2012 Junior 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

26. What are the basic parts of the bridle?
   A. headstall, bit(s), reins (H&H2001 27)
   B. noseband, headstall, reins
   C. noseband, browband, headstall
   D. headstall, browband, reins
   E. browband, noseband, reins

27. Define the term “coldblood.”
   A. a horse of Thoroughbred decent
   B. a horse of Spanish decent
   C. a horse of Arabian decent
   D. a horse of Draft decent (EqSci 24)
   E. a horse of Mustang decent

28. What is the entire amount of feed allowed an animal during a 24-hour day called?
   It can be fed all at once or at different times throughout the day.
   A. nutrient
   B. dry matter intake
   C. ration (HS2001 32)
   D. total digestible nutrients
   E. energy

29. Which of the following terms describes a mane that is cut off so part is left standing upright?
   A. pulled mane
   B. roached mane (H&H2001 35)
   C. thinned mane
   D. trimmed mane
   E. shortened mane
30. Which of the following gaits is the slowest gait, and is common to all breeds of horse?
   A. canter
   B. jog
   C. rack
   D. pace
   E. walk (EqSci 70)

31. What term describes a chemical substance capable of destroying or eliminating parasitic worms?
   A. supplement
   B. by-product
   C. anthelmintic (HS2001 56)
   D. concentrate
   E. antibiotic

32. What is a piece of grooming equipment used to remove dirt and mud from a horse’s coat called? It has a flat back and the front contains several rows of rubber or metal teeth.
   A. body brush
   B. hoof pick
   C. dandy brush
   D. face brush
   E. curry comb (LOOK 17)

33. What is the name of the milk produced by the mare during the first few days after foaling that supplies the newborn foal with antibodies to protect the foal against diseases?
   A. first milk
   B. kumiss
   C. mastitis
   D. colostrum (BYOV 85)
   E. antibody milk

34. What another term for a horse’s sense of smell?
   A. tactile sense
   B. olfactory sense (EqSci 61)
   C. auditory sense
   D. monocular sense
   E. palatable sense
35. What is a “relay of mounts” called?
   A. longe
   B. gymkhana
   C. chukker
   D. remuda  (H&H2001 40)
   E. hack

36. Which of the following body parts is part of the digestive system?
   A. cecum  (HS2001 28)
   B. uterus
   C. trachea
   D. bronchi
   E. cervix

37. What is an ergot?
   A. a downward rotation of the toe of the coffin bone inside the hoof due to chronic founder or laminitis
   B. the top of a horse’s head, just back of the ears
   C. a thin, sharp, arched neck
   D. a horse that holds its head too high and its nose out
   E. a horny growth behind the fetlock joint  (H&H2001 9)

38. Which of the following is classified as a macro-mineral?
   A. potassium   (EqSci 131)
   B. copper
   C. iodine
   D. iron
   E. zinc

39. Which of the following is NOT a fat-soluble vitamin?
   A. vitamin A
   B. vitamin C   (EqSci 122)
   C. vitamin D
   D. vitamin E
   E. vitamin K

40. Which of the following nutrients contains nitrogen?
   A. vitamins
   B. protein   (EqSci 117)
   C. carbohydrates
   D. minerals
   E. fats
Please match the following reproductive terms to their correct definitions. Each answer will be used only one time.  

41. Hormone  
   A. This is the narrow passage or doorway between the female’s vagina and uterus.

42. Follicle  
   B. A bubble-like structure on the ovary which contains an egg.

43. Vas Deferens  
   C. A body-regulating chemical secreted by a gland into the bloodstream.

44. Cervix  
   D. The dense center of a cell. It contains the genetic material.

45. Nucleus  
   E. The tube that carries sperm from the epididymis to the urethra in the male.

46. Which of the following equipment would be ILLEGAL at the 2012 NC State 4-H Horse Show?  
   A. pelham bit  
   B. tom thumb bit  
   C. loose ring snaffle  
   D. bosal  
   E. mechanical hackamore  

47. What is equitation?  
   A. the art of horseback riding  
   B. the rising and descending of the rider in the saddle at the trot  
   C. the equipment and clothing used when showing  
   D. the art of understanding the horse’s needs  
   E. the study of the horse

48. Which of the following conditions would NOT be considered an unsoundness?  
   A. cataract  
   B. bowed tendon  
   C. roaring  
   D. parrot mouth  
   E. splint
49. Which of the following is part of the horse’s hindgut?
   A. stomach
   B. esophagus
   C. cecum (EqSci 112)
   D. ileum
   E. mouth

50. Which of the following is a serious ailment of the sensitive laminae, possibly caused by overeating grain or lush pasture? This condition occurs most often in the front feet, but may affect all four.
   A. founder (H&H2001 50)
   B. corns
   C. ringbone
   D. navicular disease
   E. thrush

EXAM II

51. What selecting a hay, with which of the following hays would you be concerned about potential blister beetle poisoning?
   A. fescue
   B. timothy
   C. alfalfa (BYOV 33)
   D. orchardgrass
   E. costal/bermuda

52. Which of the following colors is NOT considered one of the base coat colors?
   A. black
   B. bay
   C. palomino (EqSci 39)
   D. chestnut
   E. all of the above are basic coat colors

53. Which of the following would NOT be a recommended biosecurity measure?
   A. disinfecting your boots before wearing them to another farm
   B. isolating new animals for 14 days before letting them out in your herd
   C. reuse needles for all horses in your barn when vaccinating (EqSci 194)
   D. disinfect your trailer between uses
   E. provide a boot dip of disinfectant for people entering your farm to clean their boots
54. Which disease is characterized by an acute respiratory infection that is transmitted by nose to nose contact or by coughing? This virus can also be carried through the stallion’s semen and cause abortions in mares.

A. Aniridia
B. Equine Viral Arteritis (EqSci 177)
C. Equine Infectious Anemia
D. Rabies
E. Heaves

55. What term refers to a horse’s physical appearance, or what it “looks like?”

A. phenotype (EqSci 91)
B. genotype
C. homozygous
D. heterozygous
E. polygenic trait

56. Which of the following would NOT be a safe thing to do when leading your horse?

A. walking beside your horse’s left shoulder
B. keeping a secure hold on the lead rope
C. turning your horse around to face you before removing a halter
D. preventing the lead rope from dragging on the ground
E. wrapping the lead rope around your hand to improve grip (H&H2001 52)

57. How many furlongs is a one mile race?

A. 10 furlongs
B. 8 furlongs (LOOK 25)
C. 4 furlongs
D. 12 furlongs
E. 6 furlongs

58. Which of the following is NOT a four beat gait?

A. gallop
B. slow gait
C. walk
D. canter (EqSci 74)
E. fox trot

59. When feeding your horse, which of the following is NOT considered a concentrate feed?

A. grain
B. energy-rich supplements
C. hay (HS2001 37)
D. by-product feeds
E. vitamin and mineral supplements
60. Which of the following is NOT an important part of a set of oral reasons?
   A. length  
   B. presentation  
   C. delivery  
   D. completeness  
   E. accuracy  

   (H&H2001 14)

61. Cup
   A. Refers to a smooth biting surface of the upper and lower incisors after the cups have disappeared at eleven years of age or older.

62. Full Mouth
   B. The hollow space on the wearing surface of an incisor.

63. Wolf Teeth
   C. The small teeth that may appear in front of the upper molars, generally found in male horses.

64. Smooth Mouth
   E. Teeth that appear in the interdental space on a male horse at five years of age. Sometimes referred to as tushes.

65. Canine Teeth
   D. When a horse has a complete set of permanent incisors, at five years of age.

66. What is the average gestation length of the mare?
   A. 202-248 days
   B. 252-283 days
   C. 335-342 days  
   D. 383-401 days
   E. 415-460 days  

   (HS2001 25)

67. What term describes a horse who has rolled in its stall, become wedged against the wall, and cannot get up without human assistance?
   A. stuck
   B. cast  
   C. inverted
   D. down
   E. none of the above  

   (LOOK 12)
68. Which of the following is NOT a short stirrup class at the State 4-H Horse Show?
   A. showmanship
   B. hunter under saddle
   C. hunter over fences
   D. pleasure on the flat  (4-HR&R I-C.1.f.)
   E. equitation on the flat

69. Which of the following is NOT part of the horse’s hoof?
   A. toe
   B. sole
   C. commissure
   D. bar
   E. sock  (BH 26)

70. What is a nutrient?
   A. a feed that is high in fiber
   B. a feed constituent that aids in the support of life  (HS2001 32)
   C. a mineral needed by the horse’s body for growth
   D. a feed that is low in fiber
   E. a feed supplement

71. Which of the following is NOT a face marking?
   A. star
   B. stripe
   C. blaze
   D. coronet  (H&H2001 5)
   E. snip

72. Where does the bit lie in the horse’s mouth?
   A. on the bars  (H&H2001 29)
   B. on the wolf teeth
   C. on the canine teeth
   D. on the centers
   E. on the molars

73. Which of the following parasites is actually a fungus?
   A. bloodworm
   B. pinworm
   C. threadworm
   D. ringworm  (EqSci 187)
   E. roundworm
74. Which of the following is NOT true about a horse’s vision?
   A. has a blind spot directly behind its hindquarters
   B. has a hard time detecting movement (BH 8)
   C. must raise its head to see close objects
   D. takes time to adjust its eyesight in a dark stall, trailer, etc.
   E. has a blind spot directly in front of the horse

75. Which of the following muscles is located on the front end of the horse?
   A. buttock
   B. gaskin
   C. pectoral (4-HJM Parts of the Horse)
   D. thigh
   E. stifle

Yay! You have completed the 2012 Junior Hippology written exam. Please double check all your answers and MAKE SURE YOUR NAME and PARTICIPANT NUMBER ARE BUBBLED IN CORRECTLY.
1. What piece of grooming equipment is shown below?
   A. Hoof Brush
   B. Hard Bristle Brush
   C. Face Brush
   D. Curry Comb
   E. Dirt Scraper

2. Identify this piece of equipment.
   A. Leg Ties
   B. Cannon Protectors
   C. Hobbles
   D. Leather Strap
   E. None of the above

3. What part of the circulatory system is the red arrow pointing to?
   A. Heart
   B. Esophagus
   C. Small Intestine
   D. Stomach
   E. Lungs

4. Identify this marking.
   A. Sock
   B. Stocking
   C. Coronet
   D. Half Pastern
   E. Distal Spots

5. What is the red arrow pointing to on the horse's incisor?
   A. Hook
   B. Molar
   C. Galvayne’s Groove
   D. Dental Star
   E. Cup
6 Identify this piece of equipment.
A. Dandy Brush
B. Hoof Tester
C. Hoof Pick
D. Tooth Brush
E. Rasp

7 What conformational defect is shown below?
A. Parrot Mouth
B. Monkey Mouth
C. Cow Mouth
D. Cribber Mouth
E. Pig Mouth

8 Identify this piece of equipment.
A. Clinchers
B. Hoof Knife
C. Rasp
D. Hoof Testers
E. Hoof Pick

9 What conformational fault is shown below?
A. Pigeon-Toed
B. Splay-Footed
C. Cow-Hocked
D. Paddle-Toed
E. Oversprung Knee

10 What condition might the horses below be exhibiting?
A. Itchy Back
B. Colic
C. Sleeping
D. Pulled Muscle
E. Gastric Ulcers

11 Identify this breed.
A. Quarter Horse
B. Percheron
C. Arabian
D. Mule
E. Welsh Pony
12 What class pattern is shown below?
A. Western Riding  
B. Trail  
C. Horsemanship  
D. Barrels  
E. Showmanship

13 What bone does the red arrow indicate?
A. Navicular Bone  
B. Coffin Bone  
C. Fetlock Bone  
D. Pastern Bone  
E. Cannon Bone

14 What type of saddle is shown below?
A. Hunt Seat Saddle  
B. Western Saddle  
C. Side Saddle  
D. Barrel Saddle  
E. None of the above

15 Identify this piece of equipment.
A. Body Scraper  
B. Belly Massager  
C. Body Brush  
D. Squeegee  
E. Sweat Scraper

16 What type of shoe is this?
A. Egg Bar Shoe  
B. Heart Bar Shoe  
C. Aluminum Shoe  
D. Patton Shoe  
E. Keg Shoe

17 Identify this color.
A. Buckskin  
B. Red Roan  
C. Palomino  
D. Paint  
E. Chestnut
18 What type of hoof crack is shown below?
   A. Toe Crack  
   B. Quarter Crack  
   C. Heel Crack  
   D. Full Crack  
   E. None of the above

19 What type of bit is shown below?
   A. Hackamore  
   B. Snaffle Bit  
   C. Curb Bit  
   D. Pelham Bit  
   E. Liverpool Bit

20 Identify this Breed.
   A. Quarter Horse  
   B. Halflinger  
   C. Arabian  
   D. Saddlebred  
   E. Tennessee Walking Horse

21 What part of the horse is the red arrow pointing to?
   A. Stifle  
   B. Buttock  
   C. Forearm  
   D. Fetlock Joint  
   E. Barrel

22 Identify this piece of equipment.
   A. Nose Holder  
   B. Castrating Tool  
   C. Twitch  
   D. Hoof Testers  
   E. None of the above

23 What structural defect is shown below?
   A. Pigeon-Toed  
   B. Cow-Hocked  
   C. Splay-Footed  
   D. Buck-Kneed  
   E. Calf-Kneed
24 What event is shown below?

A. Pole Bending  
B. Barrel Racing  
C. Trail  
D. Western Riding  
E. Horsemanship

25 Identify the part of the saddle indicated by the red arrow.

A. Swell  
B. Fender  
C. Jockey  
D. Skirt  
E. Cantle

End of Junior ID's