MULTIPLE CHOICE: Fill in the circle on your answer sheet that corresponds with the correct answer. Please do not mark on this test.

1. When the horse originated in the Great Plains area of North America 58 million years ago, the environment was ______________. (HS, 4)
   a. desert like  b. forested and swampy  c. cool, grass lands  d. tropical

2. Which of the following markings will show the LEAST amount of white? (HH, 5)
   a. stripe  b. blaze  c. bald face  d. medicine hat

3. A zebra dun is a horse that has ______________. (HH, 4)
   a. a white body with black stripes  b. black points and a dorsal stipe
   c. stripes on the withers and/or legs  d. both b and c.

4. A hard jolting ride is usually associated with which of the following? (HS, 10)
   a. heavy shoes  b. a long, sloped shoulder  c. short steep pasterns
   d. a long forearm and short cannon

5. ___________ refers to the condition of the biting surface of the upper and lower incisors after the cups have disappeared. (HS, 15)
   a. smooth mouth  b. parrot mouth  c. monkey mouth  d. full mouth

6. In hunt seat equitation, a judge can penalize an exhibitor who ___________. (HH, 25)
   a. uses boots or bandages on their horse  b. carries a crop  c. uses non-conventional types of bits or nosebands  d. does all of these

7. The following are all parts of the bit EXCEPT ___________. (HH, 29)
   a. cheek  b. dee ring  c. shank  d. mouthpiece

8. ___________ are the primary energy nutrient for the horse. (HS, 33)
   a. carbohydrates  b. proteins  c. vitamins  b. minerals

9. Which of the following grooming tools would be best for removing excess mud? (HH, 37)
   a. dandy brush  b. currycomb  c. grooming cloth  d. sponge

10. The ___________ acts as a sponge where blood pools when the pressure on the hoof decreases. (HH, 48)
    a. commissure  b. bulb  c. plantar cushion  d. laminae

11. The ___________ is the oldest purebred and foundation horse for many modern horse breeds. (HH, 57)
12. An equine measuring 54 inches in height is _______ hands.
   a. 12.3  b. 13  c. 13.2  d. 14 (HH, 31)

13. The following are all parts of the western saddle EXCEPT the _________.
   a. flap  b. fork  c. seat jockey  d. fender (HH, 9)

14. The horn growth behind the fetlock joint is called the _________. (HH, 9)
   a. chestnut  b. ergot  c. callous  d. frog

15. The stomach capacity of the horse is ___________. (HS, 28)
   a. 4-6 quarts  b. 8-17 quarts  c. 28-32 quarts  d. 48 quarts

16. Immunity refers to a horse’s ability to _________________. (HS, 47)
   a. not get injured  b. get along with other horses  c. recover from illness  
   d. resist disease

17. Testosterone is produced in the _______. (HS, 23)
   a. testicles  b. pituitary gland  c. prostate gland  d. cowpers gland

18. In order for the horse to produce more body heat in cold weather it should be _________________. (HS, 41)
   a. blanketed  b. fed more grain  c. fed warm water  d. fed more hay

19. What is the usual time limit for giving a set of oral reasons at a 4-H Horse Judging Contest?
   a. 1 minute  b. 2 minutes  c. 3 minutes  d. 4 minutes (HH, 14)

20. Which of the following has the highest percent protein? (HS, 39)

21. The underline of the well-conformed horse should be __________ the topline.
   a. the same length as  b. shorter than  c. longer than

22. Which of the following horses is cold blooded?
   a. Icelandic  b. Belgium  c. Anglo Arab  d. Quarter Horse

23. The rising and descending of the rider in the saddle with the rhythm of the trot is called _________________. (HH, 20)
   a. posting  b. equitation  c. slacking  d. balancing

24. Which of the following is an air-borne infection? (HS, 48)
   a. Tetanus  b. Laminitis  c. Strangles  d. Equine Encephalitis

25. The following are all external parasites of the horse EXCEPT ____________. (HS, 52)
   a. lice  b. flies  c. ringworm  d. bots
TRUE OR FALSE: Circle the T or F on your answer sheet for each statement below.
1. Lameness is detected when the horse’s head nods as the affected foot strikes the ground.  (HS, 13)
2. A horse can breathe through his mouth as well as his lungs.  (HS, 9)
3. As a horse ages his teeth become more slanted.  (HS, 17)
4. Foals usually have a lower body temperature than a full grown horse.  (HS, 51)
5. In a hunter showmanship class it is customary to show in a halter.  (HH, 44)
6. The pace is a fast two beat gait.  (HH, 18)
7. A coon-footed horse will have long sloping pasterns.  (HS, 8)
8. A horse has chestnuts on the front legs only.  (HH, 8)
9. The color of hay may be an indication of quality and nutrient content.  (HS, 38)
10. A pony cannot be registered as a Welsh if it has spots.  (HH 58)

VOCABULARY: Match each of these definitions with the terms found on your answer sheet.
1. Appointments  A. Lacking refinement, rough, harsh appearance.
2. Carotene  B. Healthy, active, vigorous
3. Coarse  C. The equipment and clothing used in showing
4. Forages  D. The part of the mouthpiece of a bit curving up over the tongue
5. Get  E. The starting point of a race
6. Haw  F. The offspring of a dam
7. Port  G. The third eyelid or membrane in front of the eye
8. Post  H. Feeds that are high in fiber
9. Produce  I. A plant pigment that is the precursor of vitamin A
10. Thrifty  J. The offspring of a sire

SYSTEMS: With which system of the horse are each of the following associated? Choose your answers from the box below and place the letter on your answer sheet.
1. Rabies
2. EIA
3. Equine Influenza
4. Estrus
5. Colic

A. Respiratory
B. Circulatory
C. Reproductive
D. Nervous
E. Digestive
BREEDS: Match the breed with the description or characteristic.

____ Arabian 1. Breed of blacks and grays originating in France
____ Appalossa 2. Four registration divisions according to heights
____ Clydesdale 3. Cannot be taller than 34 inches for registration
____ Miniature 4. draft breed from Scotland with “feathers”
____ Morgan 5. spotted breed with stock type conformation
____ Paint 6. oldest purebred and foundation of many modern breeds
____ Percheron 7. a proud high stepping breed, three-gaited, five-gaited or fine harness
____ Saddlebred 8. true examples of this breed are less than 46 inches
____ Shetland 9. distinctive coat pattern, mottled skin, stripped hooves, white sclera
____ Welsh 10. compact, stocky breed developed in New England

WHERE DOES IT BELONG? Describe where each of the following belongs and put the correct code next to it on your answer sheet.

T – Tack Room  F – Farrier Tool Kit  G – Groom Kit  M – Medical/First Aid Kit


NUMBERS: Fill in the correct number for each of the following:

____ 1. Number of bones in the horse’s body. 340
____ 2. A resting horse’s normal temperature in degrees Fahrenheit. 4
____ 3. Number of inches in a hand. 24
____ 4. Approximate height of the mesohippus in inches. 6
____ 5. Number of days of the horse’s gestation period. 3
____ 6. Number of beats in a canter. 40
____ 7. Number of teeth a stallion has. 45
____ 8. Center of gravity is ____ inches behind the elbow. 22
____ 9. Slope in number of degrees of an ideal shoulder. 100.5
____ 10. Average length in days of a mare’s estrous cycle. 205
USES: Match the pictures below with the Equine discipline/uses listed on your answer sheet.