Junior High Division  
(6th - 8th Grades)  
Regional Hippology Contest – 2010  
Written Exam

NAME: __________________________________________________________

COUNTY: ____________________

(Write correct LETTER on answer sheet)

Multiple Choice:

1. Name the facial marking characterized by a totally white face and muzzle?  
   A. Blaze  
   B. Bald Face  
   C. Star, Strip and Snip  
   D. Stripe

2. What breed of horse is registered in the United States Trotting Association?  
   A. American Saddlebred  
   B. Morgan  
   C. Quarter Horse  
   D. Standardbred

3. What are the 12 front teeth in the horse’s mouth called?  
   A. Incisors  
   B. Molars  
   C. Pre-Molars  
   D. Wolf teeth

4. When judging horses, what would be the best angle to view the slope of a horse’s shoulder?  
   A. Front view  
   B. Rear view  
   C. Side view  
   D. None of the above

5. What part of the hoof separates the sole and the wall?  
   A. Coronet band  
   B. Frog  
   C. Bulb  
   D. White line
6. What piece of farrier equipment is used to locate hoof injuries or foot bone diseases?
   A. Hoof knife
   B. Hoof tester
   C. Hoof nipper
   D. Hoof rasp

7. What external parasite lays yellowish white eggs on the legs of horses?
   A. Horse fly
   B. Bot fly
   C. Deer fly
   D. Mites

8. How many pounds of hay should be fed per day to an average, 1,000 pound, horse?
   A. 2 pounds
   B. 5 pounds
   C. 10 pounds
   D. 15 pounds

9. The large rounded piece of leather on an English saddle that separates the rider’s lower leg from the horse’s body is called what?
   A. Saddle flap
   B. Skirt
   C. Cantle
   D. Pommel

10. What part of the Western saddle is located directly under the rider’s thigh?
    A. Fender
    B. Pommel
    C. Seat jockey
    D. Stirrup

11. What poisonous insect commonly contaminates alfalfa hay?
    A. Armyworm
    B. Blister beetle
    C. Alfalfa weevil
    D. Potato beetle

12. In equine nutrition, what do the initials TDN indicate?
    A. Total Digestible Nitrogen
    B. Total Disposable Nutrition
    C. Total Digital Nutrients
    D. Total Digestible Nutrients
13. What is the maximum height of the American Miniature Horse?
   A. 24 inches
   B. 34 inches
   C. 40 inches
   D. 48 inches

14. What color horse has a mixture of white with any other colored hair; often is born solid colored and gets lighter with age?
   A. Gray
   B. Grulla
   C. Palomino
   D. Roan

15. Mares most commonly have how many permanent teeth?
   A. 24
   B. 30
   C. 36
   D. 42

16. When viewed from the side, what is the structural defect when the horse’s knees are behind the vertical?
   A. Buck-kneed
   B. Calf-kneed
   C. Pigeon-toed
   D. Sickle-hocked

17. The rear of the horse shoe is called what?
   A. Tail
   B. Calk
   C. Fullering
   D. Heel

18. A horse that stands with their front feet extended forward and rocked back on their hind feet, drawing their hind feet under their body for support, is showing signs of what condition?
   A. Acute Laminitis
   B. Navicular disease
   C. Ringbone
   D. Thrush

19. A horse’s age is determined by looking at what?
   A. Hoof rings
   B. Body size
   C. Tail length
   D. Teeth
20. What term is used to describe the disruption and/or tearing of tendon fibers in a horse’s leg?
   A. Arthritis
   B. Bowed tendon
   C. Laminitis
   D. Splints

21. What part of the Western headstall is attached to the bits?
   A. Brow band
   B. Crown piece
   C. Cheek piece
   D. Throatlatch

22. What piece of English tack has a main strap coming from the girth and divides into two pieces with rings on each end for reins to run through?
   A. Running martingale
   B. Standing martingale
   C. Surcingle
   D. Tie-down

23. What part of the horse’s digestive tract is NOT part of the hindgut?
   A. Cecum
   B. Small colon
   C. Small intestine
   D. Large colon

24. What two minerals are in white salt?
   A. Calcium and Phosphorus
   B. Nitrogen and Potassium
   C. Sodium and Chloride
   D. Zinc and Magnesium

25. What is the name of the breed that has a coat pattern, mottled skin, vertically striped hoof and white sclera around the eye?
   A. Appaloosa
   B. Exmoor pony
   C. Lipizzan
   D. Paso Fino
True or False: 

(Write True or False on the answer sheet)

26. Two doses of the vaccine should be given to a horse receiving the West Nile Virus vaccination for the first time.

27. Barbed wire is a recommended for horse fencing.

28. Fiber from forages is primarily digested in the small intestine of the horse.

29. The recommended minimum height of a horse stall is eight feet.

30. In the horse world, the letters POA represent the breed registry of Paso Finos of the Americas.

31. Balance is the single most important characteristic in conformation selection.

32. Horses’ hooves should be trimmed or re-shod every four to six weeks to keep the foot in balance.

33. Split ear and slip ear are two types of English-style headstalls.

34. Impaction is the term used to describe a blockage in the intestinal tract.

35. A horse’s weight can be determined by using a “weight tape” around the animal’s heart girth.

36. Potomac Horse Fever is the common name for infection with *Streptococcus equi*.

37. Saw dust is the bedding of choice for foaling stalls.

38. A Standardbred or Pacer can travel up to 30 miles per hour.

39. Stallions are not recommended for exhibition by youth.

40. A horse that kicks at its side and attempts to lie down and roll are showing signs of Equine Infectious Anemia.
Matching:  (PRINT the LETTER of your answer in capital letters on the answer sheet.)

41. Snaffle bit  A.  Balance arm
42. Tail rubbing  B.  Thrush
43. Tetanus  C.  Sweet feed
44. Gelding  D.  Stomach
45. Neck  E.  Direct pressure
46. Snip  F.  Vitamin A
47. Fat soluble  G.  Pinworms
48. Foregut  H.  Male
49. Hoof  I.  Puncture wound
50. Molasses  J.  Muzzle