2009 New York State Hippology Contest Junior Written Test

| ГС | or each question, place the LETTER of the bes | t answer on the answer sneet. |
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| 1. | Which fat soluble vitamin is associated with se a. Vitamin A c. Vitamin E | elenium? b. Vitamin D d. Vitamin K |
| 2. | What term best describes when a mare is not a. Anestrus c. Monestrus | cycling? b. Diestrus d. Polyestrus |
| 3. | What vitamin does not need to be in the equin a. Vitamin A c. Vitamin C | e diet? b. Vitamin B d. Vitamin E |
| 4. | What is coporphagia? a. eating of wood c. eating of bedding | b. eating of stonesd. eating of feces |
| 5. | During a normal foaling, will the back feet or a. front feet | front feet come out first? b. back feet |
| 6. | Which disease has the shortest history in the U a. Salmonellosis c. Sleeping sickness | nited States? b. West Nile Virus d. Swamp fever |
| 7. | What is the best description of the horse's dige a. non-ruminant c. monogastric | estive system? b. ruminant d. non-ruminant herbivore |
| 8. | Which part of the equine digestive tract is sma a. stomach c. large intestine | II in relation to the rest of the tract b. small intestine d. cecum |
| 9. | Where is the primary site of nutrient absorptio a. stomach c. large intestine | n in the digestive tract? b. small intestine d. cecum |
| 10 | Which class of horse has the highest nutritiona. workingc. growing | al needs? b. idle d. producing |

| 11. V | Which body score is the healthiest for the a. 2 c. 7 | horse? b. 5 d. 9 |
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| 12. V | What is a complete feed? a. forage and concentrate in one feed b. has all of the concentrates in one fe c. has all of the forage in one feed d. meets the complete requirements fo | |
| 13. V | Which is a legume? a. timothy c. birdsfoot trefoil | b. fescued. kentucky bluegrass |
| 14. V | What part of the hoof absorbs shock? a. periople c. frog | b. hoof wall d. sole |
| 15. V | What breed of horses are used in harness a. Standardbred c. Thoroughbred | racing? b. Saddlebred d. Hackney |
| 16. 1 | The gestation period of a mare is approxions. 9 months c. 11 months | mately how many months? b. 10 months d. 12 months |
| 17. H | How much water does a mature horse drin a. 6-8 gallons c. 10-12 gallons | nk in one day? b. 8-10 gallons d. 12-14 gallons |
| | What color horse has a yellowish or gold blegs, and no dorsal stripe? a. buckskin c. palomino | ody, black mane and tail, black lower b. dun d. grullo |
| 19. V | What is the term for filing sharp points or a. smoothing c. floating | a horse's teeth? b. sanding d. culling |
| 20. V | Which bone in the leg rotates in a horse s a. navicular bone c. coffin bone | uffering from founder? b. short pastern bone d. cannon bone |

| 21. | Which gate has the fewest beats? a. walk b. trot c. canter d. gallop | |
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| 22. | When does foal heat occur? a. less than 2 weeks after foaling b. 2-3 weeks after foaling c. 3-4 weeks after foaling d. 5 or more weeks after foaling | |
| 23. | Which part of the English bridle, which ind bridle in place and the horse's mouth of a. Throatlatch c. Headstall | • |
| 24. | Which one of the following does not contrrequirements? a. age b. type of use or activity c. the color of the animal d. the environment in which the animal | |
| 25. | Which part of the horse's body is most corhorse? | mmonly used to determine age in a |
| | a. skin/coat c. teeth | b. back legsd. length of tail and mane |
| 26. | Which condition may be caused by bruising a. fistula c. pituitary gland | g the top of the head? b. splint d. poll evil |
| 27. | What do you call someone who trims and a a. equestrian c. bridle | applies shoes to a horse's hooves? b. farrier d. withers |
| 28. | What is a horse's respiration rate? a. 40-30 breaths per minute c. 21-25 breaths per minute | b. 33-27 breaths per minuted. 8-16 breaths per minute |
| 29. | How many pairs of chromosomes does the a. 32 c. 24 | horse have? b. 26 d. 12 |
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| 30.\ | What is an inflammatory disease of the lungs? a. strangles c. pneumonia | | influenza encephalomyelitis |
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| 31. | What disease is diagnosed with the Coggin's test a. Coggin's disease c. Equine Infectious Anemia | b. | Cuching;'s disease Rabies |
| 32. | 32. What is defined as "any deviation in structure that interferes with the horses | | |
| | intended use or performance"?a. conformationc. under-evaluation | | blemishes unsoundness |
| 33. | How many pommels are on a side saddle? a. 1 c. 3 | b. d. | |
| 34. | What parasite causes itching around the rectuma. strongyles c. bot fly | b. | ascarids pinworms |
| 35. | What can cause laminitis? a. metabolic disease c. excessive feed | | over work all of the above |
| 36. | Equine influenza affects what body system? a. circulatory c. reproductive | | cardiac respiratory |
| 37. | For which disease is euthanasia the most commo a. Laminitis c. Equine infectious anemia | b. | recommended treatment? Strangles Coggin's disease |
| 38. | What is considered to be the most common form United States? | of | malnutrition in horses in the |
| | a. Obesity or too much feed c. founder | | unconditioned anorexia |
| 39. | A thick milk that contains globulin for temporary for the foal right after birth is called what? | im | nmunity, produced by the mare |
| | a. Colostrum c. Antibodies | | Whole milk None of the above |

40. How is dominance established in a herd of horses?

| | a. aggressionc. submissive | | defensive mimicking |
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| 41. | Proteins are made up of smaller units called what a. genes c. amino acids | b. | DNA cells |
| 42. | Which is highest in protein? a. alfalfa hay c. barley | | corn wheat |
| 43. | Anemia is the primary sign of what mineral defic a. salt c. selenium | b. | icy? iron zinc |
| 44. | How long is the horse's small intestine? a. 60 feet c. 70 feet | | 65 feet 75 feet |
| 45. | What is the substance that lubricates a joint? a. vendefrious fluid c. cerebral fluid | | synovial fluid uterine fluid |
| 46. | What is the common name for Equine Infectious a. Coggins c. Rabies | b. | emia? tetanus Swamp fever |
| 47. | What four (4) parts make up the cardiovascular sa. Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine b. Nose, trachea, lungs, blood c. Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins D. Heart, lungs, platelets, lymph nodes | • | em? |
| 48. | How many chukkers are in a polo match? a. 1 c. 5 | b. d. | |
| 49. | Which of the following are signs of inflammation a. redness, swelling, heat, pain b. whiteness, swelling, heat, pain c. swelling, heat, pain, discharge d. discharge, cool to the touch, pain | ? | |
| 50. | What is the name of the part of the harness that a. dock c. crupper | b. | s under the tail? tail piece rigging |

| 51. What does the urinary system consist of? a. Kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra b. Cervix, uterus, vagina, vulva c. kidneys, cervix, uterus, bladder d. kidneys, uterus, bladder, urethra | |
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| 52. True or false: Horses can vomit a. true b. false | |
| 53. How often should a horse's hoof be trimmed? a. 1-2 weeks c. 5 weeks | b. 3-4 weeks d. 6-8 weeks |
| 54. What organ of the horse secrets gastric juices? a. uterus c. tongue | b. stomachd. small intestine |
| 55. The term that refers to a horse being shown at he the horse may be shown in either a halter or bria. horsemanship c. pleasure | <u> </u> |
| 56. Which part of the western saddle is found under a. horn c. hobbles | the fenders? b. stirrup straps d. skirt |
| 57. On what type of horse is a Liverpool bit usually to a. stock horse c. racing horse | found? b. hunter horse d. driving horse |
| 58. Which is longer? a. Western cinch c. Dressage girth | b. English girth d. Driving girth |
| 59. A bitless bridle that is often used in breaking you ponies is a what? a. bosal hackamore c. egg but | ung horses especially polo and cow b. snaffle d. d ring |
| 60. The side of the horse from which the horse is ge a. far side c. right side | nerally mounted. b. off side d. near side |

| 61. | What is the optimal stall size for an large a. 6'x8' c. 10'x11' | horse? b. 8'x10' d. 12'x12' |
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| 62. | True or false: Silage can be fed to horses? a. true b. false | |
| 63. | Which of the following is not a grass hay? a. fescue c. soybean | b. timothy d. bluestem |
| 64. | Which vitamin can be obtained by ingesting. Vitamin Ac. Vitamin C | ng sun cured hay? b. Vitamin B d. Vitamin D |
| 65. | This is the method of feeding young foals mare interfering a. creep feeding c. individual feeding | so that the foal can eat without the b. mob feeding d. restricted feeding |
| 66. | What does the term "off-feed" mean? a. not eating c. restrictive feeding | b. bad feedd. bolting |
| 67. | When talking about horse shoes, what doe a. to break a shoe c. To bend a shoe | es the term forge mean? b. to make a shoe d. to throw a shoe |