

2013 New York State Hippology Contest

Senior Stations

Contestant ID Number:	66 Questions 3 points each	Score: /200
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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.
- 1.0 to 1.5
 - 2.0 to 2.5**
 - 3.0 to 4.5
 - 4.0 to 5.5
64. The Morgan breed originated in what country?
- United States**
 - Germany
 - Austria
 - England
65. What is the life cycle of a fly?
- Pupa, egg, larva, adult
 - Larva, hatchling, pupa, adult
 - Egg, larva, pupa, adult**
 - 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?
- The nose
 - The front feet with the soles pointing up at the mare's tail head
 - The front feet with the soles pointing down at the mare's hocks**
 - The back feet with the heels pointing down at the mare's hocks