Name Contest Junior Written Exam (200 points = 4 pts/question)	
Directions: Please bubble your answers on your scantron sheet (starting with #51). You may write on th	is test
but it must be turned in with your completed scantron.	15 (65)
51. Choke can occur in horses when food and other materials become stuck in the:	
a. Small intestine	
b. Large intestine	
c. Mouth	
d. Esophagus	
52. The term for a stallion with one or more testicles retained in the body cavity is:	
a. Thrush	
b. Hydrocephalic	
c. Cerebellar ataxia	
d. Cryptorchidism	
53. The primary function of the equine cardiovascular system is to:	
a. Move food through the intestines.	
b. Move the horse's legs.	
c. Regulate body temperature.	
d. Transport blood to all body tissues.	
54. Name the grooming tool used to remove excess water and perspiration from wet or sweating horses.	
a. Curry comb	
b. Dandy brush	
c. Sweat scraper	
d. Sponge	
55. What is the pedigreed horse breed referred to as a "Blood Horse"?	
a. Arabian	
b. Andalusian	
c. Quarter Horse	
d. Thoroughbred	
56. What is the purpose of a pannier?	
a. To hold a bosal on a bridle.	
b. To hobble a mare for breeding.	
c. To carry gear, food and equipment on a pack horse.	
d. It is a form used to make a saddle.	
57. What is the common name of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).	
a. Heaves	
b. Azoturia	
c. Laminitis	
d. Colic	

58. A rope burn is considered which type of wound?			
a. Laceration	· Wah		
b. Contusion			
c. Abrasion			
d. Incision			
59. Carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins, minerals and water are a. Feeds	classified as what?		
b. Silage			
c. Concentrates			
d. Nutrients			
60. You use your voice, hands, legs and weight to tell your horse wa. Leads  b. Aids	hat you want him to	do. The	se are called:
c. Horsemanship			***
d. Clues			
61. Which of the following is NOT a vice?  a. Paddling b. Striking			
c. Cribbing			
d. Weaving			
a			
62. Which of these is the horse's fastest gait?			
a. pace			
b. canter			
c. gallop			
d. rack			
63. Which bone is not a part of the horse's rear leg? a. femur			
b. patella			
c. scapula			
d. tibia			
64. What term best describes the horse's digestive system?			
a. non ruminant			
b. ruminant			
c. non-ruminant herbivore			
d. ruminant herbivore			
CE Which follows a second seco	. 2		
65. Which of these terms refers to a horse that is black with white	spots?		
a. overo			
b. piebald c. skewbald			
c. Skewbalu			

d. tobiano

<ul> <li>66. Which of these best describes a difference between a horse and a donkey?</li> <li>A. A horse has longer ears.</li> <li>B. A horse has smaller hooves.</li> <li>C. A horse has a sparser mane and tail.</li> <li>D. A horse has a different number of chromosomes.</li> </ul>	
67. Which of these systems is responsible for the chemical control of the body through the production hormones?  a. endocrine b. integumentary c. muscular d. reproductive	on of
68. Which of these connects bones to other bones?  a. ligaments b. limbs c. muscles d. tendons	
69. Which of these terms is also known as an offset knee?  a. bench-kneed b. buck-kneed c. calf-kneed d. splint-kneed	
70. What is the term for providing an area where a foal can eat without interference from the mare a. gestation b. lactation c. creep feeding d. bottle feeding	?
71. Which of these is not a part of the mare's reproductive tract?  a. cervix b. scrotum c. uterus d. vagina	
72. Mare colostrum provides what substances that are essential for survival?  a. antibiotics b. antibodies c. vaccines d. antigens	
73. Which genetic disease is also known as equine spinal ataxia?  a. EPM b. Aniridia c. Wobbles d. Atresia coli	

74. Which disease is detected using the Coggins test? a. Tetanus		
b. Encephalitis		
c. Equine Infectious Anemia		
d. Equine Protozoal Myelitis		
u. Equine Protozoai Myelitis		
75. Name the internal parasite associated with tail rubbing.		
a. bots		
b. pinworms		
c. stomach worms		
d. ascarids		
76. Which bone is NOT found in the skull of a horse?	e ***	
a. ischium		
b. maxillary		
c. mandible	e .	
d. frontal		
77. What is the term commonly used to describe the long hairs on the fetl horses?	ock and pastern of c	oldblooded
a. guard hairs		
b. feathers		
c. fleece		
d. brush hairs		
78. Which area is NOT considered part of the horse's topline?		
a. crest		
b. back		
c. croup		
d. withers		
a. Withers		
79. What conformation fault does a horse usually have is it paddles?		
a. pigeon-toed		
b. base narrow		
c. knock-kneed		
d. splay footed		
80. Which of the following is NOT an example of an overo coat pattern?		
a. Sabino		
b. Splashed White		
c. Speckled		
d. Frame		
81. Which is NOT an accessory organ to the digestive tract of a horse?		
a. teeth		
b. salivary glands		
c. liver		

d. kidney

82. Which type of saddle has the rider sit forward was a. Close contact saddle b. Sidesaddle c. Dressage saddle d. Endurance Saddle	vith both legs on one side?
83. Which of the following is <u>not</u> an external parasis a. <u>Lice</u> b. Ring worm c. Roundworms d. Mites	
a. Meiosis b. Cytoplasm c. Congenital d. Mitosis	at birth is known as what:
85. When a reining horse performs a stop and then what?  a. Left Spin b. Sliding stop c. Roll back d. Flying lead change	turns 180° on the hindquarters and lopes off, it is called a
86. Which of the following is NOT a concentrate?  a. Barley b. Soybean meal c. Alfalfa d. Corn	
MATCHING  Match the term on the left with the correct definit	ion or description on the right.
87. B Appaloosa  88. A Palomino  89. D Paint  90. Cremello  91. E Dun	a. Golden color with white mane and tail b. Mottled skin c. Pink skin and blue eyes d. Overo or tobiano e. Has a dorsal stripe

## ORIGIN OF THE HORSE 92. \_\_\_\_\_ Equus 93. \_\_\_\_\_ Pliohippus 94. \_\_\_\_\_ Eohippus 95. \_\_\_\_\_ Merychippus 96. \_\_\_\_\_ Mesohippus DIRECTIONS OF THE HORSE 20. Inhabited swamps and river beds 21. Inhabited swamps and river beds 22. \_\_\_\_\_ A. Inhabited swamps and river beds 23. Inhabited swamps and river beds 24. Size of a Collie dog or Miniature horse 25. Size of a Collie dog or Miniature horse 26. Modern Horse 27. First one-toed horse

a. Towards the tail

b. Towards the ground

c. Towards the head

d. Towards the body

Cranial

**Proximal** 

Caudal

Distal