

Write all your answers on this page.

1.C	26.C	51.B	
2.C	27.B	52.D	
3.B	28.A	53.C	
4.C	29.D	54.C	
5.C	30.A	55.A	
6.A	31.A	56.D	
7.D	32.C	57.C	
8.B	33.A	58.D	
9.C	34.B	59.B	
10.B	35.C	60.B	
11.A	36.D	61.C	
12.D	37.C	62.D	
13.D	38.A	63.C	
14.A	39.B	64.B	
15.C	40.C	65.A	
16.D	41.B	66.B	
17.C	42.C		
18.D	43.C		
19.D	44.B		
20.D	45.C		
21.A	46.D		
22.D	47.C		
23.A	48.C		
24.B	49.D		
25.D	50.A		

Carefully read each of the following questions. Choose the BEST answer. Record answers on the answer sheet provided. If you have time, when you are finished draw us a picture on the BACK of the answer sheet.

1. Which of these is produced by mating a mare with a jack?
 - A. a donkey
 - B. a jack
 - C. a mule
 - D. a hinny

2. Which of these fills the cavities of bones?
 - A. bile
 - B. blood
 - C. marrow
 - D. melanin

3. Which of these is the NCHA dedicated to?
 - A. chasing horses
 - B. cutting horses
 - C. camping and horses
 - D. cattle and horses

4. Which digit does the modern horse walk on?
 - A. first
 - B. second
 - C. third
 - D. fourth

5. Which of these is referred to as the near side of the horse?
 - A. the back of the horse
 - B. the front of the horse
 - C. the left side of the horse
 - D. the right side of the horse

6. Which of these describes the term proximal?
 - A. toward the attached end of a limb
 - B. away from the attached end of a limb
 - C. toward the front end of the animal
 - D. away from the front end of the animal

7. Which of these is the body's largest organ?
 - A. brain
 - B. heart
 - C. lung
 - D. skin

8. Which type of bone are vertebrae?
 - A. flat
 - B. irregular
 - C. long
 - D. short

9. Which bone is not a part of the thigh and leg?
 - A. femur
 - B. patella
 - C. scapula
 - D. tibia

10. Which of these defects would most likely lead to curb?
 - A. cow-hocked
 - B. sickle hocks
 - C. too straight behind
 - D. short upright pasterns

11. Which of these is not classified as an equid?
 - A. cattle
 - B. donkeys
 - C. horses
 - D. zebras

12. 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

13. 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

14. What is the minimum recommended height for horse fence?
 - A. 5 feet
 - B. 4 feet
 - C. 6 feet
 - D. 8 feet

15. Which type of fence is least desirable for horse fence?
 - A. Board fence
 - B. PVC fence
 - C. Barbed wire fence
 - D. Twisted wire fence

16. Which disease most recently became an issue in the horse industry?
 - A. Equine Infectious Anemia
 - B. Eastern Equine Encephalitis
 - C. Western Equine Encephalitis
 - D. West Nile Virus

17. What term best describes the horse's digestive system?
 - A. Non ruminant
 - B. Ruminant
 - C. Non-ruminant herbivore
 - D. Ruminant herbivore

18. Which of these types of wood should not be used as bedding for horses?
 - A. Oak
 - B. Pine
 - C. Red Maple
 - D. Black Walnut

19. Which of these identified a general management guideline that should be followed?
 - A. Feed only when the horses seem hungry.
 - B. Feed by volume rather than weight of feed.
 - C. Make changes to the horse's diet all at once.
 - D. Make sure water is available except when the horse is hot.

20. The primary environmental cue regulating hair growth, and reproductive seasonality is:
 - A. Humidity
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Barometric pressure
 - D. Light

21. What breed is most likely to be affected by Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis or Impressive Syndrome?
 - A. Quarter Horse
 - B. Arabian
 - C. Thoroughbred
 - D. Shetland

22. Which stage of life has the highest energy need?
 - A. Mature maintenance
 - B. First half of pregnancy
 - C. Second half of pregnancy
 - D. Early lactation

23. Where does a horse have binocular vision?
 - A. Directly in front
 - B. To the left side
 - C. To the right side
 - D. Directly behind

24. Which is not a form of negative reinforcement?
 - A. Punishment
 - B. Flooding
 - C. Escape
 - D. Avoidance

25. Which color is not recognized as a color of a registered Arabian horse?
 - A. bay
 - B. brown
 - C. chestnut
 - D. white

26. Which of these describes the paso, the natural gait of both the Paso Fino and the Peruvian Paso?
A. two-beat lateral gait
B. two-beat diagonal gait
C. four-beat lateral gait
D. four-beat diagonal gait
27. Which of these terms refers to a horse that is black with white spots?
A. overo
B. piebald
C. skewbald
D. tobiano
28. Which of these breeds did not originate in Germany?
A. Gotland
B. Hanoverian
C. Holstein
D. Trakehner
29. Which of these best describes a difference between a horse and an ass?
A. A horse has longer ears.
B. A horse has smaller hooves.
C. A horse has a sparser mane and tail.
D. A horse has a different number of chromosomes.
30. Which of these systems is responsible for the chemical control of the body?
A. endocrine
B. integumentary
C. muscular
D. reproductive
31. Which of these connects bones to other bones?
A. ligaments
B. limbs
C. muscles
D. tendons
32. How many teeth does a mature female horse have?
A. 24
B. 30
C. 36
D. 42
33. Which of these terms is also known as an offset knee?
A. bench-kneed
B. buck-kneed
C. calf-kneed
D. splint-kneed
34. Which of these best describes a blemish?
A. acquired and affects usefulness
B. acquired and does not affect usefulness
C. congenital and affects usefulness
D. congenital and does not affect usefulness

35. Which of these identifies a voluntary type of muscle?
A. cardiac
B. respiratory
C. skeletal
D. smooth
36. Which of these refers to an infection of the frog?
A. corns
B. founder
C. gravel
D. thrush
37. Which of these describes atrophy of the muscles of the shoulder?
A. carpalis
B. epiphysitis
C. Sweeney
D. thoroughpins
38. Which of these terms refers to throwing the front feet outward while in flight?
A. paddling
B. pounding
C. winding
D. winging
39. Which of these vices is described as a habit of force-swallowing gulps of air?
A. bolting
B. cribbing
C. shying
D. weaving
40. Which of these would cause an increase in the water needs of a horse?
A. a decrease in the activity of a horse
B. a decrease in the total dry matter intake
C. an increase in the environmental temperature
D. an increase in the amount of fresh young grass
41. Which of these types of hay is classified as a legume?
A. bluestem
B. clover
C. fescue
D. timothy
42. 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
43. Which of these is a condition in which the lungs do not function efficiently?
A. colic
B. founder
C. heaves
D. thrush

44. Which of these is not a part of the mare's reproductive tract?
A. cervix
B. scrotum
C. uterus
D. vagina
45. Which of these terms refers to a mare that has never been bred?
A. barren
B. lactating
C. maiden
D. open
46. In which walk gait would you expect the horse to have the lowest head carriage?
A. Working walk
B. Collected walk
C. Extended walk
D. Free walk
47. Which is a macromineral?
A. Zinc
B. Selenium
C. Calcium
D. Magnesium
48. Which hay would be expected to have the highest protein content?
A. Bermuda grass
B. Oat hay
C. Alfalfa
D. Reed canary grass
49. Which hay should be avoided when feeding pregnant mares?
A. Lespedeza
B. Bluegrass
C. Rye grass
D. Fescue
50. What is the term used when a mare does not show behavioral estrus?
A. Silent heat
B. Anestrus
C. Night heat
D. Occult heat
51. Mare colostrum provides what, that is essential for survival?
A. Antibiotics
B. Antibodies
C. Vaccines
D. Antigens
52. What type of horse is most likely to be affected by Lethal White Syndrome?
A. Pinto
B. Paint
C. Tobiano
D. Overo

53. Which genetic disease is also known as equine spinal ataxia?
- A. EPM
 - B. Aniridia
 - C. Wobbles
 - D. Atresia coli
54. Which disease is detected using the Coggins test?
- A. Tetanus
 - B. Encephalitis
 - C. Equine infectious anemia
 - D. Equine protozoal myelitis
55. Which disease is caused by a bacteria found in the feces of horses, and can affect both horses and humans?
- A. Tetanus
 - B. Rabies
 - C. Swamp fever
 - D. Encephalitis
56. Which of the following may cause diarrhea?
- A. Lush pasture
 - B. Sudden change in feed
 - C. Salmonella
 - D. All of the above
57. Which disease is caused by *Streptococcus equi*?
- A. Tetanus
 - B. Anthrax
 - C. Strangles
 - D. Influenza
58. For which disease do we vaccinate mares several times during pregnancy?
- A. Influenza
 - B. Viral arteritis
 - C. Pneumonia
 - D. Rhinopneumonitis
59. What is an ectoparasite?
- A. A parasite that lives in the body
 - B. A parasite that lives outside the body
 - C. Parasites that cause damage
 - D. Parasites that are transmissible to humans
60. Which is a bot?
- A. Trichostrongylus
 - B. Gasterophilus
 - C. Cylicocercus
 - D. Ecdysus
61. Which parasite might cause tail rubbing?
- A. Ascarids
 - B. Strongyles
 - C. Pinworms
 - D. Bots

62. Which is a natural aid when training?
- A. Bit
 - B. Spur
 - C. Whip
 - D. Voice
63. Which signals would you expect in the dominant horse in a herd?
- A. Lowered head and gumming
 - B. Tail between legs
 - C. Ears pinned back
 - D. Rounded shoulders
64. What tool is used to remove dead sole from the hoof?
- A. Hoof pick
 - B. Hoof knife
 - C. Nippers
 - D. Shears
65. What heavy metal tool is used as a foundation for shaping shoes?
- A. Anvil
 - B. Bellows
 - C. Rasp
 - D. Clinchers
66. What is the purpose of quarter and toe clips on shoes?
- A. Add weight
 - B. Hold the shoe in place
 - C. Increase traction
 - D. Correction of leg faults

The end.