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

1. The first Thoroughbred imported to America was ____________, a 21 year old stallion, arriving in Virginia in 1730. (EV, 112)

2. Which of the following colors of horses is a modification of a basic color? (EV, 57)
   a. black    b. chestnut    c. bay    d. gray

3. Cervical vertebra are found in which part of the horse's body? (EV, 64)
   a. tail     b. back      c. neck   d. croup

4. How much weight is carried on the front legs of a horse?
   a. 25%       b. 40-45%     c. 50%    d. 60-65%

5. Acquired club foot can result from which of the following? (EV, 327)
   a. injuries after birth     b. improper nutrition    c. neglected foot care  d. all of these

6. During the acquisition phase of a horse's training which of the following schedules of reinforcement should be used? (EV, 281)
   a. no reinforcement  b. intermittent reinforcement  c. continuous reinforcement  d. punishment (negative reinforcement) only

7. "White muscle disease" is associated with a deficiency of which of the following? (EV, 224)

8. The following plants are all poisonous except _____________. (EV, 194)

9. For a high-withered, narrow-chested horse which of the following tree types are recommended?
   a. a low, wide gullet  b. a high, narrow gullet  c. a high, wide gullet  d. a low, narrow gullet (EV, 397)

10. ____________ is a neurological disease caused by Sarcocystis neurona, a protozoa.
    a. HYPP  b. EIA  c. EPM  d. Rabies (EV, 383)

11. A 1000 lb. horse has about 50 quarts of blood and can lose about _____ % of its blood before the loss become critical. (EV, 340)
    a. 2%  b. 5%  c. 10%  d. 15%
12. A war bridle is __________. (EV, 349)
   a. a bridle used by the North American Indians  
   b. any bit-less bridle
   c. a bridle employing a severe bit  
   d. A restraint device with rope or chain passing over
      the poll and through the mouth

13. The groove in the horse shoe where the nails are seated is called the __________.
   a. fullering  
   b. branch  
   c. draft  
   d. divider (EV, 315)

14. Foals are particularly susceptible to __________ because the life cycle can be completed within 2
   weeks allowing heavy infestations to occur rapidly. (EV, 359)
   a. pinworms  
   b. threadworms (Strongyloides westeri)  
   c. ascarids (Parascaris  
   equorum)  
   d. strongyles (Strongyloidae)

15. In 1776, the first club organized to promote the sport of __________, long time popular in
   Great Britain, Ireland and colonial America, was founded in Gloucester, Massachusetts.  
   (EV, 492)
   a. racing  
   b. driving  
   c. polo  
   d. foxhunting

16. Foal heat, or the mare’s first estrous period, occurs approximately _______ days after foaling.  
   (EV, 569)
   a. 3 days  
   b. 7-9 days  
   c. 12 days  
   d. 40 days

17. The cowboy who rides on the opposite side of the steer to keep the steer from running away from
   the steer wrestler’s horse is called the __________. (EV, 820)
   a. hazer  
   b. pick-up man  
   c. bull dogger  
   d. Honda

18. The blood and nerve supply to the tooth is found in the __________. (EV, 33)
   a. Cement  
   b. Pulp cavity  
   c. Central enamel  
   d. Ivory

19. The horse’s stifle corresponds to the human _________. (EV, 99)
   a. thigh  
   b. shin  
   c. hamstring  
   d. knee

20. Which race of the Triple Crown is the shortest? (EV. 112)
   a. Kentucky Derby  
   b. Preakness  
   c. Belmont

21. The conformation fault known as “camped under” predisposes horses to the unsoundness curb.
   Which is the common name for camped under? (EV, 85)
   a. goose-rumped  
   b. cow-hocked  
   c. calf-kneed  
   d. sickle-hocked

22. The two-beat gait in which the diagonal fore and hind legs move together is called _______.  
   a. rack  
   b. trot  
   c. canter  
   d. pace (EV, 22)

23. The __________ prevents food from passing into the larynx during swallowing.
   a. epiglottis  
   b. tongue  
   c. pharynx  
   d. mandible (EV, 184)
24. What is the purpose of borium when applied to shoes? (EV, 320)
   a. holds the shoe in place  b. adds weight  c. improves grip and life of the shoe
d. eliminates the need for nails

25. Which of the following is not a class of dewormer? (EV, 364)
a. Fenbendazole  b. Pyrantel Tartrate  c. Moxidectin  d. Isoxsuprine

TRUE OR FALSE: Circle the T or F on you answer sheet for each statement below.

1. Development of common stall vices can be caused by lack of adequate exercise. (EV, 256)
2. A trailer should have at least 10 inches of clearance above a horse’s head. (EV, 271)
3. A true white horse (Ww), bred to a horse of any other color, will only produce a white foal 50% of the time. (EV644)
4. Moon blindness and night blindness are the same thing. (EV, 87)
5. The POA was developed by crossing an Appaloosa with a Shetland. (EV, 146)
6. A pelham bridle has two bits and two sets of reins. (EV, 400)
7. A stallion can be used at stud at 2 years of age. (EV, 524)
8. Another name for the third phalanx is the navicular bone. (EV, 64)
9. A quart of corn weighs less than a quart of oats. (EV, 201)
10. Wimpy holds the first registration number in the Quarter Horse Registry. (EV, 108)

VOCABULARY:

___bascule___  A. overproduction of granulation tissue, especially on the legs
___bursa___    B. term relating to the three bones of the horse’s foot
___coop___     C. a distance of one-eighth of a mile
___coronet___  D. a hitch of three horses—two wheelers and one leader
___edema___    E. abnormal collection of fluid (soft swelling) in body tissues
___endorphins___ F. boundary between the top of the hoof wall and the skin at the bottom
___furlong___  G. fluid filled sac or cavity located at a joint or other area where friction
___phalanges___ H. morphine-like proteins produced by nerve tissue to suppress pain
___proud flesh___ I. a two-sided panel with a peaked roof placed over a wire fence to make
___unicorn___  J. the position of a jumping horse as he arcs over a fence
BREEDS: Match the breed with it’s famous representative(s)

- Arabian
- Connemara
- Morgan
- Percheron
- Quarter Horse
- Saddlebred
- Standardbred
- Suffolk Punch
- Tennessee Walking Horse
- Thoroughbred

A. Allen F-1
B. Wing Commander
C. Hambletonian 10
D. Nasrulla
E. Crisp’s Horse of Ufford
F. Three Bars
G. Figure
H. Al-Khamesh
I. Erin Go Bragh
J. Jean-le-Blanc

SYSTEMS: Choose the system of the horse that is primarily affected by the following ailments or conditions.

- 1. Colic
- 2. EPM
- 3. Endometritis
- 4. Ringworm
- 5. Uveitis
- 6. CID
- 7. Heaves
- 8. Navicular
- 9. Uremia
- 10. HYPP
- 11. Cushing’s
- 12. Cryptorchidism

A. Cardiovascular
B. Digestive
C. Endocrine
D. Muscular
E. Integument
F. Nervous
G. Reproductive
H. Respiratory
I. Skeletal
J. Urinary

NUMBERS: Give number answers for each of the following.

- 1. A horse has _______ lumbar vertebrae.
- 2. A jog is a _______ beat gait.
- 3. Number of bones in the horses body
- 4. A mare has _______ teeth.
- 5. A 15.1 hand horse is _______ inches tall.
- 6. A horse has _____ pairs of chromosomes.
- 7. There are _____ poles in a pole bending setup.
- 8. Number of seconds a saddle bronc rider must stay on to receive a score.
- 9. A horse has _____ cannon bones.
- 10. A mare’s gestation period is _____ days.
WHERE DOES IT BELONG? Descide 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
____ 2. Clinch cutter  ____ 7. Liverpool  ____ 12. Furacin

HORSE EVENTS: Give the name of the competitive horse events described below.

1. These classes are judged on type, conformation, quality, substance and soundness, and may be divided by sex or age. 

2. Originally a trial for cavalry patrol mounts, this became a recognized form of equestrian competition in 1912, when it was included in the Olympic Games. 

3. In this event horse and rider must move quietly into a herd of cattle, separate one, and hold it away from the herd. A minimum of two cows must be worked. 

4. This sport developed in Persia, is played on a regulation field that is 300 yards long by 160 yards wide. 

5. This gymnastic sport is conducted on a horse moving in a circle. During team competition, as many as three riders may be performing on the horse at one time. 

6. In this class horses are required to work through and over obstacles such as bridges, gates, back throughs, water, etc. at a walk, jog-trot, and lope.

7. This discipline calls for an obedient, willing, supple and responsive mount. Horses and riders are tested at several levels depending on their abilities and training. 

8. In this event, teams of three riders have to cut 3 head of cattle from a herd of 30 and pen them in less than 2 minutes.