category: h
828. Q: What is a device used for timed & speed-based events where the horse breaks an electronic ray as he goes through the start & triggers the mechanism to start a clock & as the horse goes through the finish, he breaks a similar ray which stops the clock?
A: Automatic timer
Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

829. Q: Explain the difference between the Exacta & Perfecta wagers on a horse race.
A: In the Perfecta, bettor must select the first & second place finishers without regard to the actual order in which they pass the finish line. In the Exacta, bettor must select the first & second place finishers in the exact order in which they pass the f
Ref: DET 208-100 Level: 5 Category: h
830. Q: What term describes mature horses in a show that are 6 years or older?
A: Aged horse or Sr horse
Ref: DET 5 Level: 1 Category: H
831. Q: In cutting, what is dry work?
A: Conducting training exercises on a cutting horse while the cow is standing still.
Ref: DET 86 Level: 3 Category: H
832. Q: Name three main styles of Equitation?
A: Hunter seat, saddle seat, stock seat
Ref: DET 99 Level: 2 Category: H
833. Q: What is a teamster's term signaling a turn to the right?
A: Gee
Ref: DET 119 Level: 2 Category: H
834. Q: What is the term for a solid earthen ramp or wall that is used as a drop jump?
A: Bank
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: H
835. Q: Track conditions are descriptions of the race track surface on race day. Name the 4 most commonly used descriptions used to indicate the track footing & condition.
A: Fast, sloppy, muddy & heavy
Ref: DET 272 Level: 5 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

836. Q: What is the term for naming a horse or its offspring so he is eligible for an event or race well in advance of the event & a set fee is paid & other fees are paid at stated intervals?

A: Nomination

Ref: DET 191 Level: 3 Category: H

837. Q: Gymkhana is a program of games on horseback, the events are usually based on what?

A: Speed of completion (time)

Ref: DET 126 Level: 2 Category: H

838. Q: Name 6 vehicles used when driving horses.

A: Landau, Brougham, Coupe, Surrey, Stage coach, Mail coach, Viceroy, Victoria, Buckboard, Wagonette, Mylord, Derby Carriage, Duc carriage, Dogcart, Vis-à-vis, Phaeton, Berlin carriage, Dorsay, Tilbury, Whiskey, Tonnaeau, Britzka, Omnibus, Derby carriage, Ch

Ref: DET 40-286 Level: 5 Category: h

839. Q: What type of marker is used in equestrian sports to denote the right-hand extremity of any obstacle or the mark a set track that must always be passed on the left-hand side?

A: Red flag

Ref: DET 230 Level: 3 Category: h

840. Q: The dress worn by a woman riding side saddle consisting of a jacket and long skirt or shaped panel that is worn over the breeches and boots is called what?

A: Habit

Ref: DET 127 Level: 2 Category: H

841. Q: What are points used to define patterns & mark areas of a dressage arena?

A: Arena markers

Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: h

842. Q: What is the term for riding a horse without a saddle?

A: Bareback riding

Ref: DET 23 Level: 1 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

843. Q: Describe a hunter hack class.
A: It is an English class which requires jumping two fences and then the horse is shown at a walk, trot, canter, and a hand gallop on the rail.
Ref: DET 145 Level: 5 Category: H
844. Q: What is the official time set by the stewards at which a race will start & at which the horses are required to be at the post & ready to start?
A: Post time
Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: h
845. Q: In foxhunting, what is the term for the lair of the fox?
A: Den, earth or kennel
Ref: DET 160 Level: 3 Category: h
846. Q: What is the show jumping term for avoiding an obstacle that is to be jumped by running to one side of it instead of jumping the fence?
A: Run out (running out)
Ref: DET 238 Level: 3 Category: h
847. Q: What is the distance of a horse length in feet?
A: 8 feet
Ref: DET 143 Level: 1 Category: H
848. Q: What event has a standard cloverleaf pattern with penalty for knocking over a barrel & the fastest time wins?
A: Barrel race
Ref: DET 24 Level: 2 Category: h
849. Q: What are the 3 events held at a one-day event?
A: Dressage, Show-jumping, and Cross-Country
Ref: DET 195 Level: 3 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

850. Q: What is a race over natural or artificial obstacles, such as fences, hedges & water jumps & originally occurred as a race between one church & another?
- A: Steeplechase
- Ref: DET 255 Level: 2 Category: h
851. Q: What is the starting point for a race?
- A: Post
- Ref: DET 218 Level: 2 Category: h
852. Q: What type of seat is described as the position of the mounted rider that requires a minimum of muscular effort to remain in the saddle & that interferes least with the horse's movements & balance?
- A: Balanced seat
- Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: h
853. Q: What is a pacemaker in a race?
- A: Horse that takes the lead & sets the speed for the race
- Ref: DET 201 Level: 3 Category: h
854. Q: A riding horse for hire, or a horse ridden to a hunt meet is called what?
- A: Hack
- Ref: DET 127 Level: 2 Category: H
855. Q: What is a group of people or organizations that form a legally identifiable organization for the purposes of owning, leasing, &/or training a horse for a particular purpose?
- A: Syndication (syndicate)
- Ref: DET 261 Level: 2 Category: h
856. Q: Name the schooling exercise to help a horse become supple, balanced & obedient when the horse's forehead is 30-35 degrees in & the horse moves actively forward causing 3 tracks by the outside hind hoof, the inside hind with the outside front hooves & the
- A: Shoulder in
- Ref: DET 244 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

857. Q: What is the term for when 2 contestants obtain the identical scores & are given the same placement in the results?
A: Tie
Ref: DET 268 Level: 2 Category: h
858. Q: In horse racing, placing "in the money" describes placing in what positions?
A: First, Second, or Third
Ref: DET 154 Level: 2 Category: H
859. Q: Which race track official has the duty of getting the horses off to a fair start in a race?
A: Starter
Ref: DET 254 Level: 2 Category: h
860. Q: What is another term for the braids on a hunter's mane?
A: Plaits
Ref: DET 213 Level: 2 Category: h
861. Q: What is a bulldogging horse used for?
A: Steer wrestling
Ref: DET 42 Level: 2 Category: H
862. Q: What universal birth date is used to determine most registered horses ages?
A: Computed as of January 1 of the year in which it was foaled
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: h
863. Q: What is the harness apparatus by which the horse holds back the vehicle when there is no brake?
A: Breeching
Ref: DET 38 Level: 3 Category: h

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864. Q: What is the term for the arc made by a horse from the point of takeoff to the point of landing as he jumps an obstacle?
A: Parabola (bascule)
Ref: DET 203 Level: 2 Category: h
865. Q: A quadrem is a team with how many horses, harnessed one in front of the other?
A: Four
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: H
866. Q: What is the right side of the horse called?
A: The far side (off side)
Ref: DET 194 Level: 1 Category: H
867. Q: What is the term for the team on the pole or tongue that are directly in front of the wagon or carriage in a 4 or more horse hitch?
A: Wheelers
Ref: DET 292 Level: 3 Category: h
868. Q: What is the term that a teamster uses to signal a turn to the left?
A: Haw
Ref: DET 130 Level: 2 Category: h
869. Q: How many horses would be used in a Troika hitch?
A: Three
Ref: DET 275 Level: 3 Category: h
870. Q: Which airs above the ground movement involves a half rear, then the horse jumps forward, drawing the hind legs up below the quarters, before landing on all four legs?
A: Ballatade
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

871. Q: What is the term for the person responsible for designing and building a show-jumping or cross-country course?

A: Course builder

Ref: DET 71 Level: 2 Category: H

872. Q: What is the term for the time designated prior to a race or event during which the owner or trainer has to announce whether a particular horse, previously nominated, will indeed be a starter?

A: Acceptance time

Ref: DET 2 Level: 2 Category: H

873. Q: In which non-riding class is your horse being judged on type, conformation, quality, substance and soundness?

A: Halter class

Ref: DET 128 Level: 1 Category: h

874. Q: What quality is a model hunter judged on?

A: 100% Conformation

Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: H

875. Q: Name the 8 letters used to identify the various points of a dressage arena.

A: A, K, E, H, C, M, B, F

Ref: DET 85 Level: 5 Category: h

876. Q: What is the organization dedicated to the promotion of the reining horse?

A: National Reining Horse Association

Ref: DET 187 Level: 2 Category: H

877. Q: What is a type of show-jumping obstacle made up of one-foot-wide painted boards?

A: Planks

Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

878. Q: In which type of event would a stone boat be used?
A: Pulling contests
Ref: DET 257 Level: 2 Category: h
879. Q: Describe the phrase, in hand.
A: Horse that is being led
Ref: DET 278 Level: 1 Category: h
880. Q: What is the term for money paid in a rodeo to a performer who is riding, roping or bulldogging for exhibition only & is not in the competition?
A: Mount money
Ref: DET 183 Level: 3 Category: h
881. Q: Name the traditional colors of the horse show ribbons in order from first to eighth place.
A: Blue, red, yellow, white, pink, green, purple, brown
Ref: DET 233 Level: 5 Category: h
882. Q: What is the type of class that is open to horses where only the owner or member of the owner's immediate family can participate as long as they are non-professional riders?
A: Amateur-Owner
Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: h
883. Q: What is the term for a rough, scratched together pack of hounds not normally kenneled together, but is rounded up for the hunt with the hope that they will have sufficient nose and stamina to provide sport?
A: Barbary Pack
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: H
884. Q: Which racing official writes the conditions for the races & assigns the weights for handicap races?
A: Racing secretary
Ref: DET 228 Level: 3 Category: h

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885. Q: Who was the first thoroughbred race horse to earn \$2 million in the US?
A: Affirmed
Ref: DET 4 Level: 2 Category: h
886. Q: What is a period of play in a polo game that lasts seven and a half minutes or eight minutes called?
A: Chuckka or chukker
Ref: DET 56 Level: 1 Category: H
887. Q: In fox hunting, what is a 'blank day'?
A: When fox hunting, a day when no fox is found or when the hounds fail to start a fox.
Ref: DET 30 Level: 3 Category: H
888. Q: What can you attach to or weave into your horse's real tail to produce a longer thicker tail?
A: False tail
Ref: DET 104 Level: 2 Category: H
889. Q: Describe the term piaffe.
A: A high, collected trot in place, with a prolonged period of suspension
Ref: DET 211 Level: 2 Category: h
890. Q: Which western equitation class judges the rider on his horsemanship, style & ability & effectiveness at applying aids?
A: Stock seat equitation
Ref: DET 257 Level: 2 Category: h
891. Q: What does the term, astride riding mean?
A: Riding with one leg on each side of the horse
Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: h

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892. Q: Who is in charge of a hunt when the until permanent master is selected?
A: Acting master
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: H
893. Q: Name the dressage term for an air above the ground wherein the horse executes little leaps from the levade position without allowing the forefeet to touch the ground; also called curvet.
A: Courbette
Ref: DET 70 Level: 2 Category: H
894. Q: What is the standard size of a dressage ring?
A: 20 meters x 40 meters or 66 ft x 132 ft
Ref: DET 85 Level: 2 Category: H
895. Q: What do you call a class in which the coat color and pattern, not the conformation, is a deciding factor?
A: Color class
Ref: DET 62 Level: 2 Category: H
896. Q: Which two letters are used to indicate half of the length of the arena in dressage patterns and riding exercises?
A: B & E
Ref: DET 128 Level: 3 Category: H
897. Q: Name 3 responsibilities a pickup man has in a rodeo?
A: Helps the rider off a bronc when a ride is completed, pulls off the flank strap from the bronc, and removes the bronc from the arena
Ref: DET 211 Level: 5 Category: H
898. Q: Describe the area of a racetrack known as the "backside".
A: The stable and training area
Ref: DET 20 Level: 2 Category: H

Sr Horse Bowl DET

899. Q: What is eventing?
A: Combined training: it includes dressage, cross country and stadium jumping
Ref: DET 100 Level: 3 Category: H
900. Q: What is the job of a 'bog rider'?
A: A cowboy whose job it is to rescue cattle that have gotten trapped in mud or marshland.
Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: H
901. Q: What is the term for the printed program of a race meeting giving information including the name & time of each race, the names of all horses, their owners, trainers & weights to be carried?
A: Race card
Ref: DET 227 Level: 3 Category: h
902. Q: What term describes a stakes race exclusively for three year olds or a type of traditional English show hat?
A: Derby
Ref: DET 79 Level: 2 Category: H
903. Q: In which in hand class is the horse's grooming & presentation & the skill of the handler evaluated rather than the conformation of the horse?
A: Showmanship
Ref: DET 245 Level: 1 Category: h
904. Q: For what reason would a horse that has been nominated to a race, become 'balloted out'?
A: A horse becomes 'balloted out' when the entries for the race or event exceed the designated safety limit, so the horse is not allowed to compete.
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: H
905. Q: What is the term used to describe when the entire mane that has been clipped close to the skin?
A: Roached
Ref: DET 235 Level: 2 Category: H

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906. Q: Describe a race horse that is running well in hand.
A: Running at a fraction of his best speed
Ref: DET 289 Level: 3 Category: h
907. Q: What is a calf horse?
A: A horse specially trained for calf roping.
Ref: DET 45 Level: 2 Category: H
908. Q: What is the term for the betting quotation on a horse in a particular race?
A: Odds
Ref: DET 194 Level: 2 Category: H
909. Q: What is the term for withdrawing a horse from an equestrian event after he had been official entered in it?
A: Scratching
Ref: DET 240 Level: 2 Category: h
910. Q: In a horse show, name a class in which the horse is led by the exhibitor?
A: In-Hand class (halter class or showmanship class or leadline class)
Ref: DET 152 Level: 1 Category: H
911. Q: What is a sprint?
A: Race of a short distance
Ref: DET 253 Level: 1 Category: H
912. Q: What term describes the clothing, tack & equipment used in show riding?
A: Appointments
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

913. Q: What is the term in pari-mutuel betting for the odd cents left over, after paying the successful bettors to the nearest 10 cents?
A: Breakage
Ref: DET 37 Level: 3 Category: h
914. Q: Who assigns the weights for handicap races?
A: Racing secretary
Ref: DET 228 Level: 3 Category: h
915. Q: In racing, what is the term for a person who makes a business of providing information about the chances of a horse in a race?
A: Tipster
Ref: DET 269 Level: 2 Category: h
916. Q: What is a type of wagering in which the bettor must select the first & second place finishers in the exact order in which they pass the finish line?
A: Exacta
Ref: DET 100 Level: 2 Category: h
917. Q: What term describes a dressage movement where the horse trots in a very cadenced, floating manner with a marked period of suspension?
A: Passage
Ref: DET 205 Level: 2 Category: h
918. Q: What is the cloth draped across the lap of passengers in a carriage to keep them warm & dry while driving?
A: Apron
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: h
919. Q: What is the waterproof protective shield of the carriage found near the dash?
A: Apron
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: h

Sr Horse Bowl DET

920. Q: What is the term for the action of the roping horse to maintain the tension in the rope attached to the calf at one end & the saddle horn at the other?

A: Working the rope

Ref: DET 295 Level: 3 Category: h

921. Q: What is the name of the analytical chemist whose duty is to analyze saliva, urine & blood samples of horses that have just completed a race to ensure that such samples are free from forbidden substances such as narcotics & stimulants?

A: Racing chemist

Ref: DET 227 Level: 3 Category: h

922. Q: What is the term for the far side of an obstacle where a horse lands after making a jump?

A: Landing Side

Ref: DET 164 Level: 2 Category: H

923. Q: In which direction of the arena would you be travelling if you are tracking right?

A: Clockwise

Ref: DET 272 Level: 2 Category: h

924. Q: In pulling competitions, what is the name of the weight that is pulled?

A: Stone boat

Ref: DET 257 Level: 2 Category: H

925. Q: What is the term for the stable & training area of a racetrack?

A: Backside

Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: h

926. Q: What is America's most famous endurance ride that is ridden over the old Pony Express route from Lake Tahoe across the Sierra Nevada to Auburn, California?

A: Tevis Cup

Ref: DET 266 Level: 3 Category: h

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927. Q: In a horse show, what is the term for a rider that is older than 18 and who does not get paid for riding?
A: Amateur
Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: H
928. Q: What is the term for when a rider gives the aids too suddenly during the transition between gaits causing a loss of balance, rhythm or head carriage?
A: Abrupt transition
Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: h
929. Q: What is the distinctive dress worn by professional members of the hunt staff?
A: Livery
Ref: DET 170 Level: 2 Category: H
930. Q: What happens if a horse pecks at a jump?
A: Horse jumps slowly, to the extent of almost falling
Ref: DET 207 Level: 3 Category: h
931. Q: What is a class in which the rider is judged on seat, hands, ability to control & show the horse both on the rail & in individual patterns & shown in stock seat appointments?
A: Western horsemanship (stock seat equitation, western equitation)
Ref: DET 290 Level: 2 Category: h
932. Q: If contestant in a rodeo receives a "no-time" in a go-round, what happens to his right to compete in the next go-round?
A: He is still entitled to compete
Ref: DET 193 Level: 2 Category: H
933. Q: What is the name of the fox's den?
A: Lair, kennel or earth
Ref: DET 163 Level: 2 Category: H

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934. Q: What is the cry of the hunt once the fox is sighted during a foxhunt?
A: Tallyho
Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: h
935. Q: What is the term used for the main office or headquarters of a rodeo where excuses and grievances are aired?
A: Crying room
Ref: DET 74 Level: 2 Category: H
936. Q: What is an upright show-jumping obstacle made of hollow wooden blocks that are painted and stacked to look like a brick wall?
A: Wall
Ref: DET 286 Level: 3 Category: h
937. Q: What is a timed event in which the horse must travel a pattern around six poles & if the horse knocks down a pole there is a time penalty or disqualification?
A: Pole bending (poles)
Ref: DET 215 Level: 2 Category: h
938. Q: What is the place on a race course reserved for the first 3 horses in the race where the jockey must go immediately after the end of the race & remain mounted?
A: Winner's enclosure
Ref: DET 294 Level: 3 Category: h
939. Q: What is a horse show class for young, beginning riders, usually less than 9 years old that are only required to perform at 2 slower gaits?
A: Walk-trot class
Ref: DET 286 Level: 2 Category: h
940. Q: What is the term for the mounted racetrack employee whose duties include keeping horses in order during the parade from paddock to post before a race, catching runaways & assisting thrown jockeys?
A: Outrider
Ref: DET 198 Level: 3 Category: H

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941. Q: What are 2 definitions for the term, jockey?
A: Professional race rider & leather flaps on the side of a saddle
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: h
942. Q: What is a class in which the western-type horse is ridden in the show ring and judged at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring on a loose rein with emphasis on the horse's ability to give an enjoyable, quiet ride?
A: Western Pleasure
Ref: DET 290 Level: 2 Category: h
943. Q: Name the 3 races that make up the Triple Crown for thoroughbreds.
A: Kentucky Derby, Preakness Stakes & Belmont Stakes
Ref: DET 274 Level: 5 Category: h
944. Q: Describe a post & rail jump.
A: Cross country or show jumping obstacle consisting of upright posts separated by a number of horizontal rails
Ref: DET 218 Level: 3 Category: h
945. Q: What name is given to the team in back of the leaders in an eight-horse hitch?
A: Point
Ref: DET 215 Level: 1 Category: h
946. Q: In equestrian sports, what is used to mark the left-hand extremity of an obstacle and is also used to mark a set track and must always be passed on the right?
A: White Flag
Ref: DET 293 Level: 2 Category: H
947. Q: Name 5 events that are usually included at a rodeo.
A: Roping, bull dogging (steer wrestling), bronc riding (saddle bronc or bareback bronc), bull riding, barrel racing
Ref: DET 236 Level: 5 Category: H

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948. Q: What is the term for a wager placed on a horse in a race or competition?
A: Bet
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: h
949. Q: In fox hunting, what is a whipper-in?
A: Member of the hunt staff who assists the huntsman
Ref: DET 292 Level: 3 Category: h
950. Q: Who is considered the most successful US jockey of all time by winning over \$63 million dollars in more than 7,200 races?
A: Willie Shoemaker
Ref: DET 294 Level: 2 Category: H
951. Q: Describe the harness hitch called a quadrem.
A: Four horses harnessed one in front of the other
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: h
952. Q: What team roping term is used to describe roping the horns of a steer and pulling him around so a partner can rope his heels?
A: Head (heading)
Ref: DET 136 Level: 2 Category: H
953. Q: What is a polo term for the stroke in which a player travelling forward hits the ball backwards in the opposite direction?
A: Back hander
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: h
954. Q: What are the consequences when a rodeo or timed event contestant breaks the barrier before it is released?
A: Receives a penalty or may be disqualified
Ref: DET 38 Level: 3 Category: h

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955. Q: What is the term for the total money bet on horses in a race?
A: Pool
Ref: DET 218 Level: 2 Category: h
956. Q: What is a dressage movement that is a high, collected trot in place with a prolonged period of suspension?
A: Piaffe
Ref: DET 211 Level: 3 Category: h
957. Q: What is a horse called that performs well in morning workouts, but fails to race to his potential in the afternoon?
A: A Morning Glory
Ref: DET 182 Level: 2 Category: H
958. Q: What is the term for the agile horse used in the sport of polo?
A: Polo pony
Ref: DET 217 Level: 2 Category: h
959. Q: What are horses called that perform without personal contact from a rider or handler, as in circus acts?
A: Liberty Horses
Ref: DET 168 Level: 2 Category: h
960. Q: What is a grooming technique using tiny rubber bands to make thirty or forty little pony tails out of the mane?
A: Mane Banding (banding)
Ref: DET 175 Level: 1 Category: H
961. Q: What type of jump is made of shrubs and brush with a clearly visible bar?
A: Brush
Ref: DET 41 Level: 3 Category: H

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962. Q: What is the name and distance of the third race of America's Triple Crown series?
A: Name: Belmont Stakes distance: 1.5 miles
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: H
963. Q: What is the term for race run without jumps?
A: Flat (race)
Ref: DET 109 Level: 1 Category: H
964. Q: What is the term for the head team of horses in a four-, six- or eight-horse hitch?
A: Leaders
Ref: DET 166 Level: 2 Category: H
965. Q: What is the name of the second race of the Triple Crown?
A: Preakness
Ref: DET 219 Level: 2 Category: H
966. Q: What gaits are a five gaited saddle horse asked to perform?
A: Walk, trot, canter, slow gait and rack
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: H
967. Q: What does an asterisk in front of a jockey's name indicate?
A: He is an apprentice rider
Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: h
968. Q: What is the general term for any horse that is especially trained & used for roping cattle?
A: Roping horse
Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: h
969. Q: Name the letters used to identify the quarter markers of a dressage arena.
A: F, K, H, M
Ref: DET 225 Level: 5 Category: h

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970. Q: What is the term for the driver of a horse in harness other than when racing?
A: Whip
Ref: DET 292 Level: 3 Category: H
971. Q: What is the term for a jockey in training?
A: Apprentice
Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: h
972. Q: What is hyperostosis?
A: Abnormal enlargement of a bone
Ref: DET 146 Level: 3 Category: i
973. Q: What is the cause of sweet itch?
A: Allergic reaction by some horses to pasture plants
Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: I
974. Q: What is an agent that relieves muscle spasms?
A: Antispasmodic
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: i
975. Q: In severe cases, what condition is characterized by a brownish color of urine?
A: Exertional myopathy, Azoturia, Tying up, Exertional Rhabdomyolysis, Paralytic myoglobinuria, Monday morning disease, Blackwater
Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: I
976. Q: Which sex of horse is most likely to develop cystitis?
A: Female or mares
Ref: DET 76 Level: 2 Category: i

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977. Q: What is an overstretching or overexertion of some part of the musculature?
A: Strain
Ref: DET 257 Level: 3 Category: i
978. Q: What is the term for inflammation of a bone?
A: Osteitis
Ref: DET 197 Level: 3 Category: i
979. Q: What is another term of equine piroplasmiasis?
A: Texas fever
Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: i
980. Q: What operation is performed to prevent cribbing?
A: Forsell's operation
Ref: DET 113 Level: 2 Category: I
981. Q: What is an antispasmodic?
A: Agent that relieves muscle spasms
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: i
982. Q: What is the term that describes the ultramicroscopic bundle of genetic material capable of multiplying only in living cells that causes a wide range of diseases such as rabies?
A: Virus
Ref: DET 283 Level: 1 Category: I
983. Q: A prophet's thumb is a muscular depression of unknown origins, name 2 places where they may occur on the horse.
A: Neck, shoulder or hips
Ref: DET 221 Level: 3 Category: i

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984. Q: What is the term for an extra substance that is added to a prescription to increase the effect of the main ingredient?
A: Adjuvant
Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: I
985. Q: What is a liquid injection into the rectum?
A: Enema
Ref: DET 92 Level: 3 Category: I
986. Q: What is a type of colic or abdominal pain caused by low gut motility, obstruction or constipation?
A: Impaction
Ref: DET 150 Level: 3 Category: i
987. Q: Specifically which organ of the horse is damaged by aflatoxicosis, which are toxins that are produced by mold growing on its feed?
A: Liver
Ref: DET 4 Level: 2 Category: i
988. Q: What is the congenital defect that is a protrusion of contents of the abdomen through an opening in the muscle, forming a swelling or lump in the area of the navel?
A: Umbilical Hernia
Ref: DET 278 Level: 2 Category: I
989. Q: What term is used to describe any widely diffused & rapidly spreading disease of animals that attacks many animals in any region at the same time?
A: Epizootic
Ref: DET 98 Level: 3 Category: i
990. Q: What is an analgesic?
A: Drug that relieves pain without causing a loss of consciousness
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: I

Sr Horse Bowl DET

991. Q: What term applies to having 2 sides or pertaining to both sides?
A: Bilateral
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: I
992. Q: What is a loud, unnatural noise made when breathing & is caused by paralysis of the vocal cords?
A: Roaring
Ref: DET 235 Level: 2 Category: I
993. Q: What is a fairly severe front limb tendon strain in which the flexor tendons bulge instead of being straight & parallel to the cannon bone & is usually caused by poor conformation, poor shoeing, overstretching, improper conditioning, overwork or accidents
A: Bowed tendon
Ref: DET 36 Level: 2 Category: I
994. Q: What is a drug eruption?
A: Allergic skin reaction to drugs, usually in the form of hives.
Ref: DET 86 Level: 3 Category: I
995. Q: What are bacterins used for?
A: Used as vaccines to stimulate the production of antibodies
Ref: DET 21 Level: 2 Category: I
996. Q: What is the scientific name for the formation or discharge of pus?
A: Suppuration (purulent)
Ref: DET 259 Level: 2 Category: I
997. Q: What is inflammation of the lungs due to food or other material entering the lungs through the trachea, can be associated with choking, esophageal structures and bottle feeding of foals?
A: Aspiration pneumonia
Ref: DET 16 Level: 3 Category: I

Sr Horse Bowl DET

998. Q: What is the common term for septicemia?
A: Blood poisoning (a general infection of the blood)
Ref: DET 33 Level: 2 Category: I
999. Q: What is a Robert Jones bandage?
A: Dense, thick multi-layered bandage with wood or metal splints to restrain & support an injured leg
Ref: DET 235 Level: 3 Category: i
1000. Q: What is hydrotherapy?
A: Application of water in any form internally or externally in treating disease or illness or to use the massaging action of water
Ref: DET 146 Level: 3 Category: I
1001. Q: What is the general term for an agent that is burning, corrosive and destructive to living tissue?
A: Caustic
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: I
1002. Q: Name 4 causes of a bowed tendon.
A: Poor conformation, poor shoeing, overstretching, improper conditioning, over work or accidents
Ref: DET 36 Level: 5 Category: I
1003. Q: What is horse liniment used for?
A: It is used on the muscles and swollen areas as a counterirritant for temporary relief due to overexertion or fatigue, sprains, bruises & other inflammations.
Ref: DET 143 Level: 2 Category: I
1004. Q: A hemostatic agent is used to check or stop what?
A: Flow of blood
Ref: DET 138 Level: 2 Category: i

Sr Horse Bowl DET

1005. Q: What is another name for eating unnatural material?
A: Allotriophagy or pica
Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: I
1006. Q: What is a condition of tissue characterized by pain, heat, redness, swelling, and various exudations as a reaction to injury?
A: Inflammation
Ref: DET 151 Level: 2 Category: I
1007. Q: What is the general term for the return of a disease after it has apparently ceased?
A: Relapse
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: I
1008. Q: What is the scientific term for hives?
A: Urticaria
Ref: DET 280 Level: 3 Category: i
1009. Q: What is the medical term for a stitch used to seal a wound?
A: Suture
Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: I
1010. Q: What is the term for the destruction of tissue by the application of extreme cold such as when used in the treatment of sarcoids, etc.?
A: Cryosurgery
Ref: DET 74 Level: 3 Category: I
1011. Q: What is the difference between heat exhaustion and heat stroke?
A: They are caused by the same situations but heat stroke is more serious, sweating usually stops, and heat stroke is often fatal
Ref: DET 137 Level: 3 Category: I

Sr Horse Bowl DET

1012. Q: What is a proteinaceous material called antivenin used for?
A: Treatment of poisoning caused by animal venom
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: i
1013. Q: What is the cutting of a nerve to eliminate pain reception from the body part that it supplies?
A: Nerving or neurectomy
Ref: DET 190 Level: 3 Category: i
1014. Q: What is an oily, soapy or alcoholic liquid preparation used on the skin and applied with friction for the temporary relief of sore muscles & swollen areas?
A: Liniment
Ref: DET 169 Level: 2 Category: I
1015. Q: What are distensions of the synovial sheath between the suspensory ligament & the cannon bone or the synovial sheath between the long pastern & middle inferior sesamoid ligament?
A: Wind puffs (wind galls, road puffs)
Ref: DET 294 Level: 2 Category: i
1016. Q: What is the scientific term for grinding of teeth?
A: Bruxism
Ref: DET 41 Level: 3 Category: i
1017. Q: What condition is marked by contracted neck muscles, producing a twisting of the neck & unnatural position of the head?
A: Torticollis
Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: I
1018. Q: What is the term for a rare occurrence in horses that develop a second toe on one foot?
A: Polydactylism
Ref: DET 217 Level: 3 Category: i

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1019. Q: What is the general name of the fluid that is extracted from blood that has one or more specific antibodies and can be given to another animal to provide immediate, though short-term protection?

A: Antiserum

Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: I

1020. Q: What is an antidote used for?

A: To counteract a poison

Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: I

1021. Q: What is a semi-solidified mass of blood?

A: Clot

Ref: DET 59 Level: 2 Category: I

1022. Q: What is another term for nitrate poisoning?

A: Ammonia poisoning

Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i

1023. Q: A localized, contagious inflammation of the soft tissues of the mouth and the formation of blisters is called what?

A: Vesicular stomatitis

Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: I

1024. Q: What is the common name for mechanical failure of the hooves caused by extreme concussion, resulting in laminitis?

A: Road Founder

Ref: DET 235 Level: 2 Category: I

1025. Q: To destroy disease producing bacteria; in and about the premises and make conditions unfavorable for their development is known as what?

A: Disinfect

Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: I

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1026. Q: What is the term for a medicinal compound enclosed in a gelatin capsule and administered to an animal with a balling gun?
A: Ball (medicine pill, bolus)
Ref: DET 22 Level: 2 Category: I
1027. Q: What is the term for an inflammation of the testes?
A: Orchitis
Ref: DET 197 Level: 3 Category: i
1028. Q: What is a skin irritation & hair loss caused by a fungal infection on horses that are exposed to the environment without shelter or protection?
A: Rain scald
Ref: DET 228 Level: 3 Category: i
1029. Q: What is a syringe-like device used to give large pills to horses?
A: Balling gun
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: i
1030. Q: What is another term for blocked anus?
A: Anal atresia
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i
1031. Q: What is myopia?
A: Being nearsighted
Ref: DET 186 Level: 2 Category: I
1032. Q: What is another term for scours?
A: Diarrhea
Ref: DET 240 Level: 2 Category: I

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1033. Q: Periodic ophthalmia is a recurring inflammatory disease of what?
A: Eye
Ref: DET 208 Level: 2 Category: I
1034. Q: What is a crusted, infectious skin inflammation that lifts the hair & removes it at its roots that is caused when small amounts of moisture fall on a dirty, neglected coat?
A: Rain rot
Ref: DET 228 Level: 3 Category: i
1035. Q: What term describes anything pertaining to blood vessels?
A: Vascular
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: i
1036. Q: What is the bony enlargements on both sides of the face below the eyes caused by a deficiency of calcium or an excess of phosphorus in the diet?
A: Big Head
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: I
1037. Q: What is the term for salts given to the horse to counteract the buildup of alkaline salts in the horse which can occur in hot weather or during strenuous exercise?
A: Acid salt
Ref: DET 2 Level: 3 Category: i
1038. Q: What is hypoxia?
A: Low oxygen content in inspired air, blood or tissues.
Ref: DET 148 Level: 3 Category: i
1039. Q: What is the term for a 2nd or subsequent dose of vaccine?
A: Booster
Ref: DET 34 Level: 2 Category: I

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1040. Q: What is the animal equivalent to the word meaning epidemic for humans?
A: Epizootic
Ref: DET 98 Level: 3 Category: i
1041. Q: What is a tumor containing different types of materials such as hair or tooth tissue?
A: Dentigerous cyst (ear fistula or conchal)
Ref: DET 79 Level: 3 Category: I
1042. Q: What is a localized thickening of the outer layer of skin due to friction or pressure?
A: Callus
Ref: DET 46 Level: 2 Category: I
1043. Q: Name 3 things that could cause a slow capillary refill time.
A: Low blood pressure, shock, dehydration, anemia, loss of blood
Ref: DET 47 Level: 3 Category: I
1044. Q: What is an anabolic steroid used for?
A: Increases muscle mass
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i
1045. Q: What organism causes Potomac Horse Fever?
A: Ehrlichia
Ref: DET 89 Level: 2 Category: I
1046. Q: What is an abnormal collection of blood in body tissue due to a blood vessel injury?
A: Hematoma
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: i
1047. Q: What type of fracture causes a break in the skin from the broken bone?
A: Compound fracture
Ref: DET 63 Level: 2 Category: i

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1048. Q: If a horse has the hobdaying operation to remove paralyzed vocal cords curing him of respiratory afflictions, what is the only side affect?

A: The horse can no longer whinny

Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: I

1049. Q: What infectious disease results from ingesting a spore called Bacillus anthracis?

A: Anthrax

Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: I

1050. Q: What is the abnormal condition of the flexor tendons at the back of the leg preventing normal extension of the fetlock and/or coffin joint?

A: Contracted tendons

Ref: DET 68 Level: 2 Category: I

1051. Q: If your horse has glossitis, which part of his body is inflamed?

A: The tongue

Ref: DET 122 Level: 2 Category: I

1052. Q: What is located at the inside of the hock and is also known as a blood spavin?

A: Varicose vein

Ref: DET 281 Level: 1 Category: I

1053. Q: What term describes anything that requires air or free oxygen to life & grow?

A: Aerobic

Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: i

1054. Q: Define the term poultice?

A: A moist, mealy mass applied hot to a sore or inflammed part of the body

Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: I

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1055. Q: What term is marked by severe abdominal pain and has inflammation of the lining of the abdominal cavity?

A: Peritonitis

Ref: DET 209 Level: 3 Category: I

1056. Q: Describe a horse that is in respiratory distress.

A: Horse that is having difficulty breathing

Ref: DET 232 Level: 3 Category: I

1057. Q: What is the washing out of a cavity or wound with a stream of fluid?

A: Lavage

Ref: DET 165 Level: 2 Category: I

1058. Q: What term describes an easy or painless death or mercy killing?

A: Euthanasia

Ref: DET 100 Level: 3 Category: i

1059. Q: What is the medical term for accumulation of fluid in the horse's lungs that impairs the absorption of oxygen by the blood?

A: Pulmonary edema

Ref: DET 222 Level: 3 Category: I

1060. Q: What is the general term for a benign tumor of fibrous tissue?

A: Fibroma

Ref: DET 107 Level: 2 Category: I

1061. Q: Describe stringhalt.

A: Sudden spasmodic involuntary jerking & excessive flexion of one or both hocks upward when the horse is moving

Ref: DET 258 Level: 3 Category: I

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1062. Q: Which type of treatment can reduce the recent swelling or the size of a bruise?
A: Apply cold therapy to affect area
Ref: DET 3 Level: 1 Category: I
1063. Q: What is the branch of medicine dealing with the eye?
A: Ophthalmology
Ref: DET 196 Level: 2 Category: I
1064. Q: What does a rhinovirus cause?
A: Colds and other upper respiratory ailments
Ref: DET 233 Level: 2 Category: I
1065. Q: Name the viral upper respiratory infection of young horses that can cause abortion & paralysis in pregnant mares & is characterized by inflammation of the nasal & pulmonary mucous membranes.
A: Rhinopneumonitis
Ref: DET 233 Level: 3 Category: I
1066. Q: What is the surgical removal of part of the vas deferens to prevent conception?
A: Vasectomy
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: i
1067. Q: How is "bastard strangles" different from other forms of strangles?
A: It affects tissues in the whole body instead of only the lymph nodes of the head & can be fatal.
Ref: DET 25 Level: 3 Category: I
1068. Q: Name the yellowish discoloration of mucous membranes and skin which can signal liver problems.
A: Jaundice
Ref: DET 157 Level: 2 Category: i

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1069. Q: What term describes difficulty in breathing?

A: Dyspnea

Ref: DET 87 Level: 2 Category: I

1070. Q: What is a developmental deformity that occurs when a foal grows extremely fast, causing the bones to lengthen faster than the tendons?

A: Contracted Tendon

Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: I

1071. Q: What is a bucked shin?

A: An inflammation on the front side of the cannon bone.

Ref: DET 42 Level: 3 Category: I

1072. Q: Which contagious disease is marked by lymph gland swelling, genital inflammation & paralysis of the hind limbs & is spread by sexual contact?

A: Dourine

Ref: DET 84 Level: 3 Category: I

1073. Q: Peritonitis affects which area of the horse?

A: Membrane lining the abdominal cavity

Ref: DET 209 Level: 3 Category: I

1074. Q: Name the type of agent used in the treatment of wounds or disease that prevents growth & development of germs or bacteria.

A: Antiseptic

Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: I

1075. Q: What term describes a lack of appetite?

A: Anorexia

Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: I

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1076. Q: What is the common term for onchocerca?
A: Summer sores
Ref: DET 195 Level: 3 Category: i
1077. Q: Name 3 symptoms of bronchial pneumonia.
A: Fever, difficulty breathing, nasal discharge, depression, dull eyes, coughing, rasping/cracking sound in the horse's rib cage.
Ref: DET 40 Level: 5 Category: I
1078. Q: What is the term for poisoning due to eating oak leaves or green acorns that can cause severe intestinal & kidney damage & often results in death?
A: Acorn poisoning
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: i
1079. Q: Name the form of epilepsy which causes a sudden loss of consciousness & is followed by convulsions.
A: Grand mal
Ref: DET 124 Level: 3 Category: i
1080. Q: What does cauterizing do?
A: Burns away unhealthy tissue
Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: I
1081. Q: What is the formation of an artificial opening into the trachea to keep a horse from suffocating in an emergency?
A: Tracheotomy
Ref: DET 272 Level: 3 Category: I
1082. Q: What term describes an inflammation of the skin?
A: Dermatitis
Ref: DET 79 Level: 2 Category: I

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1083. Q: Name the process of tissue becoming hardened by a deposit of calcium.
A: Calcification
Ref: DET 45 Level: 2 Category: I
1084. Q: What term describes the applying a hot iron or needle to a blemish or unsoundness as a treatment?
A: Firing
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: i
1085. Q: What is a catheter?
A: A long thin flexible tube for withdrawing fluids
Ref: DET 51 Level: 3 Category: I
1086. Q: What type of treatment uses small amounts of an agent or a product of a disease to treat or prevent the disease?
A: Homeopathic
Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: I
1087. Q: What is the lubricant for boluses and capsules, used to treat some cases of colic?
A: Mineral Oil
Ref: DET 180 Level: 2 Category: i
1088. Q: What is a collection of usually clotted blood caused by a break in the wall of a blood vessel?
A: Blood blister
Ref: DET 32 Level: 3 Category: I
1089. Q: Name the document from a veterinarian stating that a horse was sound and free from any contagious disease at the time of examination?
A: Health certificate
Ref: DET 136 Level: 1 Category: I

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1090. Q: What is the term used to describe the formation of an insoluble fibrin clot?
A: Coagulate
Ref: DET 60 Level: 2 Category: i
1091. Q: Where on the hock would you find a bog spavin?
A: In the natural depression on the inside and front of the hock.
Ref: DET 34 Level: 2 Category: I
1092. Q: What type of fracture is most commonly seen in young horses training at high speeds on dirt surfaces & is incomplete micro-fractures on the front surface of the cannon bone?
A: Stress fracture (fatigue fracture)
Ref: DET 257 Level: 2 Category: i
1093. Q: How do sedatives act to reduce excitement levels?
A: Reduce activity of the brain
Ref: DET 241 Level: 3 Category: i
1094. Q: Name a physical defect that can cause navicular disease.
A: Excessively straight pasterns and small feet
Ref: DET 188 Level: 3 Category: I
1095. Q: What is the term for treating a disease and relieving pain by piercing parts of the body with needles & is a technique developed by the ancient Chinese?
A: Acupuncture
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: I
1096. Q: What is hypercalcemia?
A: Excess of calcium in the blood.
Ref: DET 146 Level: 3 Category: I

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1097. Q: What is duodenitis?
A: Inflammation of the duodenum
Ref: DET 86 Level: 2 Category: I
1098. Q: What is a substance that inhibits the chemical addition of oxygen to another substance?
A: Antioxidant
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: i
1099. Q: Fungus found in hay and straw may be responsible for what condition?
A: Bronchitis, Pulmonary emphysema (broken wind)
Ref: DET 116 Level: 3 Category: I
1100. Q: What is the application of an agent to the skin to produce inflammation & blistering of the skin used to treat chronic or subacute inflammation of the joints, tendons & bones & increases circulation to the site?
A: Blistering
Ref: DET 32 Level: 3 Category: I
1101. Q: What is a condition involving the atrophy or shrinking of the muscles of the shoulders due to a nerve injury?
A: Sweeny
Ref: DET 260 Level: 3 Category: I
1102. Q: What is the term for the examination of an animal's body after death?
A: Necropsy (autopsy)
Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: i
1103. Q: What is an animal that possesses a recessive gene or the organism of a disease without showing signs of the condition?
A: Carrier
Ref: DET 49 Level: 2 Category: i

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1104. Q: What can anodynes be used for?
A: To relieve or eliminate pain
Ref: DET 11 Level: 2 Category: i
1105. Q: What is orchitis?
A: Inflammation of the testes
Ref: DET 197 Level: 3 Category: I
1106. Q: What term describes a line or depression that appears in the muscles on the hindquarters of a horse & may be due to underfeeding, poor conformation or internal parasite infestation?
A: Poverty Line
Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: i
1107. Q: Give the general name for inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the nasal passages.
A: Rhinitis
Ref: DET 233 Level: 3 Category: I
1108. Q: Whis is the general term for a substance capable of inducing an allergy or hypersensitivity?
A: Allergen
Ref: DET 6 Level: 2 Category: I
1109. Q: What is a method for giving liquid medication to horses by pouring it down its throat from a bottle?
A: Drench
Ref: DET 85 Level: 3 Category: i
1110. Q: What is the substance released from the damaged cells in azoturia & turns the urine a coffee color?
A: Myoglobin
Ref: DET 185 Level: 3 Category: i

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1111. Q: What is the general name of an artificially produced drug similar to a natural hormone which controls inflammation?
A: Steroid
Ref: DET 255 Level: 2 Category: I
1112. Q: What the the term, hematuria mean?
A: Blood in the urine
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: I
1113. Q: What is a general term for a horny tumor on the inner surface of the wall of a horse's hoof?
A: Keratoma
Ref: DET 161 Level: 2 Category: I
1114. Q: What is any non-specific inflammation of the outer most layer of skin?
A: Eczema
Ref: DET 89 Level: 2 Category: I
1115. Q: What is the term for the production of antibodies against the body's own tissues resulting in disease?
A: Autoimmune disease
Ref: DET 18 Level: 3 Category: i
1116. Q: What does a tranquilizer do for your horse?
A: Produces a quieting or calming effect without changing the level of consciousness
Ref: DET 273 Level: 3 Category: i
1117. Q: What is a condition often caused by the bacteria, Brucella & is located on the withers?
A: Fistulous withers (fistula of the withers)
Ref: DET 108 Level: 3 Category: i

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1118. Q: What are suspensions of bacteria that have been killed by heat or chemicals that are used as a vaccine to stimulate the production of antibodies?

A: Bacterins

Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: i

1119. Q: What is the term for spasmodic swallowing of air followed by the belching of air from the stomach?

A: Aerophagia

Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: i

1120. Q: If you wanted to anesthetize your horse, what would you be doing?

A: Causing them to lose the sensation of pain with or without losing consciousness

Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: i

1121. Q: What is nephritis?

A: Inflammation of the kidneys

Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: i

1122. Q: Describe a clinical diagnosis.

A: Diagnosis based on signs or symptoms

Ref: DET 59 Level: 2 Category: I

1123. Q: Describe the appearance of a horse with swan neck.

A: Downward arch of upper and lower sides of the neck

Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: I

1124. Q: What is a drug or other substance that kills bacteria called?

A: Antibacterial or antibiotic

Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: I

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1125. Q: What is a hypersensitivity to a particular substance such as food, pollen or dust that may cause physical reactions such as sneezing, respiratory problem or wheals?

A: Allergy

Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: i

1126. Q: What is the term for the transfer of disease from one organ or part of the body to another not directly connected to it?

A: Metastasis

Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: i

1127. Q: What is the term for degeneration and inflammation of one or more joints due to joint weakness or excessive wear?

A: Osteoarthritis

Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: I

1128. Q: Name a diseases that a mosquito can transmit.

A: Equine Infectious Anemia (Swamp Fever), Equine Encephalomyelitis, West Niles

Ref: DET 182 Level: 2 Category: I

1129. Q: What is the term for the body stiffness or rigidity that occurs soon after death as a result of coagulation of cell proteins?

A: Rigor mortis

Ref: DET 234 Level: 3 Category: i

1130. Q: What is the difference between aerobe and anaerobe?

A: Aerobe is a microorganism that can live and grow in the presence of oxygen and anaerobe can grow without oxygen

Ref: DET 4 & 10 Level: 5 Category: I

1131. Q: What is the meaning of apnea?

A: Cessation of breathing

Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: I

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1132. Q: What is the most common cause of blindness in the horse & is also called moon blindness?
A: Periodic Ophthalmia
Ref: DET 208 Level: 2 Category: i
1133. Q: What does cancellous mean?
A: Spongy bone tissue
Ref: DET 46 Level: 3 Category: i
1134. Q: What is the introduction of a vaccine or disease-producing organism into the body?
A: Inoculate (vaccinate)
Ref: DET 152 Level: 2 Category: I
1135. Q: What is a acute or chronic infectious disease caused by the bacterium, *Malleomyces mallei*, characterized by fever, cough, nasal discharge & ulcers?
A: Glanders
Ref: DET 120 Level: 3 Category: I
1136. Q: What is a sudden blocking of an artery by a clot or foreign material carried by the blood?
A: Embolism
Ref: DET 91 Level: 3 Category: i
1137. Q: Why would you use a antipruritic substance?
A: It relieves or removes any problems of itching and scratching
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: i
1138. Q: What is the period during which a horse must be isolated from other horses to determine whether the horse has a particular disease or to prevent the spread of any disease to other horses?
A: Quarantine
Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: i

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1139. Q: What is any compound that destroys the ability of the blood to clot?
A: Anticoagulant
Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: i
1140. Q: What is the severe allergic reaction to a foreign protein or drug that results in a state of shock?
A: Anaphylaxis
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i
1141. Q: What is a drug used to suppress a histamine which results in limiting the body's response to injury or allergies?
A: Antihistamine
Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: i
1142. Q: What is hydrothorax?
A: It is a collection of watery fluid in the space between the lungs and rib cage.
Ref: DET 146 Level: 3 Category: I
1143. Q: What condition is caused by the rupture of some alveoli which results in abnormal distention & inability to empty the lungs of air?
A: Pulmonary emphysema (broken wind, heaves)
Ref: DET 222 Level: 3 Category: i
1144. Q: Which disease was first recognized in 1979 that causes fever, severe diarrhea, laminitis & possibly death & is caused by Ehrlichia Risticii?
A: Potomac Horse Fever
Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: I
1145. Q: What is any disease caused by a fungus called?
A: Mycosis
Ref: DET 184 Level: 2 Category: I

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1146. Q: What is a substance that the immune system recognizes as foreign and reacts to it by producing an antibody?

A: Antigen

Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: i

1147. Q: What is the term for inflammation of the mucous membrane linings the mouth?

A: Stomatitis

Ref: DET 257 Level: 3 Category: i

1148. Q: Name 2 astringents.

A: Tannic acid, alum, zinc oxide, zinc sulphate

Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: i

1149. Q: What is an enlargement of the saphenous vein on the inside of the hock?

A: Blood spavin

Ref: DET 33 Level: 2 Category: i

1150. Q: What term means after death?

A: Postmortem

Ref: DET 218 Level: 3 Category: I

1151. Q: A horse with moderate to severe heaves may have a heave line, where is this found?

A: Along the abdomen on both sides

Ref: DET 137 Level: 1 Category: I

1152. Q: What is the common name for the tranquilizer, acetyl promazine?

A: Ace (or acepromazine)

Ref: DET 2 Level: 3 Category: i

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1153. Q: Name the term for a complete lack of development of tissue or organ.
A: Aplasia
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: i
1154. Q: What is used for immunization & is a portion of bacterial toxin that has no toxicity but still retains the ability to stimulate production of antitoxins when injected?
A: Toxoid
Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: i
1155. Q: What is a benign fatty tumor caused by localized fat tissue accumulation?
A: Lipoma
Ref: DET 169 Level: 2 Category: I
1156. Q: What is another term for hyperthermia?
A: Heat exhaustion or heat stroke
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: I
1157. Q: What is the term for inflammation of the trachea?
A: Tracheitis
Ref: DET 272 Level: 2 Category: I
1158. Q: What is another name for ammonia poisoning?
A: Nitrate poisoning
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i
1159. Q: What does the term halitosis mean?
A: Bad breath
Ref: DET 128 Level: 2 Category: I

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1160. Q: How do borborygmus help to diagnose spasmodic and impaction colic?
A: Borborygmus (gut sounds) are increased in cases of spasmodic colic, and decreased in cases of impaction colic.
Ref: DET 35 Level: 3 Category: I
1161. Q: What is a malignant tumor made up of a substance similar to embryonic connective tissue?
A: Sarcoma
Ref: DET 240 Level: 3 Category: i
1162. Q: Define ventral.
A: On or located toward the lower or bottom surface
Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: i
1163. Q: What is a suspension of attenuated or killed microorganisms administered for the prevention of treatment of infectious diseases?
A: Vaccine
Ref: DET 281 Level: 1 Category: I
1164. Q: What term describes an illness arising from an unknown causes?
A: Idiopathy
Ref: DET 149 Level: 3 Category: I
1165. Q: What does the term aerophagia mean?
A: Spasmodic swallowing of air. Followed by the belching of air from the stomach
Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: i
1166. Q: What are growth rings that are close together at the front of the hoof, widely separated at the heels & caused by laminitis?
A: Founder rings
Ref: DET 113 Level: 2 Category: i

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1167. Q: What is the name for the highest dilution of a serum that causes clumping of bacteria or other particulate antigens?
A: Agglutination titer
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: i
1168. Q: What is it called when the immune system fails to function normally?
A: Immunosuppression
Ref: DET 150 Level: 3 Category: I
1169. Q: What is an abnormal passageway or tube extending between 2 organs or draining an internal organ to the outside surface of the body & is also an inflamed swelling of the wither region?
A: Fistula
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: I
1170. Q: What term describes excess granulation tissue rising out of & above the edges of a wound, forming a raw exposed mound which delays healing?
A: Proud flesh
Ref: DET 222 Level: 3 Category: I
1171. Q: What is one of the three common names for shigellosis?
A: Joint ill, navel ill or sleepy foal disease
Ref: DET 243 Level: 3 Category: i
1172. Q: What is a photosensitization occurring on the nostrils?
A: Blue nose
Ref: DET 33 Level: 3 Category: I
1173. Q: What is the term for a virus that has been taken from its natural state & raised in a laboratory where it has lost its disease-causing abilities which make it valuable as a vaccine?
A: Modified live virus
Ref: DET 181 Level: 3 Category: i

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1174. Q: What is an inflammation of the soft tissue surrounding the proximal sesamoid bones caused by strain, nutritional imbalances or injury?
- A: Sesamoiditis
- Ref: DET 242 Level: 3 Category: i
1175. Q: What term describes immobilization & fusion of a joint due to disease, injury, or surgical procedure?
- A: Ankylosis
- Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: i
1176. Q: Which organic chemical has anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial & analgesic properties & is able to pass readily through the skin?
- A: DMSO (dimethyl sulfoxide)
- Ref: DET 81 Level: 3 Category: I
1177. Q: Name the general type of drugs that reduce the activity of the brain & as a result cause a reduction in the excitement level of the horse.
- A: Sedatives
- Ref: DET 241 Level: 3 Category: i
1178. Q: What is isoxuprine?
- A: Drug used in the treatment of navicular disease in an attempt to increase circulation to the navicular bone
- Ref: DET 156 Level: 3 Category: I
1179. Q: What condition is circulatory collapse due to the release of toxins from bacteria in the body?
- A: Toxic shock
- Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: i
1180. Q: What term refers to the failure to develop a portion of the colon in a foal causing the foal to become colicky and die within 3 -4 days?
- A: Atresia coli
- Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: I

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1181. Q: Name term for the lack of feeling or emotion.

A: Apathy

Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: i

1182. Q: Define the term, putrid.

A: Something that is rotten or decomposed

Ref: DET 224 Level: 2 Category: I

1183. Q: Which eye disease is marked by an increase in pressure inside the eye that causes changes in the optic disk and vision?

A: Glaucoma

Ref: DET 122 Level: 2 Category: I

1184. Q: What is a surgical removal & examination of living tissue as an aid to precise diagnosis?

A: Biopsy

Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: I

1185. Q: What is otitis?

A: Inflammation of the ear

Ref: DET 198 Level: 3 Category: I

1186. Q: What is the name of the procedure of withdrawing fluid through a needle from the abdominal cavity, usually during pregnancy?

A: Abdominocentesis

Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: I

1187. Q: What is the common term for prognathism?

A: Monkey mouth (undershot jaw)

Ref: DET 221 Level: 3 Category: i

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1188. Q: What are the 2 major characteristics of the Colitis X disorder?
A: Fever & diarrhea
Ref: DET 61 Level: 3 Category: I
1189. Q: What is the generic name for an odorless white anti-inflammatory powder used in the treatment of joint, bone & muscle injuries or disorders also called bute?
A: Phenylbutazone
Ref: DET 211 Level: 3 Category: I
1190. Q: What is the general term for an inflammation of the tendon sheath called?
A: Tendosynovitis or Tenosynovitis
Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: I
1191. Q: Why does a oral antibiotic called tetracycline cause diarrhea in a horse?
A: Changes the resident bacteria in the intestinal tract
Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: I
1192. Q: When would one use the skin pinch test?
A: To test for dehydration
Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: I
1193. Q: What term describes a wasting away of a body part of tissue?
A: Atrophy
Ref: DET 17 Level: 2 Category: I
1194. Q: What is an impaired intestinal absorption of nutrients?
A: Malabsorption
Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: i

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1195. Q: What term describe an inflammation of the stomach?
A: Gastritis
Ref: DET 118 Level: 3 Category: i
1196. Q: What is a permanent mark on the skin of the horse as a result of an injury or damage such as a wire cut or surgical incision?
A: Scar
Ref: DET 240 Level: 1 Category: i
1197. Q: What is the name for the time interval between exposure to an infectious agent and appearance of the first sign or symptom of the disease in question?
A: Incubation Period
Ref: DET 151 Level: 2 Category: I
1198. Q: What is another term for dislocation?
A: Luxation
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: I
1199. Q: What is hemiplegia?
A: Paralysis on one side of the body
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: i
1200. Q: What is a person who is trained to treat diseases or afflictions of animals medically & surgically?
A: Veterinarian
Ref: DET 282 Level: 1 Category: i
1201. Q: An inflammation of the seminal vesicle of the male horse is called what?
A: Vesiculitis
Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: I

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1202. Q: What is the fluid portion of blood taken from healthy horses that have been immunized against common infectious agents that are sterilized & packaged for use in treating antibody deficiencies?
- A: Normal horse serum
- Ref: DET 191 Level: 3 Category: I
1203. Q: What is the term for a small chip of bone enclosed in the joint capsule?
- A: Joint mouse
- Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: i
1204. Q: What is cryosurgery?
- A: Selective destruction of tissue by extreme cold
- Ref: DET 74 Level: 3 Category: I
1205. Q: Where is the location of a blood spavin?
- A: Inside of the hock, immediately above the location of the bog spavin.
- Ref: DET 33 Level: 2 Category: I
1206. Q: Name 3 effects caused by administering amphetamine to a horse.
- A: Stimulates the central nervous system, increases blood pressure, reduces appetite, reduces nasal congestion
- Ref: DET 10 Level: 5 Category: i
1207. Q: What is another term for autopsy?
- A: Necropsy
- Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: I
1208. Q: How does a horse develop immunity to diseases?
- A: Antibodies are manufactured by the body either from having the disease or from being vaccinated
- Ref: DET 149 Level: 2 Category: I

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1209. Q: What might you use an "expectorant" for?
A: Promoting ejection by coughing up of mucus or other fluids from the lungs & trachea
Ref: DET 101 Level: 3 Category: I
1210. Q: What is the death of tissue, usually due to loss of blood supply?
A: Gangrene
Ref: DET 118 Level: 3 Category: I
1211. Q: What term describes the act of feeling with the hand?
A: Palpation
Ref: DET 202 Level: 3 Category: I
1212. Q: A foal suffering from convulsive syndromes caused by a lack of oxygen at birth is called what?
A: Wanderer foal (dummy foal, barking foal)
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: I
1213. Q: What type of problem is caused by adenoviruses?
A: Upper respiratory problems
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: i
1214. Q: Name a chronic wound of the heel or rear quarter of the hoof that intermittently discharges pus above the coronet.
A: Quittor
Ref: DET 226 Level: 3 Category: I
1215. Q: What is general type of bandage is applied tightly over inflammation to provide pressure to the area and reduce swelling?
A: Compression bandage
Ref: DET 63 Level: 2 Category: I

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1216. Q: Name the vaccine for prolonged protection against tetanus.

A: Tetanus Toxoid

Ref: DET 266 Level: 2 Category: I

1217. Q: What operation consists of removing paralyzed vocal cords to cure horses with afflictions in their respiratory organs?

A: Hobdayed or hobdaying

Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: I

1218. Q: What is a drug used to control or destroy bacteria, fungi and other infectious organisms?

A: Antibiotic or antibacterial

Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: I

1219. Q: Define abscess.

A: Localized accumulation of pus from by disintegration of tissues

Ref: DET 1 Level: 2 Category: I

1220. Q: An arthroscope is used to examine what type of body part?

A: Joint

Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: I

1221. Q: What is the general name of the antibody that neutralizes toxin from a bacteria?

A: Antitoxin

Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: I

1222. Q: What is the horse called that has a nasal hemorrhage caused from a ruptured throat vein or bleeding from the lungs following a workout or race?

A: Bleeder

Ref: DET 30 Level: 2 Category: I

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1223. Q: What is an acute, contagious form of conjunctivitis in which the eyeball & the lining of the eyelid becomes red & inflamed?
A: Pink eye
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: i
1224. Q: What is the term for a depraved appetite; prone to eat dirt, wood, hair, bones & etc?
A: Pica (allotriophagy)
Ref: DET 211 Level: 2 Category: i
1225. Q: What is a liquid inflammation product made up of dead white blood cells & cellular fluids as a result of wound infection?
A: Pus
Ref: DET 223 Level: 2 Category: I
1226. Q: A Robert Jones bandage is used to support an injury to what part of the horse?
A: Leg injuries
Ref: DET 235 Level: 3 Category: i
1227. Q: What is the meaning of anoxia?
A: Lack of oxygen
Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: I
1228. Q: What is a toxin?
A: Poisonous substance produced by a living organism
Ref: DET 271 Level: 3 Category: I
1229. Q: What is the term for a carrier of disease such as flies or mosquitoes?
A: Vector
Ref: DET 281 Level: 2 Category: i

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1230. Q: What is a minor conformation fault, either occurring congenitally or caused by an injury, but does not interfere with the horse's usefulness?

A: Blemish

Ref: DET 30 Level: 1 Category: I

1231. Q: What is an arrhythmia?

A: Any variation from the normal heart beat

Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: i

1232. Q: What is an elevation of body temperature above the normal?

A: Fever

Ref: DET 106 Level: 1 Category: i

1233. Q: What is the general term used to describe any disease of the muscle?

A: Myopathy

Ref: DET 186 Level: 2 Category: I

1234. Q: What is an acquired immunity produced by administration of pre-formed antibodies?

A: Passive Immunity

Ref: DET 205 Level: 2 Category: i

1235. Q: What can be found in the center of fecaloliths?

A: Small objects such as wood

Ref: DET 105 Level: 2 Category: I

1236. Q: What organ's mucous membrane linings are inflamed if a horse has stomatitis?

A: Mouth

Ref: DET 257 Level: 3 Category: i

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1237. Q: What is the term used to describe a substance that is poisonous or destructive to nerve tissue?

A: Neurotoxic

Ref: DET 190 Level: 3 Category: i

1238. Q: What is similar to fainting in humans, is a loss in balance & can be due to defective circulation, worms, digestion or brain problems?

A: Megrim

Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: I

1239. Q:

1240. What is a cannula?

A: A tube inserted in to a body cavity to transfuse or draw off fluid

Ref: DET 46 Level: 3 Category: I

1241. Q: What is the term for abnormal accumulation of greenish & yellowish bile pigments in tissue?

A: Icterus

Ref: DET 149 Level: 3 Category: i

1242. Q: Give the name for the surgical cutting of a tendon.

A: Tenotomy

Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: I

1243. Q: What is a bolus?

A: Rounded mass of food or medicine given orally or a large pill

Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: I

1244. Q: What is the process of removing foreign material and contaminated or dead tissue when treating wounds?

A: Debride

Ref: DET 78 Level: 2 Category: I

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1245. Q: Which wide spread contagious disease is characterized by a mucopurulent inflammation of the respiratory mucous membranes especially common among young horses & is caused by Streptococcus bacterium?
- A: Strangles or distemper
- Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: i
1246. Q: What is the period of development of an infectious disease from the time the disease-producing organism enters the body until signs of disease appear?
- A: Incubation
- Ref: DET 151 Level: 2 Category: I
1247. Q: What is the noise made by the ends of a fractured bone rubbing together; a sound like that made by rubbing the hair between fingers?
- A: Crepitation
- Ref: DET 72 Level: 3 Category: I
1248. Q: What is the distension due to the presence of gas or air as in the abdomen or guttural pouch?
- A: Tympany
- Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: I
1249. Q: What are drugs that cause contraction of infected areas such as tannic acid or alum?
- A: Astringents
- Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: i
1250. Q: What is the method of testing that begins by grasping a fold of skin & pulling it away from the horse's neck, then releasing it & recording the amount of time it takes for the skin to return to its original shape?
- A: Skin pinch test
- Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: i
1251. Q: In the abdomen, what is a fibrous attachment abnormally joining 2 adjacent tissues or organs?
- A: Adhesion
- Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: I

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1252. Q: What is a common skin condition that can resemble ulcerated warts & may be caused by a virus?
A: Sarcoid
Ref: DET 240 Level: 3 Category: i
1253. Q: What type of wound is a cut produced by a surgeon's scalpel?
A: Incision
Ref: DET 150 Level: 3 Category: i
1254. Q: What type of fracture is when a bone of the lower extremity breaks due to repeated stress?
A: March fracture
Ref: DET 175 Level: 3 Category: I
1255. Q: Where are warts usually found on young horses?
A: Around the head
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: i
1256. Q: Horses with an immunodeficiency disorder are more susceptible to what?
A: Infections or disease (since they have a deficiency of antibody response)
Ref: DET 149 Level: 3 Category: I
1257. Q: What condition has a fluid accumulation in the tissues of the leg, which is the result of an insufficiency of the muscular activity needed to "pump" excess tissue fluid back into circulation?
A: Leg Edema (stocking up)
Ref: DET 166 Level: 2 Category: i
1258. Q: What is an accumulation of fluid under the skin that leaves an indentation after firm finger pressure?
A: Pitting edema
Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: i

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1259. Q: What term describes excessive reaction of unpigmented areas of the skin to direct sunlight, resulting in inflammation?
A: Photosensitivity
Ref: DET 211 Level: 3 Category: I
1260. Q: Fecaliths can cause what condition?
A: Colic
Ref: DET 105 Level: 2 Category: I
1261. Q: What is a disease-fighting substance produced by the body in response to the presence of an antigen?
A: Antibody
Ref: DET 12 Level: 2 Category: I
1262. Q: What is any loss of transparency of the lens of the eye or its capsule?
A: Cataract
Ref: DET 51 Level: 2 Category: I
1263. Q: What term means following birth?
A: Postpartum (postparturient)
Ref: DET 219 Level: 3 Category: I
1264. Q: Give the name for inflammation of the hip joint.
A: Coxitis
Ref: DET 71 Level: 3 Category: I
1265. Q: What is distention?
A: The state of being swollen or enlarged from internal pressure
Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: I

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1266. Q: What term describes a sore on the skin caused by the rubbing of a saddle or harness which may result in white hair spots?

A: Galls

Ref: DET 117 Level: 3 Category: i

1267. Q: Abdominal pain due to a build up of sand in the large intestine, causing partial or complete blockage is called what?

A: Sand Colic

Ref: DET 239 Level: 2 Category: I

1268. Q: What are the salts given to a horse to offset the buildup of acid salts in the body, which can occur if an unfit or malnourished horse is overworked?

A: Alkaline salts

Ref: DET 6 Level: 3 Category: i

1269. Q: What is an anabolic steroid?

A: Hormone that increases muscle mass

Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i

1270. Q: A toxin produced or found outside of the bacterial cell is what?

A: Exotoxin

Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: I

1271. Q: What is a carcass?

A: A dead animal body

Ref: DET 48 Level: 2 Category: I

1272. Q: What is an agent that counteracts or suppresses the inflammatory response?

A: Anti-inflammatory

Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: i

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1273. Q: What is the scientific name for gut sounds?
A: Borborygmus
Ref: DET 35 Level: 3 Category: i
1274. Q: What is an instrument for compressing a blood vessel by applying pressure around an extremity to control the circulation & prevent the flow of blood to or from the distal area?
A: Tourniquet
Ref: DET 271 Level: 2 Category: i
1275. Q: What is a general term for a blood filled sac formed by abnormal dilation of the wall of an artery, a vein or the heart?
A: Aneurysm
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: I
1276. Q: What is the trade name for furosemide which is a drug having a strong prompt short-lived diuretic action & is sometimes used to prevent bleeders in race horses?
A: Lasix
Ref: DET 164 Level: 3 Category: i
1277. Q: What is an inflammation of the spinal cord called?
A: Myelitis
Ref: DET 184 Level: 2 Category: I
1278. Q: What is a test in which the affected leg is held acutely flexed for about 2 minutes, then released immediately before the horse is trotted used in the detection of lameness?
A: Spavin test
Ref: DET 251 Level: 2 Category: i
1279. Q: What is the medical procedure that introduces whole blood or a blood component directly into the blood stream?
A: Transfusion
Ref: DET 273 Level: 2 Category: i

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1280. Q: When referring to a infection or disease, what does the term "acute" mean?
A: Short and relatively severe course of development; opposite of chronic
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: I
1281. Q: Describe a acute inflammatory response.
A: Swelling due to a recently acquired bruise or injury
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: I
1282. Q: Where is cutaneous papillomatosis usually found?
A: Equine warts most commonly found on the nose and lips
Ref: DET 75 Level: 2 Category: I
1283. Q: Give the name for inflammation of the membrane lining the joint cavity.
A: Synovitis
Ref: DET 261 Level: 2 Category: I
1284. Q: What happens to a horse suffering from hypogonadism?
A: It has retarded growth & sexual development due to an abnormally decreased activity of the gonads.
Ref: DET 147 Level: 3 Category: i
1285. Q: Name the chronic abnormal growth of new bone in the lateral part of the fetlock joint.
A: True osselet
Ref: DET 275 Level: 2 Category: I
1286. Q: What is any substance that is used to check or stop the flow of blood?
A: Hemostatic agent
Ref: DET 138 Level: 2 Category: I

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1287. Q: Name the antibody used for the purpose of temporarily immunizing against tetanus with only short term protection.

A: Tetanus Antitoxin

Ref: DET 266 Level: 2 Category: I

1288. Q: Changes in feed or allergic reactions can cause which small swellings under the skin to appear suddenly over large parts of the body?

A: Hives

Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: I

1289. Q: What does the term idiopathy mean?

A: Illness of unknown causes

Ref: DET 149 Level: 3 Category: I

1290. Q: Leukemia is a form of cancer where there is an increased number of what type of blood cells?

A: White blood cells

Ref: DET 168 Level: 2 Category: I

1291. Q: What is the term used to describe hormones that control inflammation but contain no steroids?

A: Nonsteroidal

Ref: DET 191 Level: 3 Category: I

1292. Q: Rectal palpation is a procedure that can be used to diagnose what 2 conditions?

A: Pregnancy, Colic, Abdominal Disease

Ref: DET 230 Level: 3 Category: i

1293. Q: What is an organic poison, usually a protein produced by a living organism?

A: Toxin

Ref: DET 271 Level: 2 Category: I

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1294. Q: What is an abnormal heart sound that can be heard by listening to the heart with a stethoscope?

A: Cardiac murmur

Ref: DET 48 Level: 2 Category: i

1295. Q: Name a bone disease caused by lack of vitamin D, calcium, or phosphorus.

A: Rickets

Ref: DET 234 Level: 2 Category: I

1296. Q: What is the technical name for the procedure used for the Coggins test?

A: Agar gel immunodiffusion test

Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: i

1297. Q: What is a sharply elevated, irregularly shaped, enlarging scar?

A: Keloid

Ref: DET 160 Level: 2 Category: I

1298. Q: What is a rounded mass of food or medicine given orally?

A: Bolus

Ref: DET 34 Level: 3 Category: I

1299. Q: What is the term used for a bone fracture due to some disease?

A: Pathological Fracture

Ref: DET 206 Level: 2 Category: I

1300. Q: A knotting and twisting of the intestines that causes an obstruction and colic is called what?

A: Volvulus

Ref: DET 285 Level: 3 Category: I

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1301. Q: What does purulent mean?
A: Consisting of, full of, forming or discharging pus
Ref: DET 223 Level: 3 Category: I
1302. Q: What is the term for the presence of disease-causing organisms, bacteria, virus, fungus or protozoa?
A: Infection
Ref: DET 151 Level: 3 Category: i
1303. Q: What is the transfer of existing antibodies from one animal to another?
A: Passive Transfer
Ref: DET 205 Level: 2 Category: i
1304. Q: What is diazepam?
A: Tranquilizer and anticonvulsant used in horses; also known as Valium
Ref: DET 80 Level: 3 Category: I
1305. Q: What is a general term for a benign, narrow based tumor growing from the membrane lining a body cavity?
A: Polyp
Ref: DET 217 Level: 3 Category: I
1306. Q: What is a marked protrusion of the lower jaw & is the scientific term for monkey mouth?
A: Prognathism
Ref: DET 221 Level: 2 Category: I
1307. Q: Poor ventilation, high humidity, and high environmental temperature can cause which two hyperthermia conditions?
A: Heat exhaustion and heat stroke
Ref: DET 137 Level: 2 Category: I

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1308. Q: What is the common term for asphyxiation?
A: Suffocation
Ref: DET 16 Level: 3 Category: i
1309. Q: What is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes, often marked by fever, coughing & difficult breathing?
A: Bronchitis
Ref: DET 40 Level: 3 Category: I
1310. Q: What is a form of distemper that affects tissues in the whole body instead of only the lymph nodes of the head & may be fatal?
A: Bastard strangles
Ref: DET 25 Level: 3 Category: i
1311. Q: What term describes the bony growth on the inner aspect of a horse's knee or on the lateral aspect of the fetlock?
A: Osselet
Ref: DET 197 Level: 2 Category: I
1312. Q: What plant is the medication Digitalis derived from?
A: Foxglove Plant
Ref: DET 81 Level: 2 Category: I
1313. Q: What is bute used for?
A: An anti-inflammatory agent
Ref: DET 43 Level: 2 Category: I
1314. Q: What type of wound is a blood blister?
A: Hematoma
Ref: DET 32 Level: 3 Category: I

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1315. Q: In regards to medical terms, what do the initials, AGID stand for?
A: Agar gel immuodiffusion test
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: I
1316. Q: What is an esophageal stricture?
A: Narrowed section in the esophagus, usually due to scarring after choking, esophageal surgery, or esophagitis
Ref: DET 99 Level: 3 Category: I
1317. Q: Name 3 common areas to take the horse's pulse.
A: Inner side of the jaw, inside the elbow of the foreleg, back of the fetlock joint
Ref: DET 223 Level: 5 Category: i
1318. Q: What is the general term for an agent that increases the secretion of water in the urine?
A: Diuretic
Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: I
1319. Q: What is the general term for an abnormal closed cavity or sac lined by epithelium, particularly one that contains a liquid or semi-solid substance?
A: Cyst
Ref: DET 76 Level: 2 Category: I
1320. Q: Is equine distemper a viral or bacterial infection?
A: Bacterial
Ref: DET 98 Level: 2 Category: I
1321. Q: What is a localized accumulation of pus formed by disintegration of tissues?
A: Abscess
Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: i

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1322. Q: Pulmonary edema is the accumulation of fluid in what part of the body?
A: Lungs
Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: I
1323. Q: What is a common name for pneumonia & originates from the sound in the chest that accompanies breathing?
A: Rattles
Ref: DET 229 Level: 2 Category: I
1324. Q: What is the condition of partial blood circulation failure due to injury, blood loss, infection, allergy, reaction to drugs with symptoms including pale mucous membranes, cold & clammy skin, decreased blood pressure & slow breathing?
A: Shock
Ref: DET 244 Level: 3 Category: I
1325. Q: What is a tumor comprised of melanin-pigmented cells?
A: Melanoma
Ref: DET 178 Level: 3 Category: I
1326. Q: The bacterial infection, brucellosis, can be found in what two sores on the horse's body?
A: In a fistula of the withers or a poll evil.
Ref: DET 41 Level: 3 Category: I
1327. Q: What is anhidrosis?
A: Abnormal deficiency of sweat (inability to sweat)
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: I
1328. Q: What is another term for vertigo?
A: Dizziness
Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: I

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1329. Q: What is the condition where a foal is born with no anal opening which usually causes death due to the inability to remove any waste products of digestion?
A: Anal atresia
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: i
1330. Q: What is a salt solution similar in composition to serum & can be used as an intravenous fluid or to flush wounds?
A: Saline
Ref: DET 239 Level: 3 Category: i
1331. Q: What is the term for the time required for normal blood flow & color to return to an area of the gums after the application of pressure?
A: Capillary refill time
Ref: DET 47 Level: 3 Category: i
1332. Q: Diseases or unsoundnesses that have no outwardly visible symptoms and are difficult to detected with the naked eye are described as what?
A: Occult
Ref: DET 194 Level: 2 Category: I
1333. Q: What is the purpose of an analgesic?
A: To temporarily relieve pain without causing unconsciousness
Ref: DET 10 Level: 3 Category: I
1334. Q: What is the general term used when a condition or illness becomes progressively worse and usually results in death?
A: Malignant
Ref: DET 174 Level: 2 Category: I
1335. Q: What is an abrasion or erosion of the outermost covering of the eye; usually due to trauma or infection?
A: Corneal ulcer
Ref: DET 69 Level: 2 Category: I

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1336. Q: What are soft, puffy swellings about the size of a hickory nut located on or above the fetlocks on either front or hind legs?

A: Wind puffs (road puffs, wind galls)

Ref: DET 235 Level: 3 Category: i

1337. Q: What is the purpose of giving a horse 'barium'?

A: It is a dye, given to a horse by mouth, to outline the intestines and stomach on radiographs.

Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: i

1338. Q: What is enzootic?

A: Disease present in an animal community at all times but occurring only in a small number of cases

Ref: DET 97 Level: 3 Category: I

1339. Q: What is exudate of a wound?

A: Discharge of fluid and tissue material from a wound or incision

Ref: DET 101 Level: 3 Category: I

1340. Q: What is a method of using an electric needle to insert into an injured area, commonly the cannon area, to induce healing at the site that produces scar tissue?

A: Pin firing

Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: i

1341. Q: What does ossify mean?

A: To become bone

Ref: DET 197 Level: 3 Category: i

1342. Q: What term is used for an inflammation of a sinus?

A: Sinusitis

Ref: DET 246 Level: 1 Category: I

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1343. Q: What is the general term for an inflammation of the tendons and tendon-muscle attachments?

A: Tendonitis

Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: I

1344. Q: What is narcolepsy?

A: Recurrent, uncontrollable brief episodes of sleep

Ref: DET 187 Level: 2 Category: I

1345. Q: What is necropsy?

A: Examination of an animals body after death (autopsy)

Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: I

1346. Q: What is prednisone used for?

A: Reduce inflammation

Ref: DET 219 Level: 2 Category: I

1347. Q: Describe the wound, abrasion.

A: Wearing away of hair and top layer of skin that was caused by friction

Ref: DET 1 Level: 2 Category: I

1348. Q: What term describes the lack of hair in areas where it is normally present?

A: Alopecia

Ref: DET 7 Level: 2 Category: I

1349. Q: Name an anti-inflammatory hormone related to similar natural hormones produced by the adrenal glands.

A: Cortisone

Ref: DET 69 Level: 2 Category: I

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1350. Q: What is dwarfism ?

A: Hormone imbalance that results in a decreased body size

Ref: DET 86 Level: 3 Category: I

1351. Q: Dialysis is the removal of waste products from what?

A: Blood

Ref: DET 80 Level: 2 Category: I

1352. Q: What is the study of cells suspended in fluid and obtained from the body by aspiration through a fine needle?

A: Cytology

Ref: DET 76 Level: 3 Category: I

1353. Q: What are 2 symptoms that occur when a horse has brittle hooves?

A: Abnormally dry & fragile hoof walls

Ref: DET 39 Level: 3 Category: i

1354. Q: Which age of horse will usually suffer from atresia coli or atresia ani?

A: Newborn foals (also accept fetus)

Ref: DET 17 Level: 3 Category: i

1355. Q: What is a protozoal disease transmitted by blood-sucking ticks & is also called Texas fever?

A: Piroplasmiasis

Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: J

1356. Q: What the term for an infestation of lice?

A: Pediculosis

Ref: DET 207 Level: 3 Category: j

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1357. Q: The product, benzene hexachloride is used to treat what condition?
A: Mange
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: J
1358. Q: The generic dewormer, piperazine is commonly used against which general type of endoparasites?
A: Roundworms (nematodes)
Ref: DET 213 Level: 3 Category: j
1359. Q: Name 4 symptoms of a horse infected by numerous internal parasites.
A: Rough coat, weakness, distended abdomen, tuck-up in flanks, pale membranes in the eyes & mouth, frequent colic or diarrhea
Ref: DET 204 Level: 5 Category: j
1360. Q: Name two devices designed to remove botfly eggs from a horse's hair.
A: Bot egg knife & bot block
Ref: DET 35 Level: 2 Category: J
1361. Q: What is fecal flotation?
A: Laboratory procedure to test stools for worm eggs.
Ref: DET 105 Level: 2 Category: J
1362. Q: What insect is responsible for causing Queensland itch?
A: Sand fly
Ref: DET 240 Level: 2 Category: J
1363. Q: What are slender roundworm parasites that spend the final phase of the life cycle in the air passages of the horse's lungs causing the bronchi to become inflamed & irritated?
A: Lungworms
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: j

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1364. Q: What is phenothiazine used for?
A: Deworming horses
Ref: DET 210 Level: 3 Category: J
1365. Q: The drug, pyrantel is used in horses to do what?
A: Deworm
Ref: DET 224 Level: 2 Category: J
1366. Q: What are small, winged insects that can sting & suck blood that may be attracted to the horse's ears?
A: Gnats
Ref: DET 122 Level: 2 Category: j
1367. Q: What type of parasite is a lungworm?
A: Roundworm (nematode)
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: j
1368. Q: What are several species of flies that breed in animal flesh?
A: Blow fly
Ref: DET 33 Level: 3 Category: j
1369. Q: Which fly is similar to the house fly but with a painful bite?
A: Stable fly
Ref: DET 253 Level: 3 Category: j
1370. Q: What is ivermectin used for?
A: Deworming medicine
Ref: DET 156 Level: 3 Category: j

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1371. Q: What is a fungus that affects the hairs & is the cause of ringworm?
A: Dermatophyte
Ref: DET 79 Level: 3 Category: J
1372. Q: What is pyrethrin commonly used for?
A: An insecticide commonly used in fly sprays
Ref: DET 224 Level: 2 Category: J
1373. Q: Name 3 types of nematodes?
A: Hookworms, ascarids, lungworms & strongyles
Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: J
1374. Q: What causes a verminous aneurysm?
A: Internal parasite infestation
Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: j
1375. Q: Ascarids, stomach worms & pinworms are all considered what general type of internal parasite?
A: Roundworms (nematodes)
Ref: DET 237 Level: 1 Category: J
1376. Q: What is the inactive stage in development of some insects following the larval stage, and before adult formation?
A: Pupa
Ref: DET 223 Level: 1 Category: J
1377. Q: Where do blowflies reproduce?
A: In animal flesh
Ref: DET 33 Level: 3 Category: J

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1378. Q: Centode is another word for what?

A: Tapeworm

Ref: DET 53 Level: 2 Category: J

1379. Q: What flies gather in large numbers around the eyes and nose of horses?

A: Face flies

Ref: DET 103 Level: 1 Category: J

1380. Q: What chemical is contained within the body fluids of the blister beetle, that causes skin irritation when applied externally, and can be fatal if ingested by the horse?

A: Cantharidin

Ref: DET 32 Level: 2 Category: J

1381. Q: What is a type of mange caused by a mite, occurring mainly on sheltered parts of the body & areas covered with long hair?

A: Psoroptic mange

Ref: DET 222 Level: 2 Category: J

1382. Q: Any number of commercial products administered by stomach tube, syringe or through feed to control internal parasites are known as what?

A: Dewormers (anthelmintics)

Ref: DET 80 Level: 1 Category: J

1383. Q: Give 4 examples of ectoparasites?

A: Lice, fleas, ticks, flies, mosquitoes or mites

Ref: DET 88 Level: 5 Category: J

1384. Q: A localized dilation or ballooning of the wall of an artery that is caused by worm infestation is called what?

A: Verminous Aneurysm

Ref: DET 282 Level: 3 Category: J

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1385. Q: What is the term for moving a limb toward the body?
A: Adduction
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: k
1386. Q: What is meant by adequate bone?
A: Horse appears to have enough height and or thickness of bone for his size
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: K
1387. Q: A club foot is an abnormally upright foot with a high heel & short toe resulting form the inability to straighten which joint?
A: Coffin
Ref: DET 59 Level: 2 Category: k
1388. Q: What is the term for the degree of flexion of the leg joints during movement?
A: Action
Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: k
1389. Q: What is the general term for the upward or downward change between gaits, speed, direction, or maneuvers?
A: Transition
Ref: DET 273 Level: 2 Category: K
1390. Q: What is the term for having a decided dip in the back & also called easy backed or saddle backed?
A: Swaybacked
Ref: DET 260 Level: 1 Category: k
1391. Q: If a horse has bench knees, when viewed from the front, the cannon bones are offset in which direction from the center of the knee?
A: Outside
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: k

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1392. Q: What is it called when a horse seems to skim the surface of the ground at the trot & such horses are often predisposed to stumbling?

A: Daisy Cutter

Ref: DET 77 Level: 2 Category: K

1393. Q: What is hyperextension and what can cause this to happen?

A: Extreme or excessive extension of a limb beyond its normal limit; usually due to fatigue, tendon or ligament damage, or excessive forces on the joint during exercise

Ref: DET 146 Level: 5 Category: K

1394. Q: What is the judging term for a shoulder that lacks sufficient angulation?

A: Straight shoulders

Ref: DET 257 Level: 2 Category: k

1395. Q: What is the term for a horse that undesirably throws its front feet violently forward at the trot with little flexion, landing about 12 inches above the ground?

A: Bean shooter

Ref: DET 25 Level: 3 Category: k

1396. Q: What term is used to the condition when the hind foot hits the ground at a point ahead of where the forefoot did?

A: Overtrack

Ref: DET 199 Level: 2 Category: K

1397. Q: What is the undesirable side motion of the forehand commonly occurring in horses with protruding shoulders?

A: Rolling

Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: k

1398. Q: What is the term for a horse that will not adhere to any one true gait at a time?

A: Mixed gaited

Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: k

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1399. Q: Describe an upward transition while riding.
A: To change to a faster pace, as in going from a slow trot to an extended trot, or a walk to a canter
Ref: DET 280 Level: 2 Category: K
1400. Q: What is the common term for brachygnathia?
A: Parrot mouth
Ref: DET 36 Level: 3 Category: k
1401. Q: What term describes ears that are carried in a loose, inattentive, sluggish manner?
A: Lopped ears
Ref: DET 172 Level: 2 Category: k
1402. Q: What is the condition that occurs when the flexor tendons appear to be too close to the cannon bone just below the knee?
A: Tied in at the knee
Ref: DET 268 Level: 2 Category: K
1403. Q: A tail that is carried to one side rather than being held straight is called what?
A: Wry tail
Ref: DET 295 Level: 2 Category: K
1404. Q: Besides the walk, trot, and canter, what are 2 other gaits that can also be considered natural gaits?
A: Pace and Running Walk
Ref: DET 188 Level: 1 Category: K
1405. Q: What is lordosis?
A: Excessive swayback curvature of the spine
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: k

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1406. Q: What is impulsion as related to movement & gaits?
A: Controlled forward impulse: urge, thrust or inner drive to move forward or the desire & energy of forward movement
Ref: DET 150 Level: 3 Category: k
1407. Q: What is the term for a pacer that rolls his body sideways as he paces?
A: Side wheeler
Ref: DET 245 Level: 2 Category: k
1408. Q: Describe the gait, amble.
A: Slow, 4 beat gait where the horse hind and fore leg on the same side move forward but land separately without suspension
Ref: DET 7 Level: 3 Category: K
1409. Q: What are 2 other terms for the condition known as over at the knees?
A: Buck-kneed & knee sprung
Ref: DET 42 Level: 3 Category: k
1410. Q: What is the judging term for too much space between the last rib and the point of the hip?
A: Long Coupled
Ref: DET 171 Level: 2 Category: K
1411. Q: What is the term for moving a limb away from the middle of the body?
A: Abduction
Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: k
1412. Q: What is it called when the horse moves backwards with his diagonal legs raised and put down at the same time?
A: Rein Back (backing)
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: K

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1413. Q: What term describes the inability of normal movement when first starting exercise?
A: Cold lameness
Ref: DET 61 Level: 2 Category: k
1414. Q: What is the term for thick, meaty hocks that lack in quality?
A: Beefy hocks
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: k
1415. Q: What is the term denoting the downward arch of the upper & lower sides of the neck?
A: Swan neck
Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: k
1416. Q: What term refers to the condition where the profile of the knee is irregular due to the enlarged epiphysis of the lower end of the radius & carpal bone is deviated toward the back?
A: Open knees
Ref: DET 196 Level: 3 Category: k
1417. Q: The inability to straighten the coffin joint created by an abnormally upright foot with a high heel & short toe is called what?
A: Club foot
Ref: DET 59 Level: 2 Category: k
1418. Q: Name the two different gaits that a Standardbred may use when harness racing?
A: Trot or pace
Ref: DET 130 Level: 1 Category: K
1419. Q: Give the approximate speed of the walk, trot & gallop?
A: Walk-4 mph; trot- 9 mph; gallop-12 mph
Ref: DET 251 Level: 5 Category: K

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1420. Q: Describe the tempo of a gait.

A: The speed at which the footfalls occur in a gait

Ref: DET 264 Level: 3 Category: K

1421. Q: The half pass can be performed at what 3 gaits?

A: The walk, trot and canter,

Ref: DET 128 Level: 3 Category: K

1422. Q: What is the major difference between acquired gaits & natural gaits?

A: Acquired gaits must be taught to the horse

Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: k

1423. Q: What is the gait defect where there is a twisting of the striding leg around in front of the supporting leg so as to walk in a manner of a tight rope artist?

A: Winding (rope walking)

Ref: DET 294 Level: 2 Category: k

1424. Q: Which general term indicates when the original rhythm of a gait is maintained, yet the length of the particular frame and stride is increased?

A: Extension

Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: K

1425. Q: What is the name of the angle at which the head and neck meet?

A: The Mitbah

Ref: DET 181 Level: 2 Category: K

1426. Q: What is the term for an indentation in the facial profile below the bulging forehead of an Arabian horse?

A: Dish

Ref: DET 82 Level: 2 Category: k

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1427. Q: What does camuse mean?
A: A dished face
Ref: DET 46 Level: 2 Category: k
1428. Q: What term describes having small, narrow, squinty eye that is set back in the head?
A: Pig eye
Ref: DET 212 Level: 3 Category: k
1429. Q: What term is used to describe a horse with a large nose that curves outward and downward?
A: Roman Nose
Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: K
1430. Q: What is a jibbah?
A: Bulge on the forehead area of an Arabian
Ref: DET 157 Level: 3 Category: k
1431. Q: Describe abduction movement of a horse's leg.
A: Moving a limb away from the middle of the body
Ref: DET 1 Level: 3 Category: k
1432. Q: What term describes ears that are abnormally long?
A: Mule Ears
Ref: DET 183 Level: 1 Category: K
1433. Q: What is the term for limb contact during movement in which a foot strikes another foot or part of the leg or could also be part of the grooming process?
A: Brushing
Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: k

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1434. Q: Name the conformation fault that is pigeon toed on his hind legs with the points of the hocks turned outward.
A: Bandy legs (bow legs)
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: k
1435. Q: What is the term used to indicate that a horse appears to have enough height &/or thickness of bone for its size?
A: Adequate bone
Ref: DET 3 Level: 2 Category: k
1436. Q: What is another name for bow legs?
A: Bandy legs
Ref: DET 23 Level: 3 Category: k
1437. Q: What is an extended canter where the horse remains collected, unlike the gallop or run when the horse's gait changes to 4 beats?
A: Hand gallop
Ref: DET 129 Level: 1 Category: K
1438. Q: What does double gaited mean?
A: A horse that can both trot and pace with good speed
Ref: DET 84 Level: 2 Category: K
1439. Q: What is the term for the moment in a horse's stride between landing & take-off?
A: Breakover
Ref: DET 38 Level: 2 Category: k
1440. Q: If your horse has agility, what does this mean?
A: Ability to change direction of the body or its parts rapidly
Ref: DET 5 Level: 2 Category: K

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1441. Q: What is the entire sequence of steps in a particular gait or the measurement from where one hoof has left the ground to the spot where the same hoof again strikes the ground?
A: Stride
Ref: DET 258 Level: 2 Category: k
1442. Q: What does the term, coarse describes?
A: Horse lacking in quality
Ref: DET 60 Level: 1 Category: K
1443. Q: Describe what happens when a horse is 'breaking gait'.
A: When a horse leaves his gait and breaks into either a faster or slower gait.
Ref: DET 38 Level: 2 Category: K
1444. Q: Which gait is described as a lengthening of stride of the trot without an increase in tempo?
A: Extended trot
Ref: DET 101 Level: 2 Category: K
1445. Q: Describe a horse that is paunchy.
A: Undesirable extension of the abdomen due to worms, disease, malnutrition & etc.
Ref: DET 206 Level: 2 Category: k
1446. Q: What is an injury to the lower forelegs caused by the horse striking himself with his hind hooves?
A: Overreaching
Ref: DET 199 Level: 1 Category: K
1447. Q: What is the general term for abnormal angulation of the leg when viewed from the front or rear that can be caused by genetics, trauma, congenital problems or nutritional imbalances?
A: Angular limb deformity
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: k

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1448. Q: Describe adduction movement of a leg.

A: Limb moving toward the body

Ref: DET 3 Level: 3 Category: k

1449. Q: In timed rodeo events, the stock are given a predetermined head start. A barrier rope is stretched across the box from which the contestant's horse will come. What causes this barrier rope to be released?

A: A measured length of twine is pulled loose from the calf or steer when he reaches the designated distance. This causes the rope barrier in front of the contestant's horse to drop.

Ref: DET 24 Level: 3 Category: K

1450. Q: What is the general term indicating that a horse has some form of body tissue damage, generally affecting bone, muscle, tendon or ligaments which can affect the horse's performance & serviceability?

A: Unsound

Ref: DET 279 Level: 1 Category: k

1451. Q: What does the term, mutton withered describe?

A: Being low in the withers with heavy shoulder muscling; having very little bone definition at the withers

Ref: DET 184 Level: 3 Category: K

1452. Q: What is a Spanish word meaning the end of a strap that must be passed through a buckle?

A: Latigo

Ref: DET 165 Level: 2 Category: L

1453. Q: What is an oval-shaped band topped with a buckle through which the shafts on a single-horse harness pass & in team driving, it is the part of the harness by which the traces are attached to the hames?

A: Tug

Ref: DET 276 Level: 2 Category: L

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1454. Q: What is a honda of a rope?
A: It is the eye of the lariat through which the rope is passed to form a loop.
Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: L
1455. Q: What is the prominent projection on the pommel of the western saddle?
A: Saddle horn (horn)
Ref: DET 239 Level: 1 Category: L
1456. Q: What is the Spanish word meaning rope that is about 20 feet long & 1/2 inch in diameter with a running noose used for catching cattle & is also called a lasso?
A: Lariat
Ref: DET 164 Level: 2 Category: L
1457. Q: What training aids have loops at the end of the reins that are fastened to the girth with the reins then passed through the rings of a snaffle bit & returned along the horse's neck to the rider's hands?
A: Draw reins
Ref: DET 231 Level: 2 Category: L
1458. Q: Leather straps that run over the back & to the haunches encircling the front and hind legs of a pacer on the same side to keep the legs moving in unison are referred to as what?
A: Hobble Hangers
Ref: DET 140 Level: 2 Category: L
1459. Q: What is a style of western saddle with a flat seat & high dally horn, horizontal horn cap, square Texas-style skirts & cinches spread as far apart as possible & is popular with ropers?
A: Roping saddle
Ref: DET 236 Level: 3 Category: L
1460. Q: What is a bit that has 3 rings, two for the cheek pieces & one for the lead rein where the upper part of the cheek swivels on the mouthpiece independently of the lower section & used to help control horses that rear?
A: Chifney (anti-rearing bit)
Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: L

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1461. Q: In addition to cushioning the weight of saddle and rider, what other primary purpose does sheepskin lining on a western saddle serve?

A: Prevents saddle from slipping

Ref: DET 243 Level: 2 Category: L

1462. Q: What is a small piece of leather seamed together at the ends in the shape of a rectangle that encircles 2 or more straps of leather to keep the straps together neatly & are commonly found on bridles or saddles?

A: Keepers

Ref: DET 160 Level: 2 Category: L

1463. Q: What parchment-like material is made from split cowhide that has been dehaired and dressed, but not tanned?

A: Rawhide

Ref: DET 229 Level: 2 Category: L

1464. Q: What is a cover put over the mane & wrapped around the horse's neck to train the mane to lie neatly to one side?

A: Mane tamer

Ref: DET 175 Level: 2 Category: L

1465. Q: What is the term for a bridle without blinder or blinkers covering the eyes?

A: Open bridle

Ref: DET 196 Level: 3 Category: L

1466. Q: What is the name of the light, strong vehicle pulled by horses involved in harness racing?

A: Racing Sulky (sulky)

Ref: DET 228 Level: 2 Category: L

1467. Q: What is the upward curve on the back of a saddle seat?

A: Cantle

Ref: DET 47 Level: 1 Category: I

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1468. Q: What are cheek guards designed for?
A: To stop the bit from irritating the lips
Ref: DET 54 Level: 2 Category: L
1469. Q: What is happening when you bed down your horse?
A: Bedding material (straw or shavings) is added to a stall or stable area
Ref: DET 26 Level: 2 Category: L
1470. Q: What is the name for the saddle leather with the hair side roughed up by a machine that is used to add some security?
A: Roughout leather
Ref: DET 237 Level: 3 Category: L
1471. Q: What is the term for a person who makes the metal parts of saddlery & harness such as bits, curb chains & stirrup irons?
A: Lorimer
Ref: DET 172 Level: 3 Category: L
1472. Q: Describe the Weymouth bridle.
A: Double bitted, double reined English bridle where the snaffle bit & the curb bit are separated & is commonly used to show 3 - 5 gaited saddle horses
Ref: DET 290 Level: 3 Category: I
1473. Q: When would the snaffle key bit normally be used?
A: For training young horses
Ref: DET 250 Level: 1 Category: L
1474. Q: What are Indiana pants?
A: They are hobbles used on pacers to prevent them from breaking into a trot or gallop.
Ref: DET 151 Level: 3 Category: L

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1475. Q: What is the purpose of the tie down?
A: Keep horse from throwing his head up
Ref: DET 268 Level: 2 Category: L
1476. Q: What is the eye of the lariat through which the rope is passed to form a loop?
A: Honda
Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: L
1477. Q: What is the name of a large knotted bag designed to be tied on a stall or a trailer and is used for a hay feeder?
A: Hay net
Ref: DET 130 Level: 1 Category: L
1478. Q: Describe driving reins?
A: The reins by which the handler directs the horse or team while in harness
Ref: DET 86 Level: 3 Category: L
1479. Q: What is the purpose of a 'breech strap' while packing?
A: To prevent the saddle from slipping forward.
Ref: DET 38 Level: 2 Category: L
1480. Q: Name 3 parts of the bridle not included in the headstall?
A: Noseband, bit and reins
Ref: DET 136 Level: 2 Category: L
1481. Q: What is the draft rein?
A: Outside rein of the harness
Ref: DET 85 Level: 2 Category: L

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1482. Q: What is the purpose of the anti-sweat sheet?
A: Helps the horse cool down from workout and not letting him get chilled
Ref: DET 13 Level: 2 Category: L
1483. Q: What is a long flexible rein extension that can be used as a quirt, and is attached to closed reins?
A: Romal
Ref: DET 236 Level: 1 Category: L
1484. Q: What is the name of a saddletree used by the U.S. Calvary?
A: McClellan Saddle
Ref: DET 176 Level: 2 Category: L
1485. Q: What are ear cones?
A: Small hoods made of cloth, slipped over the ears to deaden the sound of horses coming from behind.
Ref: DET 88 Level: 3 Category: L
1486. Q: What is a catch rope?
A: A working rope or lariat
Ref: DET 51 Level: 2 Category: L
1487. Q: What bridle works by leverage pressure that is exerted on the nose & chin groove via a curb strap or chain but it bitless?
A: Mechanical hackamore
Ref: DET 127 Level: 2 Category: L
1488. Q: What is the main difference between a boot jack & a boot hook?
A: Boot jack are used to grip the boot to remove it from the foot, boot hooks are metal hooks inserted in the 2 cloth loops inside the boot to help the rider pull on tall leather boots
Ref: DET 35 Level: 3 Category: L

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1489. Q: Which type of stall would increase the need of exercise because it severely restricts the mobility of the horse?

A: Tie stalls

Ref: DET 269 Level: 2 Category: L

1490. Q: What piece of equipment that goes around the girth of the horse being used for vaulting?

A: Vaulting surcingle

Ref: DET 259 Level: 1 Category: L

1491. Q: What is a device that is fastened over the mouth to prevent biting or eating?

A: Muzzle

Ref: DET 184 Level: 1 Category: L

1492. Q: What is the purpose of a 'bent-top iron'?

A: It helps to keep the heel down. (Is suitable for riders who like to push their foot fully home in the iron)

Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: L

1493. Q: What are 3 styles of nosebands or cavessons?

A: Flash, dropped & figure 8

Ref: DET 192 Level: 5 Category: L

1494. Q: What is a short, flat, leather riding whip?

A: Bat

Ref: DET 25 Level: 2 Category: L

1495. Q: What is another name for the rear cinch on a double rigged western saddle?

A: Flank Cinch

Ref: DET 230 Level: 1 Category: L

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1496. Q: What is a light, 2-wheeled racing rig designed for one person during a trotting race?
A: Sulky
Ref: DET 259 Level: 2 Category: L
1497. Q: What is a non-slip knot that will untighten even if tightened very snugly & is used for safety in restraint procedures?
A: Bowline knot
Ref: DET 36 Level: 2 Category: L
1498. Q: What martingale is a combination of the snaffle rein and the draw rein?
A: German martingale
Ref: DET 120 Level: 2 Category: L
1499. Q: What is an establishment where privately owned horses are kept, exercised and generally looked after for an agreed fee?
A: Livery Stable (stable, boarding stable)
Ref: DET 170 Level: 2 Category: L
1500. Q: Give the name of the narrow strap of the bridle that goes under the horse's throat and is used to secure the bridle.
A: Throatlatch
Ref: DET 267 Level: 1 Category: L
1501. Q: What are the projections on the English saddle tree of either metal or fiberglass to which the stirrup leathers attach?
A: Stirrup bar
Ref: DET 256 Level: 2 Category: L
1502. Q: What is the circular metal ring at each end of the cinch?
A: Cinch ring
Ref: DET 234 Level: 2 Category: L

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1503. Q: What is the term for fabric that covers a horse's head, possibly the ears, and part of the neck in cold weather?
A: Hood
Ref: DET 141 Level: 2 Category: L
1504. Q: What is the Spanish term for cowboy?
A: Vaquero
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: L
1505. Q: What is the top skirt of a western saddle that covers & protects the tree bars from the back of the cantle to the end of the bars?
A: Back jockey
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: L
1506. Q: What is the piece that connects the shanks where the rein loops are attached & is also called the stabilizer bar and roper's bar?
A: Connecting bar
Ref: DET 67 Level: 2 Category: L
1507. Q: What is the name of the handle of a whip?
A: Stock
Ref: DET 256 Level: 2 Category: L
1508. Q: What is a carriage?
A: Horse-drawn vehicle
Ref: DET 48 Level: 1 Category: L
1509. Q: What is a hook found on the upper part of the harness to hold the bearing rein?
A: Bearing rein hook
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: L

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1510. Q: What is the part of the bridle that lies across the horse's forehead below the ears called?
A: Brow band
Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: L
1511. Q: Name 2 types of metal fences.
A: Pipe, mesh, wire, cable
Ref: DET 179 Level: 3 Category: L
1512. Q: What is the type of noseband popular with event horses, that cross in an X on the bridge of the horse's nose?
A: Figure Eight Noseband
Ref: DET 107 Level: 2 Category: L
1513. Q: What are well-padded boots fitted around the cannon bone of the foreleg to protect against scuffs & bruises ?
A: Shin boots
Ref: DET 243 Level: 2 Category: L
1514. Q: What is a web line about 20 - 30 feet in length used in training & exercising a horse in a circle around a handler?
A: Longe line
Ref: DET 171 Level: 2 Category: L
1515. Q: What is the term for material put down in a stall on which the horse may stand or lie such as straw, sawdust or shavings?
A: Bedding
Ref: DET 26 Level: 1 Category: L
1516. Q: What is a small pad behind the saddle on which a second rider or pack is carried?
A: Pillion
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: L

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1517. Q: What is a sheet used to keep a sweating horse warm as it cools down from a workout, prevent it from getting chilled?

A: Antisweat sheet

Ref: DET 13 Level: 3 Category: L

1518. Q: What is the term for an almost round horn cap about the size of a small hen's egg?

A: Appleton

Ref: DET 14 Level: 3 Category: L

1519. Q: What is type of oil used to soften, condition & preserve leather that darkens the leather permanently with continued use?

A: Neat's foot oil

Ref: DET 188 Level: 2 Category: L

1520. Q: What is a Tom Thumb bit?

A: Western curb bit with short, straight, swivel shanks and a broken mouthpiece

Ref: DET 270 Level: 2 Category: L

1521. Q: What is a cross between a cavesson and a figure eight noseband?

A: Flash noseband

Ref: DET 109 Level: 2 Category: L

1522. Q: What is the term for the end of a stock whip or longeing whip that was originally made of horse hair & is now usually made from a piece of silk or synthetic material?

A: Lash (throng)

Ref: DET 164 Level: 2 Category: L

1523. Q: What are the two names of devices used to assist a rider in pulling on and removing tall leather boots?

A: Boot Hooks to pull on; Boot jack to pull off

Ref: DET 35 Level: 2 Category: L

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1524. Q: What is the term for a vehicle used for transporting horses that attaches behind a car or truck?

A: Trailer

Ref: DET 272 Level: 1 Category: L

1525. Q: What type of severe bridle puts pressure on the poll and in mouth when the reins are pulled and the bit slides up the bridle/bit combination?

A: Gag bridle

Ref: DET 117 Level: 2 Category: L

1526. Q: What is the term for a saddler who specializes in making items of saddlery for riding horses?

A: Black saddler

Ref: DET 29 Level: 3 Category: L

1527. Q: What tool is designed to aid in the handling of hay and straw & has a wooden handle on one end and a hook on the other?

A: Hay hook

Ref: DET 130 Level: 2 Category: L

1528. Q: What is the portion of the fork on a western saddle that bulges on each side from a line perpendicular to the point where the fork attaches to the bars of the tree called?

A: Swell

Ref: DET 261 Level: 2 Category: L

1529. Q: What does a brushing boot protect?

A: The legs and feet.

Ref: DET 41 Level: 2 Category: L

1530. Q: What is a man-made structure used to shelter horses, tack & feed?

A: Barn

Ref: DET 23 Level: 1 Category: L

Sr Horse Bowl DET

1531. Q: Which general type of fencing is made from posts set in the ground with rails that run perpendicular to connect them & are often made of pine, oak or fir?

A: Wood fence (post & rail)

Ref: DET 295 Level: 2 Category: L

1532. Q: What is a pointed device strapped on the heel of a rider's boot used to urge the horse onward?

A: Spur

Ref: DET 253 Level: 1 Category: L

1533. Q: What is a type of spread fence that consists of two sets of posts and rails that are set at the same height used in show jumping and cross-country courses?

A: Parallel Bars

Ref: DET 203 Level: 2 Category: L

1534. Q: What is a stable kicker?

A: Horse that kicks frequently at the wall & doors of his stable (stall) just for the satisfaction of striking something with his hind feet

Ref: DET 254 Level: 3 Category: L

1535. Q: Name the Spanish term for the lasso, or lariat.

A: Reata or Riata

Ref: DET 230 Level: 1 Category: L

1536. Q: Name 3 materials used for the frame of a saddle.

A: Wood, fiberglass, plastic or metal

Ref: DET 274 Level: 3 Category: L

1537. Q: Give the name of the rings on the surcingle or harness through which the reins pass.

A: Terrets

Ref: DET 265 Level: 2 Category: L

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1538. Q: Which term is sometimes mistakenly used to describe any bit with a jointed mouthpiece?
A: Snaffle
Ref: DET 249 Level: 1 Category: L
1539. Q: What is the term for the ends of western reins after they pass through the hands?
A: Bight
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: L
1540. Q: What is the six-foot length of rope used to tie the three legs of a calf in calf-roping events?
A: Piggin' String
Ref: DET 212 Level: 2 Category: L
1541. Q: What may be a continuous strap or a separate band buckled onto the back band of a harness that serves to keep the shafts securely in position which is important for proper balance?
A: Bellyband
Ref: DET 26 Level: 3 Category: L
1542. Q: Where is the waist located on an English saddle?
A: Just forward of the seat & behind the pommel
Ref: DET 286 Level: 3 Category: L
1543. Q: On a saddle, where would you find the 'bars'?
A: Part of the saddle tree that runs along each side and parallel to the horse's spine.
Ref: DET 23 Level: 2 Category: L
1544. Q: What is the stick fastened to the near horse & the bit of the off horse for use in driving with a single rein to prevent crowding?
A: Jockey stick
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: L

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1545. Q: What is a form used to preserve the shape of tall leather boots & keep boots from sagging at the ankles?
A: Boot trees
Ref: DET 35 Level: 2 Category: L
1546. Q: How many wheels does a sulky have?
A: Two
Ref: DET 259 Level: 2 Category: L
1547. Q: What is a double-bitted, double-reined bridle with a snaffle bit and a curb bit?
A: Weymouth Bridle
Ref: DET 290 Level: 1 Category: L
1548. Q: What item may be used as a warning to others that a horse kicks?
A: A red ribbon in the tail
Ref: DET 230 Level: 1 Category: L
1549. Q: What is a thick, foam rubber noseband, covered in fleece that hides the horse's vision below & behind the horse?
A: Bluffer
Ref: DET 33 Level: 3 Category: L
1550. Q: What is the lower horn on the near side of a sidesaddle?
A: Leaping Horn
Ref: DET 166 Level: 2 Category: L
1551. Q: What is the brace or bar extending between the hub & rim of the carriage wheel?
A: Spoke
Ref: DET 252 Level: 3 Category: L

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1552. Q: What is the bottom of the stirrup & a support place for the foot when riding?
A: Tread
Ref: DET 274 Level: 2 Category: L
1553. Q: Name 7 parts of the western bridle.
A: Browband, crown piece, throatlatch, cheek piece, curb strap, bit, reins, ear piece
Ref: DET 290 Level: 5 Category: L
1554. Q: What is a specific area for washing horses that has good footing when wet & adequate drainage?
A: Wash rack
Ref: DET 287 Level: 2 Category: L
1555. Q: What is an emergency bridle made of rope?
A: War bridle
Ref: DET 287 Level: 1 Category: L
1556. Q: What type of saddle has the rider sitting forward with both legs on one side, usually the near side?
A: Side saddle
Ref: DET 245 Level: 2 Category: L
1557. Q: Where is the cheek piece located?
A: Between the bit and the crown piece of a bridle
Ref: DET 55 Level: 1 Category: L
1558. Q: Where would the loop called an eye splice commonly be found?
A: End of a rope
Ref: DET 102 Level: 3 Category: L

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1559. Q: What is a style of boot that is slightly above ankle height, has a small heel & laces or zips up the front?
A: Paddock boots
Ref: DET 201 Level: 2 Category: L
1560. Q: What is a common type of brushing boot that is shaped, rounded & padded cap of leather used to protect the fetlock joint as well as the tendons & ligaments above it?
A: Ankle boot
Ref: DET 11 Level: 3 Category: L
1561. Q: What are the long leather straps that support the stirrup iron?
A: Stirrup leathers
Ref: DET 256 Level: 2 Category: L
1562. Q: What is the strap on a single harness that passes through the saddle & fastens to the shaft tugs?
A: Back band
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: L
1563. Q: What is the vocal sound of a jack or donkey?
A: Bray
Ref: DET 37 Level: 3 Category: L
1564. Q: What is a rumble seat on a carriage?
A: Open seat in the rear part of a carriage
Ref: DET 237 Level: 3 Category: L
1565. Q: What does the Spanish word, "silla" mean?
A: Saddle
Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: L

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1566. Q: What is the top of a cut-and-laid fence or a sapling woven between upright stakes?
A: Binder
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: L
1567. Q: What is the term for leather webbing or rope attached to the bit used for control & direction while driving also called reins?
A: Lines
Ref: DET 169 Level: 2 Category: L
1568. Q: What are weights of some type on a cord or strap placed around the coronet, usually only on the front feet, to encourage the horse to increase his action & step higher at the trot?
A: Rattlers
Ref: DET 229 Level: 2 Category: L
1569. Q: What is the braided rawhide or rope noseband of a bosal hackamore that fits over the nose & works on the principles of balance, weight & pressure?
A: Bosal
Ref: DET 35 Level: 2 Category: L
1570. Q: Which type of rigging is described as halfway between the 3/4 & the centerfire position?
A: 5/8 rigging
Ref: DET 108 Level: 2 Category: L
1571. Q: What is the purpose of a shadow roll?
A: To limit horse's view of the race track & prevent a horse from shying shadows
Ref: DET 242 Level: 2 Category: L
1572. Q: Which common restraint is usually used when grooming or saddling a horse in an aisleway?
A: Cross ties
Ref: DET 73 Level: 1 Category: I

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1573. Q: What are the outer wooden poles or attachments on the cart or carriage that the horse stands in between when hitched to cart or carriage?

A: Shafts

Ref: DET 242 Level: 2 Category: L

1574. Q: What is a device used to prevent pressure on the spine by preventing a horse from rolling & becoming cast in the stall?

A: Arch roller

Ref: DET 15 Level: 3 Category: L

1575. Q: What is the term for the seat on a carriage, from where the driving is done?

A: Box

Ref: DET 36 Level: 2 Category: L

1576. Q: What are the heavy coverings for the underneath side of the bars of the English saddle that cushions the under surface of the bars & gives clearance for the horse's backbone?

A: Panels

Ref: DET 203 Level: 2 Category: L

1577. Q: What is the purpose of a running martingale?

A: Helps prevent the horse from tossing & raising its head

Ref: DET 176 Level: 3 Category: L

1578. Q: What is the strap that runs between the shanks of a curb or pelham bit & through a ring on the curb chain for the purpose of keeping the chain in the curb groove & discourage a horse from playing with the sides of the bit with his lower lip?

A: Lip strap

Ref: DET 170 Level: 2 Category: L

1579. Q: What is the term for a long strap or rope used for leading a horse & also the downward portion of the curb bit from the mouthpiece?

A: Shank

Ref: DET 242 Level: 2 Category: L

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1580. Q: What is a single rein fastened to the brake handle of a wagon that runs through the driver's hand to the bit of the lead animal?
A: Jerk Line
Ref: DET 157 Level: 2 Category: L
1581. Q: What term refers to a ranch with all its equipment & employees or the personal equipment of a cowboy?
A: Outfit
Ref: DET 198 Level: 2 Category: L
1582. Q: What are the short, leather girth strap that attaches to the rigging device or skirt slots on the off side of the saddle & to the girth?
A: Billet
Ref: DET 28 Level: 3 Category: L
1583. Q: What is a thick leather strap with 2 handles placed close the the horse's withers, fastened around the horses barrel just behind the front legs & is used in vaulting?
A: Vaulting Surcingle
Ref: DET 281 Level: 3 Category: L
1584. Q: What is a piece of felt, sheepskin or cloth-covered foam rubber placed under the saddle to reduce undue pressure on the horse's back & is cut to the shape of the saddle only slightly larger?
A: Nummah
Ref: DET 193 Level: 3 Category: I
1585. Q: What is the rein that passes from the lead horse of the driving team to the coachman?
A: Lead Rein
Ref: DET 166 Level: 2 Category: L
1586. Q: Where specifically do cross ties attach to the horse?
A: To the cheek rings on each side of the halter
Ref: DET 73 Level: 1 Category: L

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1587. Q: What is a English boot high enough to cover the ankle with an adjustable strap or buckle on the side?
A: Jodhpurs
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: L
1588. Q: What is a dally?
A: To take a wrap with a rope around the saddle horn of a western saddle.
Ref: DET 77 Level: 2 Category: L
1589. Q: What is a camera patrol used for?
A: Equipment for filming a race while it is in progress
Ref: DET 46 Level: 3 Category: L
1590. Q: A cloth carried under the saddle on a race horse; equipped with pockets in which lead weights may be inserted to achieve the correct weight is called what?
A: Weight Cloth
Ref: DET 289 Level: 2 Category: L
1591. Q: What is the benefit of using a bowline knot?
A: It will untie even if tightened very snugly. Used for safety in restraint procedures.
Ref: DET 36 Level: 2 Category: L
1592. Q: What is the rubber or leather ring that lies between the horse's cheek & the bit ring or shank used to prevent skin pinching?
A: Bit guard
Ref: DET 29 Level: 3 Category: L
1593. Q: What is the term for the degree of horizontal rounding of the cantle to conform to the rider's outline?
A: Dish
Ref: DET 82 Level: 3 Category: L

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1594. Q: What is the general term for protective legwear for the horse's cannon bone, fetlock, coronary band & etc.?
A: Boots
Ref: DET 35 Level: 1 Category: L
1595. Q: Name the two types of hackamore bitless bridles.
A: The jaquima (true hackamore, bosal) and the mechanical hackamore
Ref: DET 127 Level: 3 Category: L
1596. Q: What is a pair of eye shields fixed to the bridle or one the head covering used to prevent a horse from looking anywhere but directly in front of him?
A: Blinkers
Ref: DET 32 Level: 2 Category: L
1597. Q: What type of riding breeches are cut full at the hips, tapering to the knees, and are tight fitting from the knees to the ankles?
A: Jodhpurs
Ref: DET 158 Level: 3 Category: L
1598. Q: What is an English stirrup that has a top that curves away from the rider's instep that helps keep the heel down while riding?
A: Bent-top iron
Ref: DET 27 Level: 3 Category: L
1599. Q: What is the part of the English saddle tree is between the pommel & the seat?
A: Twist
Ref: DET 276 Level: 2 Category: L
1600. Q: What is the purpose of a 'breast collar'?
A: To hold the saddle forward on the withers.
Ref: DET 38 Level: 2 Category: L

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1601. Q: What is the restraint used on the hind legs of a mare during breeding to prevent her from kicking the stallion?

A: Hobbles (breeding hobbles)

Ref: DET 140 Level: 3 Category: L

1602. Q: What is a type of protective leg covering often used on roping & reining horses that covers the rear portion of the fetlocks to prevent abrasion & burns when the horse is performing sliding stops?

A: Skid boots

Ref: DET 246 Level: 2 Category: L

1603. Q: What instrument is used to listen to gut sounds?

A: Stethoscope

Ref: DET 255 Level: 2 Category: L

1604. Q: What device does a vet use to hold a horse's mouth open for floating or examination?

A: Speculum

Ref: DET 251 Level: 2 Category: L

1605. Q: What is the purpose of the flank cinch on a double-rigged saddle?

A: Prevent the saddle from tipping up & flipping forward during roping?

Ref: DET 109 Level: 3 Category: L

1606. Q: What type of leather is the outer layer of a hide from which the under flesh side has been removed?

A: Split hide

Ref: DET 252 Level: 3 Category: L

1607. Q: What are rubber protective boots that are bell shaped & fitted over the coronet bands & bulbs of the heel?

A: Bell boots

Ref: DET 26 Level: 1 Category: L

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1608. Q: What is a long combination lead rope and reins attached to the heel of a bosal; traditionally a twenty-one-foot horsehair rope used with a bosal and tied to form the reins and lead rope of the jaquima (hackamore)?
- A: Mecate
- Ref: DET 178 Level: 1 Category: L
1609. Q: Crops, whips, spurs & martingales are used to support natural cues & are called what?
- A: Artificial aids
- Ref: DET 16 Level: 2 Category: L
1610. Q: What is the harness strap running from the backstrap at the loin area to the breeching strap?
- A: Loin strap
- Ref: DET 170 Level: 3 Category: L
1611. Q: What is a piece of equipment used to exercise horses consisting of several arms extending for a central pole with the horses tied to the ends of the arms & follow it in a circular path?
- A: Hot walker (walker)
- Ref: DET 286 Level: 2 Category: L
1612. Q: What type of saddle has a high cantle that inclines the rider's weight forward to keep in balance with the horse when going over jumps; some may have knee rolls to help maintain balance?
- A: Jump Seat Saddle (jumping saddle)
- Ref: DET 159 Level: 2 Category: L
1613. Q: What is a file with a long handle used for floating or removing sharp edged from the teeth?
- A: Tooth Rasp
- Ref: DET 270 Level: 2 Category: L
1614. Q: What is a jointed snaffle with one arm of the mouthpiece shorter and more curved than the other?
- A: Antilug bit
- Ref: DET 12 Level: 3 Category: L

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1615. Q: What is the purpose of a crown knot on a rope?
A: To keep rope from unraveling
Ref: DET 74 Level: 2 Category: L
1616. Q: Which breed of horse would most likely be seen in a tail set?
A: American Saddlebred
Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: L
1617. Q: What is a hoof tester and why is it used?
A: It is an instrument that gently squeezes the hoof to test for sore areas or inflammation in the hoof.
Ref: DET 143 Level: 3 Category: L
1618. Q: What is the piece called that connects the front and rear rigging rings just under the skirts; adds stability and strength to the rigging assembly when the horse is in action?
A: Connector strap
Ref: DET 67 Level: 2 Category: L
1619. Q: What is a rope of leather strap used to tie the front legs together to restrain a horse?
A: Hobbles
Ref: DET 140 Level: 3 Category: L
1620. Q: What is the term for the standard wooden horn on a Mexican saddle?
A: A gourd horn (because it is shaped much like a small gourd, flatted diagonally on one side)
Ref: DET 123 Level: 3 Category: L
1621. Q: What is an instrument for removing excess water after bathing a horse or excess sweat?
A: Sweat scraper
Ref: DET 260 Level: 1 Category: L

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1622. Q: What is another name for calcium oxide & is used as a disinfectant?
A: Lime
Ref: DET 169 Level: 2 Category: L
1623. Q: What is the purpose of a "backsplice" on a lead rope?
A: Weaving the strands of a rope back into themselves to prevent the end of the rope from fraying.
Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: L
1624. Q: What is a type of western stirrup with a rounded, narrow tread that allows the rider's foot to ride home in the stirrup rather than on the ball of the foot?
A: Oxbow stirrup
Ref: DET 199 Level: 2 Category: L
1625. Q: Name the inside rein connecting 2 horses that are harnessed together as a team.
A: Coupling rein
Ref: DET 70 Level: 2 Category: L
1626. Q: How many wheels does a surrey have?
A: Four
Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: L
1627. Q: What is the term for the upper ridge of the padded harness collar?
A: Afterwale
Ref: DET 4 Level: 3 Category: L
1628. Q: What is a metal, D-shaped device on the English saddle through which the leather runs & on which the foot rests?
A: Stirrup iron
Ref: DET 256 Level: 1 Category: L

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1629. Q: What is a covering for the horse's loin & quarters that is attached to the girth & is used to keep the horse warm while warming up or cooling down?

A: Quarter blanket

Ref: DET 225 Level: 3 Category: L

1630. Q: Name the parts of a driving harness that run from the collar to the single tree & are the leather bands by which pressure is to be transferred from the collar to the vehicle.

A: Traces

Ref: DET 272 Level: 2 Category: L

1631. Q: What is a means of weaving the strands of a rope back into themselves to prevent the end of the rope from fraying?

A: Back splice

Ref: DET 20 Level: 3 Category: L

1632. Q: What is a wooden or aluminum device that is worn around the neck of the horse & prevents him from chewing at sores, blankets, bandages, etc.?

A: Cradle

Ref: DET 72 Level: 2 Category: L

1633. Q: What is a decorative flower-shaped adornment on tack, clothing & the upper portion of some show ribbons?

A: Rosette

Ref: DET 236 Level: 2 Category: L

1634. Q: What bit is considered the oldest and most simple?

A: Snaffle

Ref: DET 249 Level: 1 Category: L

1635. Q: What is the term for a web headpiece & front nosepiece with a rope shank that forms the rear nosepiece & has no throathlatch allowing for it to be easily removed?

A: Basic halter

Ref: DET 25 Level: 3 Category: L

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1636. Q: Which western saddle front rigging is placed halfway between the center fire rig & the full double rig?

A: Three-quarter rigging

Ref: DET 267 Level: 2 Category: L

1637. Q: What two areas of the bit would be measured to determine 'bit proportion'?

A: The distance of the shank above the mouthpiece and the distance of the shank below the mouthpiece

Ref: DET 29 Level: 2 Category: L

1638. Q: What is the horn & swell on a western saddle or the front portion of the English saddle that fits over the withers?

A: Pommel

Ref: DET 217 Level: 2 Category: I

1639. Q: What is the term for the portion of the saddle seat under & just in front of the rider's crotch?

A: Throat (or twist)

Ref: DET 267 Level: 3 Category: L

1640. Q: What is a leather or nylon headstall with a weighted noseband with metal rings for attachment to the longe line?

A: Longeing Cavesson

Ref: DET 171 Level: 2 Category: L

1641. Q: What is the name of the leather covering or shields over the front of western stirrups to protect the rider from brush & is also called a toe fender?

A: Tapadera

Ref: DET 263 Level: 1 Category: L

1642. Q: In racing, what is a strap that passes across the tongue, fastens to the lower jaw, is quite painful but is used to stop the horse from swallowing his tongue?

A: Tongue strap

Ref: DET 270 Level: 2 Category: L

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1643. Q: What is the center portion of the mouthpiece of a bit that curves up over the tongue in the form of a raised bump?

A: Port

Ref: DET 218 Level: 1 Category: L

1644. Q: What are the small flaps on either side of the saddle seat that cover the stirrup bars?

A: Skirts

Ref: DET 248 Level: 2 Category: L

1645. Q: How many seats does a surrey have?

A: Two

Ref: DET 260 Level: 2 Category: L

1646. Q: Where would you find the face piece on a harness?

A: Extending below the brow band of the harness bridle & resting on the horse's forehead

Ref: DET 103 Level: 2 Category: L

1647. Q: What is the rear housing of a saddle?

A: It is the decorative covering behind the cantle of the western saddle.

Ref: DET 144 Level: 2 Category: L

1648. Q: What is a crupper-like device with a shaped section for the tail to give it an arch & extremely high carriage & it is worn most of the time while the horse is in the stable & only removed shortly before showing in a class?

A: Tail set

Ref: DET 262 Level: 2 Category: L

1649. Q: What term describes a collection of race horses belonging to one person or the building in which horses are kept?

A: Stable

Ref: DET 253 Level: 2 Category: L

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1650. Q: What type of snap with a quick-release collar that is often used in trailers in order to release the rope while the horse is pulling on it?
A: Panic snap
Ref: DET 203 Level: 2 Category: L
1651. Q: What is the term for using someone else's land & pasture for the grazing of a horse for the payment of a weekly or monthly fee?
A: Agistment
Ref: DET 5 Level: 3 Category: L
1652. Q: What is a wooden collar used as a restraint to prevent the horse from bending his neck?
A: Neck cradle
Ref: DET 188 Level: 3 Category: L
1653. Q: What is a thick, soft cushioning placed under the saddle to add comfort to the horse's back?
A: Saddle blanket (saddle pad)
Ref: DET 239 Level: 1 Category: L
1654. Q: Describe a 'balanced bit'.
A: A bit that naturally returns to the straight up and down position after releasing the curb strap.
Ref: DET 22 Level: 3 Category: L
1655. Q: What is the strap that supports the breast collar on a harness?
A: Neck strap
Ref: DET 189 Level: 3 Category: L
1656. Q: The nose twitch device applies pressure to the horse's upper lip which release what substance within the horse?
A: Endorphins
Ref: DET 192 Level: 2 Category: L

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1657. Q: Name a type of housing for horses that provides more stalls in the same amount of space as a box stall & requires less bedding and labor.

A: Tie stalls

Ref: DET 269 Level: 2 Category: L

1658. Q: What is means of restraint that is a length of looped rope or chain attached to a wooden stick or a metal instrument that is used to apply pressure to the sensory nerves of the nose?

A: Twitch or nose twitch

Ref: DET 277 Level: 3 Category: I

1659. Q: What is the strap that joins the crupper's dock piece to the saddle pad on a harness?

A: Back strap

Ref: DET 21 Level: 3 Category: L