

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)
 - a. Prezwalski
 - b. Akel teke
 - c. Andalusian
 - d. Arabian

12. An equine measuring 54 inches in height is _____ hands.
 a. 12.3 b. 13 c. 13.2 d. 14
13. The following are all parts of the western saddle EXCEPT the _____. (HH, 31)
 a. flap b. fork c. seat jockey d. fender
14. The horny 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)
 a. Alfalfa hay b. Oats c. Corn d. Soybean Meal
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. Carotine | 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.

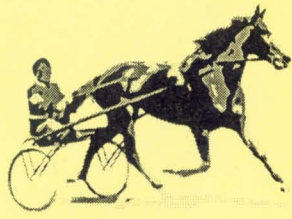
T – Tack Room **F** – Farrier Tool Kit **G** - Groom Kit **M** – Medical/First Aid Kit

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ___ 1. Martingale | ___ 6. Nippers | ___ 11. Hardy |
| ___ 2. Clinch block | ___ 7. Weymouth | ___ 12. Betadine |
| ___ 3. Chicago Screw | ___ 8. Show Sheen | ___ 13. Bosal |
| ___ 4. Rubber curry | ___ 9. Bute | ___ 14. Surcingle |
| ___ 5. Vet wrap | ___ 10. Dandy Brush | ___ 15. Rasp |

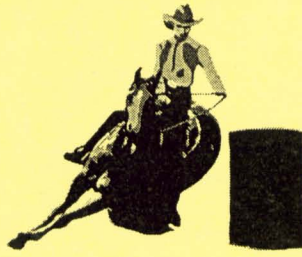
NUMBERS: Fill in the correct number for each of the following:

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

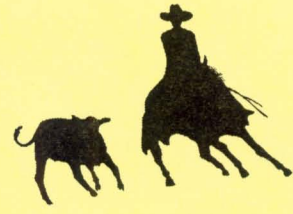
USES: Match the pictures below with the Equine discipline/uses listed on your answer sheet.



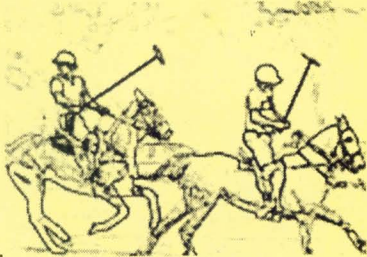
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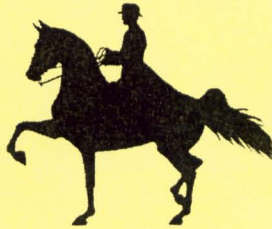
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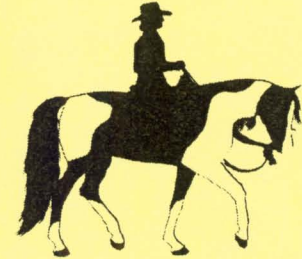
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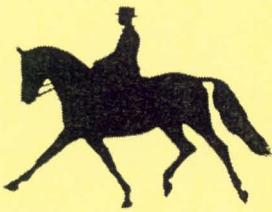
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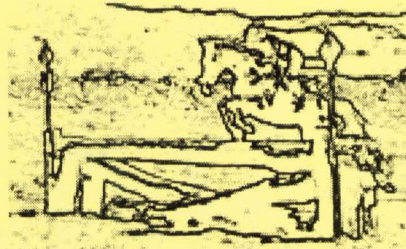
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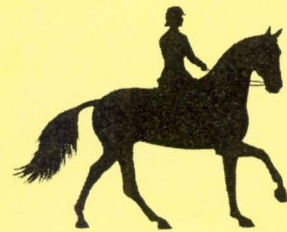
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G.



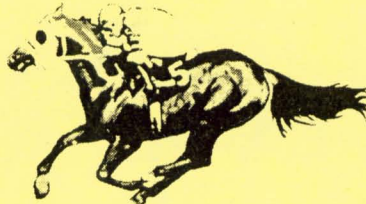
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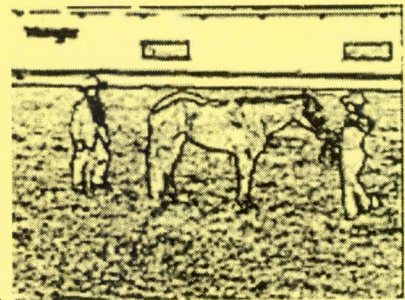
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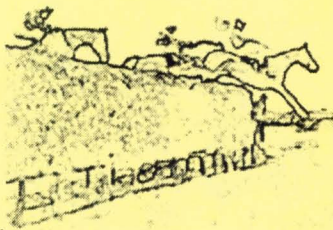
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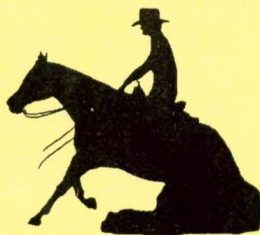
K.



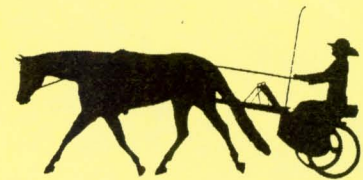
L.



M.



N.



O.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Western Pleasure | 2. Reining | 3. Pleasure Driving | 4. Dressage | 5. Barrel racing |
| 6. Eventing | 7. English Pleasure | 8. Harness Racing | 9. Cutting | 10. Steeplechasing |
| 11. Polo | 12. Bareback bronc | 13. Flat racing | 14. Halter | 15. Hunter under saddle |