MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What do you call a mare that has never had a foal?
   a. Heifer          c. Maiden
   b. New            d. Fresh
   ANS: C           PTS: 1

2. What is the tissue that holds the coffin bone to the hoof wall?
   a. Cannon       c. Digital Cushion
   b. Laminae      d. Frog
   ANS: B           PTS: 1

3. What do you need to add to a horse’s diet to increase weight gain?
   a. Vitamins        c. Water
   b. Molasses       d. Calories
   ANS: D           PTS: 1

4. What can you put on horse shoes so they don’t slide on pavement?
   a. Boron         c. Chains
   b. Spikes        d. Grease
   ANS: A           PTS: 1

5. What is the only breed of horse that has a vertical range of motion in the front and a horizontal range of motion in the back?
   a. Quarter Horse       c. Paso Fino
   b. Tennessee Walking Horse    d. Morgan Horse
   ANS: B           PTS: 1

6. What breed of horse would you want to buy to compete in the Kentucky Derby?
   a. Arabian          c. Thoroughbred
   b. Quarter Horse    d. Hanoverian
   ANS: C           PTS: 1

7. What breed of horse would you want to buy to compete in cutting?
   a. Quarter Horse       c. Warmblood
   b. Tennessee Walking Horse    d. Shetland Pony
   ANS: A           PTS: 1
8. What breed of horse would you want to purchase compete in jumping?
   a. Belgian
   b. Warmblood
   c. Quarter Horse
   d. Paint Horse
   ANS: B        PTS: 1

9. What is the first thing you should do if your horse is showing signs of colic?
   a. Panic
   b. Give them Banamine
   c. Listen for gut sounds
   d. Feed them
   ANS: C        PTS: 1

10. What medication do you give for colic?
    a. Banamine
    b. Penicillin
    c. Safeguard
    d. LA200
    ANS: A        PTS: 1

11. What Quarter Horse bloodlines does HYPP trace back to?
    a. Shining Spark
    b. King P234
    c. King P234
    d. Impressive
    ANS: D        PTS: 1

12. What part of the body does HERDA affect?
    a. Heart
    b. Nervous System
    c. Skin
    d. Hooves
    ANS: C        PTS: 1

13. What antibiotic can you give for strangles?
    a. Penicillin
    b. Banamine
    c. Ivermectin
    d. Oxytetracycline
    ANS: A        PTS: 1

14. Where do you give penicillin?
    a. Vein
    b. Muscle
    c. Skin
    d. Subcutaneous
    ANS: B        PTS: 1

15. Which are not kinds of Horse dewormers
    a. Revolution
    b. Zimectrin
    c. Strongid
    d. Quest
    ANS: A        PTS: 1
16. What’s the most important thing to remember about worming horses?
   a. Rotate Dewormers  
   b. Deworm Weekly  
   c. Deworm Often  
   d. Take your horse to the vet to get dewormed

   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1

17. How do horses get EPM?
   a. Opossums  
   b. Other Horses  
   c. Rabbits  
   d. Cows

   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1

18. The Jockey Club is the association for what breed of horse?
   a. Trakehner  
   b. Peruvian Paso  
   c. Paso Fino  
   d. Thoroughbred

   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1

19. Mosquitoes are responsible for the transmission of what equine disease?
   a. Borreliosis  
   b. Encephalomyelitis  
   c. Influenza  
   d. Rhinopneumonitis

   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

20. A horse that has a body color of yellowish gold; mane and tail may be black, brown, red, yellow, or white mixed; usually has a dorsal stripe, zebra stripes on legs, and transverse stripe over withers. What color is this horse?
   a. Dun  
   b. Gray  
   c. Roan  
   d. Gruilla

   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1

21. What is a cross between a jack and a mare is called?
   a. Foal  
   b. Hinny  
   c. Mule  
   d. Donkey

   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1

22. A horse that is 64 inches tall would be considered how many hands tall?
   a. 16 Hands  
   b. 15 Hands  
   c. 15.2 Hands  
   d. 16.2 Hands

   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1
23. A horse is seen rubbing its tail excessively and missing a large about of hair in the tail head region. He likely has what internal parasite?
   a. Roundworms
   b. Strongyles
   c. Pinworms
   d. Bots
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

24. What is the normal heart rate of an adult horse?
   a. 16 Beats per minute
   b. 36 Beats per minute
   c. 56 Beats per minute
   d. 76 Beats per minute
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

25. As a horse ages, the shape of the tooth surface changes. A 20 year old horse would have what shape of tooth/table surface?
   a. Round
   b. Flat
   c. Triangle
   d. Oval
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

26. What breed of horse originated from East Prussia in 1732?
   a. Trakehner
   b. Lipizzanner
   c. Exmoor Pony
   d. Arabian
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

27. What type of hay shouldn't be fed to pregnant mares due to issues including agalactia, retained placentas, and weak foals?
   a. Bermuda
   b. Fescue
   c. Orchard-Grass
   d. Kentucky Bluegrass
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

28. Approximately how many teeth does a mature horse have?
   a. 26
   b. 30
   c. 36
   d. 46
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

29. Streptococcus equi is the bacteria responsible for which equine disease?
   a. Colic
   b. Strangles
   c. Heaves
   d. Tetanus
   ANS: B  PTS: 1
30. An adult horse weighing 1,000 pounds contains approximately how many liters of blood?
   a. 25               c. 100
   b. 50               d. 150
   ANS: B   PTS: 1

31. According to the AQHA Rule book, what faults would encounter a 0 score?
   a. Break of gait               c. More than one finger between the reins
   b. Spurring in front of the cinch d. Holding the saddle with either hand
   ANS: C   PTS: 1

32. How many cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae does the horse have?
   a. 13,15,6               c. 9,14,5
   b. 7,18,6               d. 6,15,9
   ANS: B   PTS: 1

33. A horse with a long shoulder and forearm will most likely have what kind of stride?
   a. A short, choppy stride               c. A long, ground covering stride
   b. A short hard hitting gait            d. A tendency toward lameness
   ANS: C   PTS: 1

34. What is NOT an accessory sex gland of the stallion?
   a. Vesicular               c. Bulbourethral
   b. Vas Defrens             d. Epididymis
   ANS: D   PTS: 1

35. The oribatid mite is the intermediate host to what internal parasite?
   a. Roundworm               c. Pin-worm
   b. Tapeworm               d. Stomach Bots
   ANS: B   PTS: 1

36. A black horse with a Dun dilution is a result in a what colored horse?
   a. Cremello               c. Roan
   b. Gray                   d. Grullo
   ANS: D   PTS: 1

37. A conformation fault, where the knee is behind the vertical in its leg is what defect?
   a. Bench kneeed            c. Buck kneeed
   b. Calf kneeed             d. Knock kneeed
   ANS: B   PTS: 1
38. What definitive diagnosis of this disease is determined through a Coggins's Test which detects antibodies to the disease in the horse's serum?
   a. Equine Infectious Anemia  
   b. Venezuelan Encephalomyelitis  
   c. Influenza  
   d. Rhinopneumonitis  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

39. What is a bony enlargement that appears on the inside and front of the hock at the point where the base of the hock tapers into the cannon?
   a. Bone spavin  
   b. Bowed tendon  
   c. Ring bone  
   d. Side bone  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

40. All of the following are considered legumes EXCEPT:
   a. Lespedeza  
   b. Alfalfa  
   c. Timothy  
   d. Red Clover  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

41. Which part of the digestive system is the main area of nutrient absorption?
   a. Stomach  
   b. Small Intestine  
   c. Cecum  
   d. Large Colon  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

42. When walking, a horse has hooves that move in a wide outward arcs is:
   a. Base-wide  
   b. Sickle hocked  
   c. Pigeon toed  
   d. Bow legged  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

43. In general, how long can a laceration be present before it can no longer be sutured closed?
   a. 6 hours  
   b. 30 minutes  
   c. 1 hour  
   d. 12 hours  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

44. During pregnancy, a broodmare should be vaccinated for what disease at 5, 7, and 9 months of pregnancy?
   a. Influenza  
   b. Botulism  
   c. Deslorelin  
   d. Rhinopneumonitis  
   ANS: D  PTS: 1
45. Horses are measured for height from the ground to the top of the withers in "Hands". A Hand is equivalent to _____ inches.
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

ANS: C  PTS:  1

46. The _____ is a fast, two-beat, diagonal gait, where the opposite front feet and hind feet leave and strike the ground at the same time.
   a. Pace
   b. Trot
   c. Rack
   d. Amble

ANS: B  PTS:  1

47. _______ hay has long been considered the standard hay for feeding horses.
   a. Oat
   b. Timothy
   c. Bermuda
   d. Orchard Grass

ANS: B  PTS:  1

48. In order to be classified as ponies, they must measure under _____ hands.
   a. 14-2
   b. 13
   c. 12-2
   d. 12

ANS: A  PTS:  1

49. Fitting a wide strap around the throat so that the larynx is compressed when pressure is put on the front teeth will help prevent or halt ________
   a. cribbing
   b. wind sucking
   c. halter pulling
   d. Both A and B

ANS: D  PTS:  1

50. The ________ was developed as a harness racing horse.
   a. Thoroughbred
   b. Standardbred
   c. Morgan
   d. Paso Fino

ANS: B  PTS:  1

51. In studying the parts of the horse, the Chestnuts are found ________
   a. only on male horses
   b. on the leg
   c. on the head
   d. on the sole of the foot

ANS: B  PTS:  1

52. In studying the parts of the horse, the fetlock is found ________
   a. at the end of the mane between the ears
   b. at the end of the mane near the withers
   c. below the knee or hock
   d. none of the above

ANS: C  PTS:  1
53. In studying the parts of the horse, the stifle is found ____________________.
   a. on the rear leg below the hock  c. on the front leg below the knee
   b. on the rear leg above the gaskin  d. on the neck near the throat

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

54. In describing the color of horses, ____________ is a black and white color combination
   a. Piebald  c. Blue Roan
   b. Skewbald  d. Dun

   ANS: A  PTS:  1

55. In describing the color of horses, ____________ is white with any other color combination except black.
   a. Piebald  c. Bay
   b. Skewbald  d. Dun

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

56. ____________ colored horses have white hairs mingled with one or more other hair colors.
   a. Piebald  c. Roan
   b. Skewbald  d. Dun

   ANS: C  PTS:  1

57. A horse with Navicular disease will have pain in the ____________.
   a. Naval area  c. Hoof
   b. Hock Joint  d. Lungs

   ANS: C  PTS:  1

58. The body temperature of a horse ranges from ______ to ______ degrees (F).
   a. 95 to 99  c. 98 to 100
   b. 99 to 101.5  d. 100 to 102.5

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

59. A cantle is ____________________.
   a. a slow three-beat gait  c. part of the saddle behind the rider
   b. called a lope in Western Riding  d. both A and B

   ANS: C  PTS:  1

60. A rancher is feeding his 3 brood mares and their foals hay from small bales. If they are eating a bale and one-half in a day and one-half, how many bales will they eat in a year?
   a. 295  c. 475
   b. 365  d. 547.5

   ANS: B  PTS:  1
61. Which of the following are correct examples of pulse, respiration and temperature (degrees F) in a normal, mature horse at rest?
   a. 72, 5, 100
   b. 42, 16, 100.5
   c. 23, 8, 101.5
   d. 35, 56, 100
   e. 72, 10, 98.5

   ANS: B       PTS: 1

62. Which breeds are warmbloods?
   a. Arabian, Quarter Horse, Paint
   b. Arabian, Morgan, Hackney
   c. Holsteiner, Thoroughbred, Oldenberg
   d. Oldenburg, Trakehner, Hanoverian
   e. Shire, Honoverian, Trakehner

   ANS: D       PTS: 1

63. The estimated water intake of a 1000 pound horse with the environmental temperature between 60-70 degrees F and the horse doing heavy work is how many gallons per day?
   a. 4-8
   b. 8-11
   c. 12-15
   d. 16-19
   e. 20-23

   ANS: C       PTS: 1

64. Which are found in the front limb of the horse?
   a. atlas, fibula, scapula
   b. mandible, orbit, frontal bone
   c. scapula, carpus, tarsus
   d. carpus, metacarpus, radius

   ANS: D       PTS: 1

65. How old is a horse when the first permanent incisors have erupted?
   a. 1 year old
   b. 2 years old
   c. 3 years old
   d. 3-1/2 years old

   ANS: B       PTS: 1

66. Which of the following is NOT an Appaloosa color pattern?
   a. overo
   b. blanket
   c. leopard
   d. Few Spot

   ANS: A       PTS: 1

67. Which of the following is the correct order of regions of the horse's spinal column?
   a. cervical, lumbar, thoracic, cardiac
   b. cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral
   c. cranial, cardiac, sacral, lumbar, coccygeal
   d. scapular, thoracic, coccygeal, lumbar, coccygeal, sacral

   ANS: B       PTS: 1
68. Which of the following is part of the horse's integumentary system?
   a. ovary          c. skin
   b. ductless gland  d. kidney

   ANS: C        PTS: 1

69. Which is the largest tissue mass in the horse body?
   a. bone          c. blood
   b. skin          d. muscle

   ANS: D        PTS: 1

70. If a light horse weighs 1200 pounds, what is the weight of the heart?
   a. 3.3 lbs       c. 11.3 lbs
   b. 6.0 lbs       d. 14.6 lbs.

   ANS: C        PTS: 1

71. Which breed of horse is as high at the withers as it is long in the body?
   a. Thoroughbred  c. Standardbred
   b. Quarter Horse d. Percheron

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

72. A ton of mixed grass legume hay costs $95 per ton. Each bale weight 55 pounds. What is the cost per bale?
   a. $0.95        c. $2.60
   b. $1.75        d. $3.25

   ANS: C        PTS: 1

73. Castration of a colt should be done in the ________ of the year.
   a. Winter       c. Summer
   b. Spring       d. Fall

   ANS: B        PTS: 1

74. Training of the foal should begin when it is ________ days old.
   a. 10-14        c. 60-90
   b. 30-35        d. 180-365

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

75. The Quarter Horse originated in ________.
   a. United States c. England
   b. Spain         d. South America

   ANS: A        PTS: 1

76. A colt should be castrated at ________ of age.
   a. 6 months    c. 2 years
   b. 1 year      d. 3 years

   ANS: B        PTS: 1
77. Which horse described below would you NOT purchase because it possesses a major unsoundness that affects the horse’s usefulness?
   a. parrot mouth, a bowed tendon, quarter cracks, and osselets
   b. a throughpin, splints, ewe neck and thrush
   c. scratches, gravel, a sway back and pig eyed
   d. wind puffs, smooth mouthed, capped hocks, and goose rumped
   e. rain rot, sickle hocked, capped elbow, and mutton withered

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

78. A horse usually has all its permanent teeth up and the same height by ______ years of age.
   a. 3
   b. 5
   c. 7
   d. 9

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

79. About ______ percent of the horses in the United States are used for personal pleasure riding.
   a. 50
   b. 60
   c. 75
   d. 90

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

80. The mare is more likely to conceive if bred in months of __________.
   a. January, February, or March
   b. April, May, or June
   c. July, August, or September
   d. October, November or December

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

81. The best time to breed mares for the first time is as ______-year old.
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

82. Each foot must be picked up for proper cleaning and inspection. The feet should be inspected every ________.
   a. day
   b. week
   c. month
   d. year

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

83. The major cause of colic is the presence of ________.
   a. parasites
   b. flies
   c. fever
   d. people

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

84. A(n) ____ is an imperfection that does NOT affect the usefulness of the horse.
   a. Unsoundness
   b. Blemish
   c. Cataract
   d. Parrot Mouth

   ANS: B  PTS: 1
85. The number of horses in the United States reached the lowest point and has been increasing since
a. 1917  
   b. 1945 
   c. 1960  
   d. 1980
ANS: C  PTS: 1

86. The American Saddlebred Horse originated in ___________.
   a. Virginia  
   b. New Hampshire  
   c. Kentucky  
   d. Ohio
   
ANS: C  PTS: 1

87. Paint horses have two different colors: Tobiano and ___________.
   a. Bay  
   b. Dun  
   c. Grullo 
   d. Overo
   
ANS: D  PTS: 1

88. The Appaloosa was developed with selective breeding by the ___________.
   a. Sioux  
   b. Apache  
   c. Naz Perce  
   d. Seminole
   
ANS: C  PTS: 1

89. When a stallion (male horse) is crossed with a jennet, the resulting offspring is called a
   a. Mule  
   b. Jack  
   c. Hinny  
   d. Shire
   
ANS: C  PTS: 1

90. A ___________ is a male horse that has been castrated.
   a. Colt  
   b. Stud  
   c. Gelding  
   d. Thoroughbred
   
ANS: C  PTS: 1

91. A horse color that is a mixture of chestnut and white hair is called ___________.
   a. Grey  
   b. Piebald  
   c. Bay  
   d. Strawberry Roan
   
ANS: D  PTS: 1

92. ___________ are deposits of bone that occur on the upper, inside part of the cannon bone.
   a. Sidebone  
   b. Ringbone  
   c. Splints  
   d. Quittor
   
ANS: C  PTS: 1
93. A bacterial disease in the frog of the foot that is caused by filth, and may result in lameness is
   a. Bog spavin    c. Curb
   b. Thrush        d. Sweeney
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

94. ___________ is a behavior in which a horse bites on wood or some part of the feed manger or
    stall.
   a. Roaring      c. Cribbing
   b. Heaves       d. Periodic ophthalmic
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

95. A condition where the upper jaw overshoots the lower jaw is ___________.
   a. Poll evil    c. Blemish
   b. Roman Nose  d. Parrot Mouth
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

96. The ___________ is a fast, two-beat lateral gait, where the front and hind feet on the same side,
    leave and strike the ground at the same time.
   a. Trot        c. Rack
   b. Pace        d. Amble
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

97. The horse's left side is called the ___________.
   a. Off side    c. Lead side
   b. Near side   d. Grooming side
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

98. The foal must nurse shortly after birth to obtain the ___________ milk.
   a. Meconium    c. Selenium
   b. Colostrum   d. Dehydrate
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

99. A ___________ is a person who works on horses' feet.
   a. Jockey      c. Farrier
   b. Hazier      d. Heeler
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

100. ___________ is training the horse, by working it in a circle, at the end of a 25- to 30-foot line.
    a. Longeing    c. Neck-reigning
    b. Ground Driving  d. Single-reigning
   ANS: A  PTS: 1
101. [Blank] is a nutritional disorder that causes swelling of the sensitive laminae in one or more feet.
   a. Founder  
   b. Encephalomyelitis  
   c. Azoturia  
   d. Vesicular Stomatitis  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

102. [Blank] is caused by bacteria that usually enters the body through a puncture wound. The horse becomes nervous, and stiff, followed by muscle spasms and paralysis.
   a. Fescue foot  
   b. Distemper  
   c. Tetanus  
   d. Colic  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

103. The [Blank] lays eggs on the horse's front legs.
   a. Common bot fly  
   b. Deer fly  
   c. Horn fly  
   d. Stable fly  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

104. [Blank] cause irritation in the anal region and cause the horse to rub the rear quarters to relieve itching, resulting in hair loss from the tail.
   a. Ascarids  
   b. Pinworms  
   c. Large strongyles  
   d. Small strongyles  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

105. A Mare’s reproductive ability decreases after what age?
   a. 10 years  
   b. 12 years  
   c. 14 years  
   d. 16 years  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

106. The world horse population is about?
   a. 35 million  
   b. 58 million  
   c. 90 million  
   d. 105 million  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

107. The famous race horse “Man O War” had a length of stride, close too _____.
   a. 10 feet  
   b. 20 feet  
   c. 30 feet  
   d. 40 feet  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

108. A horse’s way of going is called______.
   a. flex  
   b. gait  
   c. travel  
   d. founder  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1
109. The USA has about what percent of the world’s horse population?
   a.  6%
   b.  8%
   c.  10%
   d.  12%
   ANS: D  PTS:  1

110. A draft horse would most likely be found doing this:
   a.  Steeple Chase
   b.  Barrel Racing
   c.  Pulling a Load
   d.  Roping Event
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

111. To be classified as a Paint Horse. The Horse must have more than_____ inches of white on their body.
   a.  2
   b.  4
   c.  6
   d.  12
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

112. The art of riding a horse is called?
   a.  Equitation
   b.  Equine Science
   c.  Hunter Back
   d.  Horsemanship
   ANS: A  PTS:  1

113. A hackamore could prevent injury to a horse’s ________?
   a.  Foot
   b.  Mouth
   c.  Leg
   d.  Head
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

114. A device to prevent a horse from lifting its head too high is called ________?
   a.  Bridle
   b.  Halter
   c.  Martingale
   d.  Nightingale
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

115. A tool called a “float” is used on a horses’s__________?
   a.  Hoof
   b.  Teeth
   c.  Mane
   d.  Tail
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

116. A horse drinks about ________gallons of water per day?
   a.  5-6
   b.  10-12
   c.  14-16
   d.  18-20
   ANS: B  PTS:  1

117. Which of the following is considered the “best all around” pasture grass for horses?
   a.  Tennessee Pridegrass
   b.  Kentucky Bluegrass
   c.  Tifton 85 Bermuda grass
   d.  Fescue
   ANS: B  PTS:  1
118. Horses shown in halter are judged for which of the following:
   a. Performance  c. Athleticism
   b. Conformation  d. None of the above

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

119. When a horse can see the same scene with both eyes at once like a human, this is called_____.
   a. Binocular Vision  c. Monocular Vision
   b. Double Vision  d. Far Sighted

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

120. Monocular vision would be in what direction from the horse?
   a. Straight ahead  c. To the horse’s left
   b. To the horse’s right  d. Both B and C

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

121. Binocular vision would be in what direction from the horse?
   a. Behind the horse  c. To the horse’s left
   b. To the horse’s right  d. Straight ahead

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

122. The English style of riding is split into two basic types:
   a. Saddle seat  c. Both A and B
   b. Hunt seat  d. Neither A and B

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

123. Another name for a “hunt seat” might be a___________.
   a. Forward seat  c. Back seat
   b. Low seat  d. Rumble seat

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

124. Which one of the following is NOT a purpose of a saddle blanket or pad?
   a. Protect the horse’s back  c. Add to the rider’s overall height
   b. Absorb sweat and moisture  d. Protect the saddle

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

125. Which one of the following is not a basic part of a bridle?
   a. Headstall  c. Braces
   b. Bit  d. Reins

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

126. Which of the following is not a basic type of a bit?
   a. Baffle  c. Curb
   b. Snaffle  d. Hackamore

   ANS: D  PTS: 1
127. How many pairs of chromosomes does an individual horse have?
   a. 18  
   b. 20  
   c. 28  
   d. 32  
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1

128. The study of Endocrinology is the study of ________________.
   a. Skeletal Structure  
   b. Hormones  
   c. Musculature  
   d. Invertabrates  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

129. An adult horse that weighs 1000 lbs, contains about how many liters of blood?
   a. 25  
   b. 50  
   c. 100  
   d. 150  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

130. Due to a horse’s intermediate digestive system, they are classified as:
   a. Ruminants  
   b. Non-Ruminants  
   c. Non-Ruminant Carnivore  
   d. Non-Ruminant Herbivore  
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1

131. A horse’s forelimbs bear about what percentage of its weight.
   a. 75%  
   b. 65%  
   c. 85%  
   d. 95%  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

132. A young horse has a total of ____ temporary teeth.
   a. 18  
   b. 24  
   c. 28  
   d. 32  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

133. A mare will commonly have ____ permanent teeth.
   a. 16  
   b. 24  
   c. 36  
   d. 42  
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1

134. Stallions and Geldings will commonly have ____ permanent teeth.
   a. 36  
   b. 40  
   c. 42  
   d. 48  
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1

135. The groove that appears at the gum margin of the upper corner incisor at about 10 years of age is called the ________.
   a. Galvayne’s Groove  
   b. Shoemaker Groove  
   c. Equine Groove  
   d. Dental Groove  
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1
136. What is a male horse less than 3 years old called?
   a. Foal  
   b. Colt  
   c. Gelding  
   d. Mare  
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1  

137. During a show, if you must pass another rider, you should always pass ________.
   a. On the right  
   b. On the left  
   c. On the inside of the ring  
   d. On the rail side of the ring  
   
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1  

138. How often should a horse’s hoof be trimmed?
   a. Every 2-4 weeks  
   b. Every 2-4 months  
   c. Every 4-6 months  
   d. Every 4-6 weeks  
   
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1  

139. How can you tell what a horse’s approximate age is?
   a. By looking at the horse’s front teeth  
   b. By looking at the horse’s tongue  
   c. By looking at the horse’s back teeth  
   d. By looking at the roof of the horse’s mouth  
   
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1  

140. What is a slow, three-beat gait called?
   a. Walk  
   b. Canter  
   c. Amble  
   d. Stepping pace  
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1  

141. Ideally, how often should a horse be fed and watered?
   a. Once a day  
   b. Twice a day  
   c. Three times a day  
   d. Four times a week  
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1  

142. What is a fast, four-beat gait called?
   a. Pace  
   b. Trot  
   c. Gallop  
   d. Running Walk  
   
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1  

143. How often do mares come into heat?
   a. Every 21 days  
   b. Every 28 days  
   c. Four times a year  
   d. Twice a year  
   
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1  

144. What disorder is caused by putting a horse to work following a period of idleness?
   a. Distemper  
   b. Azoturia  
   c. Encephalomyelitis  
   d. Founder  
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1
145. A symptom of horse colic may be recognized by _______?
   a. Abdominal pain
   b. Hoof pain
   c. Shoulder pain
   d. Neck pain

   ANS: A  PTS: 1

146. The “frog” is located on the _______ of a horse?
   a. Tail
   b. Neck
   c. Head
   d. Hoof

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

147. A horse that has foundered has a problem with which of the following bones?
   a. Ulna
   b. Humerus
   c. Radius
   d. Coffin

   ANS: D  PTS: 1

148. Normal hoof angle (in degrees) for a horse should be about _______.
   a. 10
   b. 30
   c. 50
   d. 80

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

149. An animal of unknown or nonregistered ancestry or breeding is called a________.
   a. select
   b. mall
   c. grade
   d. previce

   ANS: C  PTS: 1

150. Parrot mouth in horses is most likely described as being a________?
   a. Loose tooth
   b. Overbite
   c. Underbite
   d. Sharp molar

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

151. Which mineral is part of Vitamin B12?
   a. Iron
   b. Niacin
   c. Magnesium
   d. Fluoride

   ANS: B  PTS: 1

152. Standing in urine and wet manure will cause a breakdown of the waxy-like waterproof covering of the hoof. What is the proper name for this covering?
   a. Periople
   b. Hoof Wall
   c. Perisotium
   d. White Line

   ANS: A  PTS: 1
153. Gonitis is inflammation that affects what joint?
   a. Knee          c. Hock
   b. Stifle         d. Elbow

   ANS: B            PTS: 1

154. Orphan foals have a very high dietary energy requirement and should be fed how often during the first 1 - 2 weeks of life?
   a. every hour     c. every 2 to 4 hours
   b. every 6 hours  d. every 8 hours

   ANS: C            PTS: 1

155. In reference to tack, what are “fittings”?
   a. girth, billets, skirt, off billet  c. stirrups, conchos, billets
   b. crupper, cinch, billets           d. stirrup leathers, stirrup irons and girth

   ANS: D            PTS: 1

156. What is the name of the part of the body, which is between the point of the hip and the last rib?
   a. coupling        c. diaphragm
   b. stifle          d. intercostal

   ANS: A            PTS: 1

157. What is the law in the U.S. that prohibits transporting livestock for a period of longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading, feeding, watering and resting for at least five hours before resuming transportation?
   a. Equine Transport Law       c. Equine Welfare Order
   b. Twenty-Eight Hour Law      d. Equine Transportation Welfare Law

   ANS: B            PTS: 1

158. Originally thought to be caused by an iron deficiency, this eating behavior problem called geophagia is characterized by the horse eating what substance?
   a. manure          c. stones
   b. wood            d. dirt

   ANS: D            PTS: 1

159. When does the Estrus cycle end?
   a. one day before ovulation       c. one week before ovulation
   b. one day after ovulation        d. one week after ovulation

   ANS: B            PTS: 1
160. What additional piece of equipment should be connected to the stock saddle when showing western with Rommel reins specifically?
   a. breast collar  
   b. back cinch  
   c. standing hobbles  
   d. mecate
   **ANS: B**  **PTS: 1**

161. What is the name for the action of standing with the front leg extended more forward than normal, showing lameness?
   a. stretching  
   b. pointing  
   c. post legged  
   d. parked out
   **ANS: B**  **PTS: 1**

162. Which of the following is NOT a prohibited piece of tack or equipment in pleasure driving?
   a. tail set  
   b. protective leg wraps  
   c. noisemakers  
   d. holley whip
   **ANS: D**  **PTS: 1**

163. What percent protein should the yearling ration contain?
   a. 8%  
   b. 10%  
   c. 14%  
   d. 16%
   **ANS: C**  **PTS: 1**

164. With average quality grass hay, what is the hay requirement for an average 1000 lbs mature horse?
   a. 10 lbs/day  
   b. 15 lbs/day  
   c. 20 lbs/day  
   d. 25 lbs/day
   **ANS: B**  **PTS: 1**

165. What is the term for the uptake of moisture from the ground and air into bales of hay?
   a. steeping effect  
   b. wicking effect  
   c. uptake effect  
   d. moisture infiltration
   **ANS: B**  **PTS: 1**

166. What is the most unique characteristic of the ulna?
   a. it’s the longest bone in the body  
   b. it’s the heaviest bone in the body  
   c. it’s the only irregular bone in the leg  
   d. it has no marrow cavity
   **ANS: D**  **PTS: 1**

167. Selenium combined with ______________________ has also been effective in the prevention of white muscle disease.
   a. Vitamin B  
   b. Vitamin E  
   c. Vitamin A  
   d. Vitamin K
   **ANS: B**  **PTS: 1**
168. A deficiency of what vitamin is not likely to happen if good quality hay of pasture is available?
   a. Vitamin A                              c. Vitamin K
   b. Vitamin D                              d. Vitamin B12
   ANS: A   PTS: 1

169. The proper name for the sheath is what?
   a. prepuce                                c. epididimus
   b. smegma                                 d. none of the above
   ANS: A   PTS: 1

170. Which of the following terms describes a mane that is cut off so part is left standing upright?
   a. pulled mane                             c. thinned mane
   b. roached mane                           d. trimmed mane
   ANS: B   PTS: 1

171. Which is NOT a criteria used in semen evaluation?
   a. concentration                           c. morphology
   b. motility                                d. color
   ANS: D   PTS: 1

172. What is the angle of incidence?
   a. the angle of a horse’s shoulder        c. the angle formed where the fetlock joins the pastern
   b. the angle formed where the upper and lower incisors meet
   d. the angle where the horse’s hoof meets the ground
   ANS: B   PTS: 1

173. Which modification on a bay does not have black points?
   a. Buckskin                                c. Dun
   b. Grulla                                 d. Perlino
   ANS: D   PTS: 1

174. Which of the following is NOT true about the vision of a horse?
   a. has a blind spot directly behind its hindquarters
   b. has a hard time detecting movement
   c. must raise its head to see close objects
   d. takes time to adjust its eyesight in a dark stall or trailer
   ANS: C   PTS: 1

175. What is a corona?
   a. the part of a bitless bridle that fits over a horse’s nose
   b. a saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle
   c. a special knot on the hackamore
   d. wide pieces of leather along the stirrup leathers of the saddle
   ANS: B   PTS: 1
176. Which of the following conditions is NOT considered a blemish?
   a. parrot mouth
   b. capped elbow
   c. splint
   d. quarter crack

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

177. What term is used to describe when the toe of the hind foot strikes the heel of the front foot while the horse is in motion?
   a. racking
   b. forging
   c. striding
   d. scalping

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

178. Which type of fencing has the longest life expectancy?
   a. board fence
   b. post and rail
   c. plastic polymer
   d. high tensile wire

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

179. When using which type of branding does the hair grow back white?
   a. Freeze Branding
   b. Hot Iron Branding
   c. Acid Branding
   d. All of the above

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

180. The most common factor in fire safety is what?
   a. proper stable construction
   b. having a fire extinguisher near by
   c. storing hay in a separate barn
   d. having a hose with a spray wand

   ANS: A   PTS: 1

181. For which disease is euthanasia the most commonly recommended treatment?
   a. Laminitis
   b. Strangles
   c. Equine Infectious Anemia
   d. Coggin’s disease

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

182. What is the problem with storing hay directly on concrete?
   a. spontaneous combustion
   b. contamination
   c. moisture absorption
   d. loss of hay color

   ANS: C   PTS: 1

183. What disease can be caused by excess carbohydrate intake?
   a. enterolith
   b. rhabdomyolysis
   c. developmental orthopedic disease
   d. anemia

   ANS: B   PTS: 1

184. Where is oxygen bound on the red blood cell?
   a. nucleus
   b. hemoglobin
   c. endocrine
   d. myoglobin

   ANS: B   PTS: 1
185. What is the role of the platelets in the horse’s blood?
  a. oxygen carrying  c. nutrient transport
  b. fighting foreign bacteria  d. clotting
ANS: D  PTS:  1

186. When should a mare be vaccinated to maximize the amount of antibodies in their colostrum?
  a. 2 weeks pre foaling  c. 4 weeks pre foaling
  b. 3 weeks pre foaling  d. 6 weeks pre foaling
ANS: C  PTS:  1

187. Which toxic chemical can horses be exposed to through sawdust or shavings?
  a. cyanide  c. hydrochloric acid
  b. helium  d. jugaline
ANS: D  PTS:  1

188. What plant can cause photosensitivity in horses?
  a. red clover  c. lespedeza
  b. birdsfoot trefoil  d. alsike clover
ANS: D  PTS:  1

189. Which plant causes death in horses?
  a. yew  c. shrank cabbage
  b. yellow sweet clover  d. locoweek
ANS: A  PTS:  1

190. Which group would be creep fed?
  a. weanlings  c. yearlings
  b. foals  d. brood mares
ANS: B  PTS:  1

191. What is the most important thing to consider in horse selection?
  a. breed  c. conformation
  b. color  d. use/purpose
ANS: D  PTS:  1

192. What bones form the withers?
  a. thoracic vertebrae and scapula  c. sacral vertebrae and scapula
  b. cervical vertebrae and scapula  d. lumbar vertebrae and scapula
ANS: A  PTS:  1

193. Where is the cecum located?
  a. junction of the stomach and the small intestine
  b. junction of the small intestine and colon
  c. junction of the esophagus and the stomach intestine
  d. junction of the colon and the rectum
ANS: B  PTS:  1
194. What hormone induces parturition?
   a. progesterone
d b. estrogen
c. parturition hormone
d. oxytocin

ANS: D PTS: 1

195. Which of the following affect the gestation lengths of mares?
   a. sex of the foal
d b. month of conception
c. individual mare
d. all are correct

ANS: D PTS: 1

196. Who ensures that a race meeting is conducted according to the rules?
   a. judge
d b. jockeys
c. track owner
d. steward

ANS: D PTS: 1

197. What breed orginated in colonial Virginia and Carolina’s in the early 1600’s?
   a. Arabian
c b. Quarter Horse
d. Standardbred

ANS: B PTS: 1

198. What is the major cause of infertility in mares?
   a. age
c b. improper nutrition
d. poor breeding conformation

ANS: C PTS: 1

199. What temperature should collected semen be maintained at for immediate use?
   a. 90 degrees
d b. 95 degrees
c. 100 degrees
d. 105 degrees

ANS: C PTS: 1

200. What term can be used to describe an overhanging top lip?
   a. monkey mouth
c b. parrot mouth
d. hare lip

ANS: C PTS: 1

201. What type of organism causes Potomac Horse Fever?
   a. virus
c b. bacteria
d. rickettsia

ANS: D PTS: 1

202. What term best describes when a mare is not cycling?
   a. Anestrus
c b. Diestrus
d. Polyestrus

ANS: A PTS: 1
203. What is coprophagia?
   a. eating of wood  
   b. eating of stones  
   c. eating of bedding  
   d. eating of feces  
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

204. Which class of horse has the highest nutritional needs?
   a. working  
   b. idle  
   c. growing  
   d. producing  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

205. Which body score is the healthiest for the horse?
   a. 2  
   b. 5  
   c. 7  
   d. 9  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

206. What is a complete feed?
   a. forage and concentrate in one feed  
   b. has all concentrates in one feed  
   c. has all forage in one food  
   d. meets the complete requirements of all horses  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

207. What breed of horses are used in harness racing?
   a. Standardbred  
   b. Saddlebred  
   c. Thoroughbred  
   d. Hackney  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

208. The gestation period of a mare is approximately how many months?
   a. 9 months  
   b. 10 months  
   c. 11 months  
   d. 12 months  
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

209. What color horse has a yellowish or gold body, black mane and tail, black lower legs, and no dorsal stripe?
   a. Buckskin  
   b. Dun  
   c. Palomino  
   d. Grullo  
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

210. Which part of the English bridle, which includes the noseband, helps to keep the bridle in place and the horse’s mouth closed?
   a. Throatlatch  
   b. Cavesson  
   c. Headstall  
   d. Crown piece  
   ANS: B  PTS: 1
211. Which one of the following does NOT contribute to a horse's nutritional requirements?
   a. age                                      c. the color of the horse
   b. type of use or activity                  d. the environment in which the horse lives
   ANS: C                                   PTS: 1

212. How is dominance established in a herd of horses?
   a. aggression                              c. submissive
   b. defensive                                d. mimicking
   ANS: A                                   PTS: 1

213. How long is the horse's small intestine?
   a. 60 feet                                 c. 70 feet
   b. 65 feet                                 d. 75 feet
   ANS: C                                   PTS: 1

214. What is the substance that lubricates a joint?
   a. venaecrous fluid                        c. cerebral fluid
   b. synovial fluid                          d. uterine fluid
   ANS: B                                   PTS: 1

215. What four (4) parts make up the cardiovascular system?
   a. Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small
      intestine                               c. Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins
   b. Nose, trachea, lungs, blood            d. Heart, lungs, platelets, lymph nodes
   ANS: C                                   PTS: 1

216. How many chukkers are in a polo match?
   a. 1                                       c. 5
   b. 3                                       d. 6
   ANS: D                                   PTS: 1

217. Which part of the western saddle is found under the fenders?
   a. horn                                    c. hobbles
   b. stirrup straps                          d. skirt
   ANS: B                                   PTS: 1

218. On what type of horse is a Liverpool bit usually found?
   a. stock horse                             c. racing horse
   b. hunter horse                            d. driving horse
   ANS: D                                   PTS: 1

219. Which is longer?
   a. Western cinch                          c. Dressage girth
   b. English girth                          d. Driving girth
   ANS: B                                   PTS: 1
220. A bitless bridle that is often used in breaking young horses especially polo and cow ponies is a what?
   a. bosal hackamore  
   b. snaffle  
   c. egg but  
   d. d ring
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

221. The side of the horse from which the horse is generally mounted.
   a. far side  
   b. off side  
   c. right side  
   d. near side
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

222. What is the optimal stall size for an large horse?
   a. 8’ x 10’  
   b. 6’ x 8’  
   c. 10’ x 11’  
   d. 12’x 12’
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

223. What does the term “off-feed” mean?
   a. not eating  
   b. bad feed  
   c. restrictive feeding  
   d. bolting
   ANS: A  PTS: 1

224. When talking about horse shoes, what does the term forge mean?
   a. to break a shoe  
   b. to make a shoe  
   c. to bend a shoe  
   d. to throw a shoe
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

225. Which of these is the NCHA dedicated to?
   a. chasing horses  
   b. cutting horses  
   c. camping and horses  
   d. cattle and horses
   ANS: B  PTS: 1

226. Which of these is the body’s largest organ?
   a. brain  
   b. heart  
   c. lung  
   d. skin
   ANS: D  PTS: 1

227. Which of these defects would most likely lead to curb?
   a. short upright pasterns  
   b. cow-hocked  
   c. sickle hock  
   d. too straight behind
   ANS: C  PTS: 1

228. Which of these is not classified as an equid?
   a. cattle  
   b. donkeys  
   c. horses  
   d. zebras
   ANS: A  PTS: 1
229. Which of these is usually extracted as it may interfere with the bit?
   a. a canine tooth
   b. a deciduous tooth
   c. a premolar tooth
   d. a wolf tooth

   ANS: D         PTS:   1

230. What is the most important step in developing a facilities plan?
   a. setting the budget
   b. determining zoning regulations
   c. getting a loan
   d. establishing the goals of the operation

   ANS: D         PTS:   1

231. What is the minimum recommended height for a horse fence?
   a. 5 feet
   b. 4 feet
   c. 6 feet
   d. 8 feet

   ANS: A         PTS:   1

232. Which type of fence is least desirable for horse fence?
   a. Board fence
   b. PVC fence
   c. Barbed wire fence
   d. Twisted wire fence

   ANS: C         PTS:   1

233. What term best describes the horse’s digestive system?
   a. Non-ruminant
   b. Ruminant
   c. Non-ruminant herbivore
   d. Ruminant herbivore

   ANS: C         PTS:   1

234. Which of these types of wood should NOT be used as bedding for horses?
   a. Oak
   b. Pine
   c. Red Maple
   d. Black Walnut

   ANS: D         PTS:   1

235. What are the stages in the life cycle of the bot?
   a. adult-egg-larvae
   b. fly-egg-larvae-pupa
   c. egg-worms
   d. worms-maggots-larvae

   ANS: B         PTS:   1

236. The period of sexual inactivity in the mare during the winter is called:
   a. estrus
   b. diestrus
   c. anestrus
   d. heat

   ANS: C         PTS:   1

237. A horse’s permanent canine teeth have been just erupted. How old is this horse?
   a. 6 month
   b. 2 1/2 years
   c. 4 1/2 years
   d. 1 1/2 years

   ANS: C         PTS:   1
238. If a young horse is receiving 60 grams of phosphorus per day, what is the acceptable rate of calcium in the daily ration?
   a. 25-60 grams
   b. 50-55 grams
   c. 66-120 grams
   d. 90-270 grams
   
   ANS: C  PTS:  1

239. According to the evidence found near Solutre, France, what was the earliest use of horse by man?
   a. draft animal
   b. transportation
   c. food
   d. war mount

   ANS: C  PTS:  1

240. Which of the following describes a horse with an “overo” coat pattern?
   a. 3 dark legs, dark tail, no white crossing the back, apron faced
   b. 4 white stockings, strip on face, dark flanks
   c. solid face, white over the back, regular shaped body spots
   d. solid face, 4 white stockings, blanket over hips

   ANS: A  PTS:  1

241. Given the horse’s evolutionary development, which of the following are the specialized sensory organs?
   a. brain, eyes, skin
   b. taste, buds, teeth, skin
   c. nose, stomach, heart
   d. eyes, ears, nose

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

242. Which of the following horses exhibits the most signs of internal parasite infestation?
   a. hyperactive, glossy coat, sweeney
   b. wasp waisted, rubbed tail, blind staggers
   c. roaring, cribbing, typing up
   d. pot bellied, rough coat, coughing

   ANS: D  PTS:  1

243. Which of the following is a correct statement about the equine locomotion?
   a. rope walking is associated with horses
   b. paddling is associated with a pigeon toed horse
   c. “trappy” describes long flowing strides wide in front
   d. Forging is the hind foot striking the opposite fore foot

   ANS: B  PTS:  1

244. A horse’s 1st premolar teeth have erupted. How old is this horse?
   a. 6 months
   b. 1 1/2 years
   c. 2 1/2 years
   d. 3 1/2 years

   ANS: A  PTS:  1

245. How many hands is a horse that stands 65” at the withers?
   a. 13-2
   b. 14-4
   c. 16-1
   d. 17-0

   ANS: C  PTS:  1
246. Which of the following is NOT a paint color pattern?
   a. overo                        c. tovero
   b. blanket                      d. sabino

   ANS: B                  PTS:  1

247. In what breed is crossfire most likely to occur?
   a. Paso Fino                  c. Thoroughbred
   b. Standardbred              d. Holsteiner

   ANS: B                  PTS:  1

248. What is the primary site of net water absorption in the horse?
   a. rumen                       c. large intestine
   b. cecum                       d. stomach

   ANS: C                  PTS:  1

249. Which of the following requires the highest nutritional level
   a. mare in the first third of gestation
   b. mare 1st day postpartum    c. lactating mare 8 weeks postpartum
   d. mare running 1 mile per day

   ANS: C                  PTS:  1

250. Which of the following are the most important characteristics that should be evaluated in equine selection?
   a. Balance, symmetry, hair coat, head size
   b. breed type, conformation, balance, symmetry
   c. size of hoof, balance, number of blemishes
   d. tail carriage, sex type, definition of muscle.

   ANS: B                  PTS:  1