2010 Senior Hippology Exam KEY

Carefully read each of the following questions and enter the correct answer on your scantron sheet. Please completely fill in the space of your preferred answer on your scantron and circle your answer on this exam using a No. 2 pencil. Please make sure YOUR NAME and PARTICIPANT NUMBER are bubbled in correctly on your scantron and written on this exam. Good luck!

EXAM I

51. What is the first step in treating an abscess?
   a. soak the area in epsom salt
   b. give bute
   c. open the affected area and allow it to drain
   d. antibiotics

52. The horse's field of binocular vision is:
   a. approximately 95 degrees.
   b. approximately 20 degrees.
   c. approximately 80 degrees.
   d. approximately 65 degrees.

53. Grulla horses are a sub-group of:
   a. palominos
   b. dun-colored horses
   c. buckskins
   d. black horses

54. What glands lubricate the eye?
   a. superior and posterior lacrimal glands
   b. anterior and posterior lacrimal glands
   c. superior and inferior lacrimal glands
   d. inferior and anterior lacrimal glands

55. The scientific classification of the domestic ass is ________________.
   a. Equus domesticus
   b. Equus callabus
   c. Equus donkeas
   d. Equus asinus
56. Which one of these gaits is not a "single-foot" gait?
   a. rack
   b. slow gait
   c. walk
   d. fox trot

57. Regarding coat color, black pigmented colors include all of these, EXCEPT:
   a. red dun
   b. black
   c. brown
   d. grulla

58. Two bits are used in a full or Weymouth bridle. What is the small snaffle bit in this bridle called?
   a. bridoon
   b. snaffle
   c. gag
   d. skinny

59. Which of the following equid had high crowned teeth?
   a. Mesohippus
   b. Prehorse
   c. Eohippus
   d. Pliohippus

60. Pigment cells are also called:
   a. eumelanin
   b. melanocytes
   c. melanin
   d. pheomelanin

61. What bit material increases salivation to make the mouth more responsive when used on a mouthpiece?
   a. german silver
   b. steel
   c. copper
   d. iron

62. This is the faster gait of harness horses:
   a. rack
   b. trot
   c. gallop
   d. pace
63. The process of passing genetic material to the next generation is called:
   a. reproducing
   b. heritage
   c. mating
   d. inheritance

64. This group has been a leader in equine genome research:
   a. The National Society of Animal Genetics
   b. The International Society of Animal Genetics
   c. The National Society of Equine Genetics
   d. The International Society of Equine Genetics

65. Total range of vision for the horse is:
   a. 270 degrees
   b. 300 degrees
   c. 325 degrees
   d. 350 degrees

66. In the horse's small intestine, soluble carbohydrates are digested into what simple structure to be absorbed and used as energy?
   a. glucose
   b. volatile fatty acids
   c. amino acids
   d. ketones

67. What bit is being described? This bit uses four reins. It is a one piece bit that functions like both a snaffle and a curb combined into one mouthpiece. One set of reins is attached to the rings and work like a snaffle and one set attaches to the shanks and adds leverage.
   a. pelham
   b. weymouth
   c. gag
   d. liverpool

68. A mule is defined as:
   a. a miniature burro.
   b. a male burro.
   c. the offspring of a jack and a mare.
   d. the offspring of a stallion and a jenny.

69. The first equid to walk permanently on one toe was the _________________.
   a. Pliohippus
   b. Eohippus
   c. Mesohippus
   d. Merychippus
70. At this gait, there are generally 3 feet on the ground at a time:
   a. walk
   b. trot
   c. canter
   d. gallop

71. Tostado’ is the term used in South America to describe a horse that is:
   a. red-colored with red points.
   b. red-colored with darker colored points.
   c. red-colored with lighter-colored points.
   d. a grulla.

72. This disease is characterized by episodes of muscle tremors and weakness. Affected horses are hindered by high levels of potassium in the diet:
   a. Lethal White Foal Syndrome
   b. Hemophilia
   c. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency
   d. Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis

73. Appaloosas are commonly referred to as what type of breed?
   a. stock horse
   b. performance horse
   c. sporthorse
   d. halter horse

74. A horse that is predisposed to landing on the outside of its hoof walls stands on what type of base?
   a. bow legged
   b. base wide
   c. base narrow
   d. cow hocked

75. What is not a type of buckskin or dun colored horse?
   a. brindle dun
   b. grulla
   c. red dun
   d. gold dun

76. What is the maximum height allowed for horses to be registered at the American Miniature Horse Association?
   a. 32 inches
   b. 36 inches
   c. 40 inches
   d. 34 inches
77. American Paint Horses cannot be registered if they have lineage from what registry?
   a. AMHA
   b. APHA
   c. Jockey Club
   d. AQHA

78. What is not a type of Breeding Contract?
   a. Stallion Service Contract
   b. Mare Sharing
   c. Foal Sharing Agreement
   d. Mare Lease

79. Composting manure does not:
   a. kill nutrients
   b. kill fly eggs
   c. kill weed seeds
   d. kill larvae

80. What is the term for the accumulation of excessive synovial fluid in the joint capsule of the fetlock?
   a. fetlockitis
   b. bog spavin
   c. wind-puffs
   d. sesamoiditis

81. Night eyes are a common name for what structure on the horse?
   a. ergots
   b. chestnuts
   c. splints
   d. corns

82. Epiphora is the result of a blocked nasolacrimal duct and results in the overflow of what fluid?
   a. blood
   b. saliva
   c. sweat
   d. tears

83. What hoof disease is caused by hoof digesting fungi?
   a. sole disease
   b. thrush
   c. white line disease
   d. laminitis
84. As a horse ages the shape of the incisors changes from oval to what shape?
   a. triangular
   b. round
   c. square
   d. rectangular

85. What two organs deliver enzymes and products into the duodenum to assist in the digestive process?
   a. gall bladder and bile duct
   b. pancreas and liver
   c. pancreas and gall bladder
   d. liver and bile duct

86. In what two breeds is Wobbler Syndrome most prevalent?
   a. Thoroughbred and Standardbred
   b. Quarter Horse and Arabian
   c. Quarter Horse and Thoroughbred
   d. Standardbred and Saddlebred

87. The endometrium is the mucosal lining of what organ?
   a. epididymis
   b. vagina
   c. testicle
   d. uterus

88. An inflammation of the tarsal synovial membrane on the inside front portion of the joint causing a noticeable swelling is referred to as what?
   a. bog spavin
   b. bone spavin
   c. thoroughpin
   d. road gall

89. Name the movement of the horse where the horse trots in a very cadenced, floating manner, while moving forward with a marked period of suspension?
   a. Extended trot
   b. Piaffe
   c. Passage
   d. Park trot

90. In training, giving a reward when the horse performs the desired act or behavior is termed what?
   a. treating
   b. negative reinforcement
   c. bribery
   d. positive reinforcement
91. In general terms, what does the horse's adrenal gland produce?
   a. white blood cells
   b. saliva
   c. blood
   d. hormones

92. Endocarditis is an inflammation or infection of the lining of what organ?
   a. liver
   b. kidneys
   c. lung
   d. heart

93. Epinephrine is a very important hormone for the horse in stress situations and is produced by which organ?
   a. pineal gland
   b. kidneys
   c. pituitary gland
   d. adrenal gland

94. A blood mark on a horse is:
   a. small dark colored spots on the white areas of paint horses.
   b. a ring shaped pattern in the horse's coat.
   c. a dark colored 'splotch' on the basic coat color.
   d. a dark base coat with lighter colored hair on the flanks, girth, and muzzle.

95. In horse racing, what distance, in miles, is 6 furlongs?
   a. 3/4 mile
   b. 1/2 mile
   c. 1 mile
   d. 1 1/4 miles

96. An accumulation of fluid in the alveoli from an infectious pulmonary problem would be termed what?
   a. pleurisy
   b. pulmonary edema
   c. bronchitis
   d. pneumonia

97. Protein metabolism results in nitrogenous waste products that are cleared from the body by what organ?
   a. large colon
   b. liver
   c. kidneys
   d. rectum
98. Name the hard enlargement on the plantar ligament that develops in response to stress.  
   a. bursitis  
   b. capped hock  
   c. curb  
   d. plantar fascitis  

99. In the racing industry, what is the term for a race horse's best time?  
   a. black type  
   b. personal best  
   c. record  
   d. mark  

100. This disease is also called Megacolon:  
   a. Hemophilia  
   b. Lethal White Foal Syndrome  
   c. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency  
   d. Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis

**EXAM II**

101. The position of a gene on a chromosome:  
   a. polygenic  
   b. allele  
   c. genotype  
   d. locus  

102. A supple horse uses what part of its body to aid in balance and stability?  
   a. barrel  
   b. tail  
   c. head and neck  
   d. legs  

103. If a pair of alleles are not identical, what should that individual be considered with respect to those genes?  
   a. polyzygous  
   b. homozygous  
   c. monozygous  
   d. heterozygous

104. In what age group of horses is epiphysitis associated?  
   a. hard working horses  
   b. pregnant mares  
   c. growing horses  
   d. geriatric horses
105. What is the most common blemish of the hind limbs?
   a. Capped hock
   b. Splint
   c. Bowed tendon
   d. Curb

106. In what area of the world did the Barb originate?
   a. Italy
   b. Arabian peninsula
   c. Spain
   d. Northern Africa

107. Osselets is the term for an inflammation of the periosteum on the anterior surface of what joint?
   a. stifle
   b. knee
   c. fetlock
   d. hock

108. Prior to 1908, the American Jockey Club registered two other breeds of horse besides the Thoroughbred. What two breeds were they?
   a. Arabian and Anglo-Arab
   b. Standardbred and Saddlebred
   c. Quarter Horse and Arabian
   d. Arabian and Standardbred

109. Protein is composed of a chain of small units called what?
   a. amino acids
   b. nitrogen
   c. vitamins
   d. minerals

110. Osteoblasts form a protein matrix that ultimately forms what tissue?
   a. cartilage
   b. bone
   c. smooth muscle
   d. striated muscle

111. Which grain is the highest source of energy?
   a. Wheat
   b. Oats
   c. Barley
   d. Corn
112. Corn infected with aflatoxins can cause damage to what organ of the horse's body?
   a. stomach  
   b. kidneys  
   c. liver  
   d. intestines  

113. Name the hardest-working joint in the horse's body.
   a. stifle joint  
   b. hock joint  
   c. shoulder joint  
   d. sacro-iliac joint  

114. The King Ranch of Texas developed a linebreeding program around one Quarter Horse stallion that they felt fit their ideal of the working cow horse. Who was this horse?
   a. Black Hand  
   b. Wimpy P-1  
   c. Old Sorrel  
   d. Allen F-1  

115. At what time of the year is Yellow Star Thistle a problem for horses?
   a. late summer and into the fall  
   b. early spring  
   c. mid summer  
   d. late fall  

116. In what country were horse with the colorful characteristics of the Appaloosa first seen?
   a. China  
   b. Japan  
   c. India  
   d. Turkestan  

117. In reference to color inheritance, there are six modifications of the black coat color, all of which have black points except one, which is:
   a. perlino  
   b. cremello  
   c. chestnut  
   d. brown  

118. What is the average heart-weight to body-weight ratio of the horse?
   a. 0.005  
   b. 0.0094  
   c. 0.015  
   d. 0.02
119. The amount of water in a horse’s body accounts for approximately what percent of total body weight?
   a. 0.87
   b. 0.5
   c. 0.75
   d. 0.66

120. What is the correct formula to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius?
   a. \((F+32) \times \frac{5}{9} = C\)
   b. \((C+32) \times \frac{5}{9} = C\)
   c. \((F+52) \times \frac{5}{9} = C\)
   d. \((C+52) \times \frac{5}{9} = C\)

121. A horse that is extremely sickle hocked is prone to what unsoundness of the hock?
   a. capped hock
   b. curb
   c. bone spavin
   d. stifle lock

122. Animals that go into shock will present with:
   a. Slower capillary refill time
   b. Faster capillary refill time
   c. Increased salivation
   d. Very moist mucosa

123. What type of organs are the eyes, ears, and nose?
   a. alimentary
   b. sensory
   c. digestive
   d. excretory

124. What is the name of the muscle that underlies the horse's skin and enables it to twitch and shake flies off its body?
   a. mandible
   b. flank
   c. gaskin
   d. panniculus

125. These are examples of equine bacterial diseases, EXCEPT:
   a. Salmonellosis
   b. Strangles
   c. Histoplasmosis
   d. Tetanus
126. In horses, as well as other mammals, light rays enter the lens of the eye and are focused on what?
   a. the iris
   b. the retina
   c. the cornea
   d. the pupil

127. What hormone is responsible for the formation of the corpus luteum?
   a. estrogen
   b. oxytocin
   c. progesterone
   d. luteinizing hormone

128. These are examples of equine protozoal diseases, EXCEPT:
   a. Leptospirosis
   b. Potomac Horse Fever
   c. Piroplasmosis
   d. EPM

129. What is another term for the skin that covers the horse's body?
   a. integument
   b. ligament
   c. denteyne
   d. dermatitis

130. The base coat color of a red roan is:
   a. chestnut
   b. bay
   c. palomino
   d. brown

131. Give the name for the horny growth behind the fetlock joint.
   a. ergot
   b. chestnut
   c. frog
   d. coffin bone

132. What is the name for the long, individual hairs that often mix with the dense undercoat of the horse, especially under the belly?
   a. insulating hairs
   b. surface hairs
   c. wild hairs
   d. guard hairs or cat hairs
133. Parrot mouth or overshot jaw is a conformation defect involving what bone?
   a. maxilla  
   b. mandible  
   c. temporal bone  
   d. scapula

134. How much of the horse’s body weight is maintained by the front legs?
   a. 60-65%  
   b. 45-50%  
   c. 70-75%  
   d. 20-25%

135. Ringbone can be classified as high or low. If it involves the pastern joint how is it classified?
   a. high ringbone  
   b. low ringbone  
   c. sidebone  
   d. osselots

136. Name the condition in which the frog is narrow and shrunken and the heels of the foot are pulled together.
   a. seedy toe  
   b. thrush  
   c. sheared hoof  
   d. contracted heels

137. Name the general term given to mares that possess the breeding unsoundness of a tipped vulva that causes aspiration of air into the vagina, leading to chronic infection.
   a. windsuckers  
   b. windjammers  
   c. aeromares  
   d. aerophagia

138. What are bony lumps that develop on various bones throughout the body?
   a. panniculitis  
   b. sarcoïds  
   c. sebaceous cysts  
   d. hereditary multiple exostosis

139. What type of hay is higher in calcium and protein?
   a. mixed hay  
   b. grass hay  
   c. legume hay  
   d. timothy hay
140. A proper fitting stirrup iron should allow how much room on each side of the ball of the foot when placed in the stirrup?
   a. 1/2 inch
   b. none
   c. 1/4 inch
   d. 1 inch

141. What are closed reins with flexible romel on end to be held in both hands?
   a. Canadian reins
   b. Texas reins
   c. Colorado reins
   d. California reins

142. Which grain should not make up more than 50% of the horses grain mix because of the potential problem of forming a dough-ball in the horse's stomach?
   a. oats
   b. wheat
   c. corn
   d. barley

143. These endoparasites affect generally horses that are less than 1 year of age, as adult horses seem to develop immunity to these parasites as they get older:
   a. Small strongyles
   b. Ascarids
   c. Oxyuris
   d. Habronema

144. Horses begin to grow their winter coat in response to what stimulus?
   a. increase in daylight
   b. decrease in temperature
   c. decrease in daylight hours
   d. increase in temperature

145. According to the Horse Industry Handbook, a hay ration for mature horses should contain what percentage crude protein?
   a. 16-20%
   b. 4-6%
   c. 8-12%
   d. 12-16%

146. Each breed organization has defined the ideal horse for its breed. What do we call the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissue used to judge this ideal horse?
   a. conformation
   b. confirmation
   c. structure
   d. type
147. This disease is transmitted by the bite of an infected animal, as the virus is present in the saliva:
   a. EPM
   b. EEE
   c. Potomac Horse Fever
   d. Rabies

148. What is the name for the exterior opening to the reproductive canal?
   a. vagina
   b. vulva
   c. rectum
   d. cervix

149. What is the primary function of FSH in the stallion?
   a. stimulates spermatogenesis
   b. stimulate sexual behavior
   c. stallions don't have FSH
   d. increase libido

150. In reference to a horse's foot, where would you find a corn?
   a. in the heel area of the sole
   b. bulbs of the heels
   c. on the toe, under the shoe
   d. in the frog

Please double check all your answers and MAKE SURE YOUR NAME and PARTICIPANT NUMBER ARE BUBBLED IN CORRECTLY.