

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)
a. Bulle Rock b. Janus c. True Briton d. Denmark
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?
a. Iodine b. Selenium c. Iron d. Zinc (EV, 224)
8. The following plants are all poisonous *except* _____. (EV, 194)
a. Lespedeza b. Castor bean c. Nightshade d. Oleander
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 _____. (EV, 315)
- a. fullering
 - b. branch
 - c. draft
 - d. divider
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 _____. (EV, 22)
- a. rack
 - b. trot
 - c. canter
 - d. pace
23. The _____ prevents food from passing into the larynx during swallowing. (EV, 184)
- a. epiglottis
 - b. tongue
 - c. pharynx
 - d. mandible

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:

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|-----------------|--|
| ___ 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 of the pastern where hoof growth begins |
| ___ furlong | G. fluid filled sac or cavity located at a joint or other area where friction is likely to occur |
| ___ 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 it safe for horses to jump in the hunting field |
| ___ unicorn | J. the position of a jumping horse as he arcs over a fence |

BREEDS: Match the breed with its famous representative(s)

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ___ Arabian | A. Allen F-1 |
| ___ Connemara | B. Wing Commander |
| ___ Morgan | C. Hambletonian 10 |
| ___ Percheron | D. Nasrulla |
| ___ Quarter Horse | E. Crisp's Horse of Ufford |
| ___ Saddlebred | F. Three Bars |
| ___ Standardbred | G. Figure |
| ___ Suffock Punch | H. Al-Khamesh |
| ___ Tennessee Walking Horse | I. Erin Go Bragh |
| ___ Thoroughbred | J. Jean-le-Blanc |

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

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|----------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| ___ 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 |

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|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 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

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|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ___ 1. Numnah | ___ 6. Anvil | ___ 11. Pritchel |
| ___ 2. Clinch cutter | ___ 7. Liverpool | ___ 12. Furacin |
| ___ 3. Crupper | ___ 8. Grooma | ___ 13. Cinch |
| ___ 4. Baby oil | ___ 9. Banamine | ___ 14. Surcingle |
| ___ 5. Vet wrap | ___ 10. Dandy Brush | ___ 15. Rasp |

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. _____