NAME ____________________________

1. What does the term hippophile describe?
   A. Horse owner
   B. Horse lover
   C. Horse enthusiast
   D. Horse judge

2. What is the four-beat gait of the American Saddlebred horse that is similar to but slower than the rack?
   A. Slow gait
   B. Single foot
   C. Trot
   D. Flat walk

3. Two horses simultaneously scratching each other on the neck and over the withers and back would be an example of which behavior category?
   A. Agonistic behavior
   B. Allelomimetic behavior
   C. Epimeletic behavior
   D. Investigative behavior

4. What is the country of origin for the Connemara Pony?
   A. England
   B. Norway
   C. Wales
   D. Ireland

5. What is the average speed for the trot or jog?
   A. 3 mph
   B. 7 mph
   C. 12 mph
   D. 15 mph

6. What horse is the foundation sire for the Morgan breed?
   A. Justin Morgan
   B. Pierce Morgan
   C. Morgan Justice
   D. None of the above

7. What is the purpose of an antipyretic medication?
   A. Fever-reducing medication
   B. Anti-inflammatory
   C. Analgesic
   D. Pain-reducing

8. Which equine disease is caused by Equine Herpes Virus?
   A. Heaves
   B. Pneumonia
   C. Influenza
   D. Rhinopneumonitis

9. Sweet clover poisoning results in altered blood clotting and a deficiency of which vitamin?
   A. Vitamin A
   B. Vitamin B
   C. Vitamin C
   D. Vitamin K

10. What breed of pony is the descendant of the survivors of a shipwreck off the coast of Virginia?
    A. Chincoteague
    B. Chattanooga
    C. Welsh
    D. Hafflinger

11. What anatomical structure is located in the vertebral foramen?
    A. Brain
    B. Nerves
    C. Blood vessels
    D. Spinal cord

12. What farrier tool is used to remove nails that are broken off even with the web of the shoe or to expand the nail holes in a shoe?
    A. Pritchel
    B. Clinch cutter
    C. Hardy
    D. Nail puller

13. What is the common term for the fungal infection often found in the girth area and known as Dermatophytosis?
    A. Ringworm
    B. Rain rot
    C. Mud fever
    D. Scratches
14. In regards to equine business, what does the Latin expression “caveat emptor” refer to?
A. For sale by private treaty
B. Let the buyer beware
C. Contract exemption
D. First right of refusal

15. What rodeo event are you competing in if you are “bulldogging”?
A. Steer wrestling
B. Tie down roping
C. Calf roping
D. Team roping

16. Osselets are calcifications that occur as a result of traumatic arthritis located in which joint?
A. Hock
B. Knee
C. Fetlock joint
D. Pastern

17. Which pony breed has adapted to living in a climate with harsh winds and rain by developing fleshy upper and lower eyelids known as “hooded eyes”?
A. Exmoor
B. Welsh
C. Connemara
D. Icelandic

18. What color results from a double dilution of chestnut?
A. Perlino
B. Cremello
C. Dun
D. Red Dun

19. What are the two breeds that were crossed to form the Azteca breed?
A. Lusitano and Arabian
B. Andalusian and Arabian
C. Andalusian and Quarter Horse
D. Lippizaner and Quarter Horse

20. During exercise blood flow to the skin increases. What is the physiological purpose for this occurrence?
A. Improves circulation to muscles
B. Improves the efficiency of heat loss
C. Enhance nutrient distribution
D. Hasten toxin clearance

21. Which type of Encephalomyelitis can be transmitted from “horse to horse”?
A. EEE
B. VEE
C. WEE
D. All of the above

22. Which hormone is an androgen?
A. Insulin
B. Oxytocin
C. Epinephrine
D. Testosterone

23. What is gonitis?
A. Inflammation of the stifle joint
B. Inflammation of the ovaries
C. Inflammation of gonads
D. None of the above

24. What type of bacteria causes Strangles?
A. Staphylococcus aureus
B. Staphylococcus auricularis
C. Streptococcus equi
D. Streptococcus zoeoepidemicus

25. How does the sympathetic nervous system affect the heart rate?
A. It decreases heart rate
B. It maintains basal heart rate
C. It decreases contraction force
D. It increases heart rate

26. Which hormone is secreted from the pancreas and regulates glucose metabolism?
A. Insulin
B. Oxytocin
C. Prolactin
D. ACTH

27. Which one is NOT one of three stallions traditionally considered to be the foundation sires for the Thoroughbred breed?
A. Godolphin Arabian
B. Darley Arabian
C. Byerly Turk
D. Denmark Turk

28. An undershot jaw is commonly referred to as?
A. Parrot mouth
B. Overbite mouth
C. Monkey Mouth
D. None of the above
29. What is the country of origin for the Cleveland Bay horse?
   A. Denmark
   B. England
   C. Ireland
   D. Scotland

30. What secretion is produced by the liver?
   A. Bile
   B. Hydrochloric acid
   C. Pancreatic juice
   D. Pepsin

31. Which type of muscle fibers function aerobically and provide endurance?
   A. Type I
   B. Type II-A
   C. Type II-B
   D. Type II-X

32. When performing an embryo transfer, the embryo should be collected from the donor mare on what day post-ovulation?
   A. Day 3
   B. Day 6
   C. Day 10
   D. Day 12

33. What structure in the horse does the Latin word “rostrum” refer to?
   A. Mouth
   B. Nose
   C. Poll
   D. Throatlatch

34. What is the general term for markings such as a dorsal stripe, cobwebbing on the forehead, zebra stripes on the legs and a wither stripe or shadowing?
   A. Dun marking
   B. Mustang markings
   C. Primitive markings
   D. None of the above

35. What is the term used for a gene that has the ability to mask the genetic makeup of the other gene in an allele pair?
   A. Co-dominant
   B. Dominant
   C. Homozygous
   D. Partial-dominant

36. What does the term teratogenic mean?
   A. Compounds that cause brain damage in young horses
   B. Compounds that cause physical defects in the fetus
   C. Compounds that cause physical defects in old horses
   D. Compounds that cause brain damage in geriatric horses

37. In equine nutrition, what are NDF and ADF a measure of?
   A. Fat
   B. Protein
   C. Fiber
   D. Minerals

38. What is bradycardia?
   A. Abnormally fast heart rate
   B. Abnormally slow heart rate
   C. Cardiac insufficiency
   D. Enlarged heart

39. The inflammation of the bursa located between the thoracic vertebrae and the nuchal ligament of the neck is called?
   A. Brucellosis
   B. Fistulous withers
   C. Thoracitis
   D. Scoliosis

40. In breeding contracts, what does the statement “live foal” describe?
   A. A foal that is alive
   B. A foal that stands and nurses
   C. A foal that was born alive
   D. A foal that was born alive and died shortly thereafter

41. What is considered the most important factor when evaluating the quality of a forage at the time of harvest?
   A. Quantity of weeds present
   B. Rainfall during growth
   C. Stage of maturity
   D. Type of forage

42. The proximal and distal sesamoid bones serve as pulleys to change the direction of which specific tendon?
   A. Common digital extensor
   B. Deep digital flexor
   C. Lateral digital extension
   D. Superficial digital flexos
43. What is the common term for aerophagia?
   A. Heaves  
   B. Roaring  
   C. Windsucking  
   D. None of the above

44. What is another name for urticaria?
   A. Alopecia  
   B. Atopia  
   C. Heaves  
   D. Hives

45. Which one of these is a fat-soluble vitamin?
   A. Vitamin C  
   B. Vitamin D  
   C. Riboflavin  
   D. Biotin

46. Which of these nutrients is the best source of energy?
   A. Carbohydrates  
   B. Protein  
   C. Vitamins  
   D. Water

47. The vertebrae would be examples of what classification of bones?
   A. Flat bones  
   B. Irregular bones  
   C. Long Bones  
   D. Short bones

48. Where is the primary site of fiber digestion in horses?
   A. Stomach  
   B. Small Intestine  
   C. Pancreas  
   D. Large Intestine

49. What breed of horse is primarily affected by the genetic lethal Combined Immunodeficiency Disease?
   A. Arabian  
   B. Belgian  
   C. Lusitano  
   D. Paint horse

50. How many incisors does the adult horse have in the upper jaw?
   A. 3  
   B. 4  
   C. 5  
   D. 6

51. What is the common term for laryngeal hemiplegia?
   A. Bronchitis  
   B. Roaring  
   C. Windsucking  
   D. Heaves

52. Larking refers to unnecessarily jumping fences when participating in what equine activity?
   A. Foxhunting  
   B. Hunter hack  
   C. Hunter show  
   D. Show jumping

53. The parotid gland is located
   A. Below the ear  
   B. Between the jaws  
   C. Underneath the tongue  
   D. None of the above

54. The endocrine system uses to effect target tissues.
   A. Hormones  
   B. Blood  
   C. Plasma  
   D. Enzymes

55. What muscle is used by the horse for shaking off flies?
   A. Panniculus  
   B. Paduncilis  
   C. Pectineus  
   D. None of the above

56. Which gland controls the pituitary?
   A. Pineal  
   B. Thyroid  
   C. Parathyroid  
   D. Hypothalamus

57. What sex-linked disease results in a deficiency of clotting factor VIII (clotting factor 8)?
   A. Hemophilia  
   B. SCID  
   C. Lethal white  
   D. None of the above
58. Movement of air into and out of the lungs is called?
   A. Circulation  
   B. Respiration  
   C. Aspiration  
   D. None of the above

59. What is the normal breathing rate for horses at rest?
   A. 2 to 6 times per minute  
   B. 8 to 16 times per minute  
   C. 20 to 30 times per minute  
   D. 40 to 60 times per minute

60. What prevents food from entering the larynx?
   A. Hard palate  
   B. Dorsal meatus  
   C. Trachea  
   D. Epiglottis

61. What is another name for red blood cells?
   A. Albumin  
   B. Erythrocytes  
   C. Monocytes  
   D. Thrombocytes

62. The amount of air inspired and expired during each breathing cycle is known as?
   A. Tidal Volume  
   B. Vital Capacity  
   C. Residual Volume  
   D. Lung Capacity

63. What is the approximate blood volume of horses?
   A. 2 to 4% of body weight  
   B. 6 to 8% of body weight  
   C. 12 to 14% of body weight  
   D. 30 to 32% of body weight

64. What is the gait described as the fast, four beat lateral gait characteristic of Tennessee Walking Horses?
   A. Rack  
   B. Slow Gait  
   C. Running Walk  
   D. Stepping Pace

65. What is the minimum recommended stocking rate for horses on pasture?
   A. 0.5 acre per horse  
   B. 1 acre per horse  
   C. 2 acres per horse  
   D. 4 acres per horse

66. What is the average amount of manure produced by a horse per day?
   A. 5 to 10 lbs  
   B. 10 to 15 lbs  
   C. 20 to 30 lbs  
   D. 40 to 50 lbs

67. What is the minimum height for perimeter fencing for horses (not including stallions)?
   A. 3 ft  
   B. 4 ft  
   C. 5 ft  
   D. 6 ft

68. What is the common width of boards used in constructing fences for horses?
   A. 3 to 4 inches  
   B. 6 to 8 inches  
   C. 9 to 11 inches  
   D. 12 to 14 inches

69. What is the minimum amount of space needed per horse for a run in shed?
   A. 25 ft  
   B. 50 ft  
   C. 75 ft  
   D. 125 ft

70. In training horses, what type of stimulus is learned by practice?
   A. Conditioned  
   B. Unconditioned  
   C. Natural  
   D. Responsive

71. Which of these is NOT a type of negative reinforcement?
   A. Punishment  
   B. Escape  
   C. Reward  
   D. Avoidance

72. What is the most important characteristic in judging conformation?
   A. Quality  
   B. Balance  
   C. Height  
   D. Muscling
73. Which of these is NOT an Appaloosa coat pattern?
   A. Blanket
   B. Leopard
   C. Few-spot
   D. Overo

74. What is the term for a light blue iris resulting from lack of brown pigment?
   A. Wall-eye
   B. Mottled-eye
   C. Blind-eye
   D. White-eye

75. What are the dark spots on a white coronet band called?
   A. Mottling
   B. Distal spots
   C. Caudal spots
   D. None of the above

76. A red roan occurs with what color base coat?
   A. Black
   B. Bay
   C. Chestnut
   D. Sorrel

77. The ______ plane separates the horse into equal left and right parts
   A. Transverse
   B. Sagittal
   C. Median
   D. Dorsal

78. Which of the following does NOT describe an animal in the order perissodactyla:
   A. Odd toed
   B. Non-ruminant
   C. Hooved
   D. Even toed

79. A horse trailer should be at least ____ inches higher than the horse's head at resting position?
   A. 2
   B. 4
   C. 6
   D. 10

80. What type of bit has a soft, apple flavored rubber mouthpiece?
   A. Sweet Mouth
   B. Happy Mouth
   C. German Mouth
   D. Apple Mouth

81. What type of equipment consists of a bosal noseband attached to the headstall and is sometimes used for training young horses?
   A. Jaquima
   B. Hackamore Bit
   C. Western Curb
   D. None of the above

82. Which discipline would NOT use a Weymouth bridle?
   A. Saddle Seat
   B. Dressage
   C. Hunters
   D. Reining

83. What is the maximum height of ponies?
   A. 12.2 hands
   B. 13.2 hands
   C. 14.2 hands
   D. 15.2 hands

84. When harvesting wet hay, what preservative can be applied to inhibit fermentation?
   A. Buteric acid
   B. Proprionic acid
   C. Acetic acid
   D. Ascorbic acid

85. Symptoms of Wobbler's Syndrome includes:
   A. Uncoordinated gait
   B. Wide based stance
   C. Spasticity
   D. All of the above

86. Which muscles reduce the protrusion of the anus during defecation?
   A. Dorsal sacrocaudal muscles
   B. Anal sphincter muscles
   C. Coccygeus muscles
   D. Anal levator muscles

87. Major contributors to developmental orthopedic disease in growing horses include?
   A. Rapid growth, trauma to growth plate, poor nutrition
   B. Rapid growth, poor nutrition, bone cysts
   C. Genetic predisposition, shoes, exercise
   D. Protein imbalance, exercise, trauma to growth plates
88. Which of the following amounts are important when preparing a mare’s milk substitute for an orphan foal?
   A. Low milk fat
   B. High lactose
   C. Volume of replacer
   D. All of the above

89. The skeletal system of the horse functions as:
   A. levers, mineral store, blood cell formation
   B. levers, protect organs, regulates sodium levels
   C. provides framework for muscles, protects organs, filters fluid
   D. stores minerals, releases hormones for growth.

90. Cirrhosis is a chronic disease that affects which organ?
   A. Kidney
   B. Pancreas
   C. Liver
   D. Spleen

91. Who is the foundation sire for the American Saddlebred horse?
   A. Denmark
   B. Egypt
   C. Darley
   D. Godolphin

92. What enzyme is produced in the fundus of the stomach and helps break down proteins?
   A. Amylase
   B. Lipase
   C. Pepsin
   D. Protease

93. The brachial plexus is the origin for nerves in what area of the body?
   A. Abdomen
   B. Facial nerves
   C. Forelegs
   D. Hindlegs

94. Which one of these is a fat-soluble vitamin?
   A. Vitamin C
   B. Vitamin D
   C. Riboflavin
   D. Biotin

95. Which of these is NOT a Volatile Fatty Acid (VFA)?
   A. Urea
   B. Acetate
   C. Propionate
   D. Butyrate

96. In modern cutting competitions, how long does the rider have to demonstrate their ability to cut the cattle from the herd?
   A. 60 seconds
   B. 1 minute and 30 seconds
   C. 2 minutes and 30 seconds
   D. 5 minutes and 30 seconds

97. In reining competition, each horse automatically begins with a score of ____?
   A. 0
   B. 60
   C. 70
   D. 100

98. Which of the following would result in elimination from an equitation over fences class?
   A. 2 faults
   B. 4 faults
   C. Second refusal
   D. Third refusal

99. Which is not another term for western reins that are closed and connected with a flexible quirt sometimes called a “romal”?
   A. California reins
   B. Texas reins
   C. Vaquero reins
   D. Oklahoma reins

100. What is the purpose of adding shanks to a mouthpiece?
    A. Direct pressure
    B. Leverage
    C. To prevent fidgeting
    D. Evasion