1. Which fat soluble vitamin is associated with selenium?
   a. Vitamin A
   b. Vitamin D
   c. Vitamin E (Lewis, 21)
   d. Vitamin K

2. What term best describes when a mare is not cycling?
   a. Anestrus (Lewis, 235)
   b. Diestrus
   c. Monestrus
   d. Polyestrus

3. What vitamin does not need to be in the equine diet?
   a. Vitamin A
   b. Vitamin B
   c. Vitamin C (Lewis, 59)
   d. Vitamin E

4. What is coporphagia?
   a. eating of wood
   b. eating of stones
   c. eating of bedding
   d. eating of feces (Lewis, 374)

5. During a normal foaling, will the back feet or front feet come out first?
   a. Front Feet (HIH 490-4)
   b. back feet

6. Which disease has the shortest history in the United States?
   a. salmonellosis
   b. West Nile Virus (HIH 665-1)
   c. sleeping sickness
   d. swamp fever

7. What is the best description of the horse’s digestive system?
   a. non-ruminant
   b. ruminant
   c. monogastric
   d. non-ruminant herbivore (HIH 710-1)

8. Which part of the equine digestive tract is small in relation to the rest of the tract?
   a. stomach (HIH 710-1)
   b. small intestine
   c. large intestine
   d. cecum

9. Where is the primary site of nutrient absorbation in the digestive tract?
   a. stomach
   b. small intestine (HIH 710-1)
   c. large intestine
   d. cecum

10. Which class of horse has the highest nutritional needs?
a. working
b. idle
c. growing (HIH 710-3)
d. producing

11. which body score is the healthiest for the horse?
   a. 2
   b. 5 (HIH 710-4)
   c. 7
   d. 9

12. What is a complete feed?
   a. forage and concentrate in one feed (HIH 710-5)
   b. has all of the concentrates in one feed
   c. has all of the forage in one feed
   d. meets the complete requirements for all horses

13. Which is a legume?
   a. Timothy
   b. fescue
   c. birdsfoot trefoil (HIH 760-2)
   d. kentucky bluegrass

14. What part of the hoof absorbs shock?
   a. periople
   b. hoof wall
   c. frog (HIH 505-2)
   d. sole

15. what breed of horses are used in harness racing?
   a. Standardbred (HIH 171B-1)
   b. Saddlebred
   c. Thoroughbred
   d. Hackney

16. The gestation period of a mare is approximately how many months?
   a. 9 months
   b. 10 months
   c. 11 months (HIH 940-2)
   d. 12 months

17. How much water does a mature horse drink in one day?
   a. 6-8 gallons
   b. 8-10 gallons
   c. 10-12 gallons
   d. 12-14 gallons

18. What color horse has a yellowish or gold body, black mane and tail, black lower legs, and no dorsal stripe?
   a. buckskin (HIH 140-1)
   b. dun
   c. palomino
19. What is the term for filing sharp points on a horse’s teeth?
   a. smoothing
   b. sanding
   c. floating (HIH 405-2)
   d. culling

20. Which bone in the leg rotates in a horse suffering from founder?
   a. navicular bone
   b. short patern bone
   c. coffin bone (HIH 640-1)
   d. cannon bone

21. Which Gate has the fewest beats?
   a. walk
   b. trot (Evans, 176)
   c. canter
   d. gallop

22. When does foal heat occur?
   a. less than 2 weeks after foaling (Evans, 349)
   b. 2-3 weeks after foaling
   c. 3-4 weeks after foaling
   d. 5 or more weeks after foaling

23. Which part of the english bridle, which includes the noseband, helps to keep the
    bridle in place and the horse’s mouth closed?
   a. Throatlatch
   b. cavesson (HIH 1000-6)
   c. Headstall
   d. crown piece

24. Which one of the following does not contribute to a horse’s nutritional
    requirements?
   a. age
   b. type of use or activity
   c. the color of the animal (HIH 120-3)
   d. the environment in which the animal lives

25. Which part of the horse’s body is most commonly used to determine age in a horse?
   a. skin/coat
   b. back legs
   c. teeth (HIH 240-1)
   d. length of tail and mane

26. Which condition may be caused by bruising the top of the head?
   a. fistula
   b. splint
   c. pituitary gland
   d. poll evil (dict. 217)

27. What do you call someone who trims and applies shoes to a horse’s hooves?
   a. equestian
b. farrier (HIH 110-5)
c. bridle
d. withers

28. What is a horse's respiration rate?
   a. 40-30 breaths per minute
   b. 33-27 breaths per minute
   c. 21-25 breaths per minute
   d. 8-16 breaths per minute (HIH 851-3)

29. How many chromosomes does the horse have?
   a. 32 (HIH 1020-1)
   b. 26
   c. 24
   d. 12

30. What is an inflammatory disease of the lungs?
   a. strangles
   b. influenza
   c. pneumonia (Evans, 597)
   d. encephalomyelitis

31. What disease is diagnosed with the Coggin’s test?
   a. Coggin’s disease
   b. Cuching’s disease
   c. Equine Infectious Anemia (Evans, 601)
   d. Rabies

32. What is defined as “any deviation in structure that interferes with the horse's intended use or performance”?
   a. conformation
   b. blemishes
   c. under-evaluation
   d. unsoundness (HIH 230-1)

33. How many pommels are on a side saddle?
   a. 1
   b. 2 (HIH 184 D-1)
   c. 3
   d. 0

34. What parasite causes itching around the rectum?
   a. strongyles
   b. ascarids
   c. bot flys
   d. pinworms (HIH 430-1)

35. What can cause laminitis?
   a. metabolic disease
   b. overwork
   c. excessive feed
   d. all of the above (HIH 455-1)

36. Equine influenza affects what body system?
   a. circulatory
b. cardiac  
c. reproductive  
d. respiratory (HIH 605-1)

37. For which disease is euthanasia the most commonly recommended treatment?  
a. laminitis  
b. strangles  
c. Equine infectious anemia (HIH 630-1)  
d. coggin's disease

38. What is considered to be the most common form of malnutrition in horses in the United States?  
a. Obesity or too much feed (Evans, 218)  
b. unconditioned  
c. founder  
d. anorexia

39. A thick milk that contains globulin for temporary immunity, produced by the mare for the foal right after birth is called what?  
a. Colostrum (Ensminger, 516)  
b. Whole milk  
c. Antibodies  
d. None of the above

40. How is dominance established in a herd of horses?  
a. aggression (Evans, Borton et al, 677)  
b. defensive  
c. submissive  
d. both b and c

41. Proteins are made up of smaller units called what?  
a. genes  
b. DNA  
c. animo acids (Lewis, 15)  
d. cells

42. Which is highest in protein?  
a. alfalfa hay (HIH 790)  
b. corn  
c. barley  
d. wheat

43. Anemia is the primary sign of what mineral deficiency?  
a. salt  
b. iron (Evans, 233)  
c. selenium  
d. zinc

44. How long is the horse's small intestine?  
a. 60 feet  
b. 65 feet  
c. 70 feet (HIH 710)  
d. 75 feet
45. What is the substance that lubricates a joint?
   a. vendefrious fluid
   b. synovial fluid (Ensminger, 531)
   c. cerebral fluid
   d. uteral fluid

46. What is the common name for Equine infectious Aniema?
   a. Coggins
   b. tetnus
   c. Rabies
   d. Swamp fever (Ensminger, 518)

47. What four (4) parts make up the cardiovascular system?
   a. Mouth, esophogus, stomach, small intestine
   b. nose, trachea, lungs, blood
   c. Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins (Evans, Borton et all, 111)
   d. Hearth, lungs, platlets, lymph nodes

48. How many chukkers are in a polo match?
   a. 1
   b. 3
   c. 5
   d. 6 HBM

49. Which of the following are signs of inflammation?
   a. redness, swelling, heat, pain (Veterinary Medicine 585)
   b. whiteness, swelling, heat, pain
   c. swelling, heat, pain, discharge
   d. discharge, cool to the touch, pain

50. What is the name of the part of the harness that fits under the tail?
    a. dock
    b. tail piece
    c. crupper (Ensminger, 516)
    d. rigging

51. What does the uniary system consist of?
    a. Kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra (Evans, Borton et all, 119)
    b. Cervix, uterus, vagina, vulva
    c. kidneys, cervix, uterus, bladder
    d. kidneys, uterus, bladder, urethra

52. True or false: Horses can vomit
    a. true
    b. false (HBM)

53. How often should a horse’s hoof be trimmed?
    a. 1-2 weeks
    b. 3-4 weeks
54. What organ of the horse secretes gastic juices?
   a. uterus
   b. stomach (Evans, Borton et al, 191)
   c. tongue
   d. small intestine

55. The term that refers to a horse being shown at halter in a breeding or halter class; the horse may be shown in either a halter or bridle.
   a. horsemanship
   b. equitation
   c. please
   d. inhand (Esminger, 448)

56. Which part of the western saddle is found under the fenders?
   a. horn
   b. stirrup straps (Esminger, 421)
   c. hobbles
   d. skirt

57. On what type of horse is a liverpool bit usually found?
   a. stock horse
   b. hunter horse
   c. racing horse
   d. driving horse (HBM)

58. Which is longer?
   a. western sinch
   b. english girth (HBM)

59. A bitless bridle that is often used in breaking young horses especially polo and cow ponies is a what?
   a. bosal hackamore (Ensminger, 418)
   b. snaffle
   c. egg but
   d. d ring

60. The side of the horse from which the horse is generally mounted.
   a. far side
   b. off side
   c. right side
   d. near side (Dict. Equine Terms, 188)

61. What is the desired stall size for an average horse?
   a. 6’x8’
   b. 8’x10’
   c. 10’x11’
   d. 12’x12’ (The Horse, 778)

62. True or false: Silage can be fed to horses?
   a. true (The Horse, 256)
   b. false
63. Which of the following is not a grass hay?
   a. fescue
   b. timothy
   c. soybean (The horse 255)
   d. bluestem

64. Which vitamin can be obtained by ingesting sun cured hay?
   a. vitamin A
   b. Vitamin B
   c. vitamin C
   d. vitamin D (The Horse 260)

65. This is the method of feeding young foals so that the foal can eat without the mare interfering
   a. creep feeding (The Horse, 262)
   b. mob feeding
   c. individual feeding
   d. restricted feeding

66. What does the term “off-feed” mean?
   a. not eating (The Horse, 305)
   b. bad feed
   c. restrictive feeding
   d. bolting

67. When talking about horse shoes, what does the term forge mean?
   a. to break a shoe
   b. to make a shoe (The Horse, 728)
   c. To bend a shoe
   d. to throw a shoe