Junior High Division  
(6th - 8th Grades)  
Regional Hippology Contest – 2009  
Written Exam

NAME: ___________________________________________________________________

COUNTY: ____________________________

(Write correct LETTER on answer sheet)

Multiple Choice:

1. A small patch of white hair located on the forehead between the eyes is known as a what?
   A. Blaze  
   B. Snip  
   C. Star  
   D. Star, Snip and Stripe

2. The part of the Western saddle that is located directly behind the rider’s rear is called what?
   A. Cantle  
   B. Buck roll  
   C. Seat Jockey  
   D. Fender

3. Sharp, prominent and well-defined are terms used to describe the “ideal” what?
   A. Croup  
   B. Stifle  
   C. Withers  
   D. Muzzle

4. What is the tool used to clean out the bottom of the horse's foot?
   A. Hoof nipper  
   B. Hoof pick  
   C. Pritchel  
   D. Rasp

5. What is the common name for the internal parasite called Strongyles?
   A. Pinworms  
   B. Roundworms  
   C. Tapeworms  
   D. Bloodworms
6. What cereal grain has been the preferred grain of horsemen for many years?
   A. Oats
   B. Corn
   C. Wheat
   D. Alfalfa

7. Name the body color ranging from tan, through red, to reddish-brown, mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs.
   A. Chestnut
   B. Sorrel
   C. Bay
   D. Palomino

8. What area of the horse would you observe to determine if it is cow-hocked?
   A. Front legs
   B. Rear legs
   C. Top line
   D. Chest

9. What is the foot condition that is characterized by a black, strong-smelling infection of the frog?
   A. White line disease
   B. Thrush
   C. Laminitis
   D. Corns

10. To help a horse generate more body heat to stay warm in the winter, additional amounts of what type of feed should be provided?
    A. Sweet feed
    B. Mineral
    C. Grain
    D. Hay

11. What part of the English bridle fits around the horse’s forehead, between the ears and eyes?
    A. Browband
    B. Crown piece
    C. Cavesson
    D. Noseband

12. What is the main site for nutrient absorption in the horse?
    A. Small intestine
    B. Stomach
    C. Cecum
    D. Large intestine
13. A mature female horse, over 3 years of age, is known as a what?
   A. Filly
   B. Gelding
   C. Mare
   D. Stallion

14. What is the term for horses whose toes point inward, also known as toed in?
   A. Splay-footed
   B. Pigeon-toed
   C. Sickle-hocked
   D. Cow-hocked

15. On what forage do blister beetles feed?
   A. Timothy
   B. Red clover
   C. Lespedeza
   D. Alfalfa

16. What kind of knot should be used when tying a horse in a trailer?
   A. Half-hitch knot
   B. Square knot
   C. Quick-release knot
   D. Double-diamond hitch knot

17. Eating too much grain can cause what problem in the horse's foot?
   A. Founder
   B. Colic
   C. Thrush
   D. Navicular disease

18. What Native American tribe spread Spanish horses over the west?
   A. Navajo
   B. Nez Perce
   C. Cherokee
   D. Apache

19. At what age do the center permanent incisor teeth erupt in a horse?
   A. 2 ½ years
   B. 3 ½ years
   C. 4 ½ years
   D. None of the above
20. What piece of equipment is designed to protect the hoof wall of a horse?
   A. Splint boot
   B. Shoe
   C. Skid boot
   D. Toe weight

21. What is the term for the practice when a horse grasps an object with its incisors and attempts to swallow air?
   A. Founder
   B. Colic
   C. Cribbing
   D. Roaring

22. What type of pressure does a snaffle bit apply?
   A. Direct pressure
   B. Leverage pressure
   C. Curb pressure
   D. Poll pressure

23. What forage contains a fungal endophyte that causes reproduction problems in mares?
   A. Alfalfa
   B. Kobe lespedeza
   C. Red clover
   D. Tall fescue

24. The horse's forelimbs bear what percentage of its body weight?
   A. 65%
   B. 50%
   C. 35%
   D. 25%

25. What is the largest non-formal youth development organization in the United States?
   A. FFA
   B. 4-H
   C. Boy Scouts
   D. Girl Scouts
True or False:  
*(Write True or False on the answer sheet)*

26. When you press the gums of a normal horse with your thumb, it should take two seconds for the capillary fill to return to its normal color.

27. Birds serve as the reservoir host of the West Nile virus.

28. The first priority when designing horse fencing is cost.

29. The number of permanent teeth of a mature horse depends on the horse’s sex.

30. Shoes with heel caulks are used on the back feet of reining horses to assist with executing their sliding stops.

31. Based on its digestive system, the horse is classified as a ruminant herbivore.

32. When giving horses grain, feeds should be provided by weight, not by volume.

33. A mature, 1,000 pound horse will produce as much as 40 to 50 pounds of manure per day.

34. Founder is the horseman’s term for Colic.

35. The Arabian breed of horse gained fame as a short distance runner in quarter-mile races.

36. Grade is the term used to describe a horse of unknown or non-registered ancestry or breeding.

37. Hunters and Jumpers are two breeds that use Saddle Seat type saddles.

38. Extremely rapid spread of infection and a frequent dry cough are two common features of Equine Influenza.

39. When facing forward, the eye position of a modern day horse allows for 360 degrees of vision without moving its head.

40. The top of the small paddock or corral fences should be at eye level with the horse’s head held in a natural upright position.
Matching:  (PRINT the LETTER of your answer in capital letters on the answer sheet.)

41. Fertilizer      A. Tack
42. Molasses       B. Tennessee Walking Horse
43. Skin            C. Curb
44. Mineral        D. Dorsal stripe
45. Lewisburg      E. Salt
46. Digestion      F. Soil test
47. Equipment      G. Protection
48. Bit            H. Sweet feed
49. Dun            I. Nez Perce
50. Appaloosa      J. Saliva