Write	the le	etter of the most cor	rect answer in the	space provided.			
	1.	1. How many hands is a horse that measures 61 inches at the withers?					
		a. 14	b. 14.5	c. 15.1	d. 16		
B	2.	2. How are the following useful in horse selection and management: inc Galvayne's groove, canine tusk?					
		a. These are surgion c. Parts of a pack		b. Determining ag d. These are show			
	3.	3. The "Coggins" test is for which disease?					
7>		a. Encephalomyelit c. African Horse S		b. Equine Influenz d. Equine Infectio	za us Anemia		
15	4.	Which of these grains is lowest in energy (TDN) content?					
		a. corn	b. oats	c. barley	d. milo		
	5.	Which of these bri	dles uses no bit?				
		a. Pelham c. Bosal Hackamor		olit-eared eymouth			
	6.	What should you d	o to a horse with	a temperature of 10	00 degrees F?		
$\wedge$		a. Treat with antib c. Deworm him		all a veterinarian othing, this is norma	al temperature		
14	_ 7.	Which forage can	cause reproductive	problems in mares	?		
+		a. Tall Fescue	b. Orchardgrass	c. Bluegrass	d. Timothy		
$\square$	_ 8.	Which hormone is	primarily responsib	ole for maintaining p	oregnancy?		
		a. Estrogen	b. Luteinizing Horn	mone c. Prolactin	d. Progesterone		
5	_ 9.	Into which part of	the hoof are nails	driven when shoeir	ng a horse?		
		a. Sole	b. Wall	c. Frog	d. Laminae		
	10.	Which life-threaten internal parasites, a	ing condition is as	sociated with high I	evels of grain feeding,		
D		a. Heaves	b. Pneumonia	c. Colic	d. Strangles		
D	11.	A martingale is use	d to				
		a. Restrain a horse c. Keep horse from	running	b. Control height of d. Tie saddle to the			
15	_12.	Which of these is a	two-beat gait?	nice A Elected Sh			
		a Walk	h Pace	c Cantor	d Pup		

_	5_13	Bones are held together by				
	_	a. Tendons b. Ligaments	c. Muscle d. Ner	ves		
_	D_14	Why is molasses commonly added to	horse feed?			
	$\wedge$	<ul><li>a. Reduce dustiness</li><li>c. Prevents ingredient separation</li></ul>	b. Tastes good d. All of these reasons			
_	15	Ring bone is new bone growth located where?				
		a. Phalanges b. Cannon Bone	c. Hock	d. Withers		
_	16.	Which of the following mineral supplements would be most appropriate to overcome a calcium deficiency?				
		<ul><li>a. Dicalcium Phosphate</li><li>c. Magnesium Oxide</li></ul>	b. Trace Mineral Salt d. Limestone			
_	5_17.	How much total feed (dry matter) wo to eat each day?	ould you expect a mature, 1	100 pound horse		
		a. 15 pounds b. 25 pounds	c. 35 pounds d. 45 p	oounds		
_	15_18.	The trait carried by a recessive gene will only be expressed when the animal				
		a. produces offspring c. reaches maturity	b. is homozygous d. is stressed			
		or reactics maturity	u. is stressed			
_	20	. Which of the following is not a part of	of three-day eventing?			
	^	a. dressage b. cross-country r	iding c. harness racing	d. stadium jumping		
_	<u>/</u> + 21.	Which of the following breeds has a	color requirement for registi	ration?		
		a. Appaloosa b. Morgan	c. Arabian	d. Belgian		
	<u></u>	At which stage of production does a requirement?	mature horse have the lowe	est nutrient		
1		a. Lactation b. Maintenance	c. Gestation d. Med	ium Work		
	23.	How much grain must be fed in addit hay to meet this lowest nutrient requ	ion to a full feed of good quirement?	uality grass-legume		
Qualer		a. 3 pounds b. 6 pounds	c. 10 pounds	d. None		
_	5_24.	The process of releasing an egg from	the ovary is called			
		a. reproduction b. ovulation	c. fertilization	d. parturition		

1.	The male parent is called the G2
	a. sire b. dam c. get
2.	Which breed is noted for harness racing? G5
	a. Standardbred b. Thoroughbred c. Palomino
3.	The trot is a rapid diagonal gait. G16
	a. one beat b. two beat c. three beat d. four beat
4.	The striking of the forefoot with the toe of the hindfoot is called G12
	a. Winging b. Paddling c. Forging
5.	The skewbald will be black and white. G8
	a. True b. False
6.	Which bridle will have both a curb bit and a snaffle bit? G24
,	a. Weymouth c. Bosal hackamore b. Western split-eared bridle
7.	The side of the horse is known as the far side. G46
	a. right b. left
8.	Line the following bones up - top to bottom by listing left to right. G37
(	a. cannon bone long pastern short pastern coffin
	<ul> <li>b. long pastern cannon bone short pastern coffin</li> <li>c. short pastern long pastern cannon bone coffin</li> </ul>
9.	A chukker lasts or runs for minutes. G45
	a. 5 1/2 b. 6 1/2 c. 7 1/2 d. 8 1/2
10.	Which was the smallest? B2
	a. Eohippus b. Mesohippus c. Equus
11.	At separate times the horse can have either monocular or binocular vision. B3
	a. True b. False
12.	The front legs of the horse are not attached to the main skeleton by any joints. B
	a. True b. False

Circle one letter for answer for each question.

13.	a. 1 ½ to 2 ½ c. 3 ½ to 4 b. 2 ½ to 3 d. 4 ½ to 5
14.	
	a. All foals would be black with a recessive gene for red (Bb)
	<ul> <li>b. All foals would be red</li> <li>c. All foals would be black with a dominant gene for red (bb)</li> <li>d. One half of the foals would be black and one half of the foals would be red.</li> </ul>
15.	As a forage plant grows older and older, it becomes more leafy, and less fibrous, and more digestible. B29
	a. True b. False
16.	Rank the following feeds for percent protein (highest to lowest) (left to right). B32
(	a. Soybean oil meal linseed meal oats corn b. Soybean oil meal linseed meal corn oats c. Linseed meal Soybean oil meal oats corn d. Corn Oats Soybean oil meal Linseed meal
17.	Bones are held together by (H1) p182, (H2) p90
(	a. ligaments b. tendons
18.	The canine teeth erupt at around years of age. (H1) p184, (H2) p92
	a. 2 1/2 b. 3 1/2 c. 4 to 5
19.	a. Roaring b. Heaving c. Cribbing d. Nipping
20.	The primary site of protein digestion is in the (H1) p249, (H2) p198
	a. stomach b. small intestine c. large intestine d. cecum
21.	The ovum migrates to the uterus days after fertilization. (H1) p373, (H2) p320 a. 4-6 b. 10-15 c. 25-30
22.	The trapezius muscle is located in the hind quarter (rear end) of the horse. (H1) p191, (H2) p 100
	a. True b. False
23.	is an acute contagious disease caused by infection with Streptococcus equi. (H1) p557, (H2) p596
	a. Septicemia b. Strangles c. Pneumonia
24.	The creep ration for foals should contain approximately percent protein. (H1) p304, (H2) p262
	a. 5-9 b. 18-20 c. 90-95
25.	Which one of the following is not a legume? (H1) p294, (H2) p255
	a. alfalfa c. clover e. lespedeza d. birdsfoot trefoil

1.	Which term is a conformational criticism a. sloping shoulder c. short back	9 b. d.	long neck	(green, 14)
2.	Exercise and work causes this end product with fatigue.  a. glycerol  c. lactic acid	b. d.	cle metabolism, that i fatty acids protein	s associated (Horse, 101)
3.	A deficiency in which mineral results in a phosphorus c. manganese	rickets in b. d.	young horses? potassium magnesium	(Horse, 229)
4.	"Rotation" occurs in a foundered horse wa. the coffin bone drops c. The navicular bone twists	hen: b. d	the tendon snaps the short pastern cra	(Horse, 298)
5.	How many teats does a mare have? a. one c. three	b. d.	two	(Horse, 322)
6.	An inflammation and enlargement of the is called?:  a. Bucked shins  c. Bowed tendons	b. d.	ndons at the back of the Sesamoiditus Osselets	he front cannons (Horse, 160)
7.	All but one of the following should occur incorrect answer)  a. foal stands and nurses c. navel dipped in tincture of iodine	within tb.	he first 2 hours after l placenta is expelled vaccinate for disease	(Horse, 427)
8.	An acute contagious disease affecting the <i>Streptococcus equi</i> is called: a. enteritis c. septicemia	lymphat b. d.	ic and respiratory systoms strangles influenza	ems caused by (Horse, 596)
9.	A disease demonstrated by high fever, na 2, or 3 herpes virus is called: a. pneumonia c. EVR	sal disch  b. d.	arge, and coughing ca strangles heaves	used by type 1, (Horse, 598)
10.	Denervation of the muscle tissue causes:  a. atrophy c. shivering	b. d.	azoturia tendinitis	(Horse, 104)
11.	Genetic material is transmitted from the p following?  a. hybrids  c. chromosomes	b. b.	their offspring in wh heterozygons phenotypes	ich of the (Horse, 447)
12.	Which of these is not used to manipulate a. Human Chorionic Gonadotropin c. Blanketing and heat	the estro b. d.	us cycle? Prostaglandin Artificial Lights	(Horse, 399)

Write the letter of the most correct answer in the space provided.

13.	Breeding season usually begins in			(Horse, 786)
	a. February c. August	b. d.	May November	
	c. August	u.	TTOTELLIDE	
14.	Which of the following is not part of the e			(Horse, 689)
	<ul><li>a. radius</li><li>c. sesamoid</li></ul>	b. d.	metacarpal trapezius cervicis	
	c. sesamord	u.	trapezius cervicis	
15.	A very poor source of bedding is:			(Horse, 819)
	<ul><li>a. wheat straw</li><li>c. wood shavings</li></ul>	b.	oat straw	
	c. wood snavings	u.	Saliu	
16.	The Bloodstock Research Statistical Bureau			(Horse, 823)
	<ul><li>a. Quarter Horses</li><li>c. American Saddlebreds</li></ul>	b.	Morgans Thoroughbreds	
	c. American Saddiebieds	u.	Thoroughoreds	
17.	Training enhances many key systems in the slowest?	e horse.		iditioned the (Horse, 111)
	a. Skeletal	b.	Cardiovascular	
	c. Respiratory	d.	Muscular	
18.	From the outside of the hoof to the inside structural parts.			(Horse, 694)
	a. stratum tectorium, hoof wall, horny	y lamina	ae, sensitive laminae,	coffin bone
	<ul><li>b. sensitive laminae, hoof wall, horny</li><li>c. hoof wall, horny laminae, stratum</li></ul>	tectoriu	m, subscapular sesmo	id
	d. none of the above		, <sub>1</sub>	
19.	Which of the following is not toxic to hors	ses.		(Horse, 310)
	a. Bracken fern	b.	Japanese yew	(,
	c. Red maple	d.	All are toxic	
20.	The equine fetus attaches to the uterine wa	ıll at		(Horse, 340)
	a. does not attach	b.	335 days	
	c. 40 days	d.	the pharynx	
21.	Recurrent Uveitis is also know as?			(Horse, 521)
	a. Habronemiasis	b.	Rhinopneumonitis	(110100, 021)
	c. Equine Periodic Ophthalmia	d.	Equine Viral Arterit	is
22.	Big head disease is caused by:			(Horse, 228)
	a. too many blue ribbons	b.	parasites	(=====, ===)
	c. high phosphorus, low calcium	d.	high calcium, low pl	nosphorus
23.	Which of the following is not a Warmbloo	d horse	?	(Horse, 74)
	a. Trakehners	b.	Holstein	(110150, 71)
	c. Hanoverians	d.	Guernsey	
24.	Metabolic Bone Disease or Developmental	Orthop	pedic Disease includes	
	conditions or diseases. a. Gasterophilus, Parascaris, Cyathos	tominos	is ecdysis	(Horse, 265)
	b. CEM, EVA, EIA, EVA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	is coupsis	
	c. Arteriosclerosis, physititis, metritis	, epista	sis	1 16
	d. Osteochondrosis, physitis, fexural o	deformi	nes, Cervical vertebra	i mailormation
25.	Roughages are good sources of:			(Horse, 258)
	a. sodium chloride, copper, fatty acid		Calcium, potassium,	
	c. Phosphorus, legumes, lysine	d.	Alkaloids, thiaminas	e, glycosides