

2015 NC State Hippology Contest Senior Written Exam (200 points = 2 pts/question)

Name Key Contestant ID # _____

Directions: Please bubble your answers on your scantron sheet. You may write on this test, but it must be turned in with your completed scantron.

101. What length of time does food stay in the stomach of horses?
a. 24 hours
b. 2 days
c. 3-6 hours
d. 15-45 min
102. What part of the horse's digestive tract is responsible for breaking down cellulose?
a. Stomach
b. Small Intestine
c. Cecum
d. Large Colon
103. Starches are long chains of what type of sugar?
a. Glucose
b. Lactose
c. Sucrose
d. Starch is not a carbohydrate
104. How much of the available chemical energy in food is the horse able to utilize?
a. 10-15%
b. 20-25%
c. 75-85%
d. 90%
105. What is the common measure of energy used to describe the energy content of equine feeds?
a. Metabolizable Energy
b. Net Energy
c. Digestible Energy
d. Usable Energy
106. At what point during gestation should protein levels be increased in the feeding regimen of broodmares?
a. First 4 months
b. Middle 4 months
c. Last 4 months
d. No increase is needed
107. When a horse's diet is deficient in calcium, what does the body do to compensate?
a. Stimulates the horse to eat dirt that may contain calcium
b. Pulls calcium from bones, making the bones weak
c. Increases conversion of vitamin D to calcium
d. Nothing, as long as phosphorus levels are sufficient
108. Where is the hypothalamus located?
a. The kidney
b. The ovary
c. The throat
d. The brain
109. Cushing's disease involves what endocrine gland?
a. Adrenal
b. Lymph nodes
c. Pituitary
d. Pancreas
110. What does the endocrine system control?
a. Digestion
b. Growth
c. Reproduction
d. All of the above

111. What hormone is responsible for the mare showing "heat"?
- a. Progesterone
 - b. Prostaglandin
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Prolactin
112. The pineal gland secretes which hormone when it detects darkness?
- a. Oxytocin
 - b. Melatonin
 - c. Growth Hormone
 - d. Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone
113. In transition from anestrus to in season, what hormone is secreted by the pituitary of the horse to begin early follicular growth?
- a. Human chorionic gonadotropin
 - b. Thyroid stimulating hormone
 - c. Prolactin
 - d. Inhibin
114. The hormone produced by the corpus luteum on the mare's ovary does what?
- a. Maintains pregnancy
 - b. Stimulates ovulation
 - c. Generates signs of estrus
 - d. Encourages follicular growth
115. What is the first step in fly management?
- a. Sanitation
 - b. Insecticide
 - c. Larvicides
 - d. Parasitic Wasps
116. If someone uses the term "grade" to refer to a horse, what do they mean?
- a. The horse is being judged or given a grade
 - b. The horse is of superior pedigree and breeding
 - c. The horse has unknown or non-registered breeding
 - d. The horse is exceptional at pulling or "grading" land
117. Working ranch horses represent what percent of the total horse population in the US?
- a. <10%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 25%
 - d. 50%
118. What causes spontaneous combustion in stored hay?
- a. Hay with a moisture content greater than 20%
 - b. Hay with a moisture content less than 5%
 - c. Hay stacked cut side down
 - d. Magnification of sunlight through dirty barn windows
119. How can you increase the total amount of grass produced by your pasture?
- a. Turn out cattle and horses on the same pasture
 - b. Refrain from mowing
 - c. Rotate pasture use
 - d. All of the above
120. What characteristic of stall bedding is not desirable?
- a. Absorbency
 - b. Affordability
 - c. Palatability
 - d. Lack of dust

121. Equine Herpes Virus causes what disease?
- a. Equine Viral Arteritis
 - b. Vesicular stomatitis
 - c. Rhino pneumonitis
 - d. Wobblers
122. The growth of a horse's winter coat is triggered by:
- a. Decrease in daylight hours
 - b. Change in nutrient content in forages
 - c. Decrease in temperature
 - d. Decrease in amount of exercise
123. When conducting Body Condition Scoring, which of the following anatomical areas is NOT one of the key reference points of fat deposition?
- a. Withers
 - b. Ribs
 - c. Abdomen
 - d. Tail head
124. What is the vector for West Nile disease?
- a. Deer flies
 - b. Mosquitos
 - c. Contaminated water
 - d. Snails
125. Which of the following is NOT on the AAEP list of CORE Vaccines?
- a. Botulism
 - b. Tetanus
 - c. Eastern and Western Encephalomyelitis
 - d. Rabies
126. What is the most common cause of foal diarrhea?
- a. Coronavirus
 - b. Arteritis virus
 - c. Norovirus
 - d. Rotavirus
127. On a hot and humid summer day you notice your stationary older horse breathing heavily. Her respiratory rate is greater than 30 breaths/min, her pulse is 75 beats/min, and her temperature is 106°F. What condition is she dealing with?
- a. Hypothermia
 - b. Overexertional athermia
 - c. Hyperthermia
 - d. All readings are within normal range
128. Intussusception is another term for what type of colic?
- a. Twisting
 - b. Telescoping
 - c. Displacement
 - d. Obstruction
129. Which of the following terms refers to a parasite that cannot complete its life cycle without exploiting a suitable host?
- a. Commensal Parasite
 - b. Mutual Parasite
 - c. Obligate Parasite
 - d. Facultative Parasite
130. Ascarid obstruction colic is most often caused by:
- a. Change in diet
 - b. Change in deworming product
 - c. The act of deworming
 - d. Change in season

131. A large infestation of bots can cause paralysis of what part of the alimentary canal?
- a. Cecum
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Small Intestine
 - d. Esophagus
132. What is unique about the transmission of *Strongyloides westeri*?
- a. They can be acquired through spoiled feed
 - b. They can live dormant in the host for several years
 - c. They can be transferred through nose to nose contact
 - d. They can pass to the foal through the dam's milk
133. What is the average length of the complete life cycle of the house fly?
- a. 6.5-10 days
 - b. 12-15 days
 - c. 24 hours
 - d. 2-3 weeks
134. What type of parasite has non-functioning mouth parts in the adult phase?
- a. Horse Fly
 - b. Bot Fly
 - c. Horn Fly
 - d. House Fly
135. *Sarcoptes scabiei* var *equi* are more commonly known as:
- a. Mites
 - b. Ticks
 - c. Lice
 - d. Blister Beetles
136. What type of anthelmintic is used for the elimination of tapeworms?
- a. Fenbendazole
 - b. Organophosphates
 - c. Ivermectin
 - d. Praziquantel
137. What is the scientific term for the front cannon bone?
- a. Third Metacarpal
 - b. First Metacarpal
 - c. Fourth Metatarsal
 - d. Second Metatarsal
138. Thoracic vertebrae in the horse are characterized by:
- a. Large transverse processes
 - b. Large spinous processes
 - c. Irregular vertebral foramen
 - d. Large odontoid processes
139. The zygomatic bone can be found in what part of the anatomy?
- a. Front leg
 - b. Within the hoof
 - c. Part of the skull
 - d. In the tail
140. The point of the buttock is created by what part of the pelvis?
- a. Ilium
 - b. Pubis
 - c. Ischiatic tuberosity
 - d. Sacral tuberosity
141. The distal sesamoid bone is also referred to as:
- a. The navicular
 - b. The coffin bone
 - c. The proximal sesamoid
 - d. The third phalanx
142. What two bones are fused in the horse yet separate in humans?
- a. Femur and tibia
 - b. Atlas and axis
 - c. Radius and ulna
 - d. First and second metacarpals

143. What joint is formed by the junction of the femur/tibia/fibula?
- a. Hock
 - b. Elbow
 - c. Knee
 - d. Stifle
144. What is the primary function of the nasolacrimal duct?
- a. Supplies a tear film to the cornea
 - b. Drains tears from the eye to the nose
 - c. Allows mucus to drain from the sinuses to the nose
 - d. Keeps the mucus membranes of the eyelids moist
145. What structure of the eye is most commonly plagued by disease in the horse?
- a. Cornea
 - b. Choroid
 - c. Retina
 - d. Iris
146. In what part of the lungs does gas exchange occur?
- a. Bronchioles
 - b. Aerobic sacs
 - c. Alveoli
 - d. Lobuli
147. What is the normal stride to breath ratio of a horse at a gallop?
- a. 1 stride: 2 breaths
 - b. 2 strides: 1 breath
 - c. 3 strides: 2 breaths
 - d. 1 stride: 1 breath
148. What disorder can cause excessive noise or 'roaring' in the upper airway during exercise?
- a. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - b. Laryngeal Hemiplegia
 - c. Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage
 - d. Hypoxemia
149. During strenuous exercise the horse is able to release stored red blood cells to increase oxygen carrying capacity. What organ stores these extra red blood cells?
- a. Spleen
 - b. Pancreas
 - c. Liver
 - d. Bone marrow
150. What is considered the maximum heart rate for a horse?
- a. 70 beats/minute
 - b. 120 beats/minute
 - c. 190 beats/minute
 - d. 230 beats/minute
151. Which has the most critical effect on the balance of a horse?
- a. depth of body
 - b. length of back
 - c. angle of shoulder
 - d. length of hip
152. The spring of rib and depth of heartgirth are indicative of what?
- a. appetite
 - b. capacity
 - c. age
 - d. body condition
153. A horse with bench knees has an increased possibility to develop what?
- a. bowed tendons
 - b. curbs
 - c. side bones
 - d. splints

154. A horse with sickle hocks has an increased possibility to develop what?
- a. bone spavins
 - b. curbs
 - c. side bones
 - d. splints
155. What defect in movement is typical of toe-out conformation?
- a. winging
 - b. paddling
 - c. plaiting
 - d. pounding
156. What defect in movement is typical of toe-in conformation?
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157. The atrophy of shoulder muscles due to paralysis of the suprascapular nerve is called what?
- a. stringhalt
 - b. quittor
 - c. sweeney
 - d. fistula
158. Corns are caused by a constant irritation to what part of the foot?
- a. wall
 - b. frog
 - c. white line
 - d. sole
159. Which of the following is NOT a normal limb movement?
- a. adduction
 - b. abduction
 - c. extension
 - d. compression
160. Which popular forage can cause mares to have a prolonged gestation, dystocia, thickening of the placenta, weak or dead foals, and agalactia?
- a. Orchardgrass
 - b. Fescue
 - c. Alfalfa
 - d. Timothy
161. Where does a horse NOT have sweat glands?
- a. face
 - b. topline
 - c. hip area
 - d. legs
162. Which of the following is NOT a location where a horse's pulse can be taken with your fingers?
- a. lateral dorsal metatarsal artery
 - b. facial/mandibular artery
 - c. caudal auricular artery
 - d. transverse facial artery
163. Which type of wound penetrates the full thickness of the skin and is caused by a less-sharp object, resulting in both tearing and cutting of skin?
- a. Laceration
 - b. Avulsion
 - c. Abrasion
 - d. puncture
164. Which of the following is typically NOT covered by mortality insurance on a horse?
- a. death of a horse due to hail
 - b. death of a horse due to fire
 - c. death of a horse due to lightning
 - d. death of horse due to disease

165. Which of the following will protect the insured from occurrences in which the insured can be held legally liable for bodily injury or property damage?
- a. Property insurance
 - b. Liability insurance
 - c. Worker's Compensation insurance
 - d. Loss of Use insurance
166. Which of the following is NOT an inherited lethal?
- a. Neonatal Isoerythrolysis
 - b. Hemophilia
 - c. Combined Immunodeficiency
 - d. Recurrent Uveitis
167. The amount of air inspired or expired during a normal breath is what?
- a. respiratory depth
 - b. tidal volume
 - c. minute volume
 - d. respiratory frequency
168. Which of the following is NOT a respiratory related illness or dysfunction?
- a. Paralytic myoglobinuria
 - b. Laryngeal hemiplegia
 - c. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - d. Exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage
169. Olfaction in the horse is what?
- a. defecation and urination
 - b. sense of sight
 - c. sense of smell
 - d. sense of hearing
170. The canvas used to cover the load a horse is packed with is called what?
- a. Manta
 - b. Pannier
 - c. Sawbuck
 - d. Sheet
171. What kind of leverage bit has no mouthpiece?
- a. Curb
 - b. Snaffle
 - c. Hackamore
 - d. Cavesson
172. Snaffle bits are used in what riding style?
- a. English
 - b. Western
 - c. Saddle Seat
 - d. all three
173. Which is not a type of horseshoe nail?
- a. City
 - b. Country
 - c. Regular
 - d. Frosthead
174. Filing the sharp edges of molars and premolars is called what?
- a. Rasping
 - b. Floating
 - c. Capping
 - d. Smoothing
175. Contingent reinforcement means that it should be given when?
- a. if response was wrong
 - b. immediately after response
 - c. if response was correct
 - d. sparingly

176. When a trainer always rewards or punishes the horse for every response it makes, usually during acquisition, what type of reinforcement is being used?

- a. Continuous
- b. Intermittent
- c. Sporadic
- d. unnecessary

177. When a horse focuses on one object with both eyes, it is using what type of vision?

- a. Monocular
- b. Stereo
- c. Focal
- d. binocular

178. A horse's phenotype is its:

- a. behavior
- b. genetic make-up
- c. breed
- d. physical appearance

179. Horses have how many pairs of chromosomes?

- a. 16
- b. 32
- c. 40
- d. 64

180. If a pair of genes on a particular allele are different from one another, the horse is considered _____ for that trait.

- a. Heterozygous
- b. Homozygous
- c. Dominant
- d. Recessive

181. If one gene on the allele masks the other, it is called what?

- a. Heterozygous
- b. Homozygous
- c. Dominant
- d. Recessive

182. In what year was the American Quarter Horse Association formed?

- a. 1863
- b. 1892
- c. 1909
- d. 1940

183. If a stallion that is heterozygous for a specific trait is bred to a mare that is also heterozygous for the same trait, what is the chance that the offspring will be homozygous?

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 0%

184. What breed did NOT contribute to the creation of the Hackney?

- a. Arabian
- b. Thoroughbred
- c. Morgan
- d. Norfolk Trotter

185. The periople is located:

- a. At the frog
- b. Along the coronary band
- c. Along the white line
- d. Inside the sole

186. What layer of the uterus is responsible for contractions that lead to expulsion of the foal?

- a. Endometrium
- b. Myometrium
- c. Serous
- d. Cervix

187. The olecranon makes up what external feature of the horse?

- a. Fetlock
- b. Hock
- c. Elbow
- d. Hip

188. What kind of fly is also known as a buffalo gnat?

- a. Horse Fly
- b. House Fly
- c. Black Fly
- d. Horn Fly

189. What is applied to pastures to adjust soil pH?

- a. Phosphorous
- b. Lime
- c. Potash
- d. Nitrogen

190. The ciliary muscle in the eye functions to:

- a. Open the eyelid
- b. Close the eyelid
- c. Move the entire eyeball
- d. Change the lens shape to adjust focus

191. In reference to assessing a horse's vital signs, CRT stands for:

- a. Cardio, Respiratory, Temperature
- b. Capillary Refill Time
- c. Critical Response Time
- d. Cardio-Respiratory Turbulence

192. Protein is composed of _____?

- a. Amino Acids
- b. Fatty Acids
- c. VFA's
- d. None of the above

193. Dipping the navel of a new born foal with antiseptic will help prevent:

- a. Patent urachus
- b. Foal diarrhea
- c. Neonatal septicemia
- d. Umbilical hernia

194. What type of cells is mainly responsible for spermatozoa development?
- a. Sertoli
 - b. Epithelial
 - c. Leydig
 - d. Ova
195. Extensor muscles and tendons on the front legs do what?
- a. Flex the leg
 - b. Provide cushion for landing
 - c. Straighten the leg
 - d. None of the above
196. What vitamin deficiency is known to cause weak hoof walls?
- a. Vitamin K
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin C
197. What does COPD stand for?
- a. Chronic Obsessive Pulmonary Disease
 - b. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
 - c. Continuous Obstructive Pulmonary Distress
 - d. Continuous Overexertional Pulmonary Distress
198. To what zoological family do horses belong?
- a. Equidae
 - b. Equus
 - c. Mammalia
 - d. Perissodactyla
199. A horse with this condition has a depraved appetite and may eat dirt, wood, hair, bones, or other atypical things.
- a. Anorexia
 - b. Colic
 - c. Pica
 - d. Semi-cannibalism
200. What type of blanket is most commonly used on horses after exercise?
- a. Cooler
 - b. Rug
 - c. Turnout
 - d. Stable

CONGRATULATIONS! You are finished. Look back over your answers and check your scantron to make sure everything has been bubbled correctly. Also, make sure your contestant # is written in and bubbled in the student ID section of scantron on side 1. On side two, write in your name and also write your contestant # beside your name.