

## Block and Bridle Hippology Contest 2024

### Sr. Exam

1. Which drug class is used to kill parasites? (HS 365-9)
  - A. Antihistamines
  - B. Anthelmintics
  - C. Analgesics
  - D. Anaesthetics
2. The last truly wild horse population existing today. (Evans 10)
  - A. Perissodactyla
  - B. Przewalski's
  - C. Brumby
  - D. Equus Asinus
3. This parasite is generally only a problem when horses are housed in pasture with donkeys, as donkeys are their natural host. (Evans 453)
  - A. Strongyle
  - B. Bot
  - C. Ascarid
  - D. Lungworm
4. A deficiency in this essential mineral can cause goiter. (Evans 172)
  - A. Cobalt
  - B. Zinc
  - C. Iodine
  - D. Selenium
5. Which color is NOT a dilution of chestnut? (Evans 361)
  - A. Buckskin
  - B. Palomino
  - C. Cremello
  - D. Red dun
6. This genetic disease is most prevalent in the Arabian breed, and foals affected are unable to develop their own active immunity. (Evans 372)
  - A. JEB
  - B. HYPP
  - C. SCID
  - D. Lethal White Overo Syndrome

7. This type of pack saddle is easily identifiable by two wooden Xs which connect the bars.  
(HS 175-9)
  - A. Decker
  - B. Breecher
  - C. Crossbuck
  - D. Crosstrainer
8. Which structure connects bones to other bones? (Evans 62)
  - A. Tendons
  - B. Ligaments
  - C. Cartilage
  - D. Fossa
9. Excessive levels of potassium can trigger spasmodic episodes for horses with which genetic disease? (HS 430-6)
  - A. LWFS
  - B. HYPP
  - C. SCID
  - D. Aniridia
10. This type of race, found in thoroughbred horse racing, can only be entered when a horse has yet to win their first race. (HS 175-4)
  - A. Handicap
  - B. Allowance
  - C. Maiden
  - D. First-Timers
11. This organ of the endocrine produces estrogen to stimulate development and estrus behavior. (Evans 82)
  - A. Thyroid
  - B. Pancreas
  - C. Ovaries
  - D. Testes
12. These are formed on the teeth some teeth have no contact, and do not wear. They may be filed off by a veterinarian or equine dentist. (HIH 405-2)
  - A. Cups
  - B. Wolf Teeth
  - C. Hooks
  - D. Crowns
13. This is the foundation of any good fly control program. (HIH 415-3)
  - A. Larvicides
  - B. Chemical Insecticides
  - C. Sanitation
  - D. Screening

14. These hardy ponies are believed to be the descendants of wild ponies in the British Isles, where ponies were crossed with Friesian stallions. (HS 120-5)
  - A. Dartmoor
  - B. Fell
  - C. Welsh
  - D. Quarter Pony
15. Which of the following is a "loose, four-cornered gait", that can reach up to 8-10 mph exhibited by the Tennessee Walker? (HIH 152-1)
  - A. Running walk
  - B. Trot
  - C. Canter
  - D. Rack
16. What is the rallying cry when the fox is viewed in foxhunting? (HS 180-5)
  - A. Ware
  - B. Wow
  - C. Tally Ho
  - D. Fox Over There
17. This type of harness allows for the pulling of heavier loads and vehicles, and allows the horse to use more weight to push and move the load. (HS195-4)
  - A. Breast strap harness
  - B. Heavy Harness
  - C. Liverpool Harness
  - D. Collar and Hames Harness
18. Which of the following has 62 diploid chromosomes? (ES 16)
  - A. Equus caballus
  - B. Ponies
  - C. Donkeys
  - D. Grant's Zebra
19. Which phylum does the horse belong to? (ES 15)
  - A. Perissodactyla
  - B. Chordata
  - C. Mammalia
  - D. Equidae
20. Which of the following may pose a fire hazard in a horse barn? (HS 210)
  - A. Damp or moldy hay
  - B. Flammable materials (such as paint or gasoline) stored near hot lights or heaters
  - C. Vehicles with fuel tanks stored near heat sources
  - D. All of the above
21. Wood chewing, pawing, cribbing, and weaving are habits that can be developed by horses who become bored in a stall. What is another term used to describe these habits? (HS 215-1)
  - A. Vices
  - B. Misconduct
  - C. Patterns
  - D. Routines

22. This type of trait is transmitted on the X chromosome and is only phenotypically expressed in male horses. One example is hemophilia. (Evans 349)
- A. Dominant
  - B. Sex Linked
  - C. Incomplete dominance
  - D. Sex Influenced
23. Lethal White Foal Syndrome is a genetic disease that is only seen phenotypically when an animal is a homozygote (xx) This means this gene must be? (HS 505-4)
- A. Partial Dominance
  - B. Dominant
  - C. Recessive
  - D. Codominant
24. At what age are horses expected to have a “full mouth,” or all of their permanent teeth? (HS 315-1)
- A. At birth
  - B. 1 year
  - C. 5 years
  - D. 10 years
25. This hormone, produced in the pituitary gland, causes ovulation and begins formation of the corpus luteum. (Evans 265)
- A. Testosterone
  - B. Estrogen
  - C. LH
  - D. GnRH
26. Which joint is between the radius and the cannon bone? (Evans 90)
- A. Hock
  - B. Fetlock
  - C. Knee
  - D. Elbow
27. The average length of gestation in the horse. (Evans 268)
- A. 250 d
  - B. 300 d
  - C. 340 d
  - D. 420 d
28. This method involves using a stallion with a strong libido to successfully determine if a mare is in estrus. (Evans 301)
- A. Teasing
  - B. Heat Examination
  - C. Foal Heat
  - D. Parturition

29. This contagious disease affecting the respiratory system is caused by a bacterial infection of *Streptococcus Equi*. (Evans 419)
- A. Botulism
  - B. Influenza
  - C. Strangles
  - D. Tetanus
30. These very large white nematode parasites are most commonly a problem in foals up to 15 months of age. (Evans 446)
- A. Strongyles
  - B. Bots
  - C. Pinworms
  - D. Ascarids
31. The pulmonary artery, heart, and aorta are all a part of which system? (ES 208)
- A. Respiratory
  - B. Nervous
  - C. Vaso-arterial
  - D. Circulatory
32. The hepatic vein carries blood from which organ to the heart? (ES 208)
- A. Pancreas
  - B. Liver
  - C. Kidneys
  - D. Gallbladder
33. The brain and spinal cord make up which part of the nervous system? (Evans 77)
- A. Central nervous system
  - B. Autonomic nervous system
  - C. Peripheral nervous system
  - D. None of the above
34. Fill in the blanks; canine and wolf teeth \_\_\_\_\_ present in horses, and are most often seen in \_\_\_\_\_. (ES 215)
- A. Always, the front of the mouth
  - B. Always, males
  - C. Not always, males
  - D. Not always, females
35. Which part of the hoof absorbs shock and provides traction? (HS 230-1)
- A. Laminae
  - B. White line
  - C. Heel
  - D. Frog
36. Which part of the horse's leg is the most proximal? (ES 200)
- A. Hoof
  - B. Cannon
  - C. Forearm
  - D. Pastern

37. Which tool is used to remove surplus growth of the hoof? (HS 230-2)
- A. Rasp
  - B. Hoof leveler
  - C. Nippers
  - D. Hoof pick
38. Thrush is a bacterial condition which causes rotting of the frog. Which conditions are most likely to cause thrush? (HS 375-1)
- A. Dry environment with plenty of oxygen
  - B. Moist environment with plenty of oxygen
  - C. Dry environment in the absence of oxygen
  - D. Moist environment in the absence of oxygen
39. Which value is within the range for normal respiration rates for a resting adult horse? (HS 305-1)
- A. 5
  - B. 10
  - C. 25
  - D. 50
40. Which type of wound penetrates the full thickness of the skin and is caused by a less sharp object, resulting in both cutting and tearing of the skin? (Evans 428)
- A. Laceration
  - B. Abrasion
  - C. Incision
  - D. Puncture
41. Which value is within the range for normal temperatures for a resting adult horse? (HS 305-1)
- A. 98.6
  - B. 100
  - C. 102.5
  - D. 105
42. Yellow mucous membranes can be a sign of liver disease. What is another name for this condition? (HS 305-1)
- A. Jaundice
  - B. Cyanosis
  - C. Anemia
  - D. Ivory foal syndrome
43. Which term describes a horse grasping an object with their incisors, arching their neck, and attempting to suck air in? (HS 305-4)
- A. Roaring
  - B. Heaves
  - C. Cribbing
  - D. Coprophagia

44. Which disease, which can be caused by the introduction of bacteria to deep puncture wounds, results in muscle stiffness and rigidity? (HS 305-4)
- A. Tetanus
  - B. Anthrax
  - C. Strangles
  - D. Rabies
45. This disease is caused by the gram positive bacterium *Clostridium botulinum*. It is most commonly seen in foals and causes "shaker foal syndrome". (Evans 425)
- A. Potomac Horse Fever
  - B. Scratches
  - C. Equine Influenza
  - D. Botulism
46. Which of the following is a two-beat lateral gait? (HS 380-1)
- A. Pace
  - B. Running walk
  - C. Trot
  - D. Walk
47. This type of behavior is categorized as any behavior dealing with horses grouping together as herd animals. (HS 330-2)
- A. Investigative
  - B. Social
  - C. Eliminative
  - D. Dominance
48. This type of horse shoe is utilized to temporarily transfer weight from the wall of the hoof to the frog if the wall of the hoof is healing from injury or laminitis. (HS 230-7)
- A. Egg Bar
  - B. Heart Bar
  - C. Sliding Plate
  - D. Weighted Shoe
49. Base narrow and/or pigeon toed confirmation is most likely to cause which gait defect? (HS 380-3)
- A. Crossfiring
  - B. Forging
  - C. Paddling
  - D. Dishing
50. Displacement, impaction, and twisting are all types of \_\_\_\_\_. (Evans 231)
- A. Surgical techniques
  - B. Lameness
  - C. Injuries
  - D. Colic