

2024 EquiSmartz Hippology Written Test

Contestant Name _____ Contestant County _____

1. Which trace mineral functions to support oxygen transport with hemoglobin? (Evans, 172)
 - A. Zinc
 - B. Iron
 - C. Carbohydrates
 - D. Selenium
2. Which of the following is not a method you can utilize to begin the breeding season earlier? (Evans 315)
 - A. Exposing the mare to a stallion
 - B. Exposure to increased daylight or mimicking increased daylight
 - C. Hormonal therapies
 - D. Increasing calorie intake
3. The normal resting respiration rate of the horse is (HIH 405-4)
 - A. 5 breaths/minute
 - B. 10 breaths/minute
 - C. 20 breaths/minute
 - D. 25 breaths/minute
4. What type of horse shoe is rounded and smooth, and is used on the back feet of reining horses to help them glide over the ground during sliding stops? (HIH 515-3)
 - A. Rocker Toe
 - B. Sliding Plate
 - C. Egg Bar
 - D. Extension shoe
5. This is the dam's first milk that provides antibodies to the foal during its first 36 hours of life. (Evans 329)
 - A. Colostrum
 - B. Foal Milk
 - C. Prostaglandin
 - D. Antibodium
6. Which sharp farrier's tool is used to shave away dead flaky parts of the sole? (HS 230-4)
 - A. Nippers
 - B. Clinch Cutters
 - C. Rasp
 - D. Hoof Knife
7. What type of injection is given directly into the muscle? (HS 365-8)
 - A. Intramuscular
 - B. Intravenous
 - C. Sublingual
 - D. Ophthalmic

8. This genetic disease creates tumors in the pigment forming cells of the skin and is mostly commonly noted in grey horses (Evans 372)
 - A. SCID
 - B. HYPP
 - C. Cerebellar Abiotrophy
 - D. Melanoma
9. Which viral disease, known as equine sleeping sickness, is transmitted primarily by mosquitoes, wild rodents, and birds? (Evans 420)
 - A. West Nile Virus
 - B. Tetanus
 - C. Equine Encephalomyelitis
 - D. Equine Infectious Anemia
10. This is the muscular tube that transports feed and water from the pharynx to the stomach. (HIH 705-1)
 - A. Esophagus
 - B. Colon
 - C. Small Intestine
 - D. Rectum
11. This disease, commonly known as tying up, often occurs after an exercise bout and is characterized by involuntary muscle cramping. (HIH 795)
 - A. Recurrent Airway Obstruction
 - B. Heaves
 - C. Rhabdomyolysis
 - D. Equine Metabolic Syndrome
12. Which of the following fence types is not recommended for horses? (Evans 539)
 - A. PVC
 - B. High Tensile Wire
 - C. Woven Wire
 - D. Barbed Wire
13. What breed was once known as the "American Trotting Horse," with the most notable stud being Hambletonian 10? (Evans 29)
 - A. Thoroughbred
 - B. Tennessee Walking Horse
 - C. Standardbred
 - D. American Saddlebred
14. What dilution is known to cause primitive markings such as a dorsal stripe, striping on the legs, or cobwebbing on the face? (Evans 49)
 - A. Roan
 - B. Cream
 - C. Grey
 - D. Dun

15. What y-shaped organ of the reproductive system functions mainly to protect and develop the embryo and fetus? (HIH 920-3)
 - A. Cervix
 - B. Uterus
 - C. Fallopian Tube
 - D. Ovary
16. What type of western saddle is designed to be lightweight, with a straight leg position and a deep seat for balance and security? (HIH 1100-4)
 - A. Barrel Racing Saddle
 - B. Trail Saddle
 - C. Reining Saddle
 - D. Roping Saddle
17. What material is used in bits to increase salivation and make the mouth more responsive when used on the mouthpiece? (HIH 1100-11)
 - A. German Silver
 - B. Solid Nickel
 - C. Rubber
 - D. Copper
18. What type of training involves control of numerous factors (frequency, intensity, etc.) to influence the response to a stimulus? (HIH 1260-7)
 - A. Counterconditioning
 - B. Positive Reinforcement
 - C. Desensitization
 - D. Negative Reinforcement
19. What is an infection localized in the lungs known as? (Evans 71)
 - A. Pneumonia
 - B. Bronchitis
 - C. Pleurisy
 - D. Hemorrhage
20. While a true roan has an even intermix of white throughout the coat, this coat color has an intermix of white mostly around the tailhead and flank areas (HS 105-8)
 - A. Tostado
 - B. Sabino
 - C. Piebald
 - D. Rabicano
21. These are hair flow patterns that swirl in a certain direction, often found on the forehead. (HS 110-9)
 - A. Whorl
 - B. Birthmark
 - C. Hair Turn
 - D. Corn Spot

22. What breed of horse, developed in Great Britain and Ireland, was born to create “a small draft horse, with more feathers and more color”? (HS 125-8)
- A. Clydesdale
 - B. Trakehner
 - C. Gypsy Vanner Horse
 - D. Haflinger
23. What hormone is secreted by the pancreas? (Evans 82)
- A. Thyroxine
 - B. Progesterone
 - C. Melatonin
 - D. Insulin
24. What conformational condition results is where the lower jaw protrudes past the upper jaw? (Evans 92)
- A. Parrot Mouth
 - B. Monkey Mouth
 - C. Overshot Jaw
 - D. Bulldog Mouth
25. What unsoundness can result in severe pain from circulatory congestion in the hoof and is often caused by overconsumption of lush pasture or excessive concussion? (Evans 107)
- A. Thoroughpin
 - B. Gonitis
 - C. Laminitis
 - D. Heaves
26. This slow 4 beat gait, performed by the American Saddlebred, is often called a stepping pace. (Evans 118)
- A. Slow Gait
 - B. Rack
 - C. Paso Large
 - D. Gallop
27. This occurs when mares fail to show external signs of estrus (Evans 256).
- A. Foal Heat
 - B. Silent Heat
 - C. Postpartum Estrus
 - D. Ovulation
28. What is another name for a steer wrestler in rodeo events? (HS 170-5)
- A. Dallyer
 - B. Header
 - C. Heeler
 - D. Bulldogger

29. This hormone, secreted by the corpus luteum, supports gestation and is sometimes known as the “pregnancy hormone.” (Evans 265)
- A. Luteinizing Hormone
 - B. HCG
 - C. Estradiol
 - D. Progesterone
30. This disease, also known as PPID, is defined by an enlargement of the pituitary gland leading to an overproduction of ACTH. This causes high cortisol, followed by high blood glucose and a long, non-shedding haircoat. (HIH 795-3)
- A. Developmental Orthopedic Disease
 - B. Equine Metabolic Syndrome
 - C. Equine Gastric Ulcer Syndrome
 - D. Equine Cushing’s Disease
31. Which of the following is NOT a legume? (Evans 183).
- A. Lespedeza
 - B. Timothy
 - C. Red Clover
 - D. Alfalfa
32. What ingredient makes grain fed to cattle, chickens, or turkeys not suitable to feed to horses? (Evans 202)
- A. Salt
 - B. Brewer’s Grain
 - C. Rumensin
 - D. Molasses
33. Which life stage of the horse has the highest nutrient requirements? (Evans 208)
- A. Early Pregnancy
 - B. Foals
 - C. Lactation
 - D. High Activity Mature Horse
34. This is a mineral deposit or intestinal stone, created as multiple layers form around a seed, sand or pebble in the colon. (Evans 231)
- A. Intussusception
 - B. Obstruction
 - C. Torsion
 - D. Enterolith
35. This disease is caused by the parasite *Sarcosystis neurona* and the primary host in the US is the opossum. (HIH 670-1)
- A. Equine Arteritis
 - B. Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis
 - C. Distemper
 - D. Laminitis

36. The eggs of this external parasite are often yellow-white and are laid on the hair of the horses forelegs, chest, necks, and bellies. (HIH 415-5)
- A. Bot Flies
 - B. Cattle Grubs
 - C. Ticks
 - D. Mites
37. How long does it take for 95% of food particles to pass through the horse's digestive tract? (Evans 146)
- A. 24 hours
 - B. 48 hours
 - C. 65 hours
 - D. 95 hours
38. What is the term for any foaling problem that prevents delivery of the foal by the mare alone? (Evans 325)
- A. Red Bag
 - B. Abortion
 - C. Dystocia
 - D. Parturition
39. This type of fence, often seen in Hunter Over Fences classes, is actually two jumps set with a spread. The back jump may be higher than the front. (HS 190-6)
- A. Oxer
 - B. Coop
 - C. Gate
 - D. Cross rail
40. What type of hitch involves two horses hitched in a single line? (HS195-7)
- A. Tandem
 - B. Spike
 - C. Team
 - D. Troika
41. What type of bedding is absorbent, inexpensive, and the bedding of choice for birthing foals? (HS 245-2)
- A. Shavings
 - B. Newspaper
 - C. Sawdust
 - D. Straw
42. Shaker foal syndrome is caused by what disease? (HS 365-12)
- A. Botulism
 - B. Tetanus
 - C. Arteritis
 - D. Colic

43. This type of behavior, related to the giving of care and attention, is common between mare and foal. (Evans 477)
- A. Eliminative
 - B. Ingestive
 - C. Epimeletic
 - D. Sexual
44. This genetic disease is known to affect Appaloosas, and affected horses have difficulty seeing in low light conditions. (Evans 373)
- A. Equine Recurrent Uveitis
 - B. Congenital Stationary Night Blindness
 - C. Lavender Foal Syndrome
 - D. Immune Mediated Myosis
45. This parasite is passed from dam to foal through the mammary gland and is often the cause of "foal heat diarrhea." (Evans 448)
- A. Stomach Bots
 - B. Threadworms
 - C. Pinworms
 - D. Tapeworms
46. Horses are _____ breeders (HIH 920-5).
- A. Short Day
 - B. Long Day
 - C. Full Moon
 - D. Rainy Day
47. What hormone is necessary for normal sexual behavior and testicular function in the stallion? (HIH980-2)
- A. Testosterone
 - B. Insulin
 - C. Growth Factor
 - D. Luteinizing Hormone
48. This test is generally a requirement for any equine travel away from home. (1150-2)
- A. Flu Test
 - B. Genetic Tests
 - C. Fecal Egg Count
 - D. Coggins Test
49. This is an infection in the hoof wall caused by fungi or bacteria. (HS 375-2)
- A. White Line Disease
 - B. Thrush
 - C. Quittor
 - D. Founder

50. What type of shoe is known to help aid in treating the pain and lameness associated with navicular disease. (HS 375-10)

- A. Hospital Shoe
- B. Shoe with Clips
- C. Sliding Plate
- D. Rocker Toe