

**2013 New York State Hippology Contest**

**Senior Stations**

<b>Contestant ID Number:</b>	66 Questions 3 points each	Score:  /200
------------------------------	-------------------------------	--------------------

1. What is the vector for Lyme's disease?
  - a. Possums
  - b. Nose to nose contact
  - c. Ticks**
  - d. Contaminated water
  
2. What is the average stride length for the horse's canter or lope?
  - a. 6 feet
  - b. 12 feet**
  - c. 4 feet
  - d. 18 feet
  
3. Which is not a symptom of healthy mucus membranes?
  - a. Moist
  - b. Pink
  - c. Cold**
  - d. Quick capillary refill
  
4. What is the normal length of gestation in the mare?
  - a. 335 to 350 days**
  - b. 350 to 365 days
  - c. 115 to 175 days
  - d. 210 to 250 days
  
5. Why is lime added to pastures or hayfields?
  - a. Increase soil acidity
  - b. Increase moisture content
  - c. Reduce soil acidity**
  - d. Reduce phosphorus levels
  
6. What separates the sole from the hoof wall
  - a. The white line**
  - b. The frog
  - c. The bar
  - d. The apex of the frog
  
7. How much time do horses typically spend grazing if housed on pasture full time?
  - a. 3 to 6 hours/day
  - b. 5 to 10 hours/day

- c. **10 to 17 hours/day**
  - d. 21 to 24 hours/day
8. Which discipline does the training technique “breezing” apply to?
- a. Cutting
  - b. Dressage
  - c. Hunting
  - d. **Racing**
9. The gaskin is located between which two joints of the horse’s rear leg?
- a. Hock and Pastern
  - b. Hip and Stifle
  - c. **Stifle and Hock**
  - d. Elbow and Knee
10. What is the most important step to parasite control?
- a. Let horses have access to natural water supplies
  - b. Use fly spray
  - c. Deworm your horses once a year
  - d. **Sound manure management**
11. What breed of draft horse originated in Lincolnshire, England?
- a. Percheron
  - b. Clydesdale
  - c. Belgian
  - d. **Shire**
12. Monocular vision allows horses to do what?
- a. Judge distances
  - b. See directly in front of the head
  - c. **See areas to each side of the body**
  - d. See in color
13. How many pairs of chromosomes does a horse have?
- a. 26
  - b. **32**
  - c. 64
  - d. None of the above
14. What is the term for deficiency of hemoglobin?
- a. **Anemia**
  - b. Enterotoxemia
  - c. Hyperlipemia
  - d. Hypohemonemia

- 15.
16. How many teeth does a male horse generally have?
- 20 to 22
  - 30 or 32
  - 36 or 38
  - 40 or 42**
17. What disease is characterized by difficulty breathing and is commonly known as heaves?
- Laryngeal Hemiplegia (Roaring)
  - Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage (EIPH)
  - Recurrent Airway Obstruction (Heaves)
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)**
18. The bones that make up the spinal column are classified as what type of bone?
- Long Bones
  - Short Bones
  - Flat Bones
  - Irregular Bones**
19. What type of stimulus is learned through practice?
- Conditioned**
  - Massed
  - Reinforced
  - Unconditioned
20. What is the name of the second cervical vertebrae?
- Axis**
  - Atlas
  - Wither
  - Sacrum
21. What is the normal breathing rate for horses at rest?
- 2 to 6 times per minute
  - 8 to 16 times per minute**
  - 20 to 30 times per minute
  - 40 to 60 times per minute
22. Horses that are sickle hocked are predisposed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Bowed Tendons
  - Curbs**

- c. Splints
  - d. Capped hock
23. Mares are considered seasonally polyestrous, what causes them to start cycling in the correct “season”?
- a. Amount of daylight**
  - b. Ambient temperature
  - c. Weaning of last year’s foal
  - d. Presence of a stallion
24. What is the ideal slope of the horse’s shoulder?
- a. 20 to 25 degrees
  - b. 45 to 50 degrees**
  - c. 70 to 75 degrees
  - d. 100 to 105 degrees
25. Which is NOT a type of overo coat color?
- a. Frame
  - b. Frost**
  - c. Sabino
  - d. Splashed White
26. Which of the following would result in elimination from a hunter over fences class?
- a. 2 faults
  - b. 4 faults
  - c. First refusal
  - d. Third refusal**
27. Other than coat color, what feature makes the Suffolk different from the other two British draft breeds?
- a. Roman Nose
  - b. Dense Bone
  - c. No feathers on legs**
  - d. Head carriage
28. The trot is \_\_\_\_\_ beat gait?
- a. Two**
  - b. Three
  - c. Four
  - d. Five
29. What are not criteria in judging conformation?
- a. Behavior
  - b. Color

- c. Bloodlines
  - d. All of the above**
30. What type of muscle is striated and voluntarily stimulated to contract?
- a. Smooth Muscle
  - b. Skeletal Muscle**
  - c. Cardiac Muscles
  - d. None of the above
31. What is the general term used for the last 10 pairs of ribs that are not connected to the sternum?
- a. Hind ribs
  - b. Floating Ribs**
  - c. Back Ribs
  - d. Dislocated Ribs
32. What environmental factor(s) affect time spent grazing?
- a. Temperature
  - b. Rainfall
  - c. Wind
  - d. All of the above**
33. What is the minimum width for a horse stall door opening?
- a. 2 ft
  - b. 4 ft**
  - c. 6 ft
  - d. 8 ft
34. Rhinopneumonitis is a disease caused by what virus?
- a. Equine Herpes Virus**
  - b. Equine Arteritis Virus
  - c. Streptococcus equi
  - d. Rotavirus
35. Commonly seen in hard-worked horses, what is the term for the condition that results from an excessive amount of synovial fluid in the fetlock joint capsule?
- a. Thoroughpin
  - b. Windpuff**
  - c. Sidebone
  - d. Sesamoiditis
36. What are the two most important sources of energy for exercise?
- a. Amino Acids and Glycogen
  - b. Fat and Glycogen**

- c. Fat and Protein
  - d. Protein and Glycogen
37. In reference to directional terms, what is the opposite of rostral?
- a. Cranial
  - b. Dorsal
  - c. **Caudal**
  - d. Proximal
38. COPD is a disorder of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Digestive System
  - b. Nervous System
  - c. Reproductive System
  - d. **Respiratory System**
39. At what age does Galvayne's groove appear at the gum line?
- a. 6 years
  - b. 8 years
  - c. **10 years**
  - d. 14 years
40. How much water does the average adult 1,000 lbs. horse consume per day under mild temperatures and environmental conditions?
- a. 2 gallons
  - b. **10 gallons**
  - c. 20 gallons
  - d. 30 gallons
41. What is the main goal in wound treatment?
- a. To control hemorrhage
  - b. To turn the contaminated wound into a clean one
  - c. To promote rapid wound healing
  - d. **All of the above**
42. What bacterial disorder involves production of toxins that result in paralysis, rigidity of muscle and often death?
- a. Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis
  - b. Equine Herpes Virus
  - c. **Tetanus**
  - d. West Nile Virus

43. The horse has a pupil that is more horizontal in orientation than in many other animals. The horizontal pupil allows for:
- Better night vision
  - Better focus on a given object
  - Greater vision over a wide horizon**
  - Greater ability to discern subtlety in colors
44. Which of the following correctly applies to the earliest horse?
- Swamp browser**
  - Forest browser
  - Prairie grazer
  - Swamp grazer
45. What is the term for a chemical substance produced by fungi or mold that inhibits or destroys bacteria or other micro-organisms and is used primarily in the treatment of infectious diseases?
- Antigen
  - Antibiotic**
  - Toxin
  - Antitoxin
46. In a cutting competition, the horse and rider must demonstrate their ability to “cut” cattle and prevent them from returning to the herd. What is the time limit in the contest?
- Two minutes
  - One minute
  - Two minutes and thirty seconds**
  - Three minutes
47. Pasture management guidelines recommend that horses be rotated to another pasture when the grass is a minimum of what height?
- Minimum of 2-3 inches
  - Minimum of 4-5 inches
  - Minimum of 1-2 inches
  - Minimum of 3-4 inches**
48. Where would you find cardiac muscle?
- The heart
  - The shoulder
  - The digestive tract**
  - The gaskin

49. What is the average total time for food to pass through the horse's digestive system?
- 6 hours
  - 12 hours
  - 24 hours (1 day)
  - 36 to 72 hours (2 to 3 days)**
50. What is the condition where the hoof wall separates only at the toe?
- Quarter crack
  - Seedy toe**
  - White line disease
  - Sheared toe
51. What is the term for cannon bones that are not centered in the knee, or are offset when viewed from the front?
- Calf-kneed
  - Sickle-kneed
  - Buck-kneed
  - Bench-kneed**
52. What material should NOT be used as a primary layer when bandaging a wound?
- Elasticon
  - Plain Gauze Squares
  - Vet wrap
  - All of the Above**
53. Which type of horse show class does NOT use a "pattern"?
- Showmanship
  - Reining
  - Pleasure driving**
  - Western horsemanship
54. Which of these is a carbohydrate?
- Glucose**
  - Glutamine
  - Propionate
  - Zinc
55. What is the country of origin for the Quarter Horse breed?
- Germany
  - England
  - Poland
  - United States**



56. What does the term re-set or re-shod mean?
- The farrier used the same set of shoes a second time**
  - The farrier had to realign the offset shoe
  - The horse continues to have the same hoof problem after corrective shoes have been put on
  - The farrier made a mistake and had to do the job over again
57. The fetlock joint is just below what long bone?
- Cannon Bone**
  - Short Pastern Bone
  - Long pastern Bone
  - Coffin Bone
58. When the horse's lower incisors are more forward than the upper incisors the horse is referred to as:
- Parrot mouthed
  - Occluded mouthed
  - Monkey Mouthed**
  - Wave Mouthed
59. What is the common term for horses that are "over at the knees" when viewed from the side?
- Base narrow
  - Base Wide
  - Buck-Kneed**
  - Knock-Kneed
60. What piece of tack is commonly used in foxhunting and cross country to hold the saddle in place?
- Back girth
  - Breastplate**
  - Chambon
  - Running Martingale
61. Spasmodic muscle contractions caused by cold weather are referred to as what?
- HYPP
  - Seizure
  - Cramping
  - Shivering**
62. What is the original name for the Standardbred?
- American Saddle Horse
  - The Gentlemen's Horse
  - American Trotting Horse**
  - All of the above

63. The average adult horse at maintenance requires \_\_\_\_% of its body weight in feed per day.
- a. 1.0 to 1.5
  - b. 2.0 to 2.5**
  - c. 3.0 to 4.5
  - d. 4.0 to 5.5
64. The Morgan breed originated in what country?
- a. United States**
  - b. Germany
  - c. Austria
  - d. England
65. What is the life cycle of a fly?
- a. Pupa, egg, larva, adult
  - b. Larva, hatchling, pupa, adult
  - c. Egg, larva, pupa, adult**
  - d. Egg, pupa, larva, adult
66. During the birth of a foal, with a normal presentation, what should you see coming out of the mare first?
- a. The nose
  - b. The front feet with the soles pointing up at the mare's tail head
  - c. The front feet with the soles pointing down at the mare's hocks**
  - d. The back feet with the heels pointing down at the mare's hocks