

**NEW YORK STATE HIPPOLOGY  
Junior Written Examination 2007**

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_  
**ID Number** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Specialized connective tissue that covers the bones in the body.  
A. Periosteum  
B. Physis  
C. Palmar  
D. Plantar
2. The inner lining of the joint capsule or tendon sheath that contains the synovial or joint fluid.  
A. Synovitis  
B. Superficial  
C. Synovial Membrane  
D. Sweeney
3. This is a band of fibrous tissue that connects bone and cartilage.  
A. Lateral  
B. Ligament  
C. Physis  
D. Intercostal
4. Something that is towards the middle of the body or limb.  
A. Lateral  
B. Dorsal  
C. Medial  
D. Caudal
5. Inflammation that is caused by injury, degeneration, or infection.  
A. Synovitis  
B. Arthritis  
C. Osteochondritis  
D. Physitis
6. Describing something that is further from the surface.  
A. Dorsal  
B. Deep  
C. Distal  
D. Displacement
7. A light yellow crystalline compound, used as an antiseptic.  
A. Tapadera  
B. Troika  
C. Iodoform  
D. Iodion
8. The most acceptable height for fencing is.  
A. 6ft.  
B. 5ft.  
C. 4ft.  
D. 8ft.
9. The place where two or more bones of the body join?  
A. Tendon  
B. Ligament  
C. Joint  
D. Cartilage
10. The number of breaths taken per minute is usually referred to as the  
A. Tidal volume  
B. Minute volume  
C. Respiratory frequency  
D. both a and b
11. Breeding power, as measured by the degree in which parent likeness is transmitted.  
A. Prepotency  
B. Tapadera  
C. Hot-Blooded  
D. Dominant
12. Which of the following is not a part of the small intestine?  
A. Ileum  
B. Endometrium  
C. Jejunum  
D. Duodenum

13. Permanent hair whorls that cannot *be* brushed or clipped out. They are located mainly on the forehead and neck are called?
- A. Dimples  
B. Identification marks  
C. Firing marks  
D. Cowlick
14. The hoof wall is protected by \_\_\_\_\_, the waxy-like coating that also holds moisture in the hoof.
- A. Coronet  
B. Periople  
C. Commissure  
D. Buttress
15. Giving care or attention is very common in horses. Another name for caregiving behavior is?
- A. Epimeletic Behavior  
B. Agonistic Behavior  
C. Mimicry Behavior  
D. Grooming Behavior
16. Handling and accustoming a foal to human stimulus during the first 48 hours after its birth has been shown to psychologically prepare the foal for later handling. This process is referred to as?
- A. Touching  
B. Reading a Horse  
C. Imprinting  
D. Fatigue Control
17. External parasites of horses include?
- A. Ticks  
B. Mites  
C. Lice  
D. All are external parasites
18. What kind of flies cause cattle grubs, and can affect horses?
- A. Warble flies  
B. Horse flies  
C. Horn flies  
D. Bots
19. What parasites create the greatest health problems for horses?
- A. Internal parasites  
B. External parasites  
C. Ectoparasites  
D. Sarcoptic mange
20. Lice can be a very serious problem in horses. What are the two kinds of lice?
- A. Western and Eastern Lice  
B. Coast and Ear Lice  
C. Sarcoptic and Chorioptic lice  
D. Biting and Sucking lice
21. Freeze branding is used by the Arabian Registry to identify purebred Arabians. The "A" is placed in the first position of the system of marks to indicate what?
- A. Albino  
B. Antibodies  
C. Anterior  
D. Arabian
22. Application of an irritating substance as treatment for a blemish or unsoundness?
- A. Blastula  
B. Bacterial spore  
C. Bishoping  
D. Blistering
23. An enlargement of the thyroid area is called?
- A. Glomeruli  
B. Ganglia  
C. Goiter  
D. Gastrulation

24. This helps to determine the extent and location of a fracture or other problems of the leg?
- A. Forbs tests
  - B. Flexion tests
  - C. Forging tests
  - D. Flushing tests
25. There are eight microminerals important in equine nutrition. Which one of the following answers are not microminerals?
- A. Cu&I
  - B. Fe&Se
  - C. Co&Mn
  - D. Na&Ca
26. The destruction of the frog by anaerobic bacteria is caused by?
- A. White line disease
  - B. Sole bruises
  - C. Thrush
  - D. None are correct
27. A pus pocket or an infection of the sensitive structures of the foot that most commonly occurs in the sole or white area of the hoof is called?
- A. Corns
  - B. Abscess
  - C. Sand Crack
  - D. Bruises
28. The horny laminae of the foot wall separates from the sensitive laminae of the coffin bone and the horse's weight causes the bone to rotate or sink. This is called what?
- A. Founder
  - B. Navicular
  - C. Colic
  - D. All are correct
29. What type of pack saddle is normally a centerfire-rigged, single cinch saddle with a half breed?
- A. Crossbuck
  - B. Decker
  - C. Croupier
  - D. Panniers
30. The horse uses what type of vision to judge distance?
- A. Monocular Vision
  - B. Binocular Vision
  - C. Limited Vision
  - D. Hearing Vision
31. A current health certificate and what test are required before transporting a horse?
- A. HYPP test
  - B. Coggins test
  - C. Transportation test
  - D. All of the above
32. What vitamin is necessary for the growth and development of normal hoofs?
- A. Vitamin B
  - B. Vitamin D
  - C. Vitamin A
  - D. Vitamin E
33. Name a legume, other than alfalfa, that is commonly fed to horses.
- A. Timothy
  - B. Bermudagrass
  - C. Lespedeza
  - D. Fescue
34. Which cells work in the immune system by defending against foreign cells in the horse's body?
- A. Hemoglobins
  - B. Platelets
  - C. Red Blood Cells
  - D. White Blood Cells

35. A gait that is a short, quick, choppy stride.
- A. Trot
  - B. Trappy
  - C. Titer
  - D. Troponia
36. A metabolic disorder of the muscle that is associated with forced exercise after a period of rest during which the animal has access to feed .
- A. Unthriftiness
  - B. Tying-up syndrome
  - C. Whistling
  - D. Troponin
37. When a horse identifies an object on which it can press its upper front teeth while pulling backward and sucking air into the stomach, usually accompanied by a prolonged grunting sound.
- A. Windgalls
  - B. Wind-sucking
  - C. Winding
  - D. None are correct
38. Inflammation of the mouth.
- A. Synovitis
  - B. Stomatitis
  - C. Parotid
  - D. Mitosis
39. A single-stomached animal that eats primarily plant material is called?
- A. Nonruminant herbivore
  - B. Nonruminant
  - C. Omnivore
  - D. Herbivore
40. The system of the body that protests and fights disease.
- A. Digestive System
  - B. Circulatory system
  - C. Respiratory system
  - D. Immune system
41. Horses that have "exercise induced pulmonary hemorrhage" are referred to as what?
- A. Heavers
  - B. Bleeders
  - C. Cribbers
  - D. None of the above
42. The word producing milk is called?
- A. Lactation
  - B. Lactose
  - C. Lactic acid
  - D. Mastitis
43. The normal respiratory rate of an adult resting horse is what?
- A. 16 to 20 breaths per minute
  - B. 24 to 28 breaths per minute
  - C. 32 to 48 breaths per minute
  - D. 8 to 16 breaths per minute
44. The average amount of good quality hay to feed to a mare in dry lot or stall that has a body weight of 1,000 pounds
- A. 15 to 20 lbs.
  - B. 20 to 25 lbs.
  - C. 5 to 8 lbs
  - D. None are correct
45. The body condition score of a horse relates to what?
- A. Weight
  - B. Size
  - C. Body Fat
  - D. Physically fitness
46. The most important factor affecting the quality of a forage is what?
- A. Protein
  - B. Season of year
  - C. Stage of maturity
  - D. None are correct

47. The entire life cycle from egg to adult of a bot fly is how long?  
A. 12 weeks  
B. 6 months  
C. 1 year  
D. None are correct
48. This refers to a displaced patella of the stifle joint sometimes crippling the horse permanently  
A. Sprain  
B. Stifled  
C. Sweeney  
D. Stride stance
49. The sac that encloses the heart.  
A. Periosteum  
B. Perennials  
C. Pericardium  
D. Pincers
50. The skin in the heel region on one or all four feet is inflamed and swollen. The area produces a grayish discharge that often feels "greasy" to the touch. This is called what?  
A. Scratches  
B. Foot Rot  
C. Thrush  
D. Both B&C
51. A tumor that is derived from pigment-producing cells. They are most common in grey horses.  
A. Keratoma  
B. Melanoma  
C. Osteoma  
D. Lipoma
52. Exuberant tissue growth during wound healing.  
A. Sarcoïd  
B. Proud Flesh  
C. Papilloma  
D. None of the above
53. The term meaning consuming anything out of the ordinary for the horse (such as sand, gravel and wood) is called what?  
A. Bica  
B. Dica  
C. Pica  
D. Tica
54. The process of a horse eating manure is called what?  
A. Coprophagia  
B. Congenital  
C. Cystoscopy  
D. Both A&B
55. What is the disease caused by a protozoa parasite? The parasite causes death (necrosis) of the brain stem and spinal cord.  
A. CPK  
B. EPM  
C. EIPH  
D. CSF
56. Species of large strongyles which infect horses are  
A. Edentatus  
B. Vulgaris  
C. Equinus  
D. All are correct
57. A horse that seems to skim the surface of the ground at a trot is called  
A. Dishing  
B. Brushing  
C. Daisy-cutter  
D. All are correct

58. Example of Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) is  
A. Bute B. Ketoprofen  
C. Bananine D. All are correct
59. When the exact cause of the problem or disease is not known  
A. Idiopathic B. Icterus  
C. Necrotic D. None are correct
60. Any animal disease that can be spread to humans.  
A. Prognosis B. Zoonosis  
C. Passive Transfer D. None are correct
61. Products that do not require a veterinary prescription to purchase are called?  
A. O-T-C B. Non Prescription  
C. C-R-T D. None of the above
62. A blood vessel carrying blood away from the heart  
A. Artery B. Aorta  
C. Veins D. Ventricle
63. In regards to color descriptions, what color is a horse that has an almost black body with brown hairs in the flank area, on the muzzle, possibly under the eyes, and on the tips of the ears?  
A. Black B. Bay  
C. Blue Roan D. Seal Brown
64. This disease causes abortion, respiratory disease and occasional paralysis.  
A. Rhinopneumonitis B. Infectious Anemia  
C. Strangles D. EPM
65. Extra long pasterns predispose the horse to?  
A. Capped hocks B. Bowed tendons  
C. Founder D. Ringbone
66. What is the scientific name for the coffin bone in the rear leg?  
A. First phalanx B. Middle phalanx  
C. Metatarsus #3 D. Distal phalanx

If you finish the exam early, hand this test booklet to the person in charge. Then please draw a picture of your FAVORITE horse doing something fun on the back of your answer sheet. When time is up or when you are finished with the drawing, hand your answer sheet into the person in charge.

