

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

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1. The horse as we know it today evolved during which geological epoch. (p 4)
 - a. Jurassic Epoch
 - b. Ice Age
 - c. Eocene Epoch
 - d. Dark Ages
2. Which of the following breeds is not a Draft breed? (p 74)
 - a. Percheron
 - b. Halflinger
 - c. Shire
 - d. Clydesdale
3. All the following are basic colors with no modifications: Black, White, Gray, Brown, Chestnut. (p 80)
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The Atlas and Axis are part of which of the following? (p 91)
 - a. Lumbar Vertebra
 - b. Cervical Vertebra
 - c. Hock Joint
 - d. Carpus
5. Maximum heart rates in the horse are how high? (p 113)
 - a. 32 bpm
 - b. 65 - 70 bpm
 - c. 210 - 240 bpm
 - d. 10,000 rpm
6. If tears are pouring down a horses face what might be causing it. (p 125)
 - a. It has a selenium deficiency
 - b. It did not place in the last class
 - c. Its contacts are bothering it
 - d. It has blocked lacrimal ducts
7. Chestnuts are hornlike growths located where? (p 128)
 - a. At the back of the fetlocks
 - b. At the back of the heels
 - c. Below the knees and above the hocks
 - d. Above the knees and below the hocks
8. What percentage of the horses weight is carried on the front legs? (p 145)
 - a. 50%
 - b. 25 - 35%
 - c. 75%
 - d. 60 - 65%
9. The forearm is made up of the fusion of which two bones? (p 147)
 - a. Radius and ulna
 - b. Tibia and fibula
 - c. Atlas and axis
 - d. Scapula and humerus
10. Which of the conformation defects is in the correct order of most serious to least serious. (p 151)
 - a. Back at the knee, sickle hocks, cow hocks, over at the knee
 - b. Sickle hocks, over at the knee, cow hocks, back at the knee
11. Which of the blemishes or unsoundnesses are in the correct order going from most serious to least serious. (p 158)
 - a. Splints, ringbone, navicular, wind puffs
 - b. Ringbone, carpalis, capped elbow, wind puffs
 - c. Capped hock, thoroughpins, bone spavin, curb
 - d. Occult spavin, thoroughpins, curb, bone spavin

12. Collection and Balance are associated with which of the following? (p 175)
- a. Elevation of the forehead
 - b. Shortening of the stride
 - c. Greater implosion
 - d. All the above
13. Horses can consume some moldy hay and grain because they have very tough stomachs. (p 191)
- a. True
 - b. False
14. The microorganisms that break down the cellulose portion of the forages a horse consumes are found in what portion of the digestive tract. (p 192)
- a. Stomach
 - b. Small intestine
 - c. Bile duct
 - e. Large intestine
15. Horses obtain energy from which of the following? (p 199)
- a. Volatile fatty acids
 - b. Protein
 - c. Carbohydrates
 - d. All of the above
16. Overeating in horses can cause which of the following problems? (p 202)
- a. Skeletal problems in growing horses
 - b. Colic
 - c. Founder
 - d. All of the above
17. TDN and DE are methods used to evaluate which of the following? (p 208)
- a. Fitness
 - b. Cardiac output
 - c. Energy content of feeds
 - d. Protein digestibility
18. Calcium absorption is dependent on which of the following? (p 225)
- a. Parathyroid hormone
 - b. Vitamin D
 - c. Calcium and phosphorus ratio
 - d. All the Above
19. A quart of corn weights more than a quart of oats. (p 252)
- a. True
 - b. False
20. All cattle and swine feeds are safe for horses. (p 282)
- a. True
 - b. False
21. All the following guidelines must be followed: 1. Feed at irregular times, 2. Give large infrequent meals, 3. Feed by volume not weight, 4. Make changes in feed rapidly. (p 283)
- a. True
 - b. False
22. Mares are seasonally polyestrous. (p 326)
- a. True
 - b. False
23. The hormone that quiets the uterus and maintains pregnancy is which of the following? (p 339)
- a. GnRH
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Progesterone
 - d. Prostaglandin F 2 alpha
24. Which of the following are criteria used to evaluate stallion semen? (p 365)
- a. Concentration
 - b. Motility
 - c. Morphology
 - d. All the above
25. You can vaccinate for all of the following diseases. (p 604)
- a. Tetanus, Influenza, Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis, Equine Infectious Anemia
 - b. Potomac Horse Fever, Equine Viral Rhinopneumonitis, Rabies, Scratches
 - c. Tetanus, Eastern and Western Encephalomyelitis, Influenza
 - d. Equine Infectious Anemia, Potomac Horse Fever, Rabies, Thrush

1. Horses originated in what country 60 million years ago. P 3
 - a. Yugoslavia
 - b. Persia
 - c. El Guapo
 - d. America

2. Estimated numbers of horses in North America today are between what? P 10
 - a. 5.2 and 10 million
 - b. 5.2 and 10 billion
 - c. 19 and 20 million
 - d. 2 and 3 million

3. Which state has the highest number of horses in the United States? P 11
 - a. Oklahoma
 - b. Virginia
 - c. Kentucky
 - d. California

4. In the biological classification system the horse is classified by which of the following? P 13
 - a. Odd-toed
 - b. Non-ruminant
 - c. Warm blooded
 - d. All the above

5. Colic can be caused by which of the following? P 14
 - a. Molds, toxins, poisons
 - b. Excessive grain intakes
 - c. None of the above
 - d. All of the above

6. The Byerly Turk, Curwen Bay Barb, Godolphin, and Darley are all foundation stock for what breed.
 - a. Chickasaw
 - b. Appaloosa
 - c. Hackney
 - d. Thoroughbred

7. The Irish Connemara are related to which of the following?
 - a. Spanish-Barbs
 - b. Jennets
 - c. Andalusians
 - d. All the above

8. Which of the following breeds is known as the tallest? P 72
- Suffolk
 - Clydesdale
 - Gotland
 - Shire
9. Silver dapple is a dappled chestnut with silver or white mane and tail it is a color unique to which breed? P 59
- Welch pony
 - Bashkir curly
 - Shetland
 - Holsteins
10. The skeleton is made up of how many bones? P 90
- 54
 - 254
 - 205
 - 2026
11. A tough membrane that covers the bones throughout the body is the what? P 90
- Ligament
 - Tendon
 - Periosteium
 - Synovial
12. The radius and ulna are part of which limb? P 91
- Hind limb
 - Front limb
 - Neither
 - Both front and rear
13. The cannon bone and the distal sesamoid are a part of which limb? P 91
- Hind limb
 - Front limb
 - Neither
 - Both front and rear
13. Muscles are attached to bones by what? P 90
- Ligaments
 - Cartilages
 - Tendons
 - Lachrymals

14. The first permanent incisor and the second premolar erupt at what age in the horse? P 92
 - a. 6 months
 - b. 8 months
 - c. 2.5 years
 - d. 6 years

15. The shoulder blade is attached to the horse by what? P 97
 - a. Atlas
 - b. Sternum
 - c. Olecranon
 - d. Muscular sling

16. FTH, ST and FT are used to identify which of the following? P101
 - a. Breed associations
 - b. Diseases
 - c. Arteries
 - d. Muscle Fiber Types

17. High-intensity, short-duration bouts of exercise result in rapid mobilization of red blood cells from which storage organ? P 117
 - a. Heart
 - b. Spleen
 - c. Liver
 - d. Kidney

18. Horses have both Monocular and Binocular vision? P 124
 - a. True
 - b. False

19. Constantly subjected to the most weight and concussion which limbs are the most difficult to keep sound? P 147
 - a. Forelegs
 - b. Hind legs

20. The habit of force swallowing gulps of air is called what? P 183
 - a. Charging
 - b. Bolting
 - c. Cribbing
 - d. Dishing

21. What is the term used to describe a short, quick, high and often choppy stride?
P 181
- Trappy
 - Paddling
 - Forging
 - Scalping
22. Carbohydrases, proteases, and bile are primarily active in which portion of the digestive tract of the horse? P 192
- Large intestine
 - Colon
 - Stomach
 - Small intestine
23. When high levels of soluble carbohydrates are fed glucose is the primary product of digestion, when high levels of roughages are fed what are the primary products of digestion? P 209
- Calcium
 - Vitamins
 - Volatile fatty acids
 - Minerals
24. What is the most important factor in determining the amount of digestible energy in hay? P 254
- Color
 - Maturity
 - Smell
 - Weeds
25. Most breeds of horses have attained 90 % of their adult height by what age?
- 1 year
 - 3 years
 - 5 years
 - 11 years
26. General management guidelines include all of the following except which one?
- Avoid moldy feed
 - Feed at regular times
 - Give small frequent meals
 - Change feeds rapidly

27. Heaves is also known as what? P 301
- Enterotoxemia
 - Vomiting
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - Fast eating
28. Estrus cycles in mares are how long in duration? P 323
- 11 months
 - 7 days
 - 23 days
 - 12 weeks
29. The vas deferens are a part of the stallions reproductive tract. P 357
- True
 - False
30. Which of the following parasites are most often implicated in colics? P 619
- Strongyloides
 - Bots
 - Pinworms
 - Habronema