**Horse Judging Written Exam**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. What do you call a mare that has never had a foal?

a. Heifer c. Maiden

b. New d. Fresh

ANS: C

1. What is the tissue that holds the coffin bone to the hoof wall?

a. Cannon c. Digital Cushion

b. Laminae d. Frog

ANS: B

1. What do you need to add to a horse’s diet to increase weight gain?

a. Vitamins c. Water

b. Molasses d. Calories

ANS: D

1. What can you put on horse shoes so they don’t slide on pavement?

a. Boron c. Chains

b. Spikes d. Grease

ANS: A

1. What is the only breed of horse that has a vertical range of motion in the front and a horizontal range of motion in the back?

a. Quarter Horse c. Paso Fino

b. Tennesee Walking Horse d. Morgan Horse

ANS: B

1. What breed of horse would you want to buy to compete in the Kentucky Derby?

a. Arabian c. Thoroughbred

b. Quarter Horse d. Hanoverian

ANS: C

1. What breed of horse would you want to buy to compete in cutting?

a. Quarter Horse c. Warmblood

b. Tennessee Walking Horse d. Shetland Pony

ANS: A

1. What breed of horse would you want to purchase compete in jumping?

a. Belgian c. Quarter Horse

b. Warmblood

d. Paint Horse

ANS: B

1. What is the first thing you should do if your horse is showing signs of colic?

a. Panic

b. Give them Banamine

c. Listen for gut sounds

d. Feed them

ANS: C

1. What medication do you give for colic?

a. Banamine

b. Penicillin

c. Safeguard

d. LA200

ANS: A

1. What Quarter Horse bloodlines does HYPP trace back to?

a. Shining Spark

b. King P234

c. King P234

d. Impressive

ANS: D

1. What part of the body does HERDA affect?

a. Heart

b. Nervous System

c. Skin

d. Hooves

ANS: C

1. What antibiotic can you give for strangles?

a. Penicillin

b. Banamine

c. Ivermectin

d. Oxytetracycline

ANS: A

1. Where do you give penicillin?

a. Vein

b. Muscle

c. Skin

d. Subcutaneous

ANS: B

1. Which are not kinds of Horse dewormers

a. Revolution

b. Zimectrin

c. Strongid

d. Quest

ANS: A

1. What’s the most important thing to remember about worming horses?

a. Rotate Dewormers

b. Deworm Weekly

c. Deworm Often

d. Take your horse to the vet to get

dewormed

ANS: A

1. How do horses get EPM?

a. Opossums c. Rabbits

b. Other Horses d. Cows

ANS: A

18. The Jockey Club is the association for what breed of horse?

a. Trakehner c. Paso Fino

b. Peruvian Paso d. Thoroughbred

ANS: D

19. Mosquitoes are responsible for the transmission of what equine disease?

a. Borreliosis c. Influenza

b. Encephalomylyelitis d. Rhinopnemoneoitis

ANS: B

1. A horse that has a body color of yellowish gold ;mane and tail may be black, brown, red, yellow, or white mixed; usually has a dorsal stripe, zebra stripes on legs, and transverse stripe over withers. What color is this horse?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Dun | c. | Roan |
| b. | Gray | d. | Grulla |
| ANS: A |  |  |

21. What is a cross between a jack and a mare is called?

a. Foal c. Mule

b. Hinny d. Donkey

ANS: C

22. A horse that is 64 inches tall would be considered how many hands tall?

a. 16 Hands c. 15.2 Hands

b. 15 Hands d. 16.2 Hands

ANS: A

1. A horse is seen rubbing its tail excessively and missing a large about of hair in the tail head region. He likely has what internal parasite?

a. Roundworms c. Pinworms

b. Strongyles d. Bots

ANS: C

1. What is the normal heart rate of an adult horse?
	1. 16 Beats per minute
	2. 36 Beats per minute
2. 56 Beats per minute
3. 76 Beats per minute

ANS: B

1. As a horse ages, the shape of the tooth surface changes. A 20 year old horse would have what shape of tooth/table surface?

a. Round

b. Flat

c. Triangle

d. Oval

ANS: C

26. What breed of horse originated from East Prussia in 1732?

a. Trakehner

b. Lipizzanner

c. Exmoor Pony

d. Arabian

ANS: A

1. What type of hay shouldn't be fed to pregnant mares due to issues including agalactia, retained placentas, and weak foals?

a. Bermuda

b. Fescue

c. Orchard-Grass

d. Kentucky Bluegrass

ANS: B

28. Approximately how many teeth does a mature horse have?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 26 | c. | 36 |
| b. | 30 | d. | 46 |
| ANS: C |  |  |

29. Streptococcus equi is the bacteria responsible for which equine disease?

a. Colic

b. Strangles

c. Heaves

d. Tetnus

ANS: B

30. An adult horse weighing 1,000 pounds contains approximately how many liters of blood?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 25 | c. | 100 |
| b. | 50 | d. | 150 |
| ANS: B |  |  |

31. According to the AQHA Rule book, what faults would encounter a 0 score?

a. Break of gait

b. Spurring in front of the cinch

c. More than one fnger between the reins d. Holding the saddle with either hand

ANS: C

32. How many cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrate does the horse have?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 13 ,15, 6 | c. | 9 ,14 ,5 |
| b. | 7, 18 ,6 | d. | 6, 15 ,9 |
| ANS: B |  |  |

33. A horse with a long shoulder and forearm will most likely have what kind of stride?

1. A short, choppy stride
2. A short hard hitting gait
3. A long, ground covering stride
4. A tendency toward lameness

ANS: C

34. What is NOT an accessory sex gland of the stallion?

a. Vesicular c. Bulbourethral

b. Vas Defrens d. Epididymis

ANS: D

35. The oribatid mite is the intermediate host to what internal parasite?

a. Roundworm c. Pin-worm

b. Tapeworm d. Stomach Bots

ANS: B

36. A black horse with a Dun dilution is a result in a what colored horse?

a. Cremello c. Roan

b. Gray d. Grullo

ANS: D

37. A conformation fault, where the knee is behind the vertical in its leg is what defect?

a. Bench kneed c. Buck kneed

b. Calf kneed d. Knock kneed

ANS: B

1. What definitive diagnosis of this disease is determined through a Coggins's Test which detects antibodies to the disease in the horse's serum?

a. Equine Infectious Anemia c. Influenza

b. Venezualan Encephalomylitis d. Rhinopnemonitis

ANS: A

1. What is a bony enlargement that appears on the inside and front of the hock at the point where the base of the hock tapers into the cannon

a. Bone spavin c. Ring bone

b. Bowed tendon d. Side bone

ANS: A

40. All of the following are considered legumes EXCEPT:

a. Lespedeza c. Timothy

b. Alfalfa d. Red Clover

ANS: C

41. Which part of the digestive system is the main area of nutrient absorption?

a. Stomach

b. Small Intestine

c. Cecum

d. Large Colon

ANS: B

42. When walking, and horse that has hooves that move in a wide outward arcs is:

a. Base-wide

b. Sickle hocked

c. Pigeon toed

d. Bow legged

ANS: C

43. In general, how long can a laceration be present before it can no longer be sutured closed?

a. 6 hours

b. 30 minutes

c. 1 hour

d. 12 hours

ANS: A

1. During pregnancy, a broodmare should be vaccinated for what disease at 5, 7, and 9 months of pregnancy?

a. Influenza

b. Botulism

c. Deslorelin

d. Rhinopneumitis

ANS: D

1. Horses are measured for height from the ground to the top of the withers in "Hands". A Hand is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inches.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 2 | c. | 4 |
| b. | 3 | d. | 5 |
| ANS: C |  |  |

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a fast, two-beat, diagonal gait, where the opposite front feet and hind feet leave and strike the ground at the same time.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Pace | c. | Rack |
| b. | Trot | d. | Amble |
| ANS: B |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 47. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hay has long been considered the standard hay for feeding horses. |
|  | a. | Oat |  | c. | Bermuda |
|  | b. | Timothy |  | d. | Orchard Grass |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 48. | In order to be classified as ponies, they must measure under \_\_\_\_\_ hands. |
|  | a. | 14-2 |  | c. | 12-2 |
|  | b. | 13 |  | d. | 12 |
|  | ANS: A |  |  |  |

49. Fitting a wide strap around the throat so that the larynx is compressed when pressure is put on the front

teeth will help prevent or halt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cribbing c. halter pulling

b. wind sucking d. Both A and B

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: D |  |  |  |  |
| 50. | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was developed as a harness racing horse. |
|  | a. | Thoroughbred |  |  | c. | Morgan |
|  | b. | Standardbred |  |  | d. | Paso Fino |
|  | ANS: B |  |  |  |  |
| 51. | In studying the parts of the horse, the Chestnuts are found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | only on male horses |  | c. | on the head |
|  | b. | on the leg |  |  | d. on the sole of the foot |
|  | ANS: B |  |  |  |  |
| 52. | In studying the parts of the horse, the fetlock is found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | at the end of the mane between the ears | c. | below the knee or hock |
|  | b. | at the end of the mane near the withers | d. | none of the above |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 53. | In studying the parts of the horse, the stifle is found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | on the rear leg below the hock | c. | on the front leg below the knee |
|  | b. | on the rear leg above the gaskin | d. | on the neck near the throat |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 54. | In describing the color of horses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a black and white color combination |
|  | a. | Piebald |  |  | c. | Blue Roan |
|  | b. | Skewbald |  |  | d. | Dun |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

1. In describing the color of horses, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is white with any other color combination except black.

a. Piebald c. Bay

b. Skewbald d. Dun

ANS: B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 56. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colored horses have white hairs mingled with one or more other hair colors. |
|  | a. | Piebald |  | c. | Roan |
|  | b. | Skewbald |  | d. | Dun |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 57. | A horse with Navicular disease will have pain in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Naval area |  | c. | Hoof |
|  | b. | Hock Joint |  | d. | Lungs |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 58. | The body temperature of a horse ranges from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees (F). |
|  | a. | 95 to 99 |  | c. | 98 to 100 |
|  | b. | 99 to 101.5 |  | d. | 100 to 102.5 |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |

59. A cantle is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. a slow three- beat gait

c. part of the saddle behind the rider

b. called a lope in Western Riding.

d. both A and B

ANS: C

1. A rancher is feeding his 3 brood mares and their foals hay from small bales. If they are eating a bale and one-half in a day and one-half, how many bales will they eat in a year?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 295 | c. | 475 |
| b. | 365 | d. | 547.5 |
| ANS: B |  |  |

1. Which of the following are correct examples of pulse, respiration and temperature (degrees F) in a normal, mature horse at rest?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | 72, 5, 100 |  |  | d. | 35, 56 100 |
|  | b. | 42, 16, 100.5 |  |  | e. | 72, 10, 98.5 |
|  | c. | 23, 8, 101.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 62. | Which breeds are warmbloods? |  |  |
|  | a. | Arabian, Quarter Horse, Paint | d. | Oldenberg, Trakehner, Hanoverian |
|  | b. | Arabian,Morgan, Hackney | e. | Shire, Honoverian, Trakehner |
|  | c. | Holsteiner, Thoroghbred, Oldenberg |  |  |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 63. | The estimated water intake of a 1000 pound horse with the environmental temperature between 60-70 |
|  | degrees F and the horse doing heavy work is how many gallons per day? |
|  | a. | 4-8 |  |  | d. | 16-19 |
|  | b. | 8-11 |  |  | e. | 20-23 |
|  | c. | 12-15 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 64. | Which are found in the front limb of the horse? |  |  |
|  | a. | atlas, fibula, scapula |  | c. | scapula, carpus, tarsus |
|  | b. | mandible, orbit, frontal bone | d. | carpus, metacarpus, radius |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 65. | How old is a horse when the first permanent incisors have erupted? |
|  | a. | 1 year old |  |  | c. | 3 years old |
|  | b. | 2 years old |  |  | d. | 3-1/2 years old |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 66. | Which of the following is NOT an Appaloosa color pattern? |
|  | a. | overo |  |  | c. | leopard |
|  | b. | blanket |  |  | d. | Few Spot |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 67. | Which of the following is the correct order of regions of the horse’s spinal column? |
|  | a. | cervical, lumbar, thoracic, cardiac | c. | cranial, cardiac, sacral, lumbar, coccygeal |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | b. | cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral | d. | scapular, thoracic, coccygeal, |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | lumbar, coccygeal, sacral |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 68. | Which of the following is part of the horse’s integumentary system? |
|  | a. | ovary |  |  | c. | skin |
|  | b. | ductless gland |  |  | d. | kidney |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 69. | Which is the largest tissue mass in the horse body? |  |
|  | a. | bone |  |  | c. | blood |
|  | b. | skin |  |  | d. | muscle |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 70. | If a light horse weighs 1200 pounds, what is the weight of the heart? |
|  | a. | 3.3 lbs |  |  | c. | 11.3 lbs |
|  | b. | 6.0 lbs |  |  | d. | 14.6 lbs. |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 71. | Which breed of horse is as high at the withers as it is long in the body? |
|  | a. | Thoroughbred |  |  | c. | Standardbred |
|  | b. | Quarter Horse |  |  | d. | Percheron |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

1. A ton of mixed grass legume hay costs $95 per ton. Each bale weight 55 pounds. What is the cost per bale?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | $0.95 |  | c. | $2.60 |
|  | b. | $1.75 |  | d. | $3.25 |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 73. | Castration of a colt should be done in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the year. |
|  | a. | Winter |  | c. | Summer |
|  | b. | Spring |  | d. | Fall |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 74. | Training of the foal should begin when it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ days old. |
|  | a. | 10-14 |  | c. | 60-90 |
|  | b. | 30-35 |  | d. | 180-365 |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 75. | The Quarter Horse originated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | a. | United States |  | c. | England |
|  | b. | Spain |  | d. | South America |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 76. | A colt should be castrated at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of age. |  |
|  | a. | 6 months |  | c. | 2 years |
|  | b. | 1 year |  | d. | 3 years |

ANS: B

1. Which horse described below would you NOT purchase because it posseses a major unsoundness that affects the horses’s usefulness?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | parrot mouth, a bowed tendon, quarter | d. | wind puffs, smooth mouthed, capped |
|  | cracks, and osselets |  | hocks, and goose rumped |
| b. | a throughpin, splints, ewe neck and thrush | e. | rain rot, sickle hocked, capped elbow, and |
|  |  |  | mutton withered |

1. scratches, gravel, a sway back and pig eyed

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 78. | A horse usually has all its permenant teeth up and the same height by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years of age. |
|  | a. | 3 |  |  | c. | 7 |
|  | b. | 5 |  |  | d. | 9 |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 79. | About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the horses in the United States are used for personal plesure riding. |
|  | a. | 50 |  |  | c. | 75 |
|  | b. | 60 |  |  | d. | 90 |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 80. | The mare is more likely to conceive if bred in months of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | January, February, or March | c. | July, August, or Sepember |
|  | b. | April, May, or June |  | d. October, November or December |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 81. | The best time to breed mares for the first time is as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-year old. |
|  | a. | 2 |  |  | c. | 4 |
|  | b. | 3 |  |  | d. | 5 |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

1. Each foot must be picked up for proper cleaning and inspection. The feet should inspected every\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | day |  | c. | month |
| b. | week |  | d. | year |
| ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 83. The major cause of colic is the presence of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| a. | parasites |  | c. | fever |
| b. | flies |  | d. | people |
| ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |

84. A(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an imperfection that does NOT affect the usefulness of the horse

a. Unsoundness c. Cataract

b. Blemish d. Parrot Mouth

ANS: B

1. The number of horses in the United States reached the lowest point and has been inceasing since

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | 1917 |  | c. | 1960 |
|  | b. | 1945 |  | d. | 1980 |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 86. | The American Saddlebred Horse originated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Virgina |  | c. | Kentucky |
|  | b. | New Hamphire |  | d. | Ohio |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 87. | Paint horses have two different colors: Tobiano and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Bay |  | c. | Grullo |
|  | b. | Dun |  | d. | Overo |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 88. | The Appaloosa was developed with selective breeding by the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Sioux |  | c. | Naz Perce |
|  | b. | Apache |  | d. | Seminole |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 89. | When a stallion (male horse) is a crossed with a jennet, the resulting offspring is called a |
|  | a. | Mule |  | c. | Hinny |
|  | b. | Jack |  | d. | Shire |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |

90. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a male horse that has been castrated.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Colt | c. | Gelding |
| b. | Stud | d. | Thoroughbred |
| ANS: C |  |  |

91. A horse color that is a mixture of chestnut and white hair is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Grey c. Bay

b. Piebald d. Strawberry Roan

ANS: D

92. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are deposits of bone that occur on the upper, inside part of the cannon bone.

a. Sidebone c. Splints b. RIngbone d. Quittor

ANS: C

1. A bacterial disease in the frog of the foot that is caused by filth, and may result in lameness is

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Bog spavin c. Curb

b. Thrush d. Sweeney

ANS: B

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a behavior in which a horse bites on wood or some part of the feed manger or stall.

a. Roaring

b. Heaves

c. Cribbing

d. Periodic ophthalmic

ANS: C

95. A condition where the upper jaw overshoots the lower jaw is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Poll evil c. Blemish

b. Roman Nose d. Parrot Mouth

ANS: D

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a fast, two-beat lateral gait, where the front and hind feet on the same side, leave and strike the ground at the same time.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Trot |  | c. | Rack |
|  | b. | Pace |  | d. | Amble |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 97. | The horse's left side is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | a. | Off side |  | c. | Lead side |
|  | b. | Near side |  | d. | Grooming side |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 98. | The foal must nurse shortly after birth to obtain the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk. |
|  | a. | Meconium |  | c. | Selenium |
|  | b. | Colostrum |  | d. | Dehydrate |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 99. | A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who works on horses' feet. |
|  | a. | Jockey |  | c. | Farrier |
|  | b. | Hazier |  | d. | Heeler |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 100. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is training the horse, by working it in a circle, at the end of a 25- to 30-foot line. |
|  | a. | Longeing |  | c. | Neck-reigning |
|  | b. | Ground Driving |  | d. | Single-reigning |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a nutritional disorder that causes swelling of the sensitive laminae in one or more feet.

a. Founder

b. Encephalomyelitis

c. Azoturia

d. Vesicular Stomatitits

ANS: A

102. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is caused by bacteria that usually enters the body through a puncture wound.

The horse becomes nervous, and stiff, followed by muscle spasms and paralysis.

a. Fescue foot c. Tetanus b. Distemper d. Colic

ANS: C

103. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lays eggs on the horse's front legs.

a. Common bot fly c. Horn fly b. Deer fly d. Stable fly

ANS: A

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause irritation in the anal region and cause the horse to rub the rear quarters to relieve itching, resulting in hair loss from the tail.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Ascarids |  | c. | Large strongyles |
|  | b. | Pinworms |  | d. | Small strongyles |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 105. | A Mare’s reproductive ability decreases after what age? |
|  | a. | 10 years |  | c. | 14 years |
|  | b. | 12 years |  | d. | 16 years |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 106. | The world horse population is about? |  |
|  | a. | 35 million |  | c. | 90 million |
|  | b. | 58 million |  | d. | 105 million |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 107. | The famous race horse “Man O War” had a length of stride, close too \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | 10 feet |  | c. | 30 feet |
|  | b. | 20 feet |  | d. | 40 feet |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 108. | A horse’s way of going is called\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | a. | flex |  | c. | travel |
|  | b. | gait |  | d. | founder |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 109. | The USA has about what percent of the world’s horse population? |
|  | a. | 6% |  | c. | 10% |
|  | b. | 8% |  | d. | 12% |
|  | ANS: D |  |  |  |
| 110. | A draft horse would most likely be found doing this: |
|  | a. | Steeple Chase |  | c. | Pulling a Load |
|  | b. | Barrel Racing |  | d. | Roping Event |
|  | ANS: C |  |  |  |
| 111. | To be classified as a Paint Horse. The Horse must have more than\_\_\_\_\_\_inches of white on their body. |
|  | a. | 2 |  | c. | 6 |
|  | b. | 4 |  | d. | 12 |
|  | ANS: A |  |  |  |

112. The art of riding a horse is called?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Equitation |  | c. | Hunter Back |
|  | b. | Equine Science |  | d. | Horsemanship |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 113. | A hackamore could prevent injury to a horse’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
|  | a. | Foot |  | c. | Leg |
|  | b. | Mouth |  | d. | Head |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 114. | A device to prevent a horse from lifting its head to high is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
|  | a. | Bridle |  | c. | Martingale |
|  | b. | Halter |  | d. | Nightingale |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 115. | A tool called a “float” is used on a horses’s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
|  | a. | Hoof |  | c. | Mane |
|  | b. | Teeth |  | d. | Tail |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 116. | A horse drinks about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_gallons of water per day? |
|  | a. | 5-6 |  | c. | 14-16 |
|  | b. | 10-12 |  | d. | 18-20 |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 117. | Which of the following is considered the “best all around” pasture grass for horses? |
|  | a. | Tenessee Pridegrass | c. Tifton 85 Bermuda grass |
|  | b. | Kentucky Bluegrass | d. | Fescue |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 118. | Horses shown in halter are judged for which of the following: |
|  | a. | Performance |  | c. | Athleticism |
|  | b. | Conformation |  | d. | None of the above |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 119. | When a horse can see the same scene with both eyes at once like a human,this is called\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Binocular Vision |  | c. | Monocular Vision |
|  | b. | Double Vision |  | d. | Far Sighted |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 120. | Monocular vision would be in what direction from the horse? |
|  | a. | Straight ahead |  | c. | To the horse’s left |
|  | b. | To the horse’s right | d. | Both B and C |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 121. | Binocular vision would be in what direction from the horse? |
|  | a. | Behind the horse |  | c. | To the horse’s left |
|  | b. | To the horse’s right | d. | Straight ahead |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 122. | The English style of riding is split into two basic types: |
|  | a. | Saddle seat |  |  | c. | Both A and B |
|  | b. | Hunt seat |  |  | d. | Neither A and B |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 123. | Another name for a “hunt seat” might be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Forward seat |  |  | c. | Back seat |
|  | b. | Low seat |  |  | d. | Rumble seat |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 124. | Which one of the following is NOT a purpose of a saddle blanket or pad? |
|  | a. | Protect the horse’s back |  | c. | Add to the rider’s overall height |
|  | b. | Absorb sweat and moisture | d. | Protect the saddle |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 125. | Which one of the following is not a basic part of a bridle? |
|  | a. | Headstall |  |  | c. | Braces |
|  | b. | Bit |  |  | d. | Reins |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 126. | Which of the following is not a basic type of a bit? |  |
|  | a. | Baffle |  |  | c. | Curb |
|  | b. | Snaffle |  |  | d. | Hackamore |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 127. | How many pairs of chromosomes does an individual horse have? |
|  | a. | 18 |  |  | c. | 28 |
|  | b. | 20 |  |  | d. | 32 |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 128. | The study of Endorinology is the study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | Skeletal Structure |  |  | c. | Musculature |
|  | b. | Hormones |  |  | d. | Invertabrates |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

129. An adult horse that weights 1000 lbs, contains about how many liters of blood?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 25 | c. | 100 |
| b. | 50 | d. | 150 |
| ANS: B |  |  |

1. Due to a horse’s intermediate digestive system, they are classified as:

a. Ruminants c. Non-Ruminant Carnivore b. Non-Ruminants d. Non-Ruminant Herbivore

ANS: D

131. A horse’s forelimbs bear about what percentage of its weight.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 75% |  | c. | 85% |
| b. | 65% |  | d. | 95% |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 132. A young horse has a total of \_\_\_\_\_ temporary teeth. |  |
| a. | 18 |  | c. | 28 |
| b. | 24 |  | d. | 32 |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 133. A mare will commonly have \_\_\_\_\_ permanent teeth. |
| a. | 16 |  | c. | 36 |
| b. | 24 |  | d. | 42 |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |

134. Stallions and Geldings will commonly have \_\_\_\_ permanent teeth.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 36 | c. | 42 |
| b. | 40 | d. | 48 |
| ANS: B |  |  |

1. The groove that appears at the gum margin of the upper corner incisor at about 10 years of age is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Galvayne’s Groove c. Equine Groove

b. Shoemaker Groove d. Dental Groove

ANS: A

136. What is a male horse less than 3 years old called?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Foal |  |  | c. | Gelding |
|  | b. | Colt |  |  | d. | Mare |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 137. | During a show, if you must pass another rider, you should always pass \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | a. | On the right |  |  | c. | On the inside of the ring |
|  | b. | On the left |  |  | d. | On the rail side of the ring |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 138. | How often should a horse’s hoof be trimmed? |  |  |
|  | a. | Every 2-4 weeks |  |  | c. | Every 4-6 months |
|  | b. | Every 2-4 months |  |  | d. | Every 4-6 weeks |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 139. | How can you tell what a horse’s approximate age is? |
|  | a. By looking at the horse’s front teeth | c. | a. By looking at the horse’s back teeth |
|  | b. | By looking at the horse’s tongue | d. | By looking at the roof of the horse’s |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | mouth |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 140. | What is a slow, three-beat gait called? |  |  |
|  | a. | Walk |  |  | c. | Amble |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| b. | Canter |  | d. | Stepping pace |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 141. Ideally, how often should a horse be fed and watered? |
| a. | Once a day |  | c. | Three times a day |
| b. | Twice a day |  | d. Four times a week |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 142. What is a fast, four-beat gait called? |  |
| a. | Pace |  | c. | Gallop |
| b. | Trot |  | d. | Running Walk |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |

1. How often do mares come into heat?
	1. Every 21 days
	2. Every 28 days
2. Four times a year
3. Twice a year

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 144. | What disorder is caused by putting a horse to work following a period of idleness? |
|  | a. | Distemper |  | c. | Encephalomyelitis |
|  | b. | Azoturia |  | d. | Founder |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 145. | A symptom of horse colic may be recognized by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
|  | a. | Abdominal pain |  | c. | Shoulder pain |
|  | b. | Hoof pain |  | d. | Neck pain |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 146. | The “frog” is located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a horse? |  |
|  | a. | Tail |  | c. | Head |
|  | b. | Neck |  | d. | Hoof |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |

147. A horse that has foundered has a problem with which of the following bones?

a. Ulna c. Radius

b. Humerus d. Coffin

ANS: D

148. Normal hoof angle (in degrees) for a horse should be about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 10 | c. | 50 |
| b. | 30 | d. | 80 |
| ANS: C |  |  |

149. An animal of unknown or nonregistered ancestory or breeding is called a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. select c. grade

b. mall d. previce

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 150. | Parrot mouth in horses is most likely described as being a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
|  | a. | Loose tooth |  | c. | Underbite |
|  | b. | Overbite |  | d. | Sharp molar |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 151. | Which mineral is part of Vitamin B12? |  |
|  | a. | Iron |  | c. | Magnesium |
|  | b. | Niacin |  | d. | Fluoride |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |

1. Standing in urine and wet manure will cause a breakdown of the waxy-like waterproof covering of the hoof. What is the proper name for this covering?

a. Periople

b. Hoof Wall

c. Perisotium

d. White Line

ANS: A

153. Gonitis is inflammation that affects what joint?

a. Knee

b. Stifle

c. Hock

d. Elbow

ANS: B

1. Orphan foals have a very high dietary energy requirement and should be fed how often during the first 1 - 2 weeks of life?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | every hour |  |  | c. every 2 to 4 hours |
| b. | every 6 hours |  |  | d. | every 8 hours |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 155. In reference to tack, what are “fittings”? |  |  |
| a. girth, billets, skirt, off billet | c. | stirrups, conchos, billets |
| b. | crupper, cinch, billets |  | d. stirrup leathers, stirrup irons and girth |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

156. What is the name of the part of the body, which is between the point of the hip and the last rib?

a. coupling c. diaphragm b. stifle d. intercostal

ANS: A

1. What is the law in the U.S. that prohibits transporting livestock for a period of longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading, feeding, watering and resting for at least five hours before resuming transportation?

a. Equine Transport Law b. Twenty-Eight Hour Law

c. Equine Welfare Order

d. Equine Transportation Welfare Law

ANS: B

158. Originally thought to be caused by an iron deficiency, this eating behavior problem called geophagia is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| characterized by the horse eating what substance? |  |
| a. | manure | c. | stones |
| b. | wood | d. | dirt |
| ANS: D |  |  |

1. When does the Estrus cycle end?
	1. one day before ovulation
	2. one day after ovulation

ANS: B

1. one week before ovulation
2. one week after ovulation
3. What additional piece of equipment should be connected to the stock saddle when showing western with Rommel reins specifically?

a. breast collar c. standing hobbles

b. back cinch d. mecate

ANS: B

1. What is the name for the action of standing with the front leg extended more forward than normal, showing lameness?

a. stretching c. post legged

b. pointing d. parked out

ANS: B

162. Which of the following is NOT a prohibited piece of tack or equipment in pleasure driving?

a. tail set c. noisemakers

b. protective leg wraps d. holley whip

ANS: D

163. What percent protein should the yearling ration contain?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 8% | c. | 14% |
| b. | 10% | d. | 16% |
| ANS: C |  |  |

164. With average quality grass hay, what is the hay requirement for an average 1000 lbs mature horse?

a. 10 lbs/day c. 20 lbs/day

b. 15 lbs/day d. 25 lbs/day

ANS: B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 165. | What is the term for the uptake of moisture from the ground and air into bales of hay? |
|  | a. | steeping effect |  | c. | uptake effect |
|  | b. | wicking effect |  | d. | moisture infiltration |
|  | ANS: B |  |  |  |
| 166. | What is the most unique characteristic of the ulna? |  |
|  | a. | it’s the longest bone in the body | c. | it’s the only irregular bone in the leg |
|  | b. | it’s the heaviest bone in the body | d. | it has no marrow cavity |

ANS: D

1. Selenium combined with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has also been effective in the prevention of white muscle disease.

a. Vitamin B c. Vitamin A

b. Vitamin E d. Vitamin K

ANS: B

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 168. | A deficiency of what vitamin is not likely to happen if good quality hay of pasture is available? |
|  | a. | Vitamin A |  | c. | Vitamin K |
|  | b. | Vitamin D |  | d. | Vitamin B12 |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 169. | The proper name for the sheath is what? |  |
|  | a. | prepuce |  | c. | epididimus |
|  | b. | smegma |  | d. none of the above |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 170. | Which of the following terms describes a mane that is cut off so part is left standing upright? |
|  | a. | pulled mane |  | c. | thinned mane |
|  | b. | roached mane |  | d. | trimmed mane |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |

171. Which is NOT a criteria used in semen evaluation?

a. concentration

b. motility

c. morphology

d. color

ANS: D

172. What is the angle of incidence?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | the angle of a horse’s shoulder | c. | the angle formed where the fetlock joins |
|  |  |  |  | the pastern |
| b. | the angle formed where the upper and | d. | the angle where the horse’s hoof meets the |
|  | lower incisors meet |  | ground |
| ANS: B |  |  |  |

173. Which modification on a bay does not have black points?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Buckskin |  |  | c. | Dun |
| b. | Grulla |  |  | d. | Perlino |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 174. Which of the following is NOT true about the vision of a horse? |
| a. | has a blind spot directly behind its | c. | must raise its head to see close objects |
|  | hindquarters |  |  |  |  |
| b. | has a hard time detecting movement | d. takes time to adjust its eyesight in a dark |
|  |  |  |  |  | stall or trailer |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 175. What is a corona? |  |  |  |  |

1. the part of a bitless bridle that fits over a horse’s nose
2. a saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle

ANS: B

1. a special knot on the hackamore
2. wide pieces of leather along the stirrup leathers of the saddle

176. Which of the following conditions is NOT considered a blemish?

a. parrot mouth c. splint

b. capped elbow d. quarter crack

ANS: A

1. What term is used to describe when the toe of the hind foot strikes the heel of the front foot while the horse is in motion?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | racking |  | c. | striding |
| b. | forging |  | d. | scalping |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 178. Which type of fencing has the longest life expectancy? |
| a. | board fence |  | c. | plastic polymer |
| b. | post and rail |  | d. | high tensile wire |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |

179. When using which type of branding does the hair grow back white?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Freeze Brandung |  |  | c. | Acid Branding |
|  | b. | Hot Iron Branding |  | d. | All of the above |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 180. | The most common factor in fire safety is what? |  |  |
|  | a. | proper stable construction | c. | storing hay in a seperate barn |
|  | b. | having a fire extinguisher near by | d. | having a hose with a spray wand |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 181. | For which disease is euthanasia the most commonly recommended treatment? |
|  | a. | Laminitis |  |  | c. | Equine Infectious Anemia |
|  | b. | Strangles |  |  | d. | Coggin’s disease |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 182. | What is the problem with storing hay directly on concrete? |
|  | a. | spontaneous combustion |  | c. | moisture absorption |
|  | b. | contamination |  |  | d. loss of hay color |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 183. | What disease can be caused by excess carbohydrate intake? |
|  | a. | enterolith |  |  | c. | develomental orthopedic disease |
|  | b. | rhabdomyolysis |  |  | d. | anemia |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

184. Where is oxygen bound on the red blood cell?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | nucleus |  | c. | endocrine |
| b. | homoglobin |  | d. | myoglobin |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 185. What is the role of the platelets in the horse’s blood? |
| a. | oxygen carrying |  | c. | nutrient transport |
| b. | fighting foreign bacteria | d. | clotting |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 186. | When should a mare be vaccinated to maximize the amount of antibodies in their colostrum? |
|  | a. | 2 weeks pre foaling | c. | 4 weeks pre foaling |
|  | b. | 3 weeks pre foaling | d. | 6 weeks pre foaling |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 187. | Which toxic chemical can horses be exposed to through sawdust or shavings? |
|  | a. | cyanide |  | c. | hydrochloric acid |
|  | b. | helium |  | d. | jugalone |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |

188. What plant can cause photosensitivity in horses?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | red clover |  | c. | lespedeza |
| b. | birdsfoot trefoil |  | d. | alsike clover |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 189. Which plant causes death in horses? |  |
| a. | yew |  | c. | shunk cabbage |
| b. | yellow sweet clover | d. | locoweek |
| ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 190. Which group would be creep fed? |  |
| a. | weanlings |  | c. | yearlings |
| b. | foals |  | d. | brood mares |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |

191. What is the most important thing to consider in horse selection?

a. breed c. conformation

b. color d. use/purpose

ANS: D

1. What bones form the withers?
	1. thoracic vertebrae and scapula
	2. cervical vertebrae and scapula

ANS: A

1. Where is the cecum located?
	1. junction of the stomach and the small intestine
	2. junction of the small intestine and colon
2. sacral vertebrae and scapula
3. lumbar vertebrae and scapula
4. junction of the esophagus and the stomach intestine
5. junctin of the colon and the rectum

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 194. | What hormone induces parturition? |  |
|  | a. | progesterone |  | c. | parturition hormone |
|  | b. | estrogen |  | d. | oxytocin |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 195. | Which of the following affect the gestation lengths of mares? |
|  | a. | sex of the foal |  | c. | individual mare |
|  | b. | month of conception | d. | all are correct |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 196. | Who ensures that a race meeting is conducted according to the rules? |
|  | a. | judge |  | c. | track owner |
|  | b. | jockeys |  | d. | steward |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 197. | What breed orginated in colonial Virginia and Carolina’s in the early 1600’s? |
|  | a. | Arabian |  | c. | Saddlebred |
|  | b. | Quarter Horse |  | d. | Standardbred |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 198. | What is the major cause of infertility in mares? |  |
|  | a. | age |  | c. | uterine infection |
|  | b. | improper nutrition | d. | poor breeding conformation |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 199. | What temperature should collected semen be maintained at for immediate use? |
|  | a. | 90 degrees |  | c. | 100 degrees |
|  | b. | 95 degrees |  | d. | 105 degrees |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 200. | What term can be used to describe an overhanging top lip? |
|  | a. | monkey mouth |  | c. | elk lip |
|  | b. | parrot mouth |  | d. | hare lip |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 201. | What type of organism causes Potomac Horse Fever? |
|  | a. | virus |  | c. | prion |
|  | b. | bacteria |  | d. | rickettsia |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 202. | What term best describes when a mare is not cycling? |
|  | a. | Anestrus |  | c. | Monestrus |
|  | b. | Diestrus |  | d. | Polyestrus |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 203. | What is coporphagia? |  |  |  |  |
|  | a. | eating of wood |  |  | c. | eating of bedding |
|  | b. | eating of stones |  |  | d. | eating of feces |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 204. | Which class of horse has the highest nutritional needs? |
|  | a. | working |  |  | c. | growing |
|  | b. | idle |  |  | d. | producing |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 205. | Which body score is the healthiest for the horse? |  |
|  | a. | 2 |  |  | c. | 7 |
|  | b. | 5 |  |  | d. | 9 |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 206. | What is a complete feed? |  |  |  |
|  | a. | forage and concentrate in one feed | c. | has all forage in one food |
|  | b. | has all concentrates in one feed | d. | meets the complete requirements of all |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | horses |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 207. | What breed of horses are used in harness racing? |  |
|  | a. | Standardbred |  |  | c. | Thouroughbred |
|  | b. | Saddlebred |  |  | d. | Hackney |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 208. | The gestation period of a mare is approximately how many months? |
|  | a. | 9 months |  |  | c. | 11 months |
|  | b. | 10 months |  |  | d. | 12 months |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

1. What color horse has a yellowish or gold body, black mane and tail, black lower legs, and no dorsal stripe?

a. Buckskin c. Palomino

b. Dun d. Grullo

ANS: A

210. Which part of the English bridle, which includes the noseband, helps to keep the bridle in place and the horse’s mouth closed?

a. Throatlatch

b. Cavesson

c. Headstall

d. Crown piece

ANS: B

211. Which one of the following does NOT contribute to a horse’s nutritional requirements?

a. age

b. type of use or activity

c. the color of the horse

d. the enviroment in which the horse lives

ANS: C

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 212. | How is dominance established in a herd of horses? |  |
|  | a. | aggression |  |  | c. | submissive |
|  | b. | defensive |  |  | d. | mimicking |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 213. | How long is the horse’s small intestine? |  |  |
|  | a. | 60 feet |  |  | c. | 70 feet |
|  | b. | 65 feet |  |  | d. | 75 feet |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 214. | What is the substance that lubricates a joint? |  |  |
|  | a. | vendefrious fluid |  |  | c. | cerebral fluid |
|  | b. | synovial fluid |  |  | d. | uterine fluid |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 215. | What four (4) parts make up the cardiovascular system? |
|  | a. | Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small | c. | Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins |
|  |  | intestine |  |  |  |  |
|  | b. | Nose, trachea, lungs, blood | d. | Heart, lungs, platelets, lymph nodes |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 216. | How many chukkers are in a polo match? |  |  |
|  | a. | 1 |  |  | c. | 5 |
|  | b. | 3 |  |  | d. | 6 |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

217. Which part of the western saddle is found under the fenders?

a. horn

b. stirrup straps

c. hobbles

d. skirt

ANS: B

218. On what type of horse is a Liverpool bit usually found?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | stock horse |  | c. | racing horse |
| b. | hunter horse |  | d. | driving horse |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 219. Which is longer? |  |  |  |
| a. | Western cinch |  | c. | Dressage girth |
| b. | English girth |  | d. | Driving girth |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |

220. A bitless bridle that is often used in breaking young horses especially polo and cow ponies is a what?

a. bosal hackamore c. egg but

b. snaffle

d. d ring

ANS: A

221. The side of the horse from which the horse is generally mounted.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | far side |  | c. | right side |
| b. | off side |  | d. | near side |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 222. What is the optimal stall size for an large horse? |  |
| a. | 8’ x 10’ |  | c. | 10’ x 11’ |
| b. | 6’ x 8’ |  | d. | 12’x 12’ |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |

223. What does the term “off-feed” mean?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | not eating |  | c. | restrictive feeding |
| b. | bad feed |  | d. | bolting |
| ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 224. When talking about horse shoes, what does the term forge mean? |
| a. to break a shoe |  | c. | to bend a shoe |
| b. | to make a shoe |  | d. to throw a shoe |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 225. Which of these is the NCHA dedicated to? |  |
| a. | chasing horses |  | c. | camping and horses |
| b. | cutting horses |  | d. | cattle and horses |
| ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 226. Which of these is the body’s largest organ? |  |
| a. | brain |  | c. | lung |
| b. | heart |  | d. | skin |
| ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |

227. Which of these defects would most likely lead to curb?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | short upright pasterns | c. | sickle hock |
| b. | cow-hocked |  | d. | too straight behind |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 228. Which of these is not classified as an equid? |  |
| a. | cattle |  | c. | horses |
| b. | donkeys |  | d. | zebras |
| ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |

229.

Which of these is usually extracted as it may interfere with the bit?

a. a canine tooth c. a premolar tooth b. a deciduous tooth d. a wolf tooth

ANS: D

230. What is the most important step in developing a facilities plan?

a. setting the budget

b. determining zoning regulations

c. getting a loan

d. establishing the goals of the operation

ANS: D

231. What is the minimum recommended height for a horse fence?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 5 feet | c. | 6 feet |
| b. | 4 feet | d. | 8 feet |
| ANS: A |  |  |

232. Which type of fence is least desirable for horse fence?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Board fence |  | c. | Barbed wire fence |
|  | b. | PVC fence |  | d. | Twisted wire fence |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 233. | What term best describes the horse’s digestive system? |
|  | a. | Non-ruminant |  | c. | Non-ruminant herbivore |
|  | b. | Ruminant |  | d. | Ruminant herbivore |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 234. | Which of these types of wood should NOT be used as bedding for horses? |
|  | a. | Oak |  | c. | Red Maple |
|  | b. | Pine |  | d. | Black Walnut |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 235. | What are the stages in the life cycle of the bot? |  |
|  | a. | adult-egg-larvae |  | c. | egg-worms |
|  | b. | fly-egg-larvae-pupa | d. worms-maggots-larvae |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 236. | The period of sexual inactivity in the mare during the winter is called: |
|  | a. | estrus |  | c. | anestrus |
|  | b. | diestrus |  | d. | heat |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |
| 237. | A horse’s permanant canine teeth have been just erupted. How old is this horse? |
|  | a. | 6 month |  | c. | 4 1/2 years |
|  | b. | 2 1/2 years |  | d. | 1 1/2 years |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |

1. If a young horse is recieving 60 grams of phosphorus per day, what is the acceptable rate of calcium in the daily ration?

a. 25-60 grams c. 66-120 grams

b. 50-55 grams d. 90-270 grams

ANS: C

239. According to the evidence found near Solutre, France, what was the earliest use of horse by man?

a. draft animal c. food

b. transportation d. war mount

ANS: C

240. Which of the follwing describes a horse with an “overo” coat pattern?

a. 3 dark legs, dark tail, no white crossing c. solid face, white over the back, regular the back, apron faced shaped body spots

1. 4 white sockings, strip on face, dark flanks d. solid face, 4 white stockings, blanket over hips

ANS: A

1. Given the horse’s evolutionary development, which of the following are the specialized sensory organs?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | brain,eyes, skin |  |  | c. | nose, stomach, heart |
|  | b. | taste, buds, teeth, skin |  | d. | eyes,ears,nose |
|  | ANS: D |  |  |  |  |
| 242. | Which of the following horses exhibits the most signs of internal parasite infestation? |
|  | a. | hyperactive, glossy coat, sweeney | c. | roaring, cribbing, typing up |
|  | b. | wasp waisted, rubbed tail, blind staggers | d. | pot bellied, rough coat, coughing |
|  | ANS: D | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 243. | Which of the following is a correct statement about the equine locomation? |
|  | a. | rope walking is associated with horses | c. | “trappy” describes long flowing strides |
|  |  | wide in front |  |  |  |  |
|  | b. | paddling is associated with a pigeon toed | d. | Forging is the hind foot striking the |
|  |  | horse |  |  |  | opposite fore foot |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 244. | A horse’s 1st premolar teeth have erupted. How old is this horse? |
|  | a. | 6 months |  |  | c. | 2 1/2 years |
|  | b. | 1 1/2 years |  |  | d. | 3 1/2 years |
|  | ANS: A | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 245. | How many hands is a horse that stands 65” at the withers? |
|  | a. | 13-2 |  |  | c. | 16-1 |
|  | b. | 14-4 |  |  | d. | 17-0 |
|  | ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 246. | Which of the folowing is NOT a paint color pattern? |
|  | a. | overo |  |  | c. | tovero |
|  | b. | blanket |  |  | d. | sabino |
|  | ANS: B | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 247. | In what breed is crossfiring most likely to occur? |  |
|  | a. | Paso Fino |  |  | c. | Thoroughbred |
|  | b. | Standardbred |  |  | d. | Holsteiner |
|  | ANS: B |  |  |  |  |
| 248. | What is the primary site of net water absorption in the horse? |
|  | a. | rumen |  |  | c. | largel intestine |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| b. | cecum |  |  | d. | stomach |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |
| 249. Which of the following requires the highest nutritional level |
| a. | mare in the first third of gestation | c. | lactating mare 8 weeks postpartum |
| b. | mare 1st day postpartum |  | d. mare runung 1 mile per day |
| ANS: C | PTS: | 1 |  |  |

1. Which of the following are the most important characteristics that should be evaluated in equine selection?

a. Balance, symmetry, hair coat,head size c. size of hoof, balance, number of blemishes

b. breed type, conformation,balance, d. tail carriage, sex type, definition of

symmetry muscle.

ANS: B