Contestant ID:	Contestant Name:	2 points/correct answer (200)

2011 NYS 4H Hippology Contest

Junior Written Examination			
Place the letter of the best answer for each question on the answer sheet provided			
 Veins differ from arteries in that they: A. have thicker walls B. don't usually have valves C. have valves, the cusps which direct blood away from the heart 	7. What breeds are allowed to compete in Dressage?A. warmbloodB. anyC. ThoroughbredD. Trakehner		
D. contain a larger volume of blood	8. What is <u>not</u> an important criteria to consider when		
2. The is the junction of the skin and the soft horn of the periople. A. Coronet B. heel C. quarter D. toe	selecting bedding? A. ease of handling B. availability and price C. absorption D. aesthetic qualities		
 3 is a chronic infection of the frog in which dark, foul-smelling dead tissue occurs in the central and collateral grooves. A. White line disease B. Navicular disease 	 9. Which type of use is Board Fencing not ideal for? A. mares and Foals B. stallion Fencing C. show and Sale Horse Paddocks D. arenas 		
C. LaminitisD. Thrush	10. Correctly composting manure will NOT:A. kill fly eggsB. kill weed seeds		
4. Appaloosas are commonly referred to as what type of breed?A. stock horse	C. kill larvaeD. Remove organic matter		
B. performance horseC. sporthorseD. halter horse	11. When is the mare in anestrus?A. during the winter or shorter daylight hoursB. during the summer or longer daylight		
 5. A hog's back is: A. a type of jump B. a type of rope C. a type of saddle D. a type of saddle pad 	hours C. during an equinox or when light and dark are the same length D. during show season		
6. A Trakehner is a type of what kind of horse?A. gaitedB. stockC. sportD. draft	 12. What portion of the hoof should never directly bear weight? A. frog B. sole C. hoof wall D. laminae 		

13. Horses of which coat color are more commonly	21. What is the name of the substance consumed by a	
prone to melanomas?	foal that can act as a laxative to eliminate the	
A. Cremello horses	meconium?	
B. Grey horses	A. lodine	
C. Perlino horses	B. Streptomycin	
D. Arabians	C. Colostrum	
4.4	D. Immunoglobulins	
14. How many minutes does one chukker last? A. 5.3 minutes	22. A is a subite match between the martile	
B. 9 minutes	22. A is a white patch between the nostrils. A. bald face	
C. 7.5 minutes		
	B. star	
D. 15 minutes	C. stripe	
15. Another name for <u>septicemia</u> is:	D. snip	
A. blood poisoning	23. The most common cause of wobbler syndrome is	
B. urinary Tract Infection	malformation of certainvertebrae.	
C. heaves	A. lumbar	
	B. thoracic	
D. pneumonia	C. cervical	
16. What portion of the hoof does an egg bar shoe	D. sacral	
support?	D. Sacial	
A. quarter	24. The second cervical vertebrae is known as the	
B. toe	A. axis	
C. heel	B. atlas	
D. wall	C. caudal	
	D. dens	
17. The process of desensitization of a foal is known as		
what?	25. The horse has pairs of ribs.	
A. natural horsemanship	A. 15	
B. imprint training	B. 18	
C. normal training	C. 13	
D. rational training	D. 20	
18. Hyperthermia is a term used to indicate what	26 . Initial domestication of horses occurred in which	
condition of a horse?	places between 2500 B.C and 4500 BC	
A. freezing	A. China and Poland	
B. getting used to a new climate	B. China and Mesopotamia	
C. overheating	C. Spain and France	
D. exhaustion	D. France and India	
19. Moon blindness is also called:	27. What is the name of the groove on the horse's	
A. equine periodic ophthalmia	upper incisors that can be used to tell a horse's age	
B. cataract	from 10-30 years?	
C. blindness	A. Cantanda's groove	
D. glass-eyes	B. Galvayne's groove	
2.0.000 0,00	C. tuberosity groove	
20. The most important muscle responsible for	D. Sudden's groove	
respiration is:	2. 23330 2 6.0010	
A. diaphragm		
B. intercostal muscles		
C. lungs		
-		

D. abdominal muscles

age?	horse's teeth only offer an "estimate" of	35. Cross-firing is when: A. the forefoot on one side strikes the
_	environmental conditions	other forefoot
	breed differences	B. the hindfoot on one side strikes the
	horses lose teeth too often	other hindfoot
	genetic conditions may impede tooth	C. the hindfoot on one side strikes the
υ.	growth	forefoot on the same side
	growth	D. the hindfoot on one side strikes the
29 Which of th	ne following is <u>not</u> a joint of the front	diagonal forefoot
limb?	ic following is <u>not</u> a joint of the front	alagorial forcioot
	carpus	
	pastern	36. The hip joint is an example of ajoint
	coffin	A. ball-and-socket
	hock	B. hinge
		C. pivot
30. The largest	tissue mass in the horse's body is:	D. plane
_	skin	Di pidire
	muscle	37. The radius combines with what bone to form the
	intestines	forearm?
	blood	A. scapula
٥.	2.000	B. humerus
31 What is the	name of the blemish caused by	C. ulna
thickening of the plantar ligament?		D. knee
	curb	D. MICC
	wind gall	38. What is the common name for the outer covering
	windpuffs	of grains?
	bursitis	A. hulls
υ.	bursitis	B. shells
32. What is the name of the organelle in muscle tissue		C. meal
	ATP production?	D. holes
-	lysosomes	21 110103
	mitochondria	39. The cannon bone is also known as the
	endoplasmic reticulum	A. second metacarpal
	golgi body	B. third metacarpal
υ.	Soil sour	C. fourth metacarpal
33 What is the	name of the cartilaginous flap that	D. third metatarsal
	hea during swallowing?	D. tillia metatarsar
	larynx	40. The coffin bone is also known as the
	pharynx	A. middle phalanx
	epiglottis	B. first phalanx
	arytenoid	C. distal sesamoid
Б.	ai y cerioia	D. third phalanx
34. Geophagia	is the act of eating:	b. tima phalanx
	dirt	41. How are horses infected with strongyloides?
	wood	A. mare's milk
	feces	B. grass
C C	10000	_
	hair	C. feces

42. What is the name of the Australian wild horse? A. bambi B. brumby	50. Thickening caused by inflammation of a flexor tendon is commonly called a and occurs most frequently in the superficial digital		
C. australian mustangs	flexor tendon.		
D. aborigines	A. splint B. curb		
43. The word "bactericidal" means:	C. bog spavin		
A. able to kill bacteriaB. able to stop the growth of bacteriaC. able to multiply bacteriaD. able to identify bacteria	D. bowed tendon		
44. The cowboy in steer wrestling that rides on the opposite side of the steer that is being wrestled is called:			
A. bulldog			

B. hazerC. bull fighterD. heeler

A. muleB. jackC. jennyD. hinny

hoof relative to the ground is:

48. A maiden mare is one that:

A. hoof pickB. hoof testerC. hoof gaugeD. hoof nipper

A. cremelloB. brownC. buckskinD. perlino

E. a type of jumpF. a type of ropeG. a type of saddleH. a type of saddle pad

47. The equipment used to determine the angle of the

A. is unable to get in foalB. has never been bredC. has aborted recently

49. A bay horse with 2 cream dilution genes will be:

D. was not bred during the last season

horse is called:

46. A hog's back is:

45. The offspring of a female donkey bred to a male