Junior Division
(4th - 5th Grades)
Regional Hippology Contest – 2016
Written Exam

NAME: __________________________________________________________

COUNTY: __________________________

(Write correct LETTER on answer sheet)

Multiple Choice:

1. What is the name of a mature female horse?
   A. Filly
   B. Mare
   C. Gelding
   D. Jennet

2. What is the ideal slope of the shoulder?
   A. 10 to 15 degrees
   B. 35 to 40 degrees
   C. 45 to 50 degrees
   D. 60 to 65 degrees

3. What breed of horse is registered in the United States Trotting Association?
   A. American Saddlebred
   B. Peruvian Paso
   C. Standardbred
   D. Morgan

4. The part of an English saddle located behind the rider’s rear is called what?
   A. Pommel
   B. Knee roll
   C. Cantle
   D. Skirt

5. What is a common name for the internal parasite called Strongyles?
   A. Pinworms
   B. Roundworms
   C. Tapeworms
   D. Bloodworms
6. What structure of the horse’s hoof supports the primary weight of the horse?
   A. Frog
   B. Sole
   C. Hoof wall
   D. Coronary band

7. Which of the following is NOT a blood sucking-fly?
   A. Bot fly
   B. Deer fly
   C. Horse fly
   D. Stable fly

8. What disease can cause lockjaw in horses?
   A. Rabies
   B. Equine Infectious Anemia
   C. Tetanus
   D. Strangles

9. Which bone is found in the hoof?
   A. Navicular
   B. Cannon
   C. Scapula
   D. Patella

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

11. Which of the following is NOT a fat soluble vitamin?
    A. Vitamin A
    B. Vitamin E
    C. Vitamin C
    D. Vitamin D

12. Name the body color ranging from tan through red, to reddish-brown; mane and tail black; usually black on the lower legs?
    A. White
    B. Sorrel
    C. Red Dun
    D. Bay
13. Sharp, prominent and well-defined are terms used to describe the “ideal” what?
   A. Stifle
   B. Muzzle
   C. Wither
   D. Croup

14. A small patch of white hair between the eyes is known as a what?
   A. Star
   B. Snip
   C. Blaze
   D. Stripe

15. What part of the horse would you observe to determine if it is bench kneed?
   A. Front legs
   B. Rear legs
   C. Topline
   D. Head

16. What part of the Western headstall attaches the bit to the headstall?
   A. Reins
   B. Cheek piece
   C. Throatlatch
   D. Browband

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

18. Approximately how long is the small intestine of an average horse?
   A. 70 feet
   B. 40 feet
   C. 12 feet
   D. 100 feet

19. Which type of feedstuff is lowest in fiber and highest in calories?
   A. Hay
   B. Oats
   C. Oil
   D. Corn
20. A young male horse, under 3 years of age is called what?
   A. Foal
   B. Filly
   C. Gelding
   D. Colt

21. What is the most common infectious respiratory disease in horses?
   A. Rabies
   B. Strangles
   C. Influenza
   D. Tetanus

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

23. What is the term for horses whose toes point inward?
   A. Splay footed
   B. Pigeon-toed
   C. Cow-hocked
   D. Sickle-hocked

24. What is the primary site of protein absorption in the horse?
   A. Large intestine
   B. Stomach
   C. Cecum
   D. Small intestine

25. 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
**Matching:**  *(PRINT the LETTER of your answer in capital letters on the answer sheet.)*

1. Lipids (E)  
   A. Appaloosa

2. Electrolyte (C)  
   B. Trakehner

3. Roundworm (G)  
   C. Sodium

4. Jack (J)  
   D. Galvaynes groove

5. Laminitis (H)  
   E. Fats

6. Nez Perce (A)  
   F. Skin

7. Ringworm (F)  
   G. Ascarid

8. Warmblood (B)  
   H. Coffin Bone

9. Pace (I)  
   I. Two-beat gait

10. Teeth (D)  
    J. Donkey