

**Senior High Division
(9th - 12th Grades)
Regional Hippology Contest – 2016
Written Exam**

NAME: _____

COUNTY: _____

(Mark correct LETTER on answer sheet)

Multiple Choice:

1. At about what age does Galvaynes groove completely vanish?
 - A. 5 years
 - B. 10 years
 - C. 20 years
 - D. 30 years

2. A pus pocket or an infection of the sensitive structures of the horse's hoof is called what?
 - A. Corn
 - B. Abscess
 - C. Laminitis
 - D. White line disease

3. How many pounds of hay per day should be fed to the average 1,000 pound horse if the recommendation is 1.5% of body weight?
 - A. 5 pounds
 - B. 10 pounds
 - C. 15 pounds
 - D. 20 pounds

4. There is no effective treatment or vaccination for which equine disease?
 - A. Equine Encephalomyelitis
 - B. Equine Infectious Anemia
 - C. Equine Influenza
 - D. Equine Tetanus

5. During which trimester of pregnancy is fetal development the greatest in horses?
 - A. Growth is the same in all trimesters
 - B. First trimester
 - C. Second trimester
 - D. Third trimester

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the three basic parts of a bridle?
 - A. Bit
 - B. Curb chain
 - C. Reins
 - D. Headstall

7. What is the name for the first nail hole of a horse shoe?
 - A. Quarter nail hole
 - B. Toe nail hole
 - C. Heel nail hole
 - D. None of the above

8. Which of the following is NOT a natural aid used in training horses?
 - A. Hands
 - B. Seat
 - C. Legs
 - D. Sight

9. What is the conformation term for a horse that has too much angle in the hock joint?
 - A. Sickle-hocked
 - B. Cow-hocked
 - C. Pigeon-toed
 - D. Post-legged

10. What is the Western version of the English Standing Martingale?
 - A. Cavesson
 - B. Breast collar
 - C. Tie down
 - D. Cinch

11. Irregular rings around the hoof that are wider at the heel than the toe are a sign of what?
 - A. Thrush
 - B. Navicular Disease
 - C. Chronic Laminitis
 - D. Abscess

12. In genetic shorthand, which of the following indicates a male?
 - A. XY
 - B. XX
 - C. YY
 - D. XXY

13. What type of behavior includes all actions that are a result of or associated with conflict or fighting?
- A. Ingestive behavior
 - B. Agonistic behavior
 - C. Eliminative behavior
 - D. Sexual behavior
14. A horse's height is measured from where on the body?
- A. To the top of the croup
 - B. In the middle of the back
 - C. To the highest point of the withers
 - D. Top of the poll in a resting position
15. The external opening to the mare's reproductive tract is called what?
- A. Vulva
 - B. Oviduct
 - C. Cervix
 - D. Vagina
16. Which of the following is NOT a fat soluble vitamin?
- A. Vitamin E
 - B. Vitamin A
 - C. Vitamin D
 - D. Vitamin C
17. Mottled skin, vertically striped hooves and visible white sclera are characteristics of what horse breed?
- A. Appaloosa
 - B. Lipizzan
 - C. Peruvian Paso
 - D. Spanish Mustang
18. Consuming what type of forage causes horses to slobber a great deal?
- A. Alfalfa
 - B. Tall fescue
 - C. Red clover
 - D. White clover
19. What type of shavings should NOT be used as stall bedding, due to the risk of founder?
- A. Black cherry
 - B. Black walnut
 - C. White oak
 - D. Loblolly pine

20. How often should a horse's hooves be trimmed to keep the feet in balance?
- A. Every 2 to 3 weeks
 - B. Every 4 to 6 months
 - C. Every 6 to 8 months
 - D. Every 4 to 6 weeks
21. A young female horse under 3 years of age would be known as what?
- A. Colt
 - B. Filly
 - C. Mare
 - D. Gelding
22. What forage contains a fungal endophyte that causes reproduction problems in mares?
- A. Lespedeza
 - B. Red clover
 - C. Alfalfa
 - D. Tall fescue
23. What cells function in the immune system to defend against foreign cells?
- A. Platelets
 - B. White blood cells
 - C. Erythrocytes
 - D. Red blood cells
24. Protein in the diet is broken down and absorbed in the small intestine as what molecule?
- A. Sugar
 - B. Glycogen
 - C. Amino acids
 - D. Nucelic acids
25. Which of the following is NOT a category of equine muscle?
- A. Rigid muscle
 - B. Skeletal muscle
 - C. Smooth muscle
 - D. Cardiac muscle

True or False:

(Mark 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. When done correctly, the canter is a 4 beat gait.

29. On a three-sided shelter for horses, the opening should be positioned facing the prevailing wind direction.

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

31. Monensin is a common substance added to cattle and poultry feeds that is highly toxic to horses.

32. Hemoglobin is the iron-containing protein of red blood cells.

33. Founder is the horseman's term for Colic.

34. In usual genetic shorthand, lower-case letters symbolize dominant genes.

35. Double helix is the term used to describe the coil-like structure of DNA.

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

37. The minimum recommended height for a perimeter pasture fence is five (5) feet.

38. HERDA causes lesions most commonly along the topline of the horse.

39. A horse with a negative Coggins test is infected with Equine Infectious Anemia.

40. A facial marking with a totally white face and muzzle is called a bald face.

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

41. Incisors

A. White

42. Infundibulum

B. Fat cover

43. Pink Skin

C. England

44. Carbohydrates

D. Rye

45. Body Condition Score

E. Deciduous

46. Toxin

F. Insulin

47. Pancreas

G. Energy

48. Exmoor Pony

H. Catcher's mitt

49. Ergot

I. Heart girth

50. Weight tape

J. Botulism