

**Senior High Division**  
**(9<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> 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. What is the conformation term for a horse that has too much angle in the hock joint?
  - A. Sickle-hocked
  - B. Cow-hocked
  - C. Bandy-legged
  - D. Pigeon-toed
  
3. What is the minimum recommended height for a perimeter pasture fence for the average size horse?
  - A. 3 feet
  - B. 4 feet
  - C. 5 feet
  - D. 7 feet
  
4. What is the common name for Strongyles?
  - A. Pinworms
  - B. Bloodworms
  - C. Bots
  - D. Tapeworms
  
5. Irregular rings around the hoof, that are wider at the heel than at the toe, are a sign of what?
  - A. Corns
  - B. Thrush
  - C. Navicular disease
  - D. Chronic Laminitis

6. What body system is affected by West Nile virus?
  - A. Central Nervous System
  - B. Circulatory System
  - C. Digestive System
  - D. Respiratory System
  
7. Consuming what type of forage causes horses to slobber a great deal?
  - A. Alfalfa
  - B. Fescue
  - C. Red clover
  - D. White clover
  
8. Which of the following is NOT a category of equine muscle?
  - A. Cardiac muscle
  - B. Rigid muscle
  - C. Skeletal muscle
  - D. Smooth muscle
  
9. How many days does the average estrus, or heat, last?
  - A. 1 to 2 days
  - B. 5 to 7 days
  - C. 10 to 12 days
  - D. 21 to 23 days
  
10. In each body cell of the horse, how many chromosome pairs are normally present?
  - A. 12
  - B. 16
  - C. 24
  - D. 32
  
11. 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
  
12. Name the body color ranging from tan, through red, to reddish-brown, mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs.
  - A. Bay
  - B. Chestnut
  - C. Red Roan
  - D. Sorrel

13. Sharp, prominent and well-defined are terms used to describe the “ideal” what?
  - A. Croup
  - B. Stifle
  - C. Wither
  - D. Muzzle
  
14. What type of wood shavings should be avoided for stall bedding?
  - A. White oak
  - B. Black walnut
  - C. White pine
  - D. Red cedar
  
15. What class of dewormer is considered the least safe of the horse dewormers?
  - A. Avermectins
  - B. Benzimidazoles
  - C. Pyrimidines
  - D. Organophosphates
  
16. What modification is used on the shoes of trotting or driving horses to increase knee action?
  - A. Heel caulks
  - B. Toe caulks
  - C. Toe weights
  - D. Quarter clips
  
17. What is another name for the disease commonly known as "lockjaw"?
  - A. Tetanus
  - B. Equine Infectious Anemia
  - C. Strangles
  - D. Lyme Disease
  
18. What percentage of water is found in newly growing, springtime grasses?
  - A. 5 to 10%
  - B. 20 to 30%
  - C. 50 to 70%
  - D. 80 to 90%
  
19. What is a deficiency of red blood cells called?
  - A. Anemia
  - B. Edema
  - C. Glycolysis
  - D. Hematoma

20. What hormone stimulates the development of tissues required for maintaining pregnancy?
- A. Estrogen
  - B. Progesterone
  - C. Testosterone
  - D. None of the above
21. A complete copy of the genetic material is contained in what part of each body cell?
- A. Chloroplast
  - B. Mitochondria
  - C. Nucleus
  - D. Ribosome
22. 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
23. Which of the following is NOT a gait of the Tennessee Walking Horse?
- A. Canter
  - B. Flat Walk
  - C. Running Walk
  - D. Slow Rack
24. A bony enlargement that appears on the inside and front of the hock and tapers into the cannon bone is known as what?
- A. Bone spavin
  - B. Bowed tendon
  - C. Ring bone
  - D. Splint
25. What are the most persistent pests to a horse?
- A. Coyotes
  - B. Flies
  - C. Mosquitoes
  - D. Ticks

**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. Cue is the term used to describe the many conditioned stimuli that are used in horse training.
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. Bovatec or Monensin is a common substance added to cattle and poultry feeds that is highly toxic to horses.
33. Hemoglobin is the iron-containing protein of red blood cells.
34. Founder is the horseman's term for Colic.
35. In usual genetic shorthand, lower-case letters symbolize dominant genes.
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. The aorta and vestibule are the names of the two chambers of the horse's heart.
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. Defense

A. EIA

42. Skin

B. Fat Cover

43. Lactating

C. England

44. Suture

D. Rye

45. Body Condition Score

E. Stitches

46. Toxin

F. Flight

47. Coggins Test

G. Wet

48. Exmoor Pony

H. Protection

49. Ergot

I. Heart girth

50. Weight tape

J. Botulism