

EXAMPLE HIPPOLOGY EXAM

****Mark all answers on the answer sheet****

26. Horses are _____?
a. omnivores b. carnivores c. herbivores d. grassivores
27. A horse's height is measured at what point?
a. poll b. withers c. back d. hip
28. A 48 inch tall equine is considered a what?
a. pony b. horse c. donkey d. miniature
29. Which gait is not a 4-beat gait?
a. walk b. back c. rack d. fox trot
30. What is the horse's slowest gait?
a. paso corto b. slow gait c. fox trot d. walk

(31-40) Match the basic term to its definition. Answers should be used only once.

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| 31. Newborn horse of either sex. | B. colt |
| 32. A stripe of color down the center of a dun's back. | C. points |
| 33. Horses of Arabian descent; most light-horse breeds. | D. strip |
| 34. Horses of draft horse breeding. | E. hotbloods |
| 35. Leg marking with white half way up the cannon. | A. snip |
| 36. Leg marking with white covering the entire canon. | B. sock |
| 37. When referring to color, the mane, tail, lower leg, and ear rims. | C. aged |
| 38. Term used to describe an older equine. | D. foal |
| 39. Circular pattern or ring-shaped pattern in the horse's coat. | E. topline mark |
| 40. A white marking on the muzzle. | A. coldbloods |
| | B. dorsal stripe |
| | C. stocking |
| | |
| A. dapples | |

41. What is a highly infectious disease caused by bacteria which is spread by direct and indirect contact through infected nasal discharge?
 - a. Strangles
 - b. Tetanus
 - c. EEE
 - d. Rhinopneumonitis
42. What disease is spread by biting insects; detected by the Coggins Test?
 - a. EEE
 - b. Potomac Horse Fever
 - c. Equine Infectious Anemia
 - d. Pneumonia
43. What is a viral disease that can be transmitted from an infected horse to a human by a mosquito?
 - a. Tetanus
 - b. West Nile
 - c. Rabies
 - d. Encephalomyelitis
44. What disease is usually acquired by the bacteria entering wounds?
 - a. Influenza
 - b. Tetanus
 - c. Leptospirosis
 - d. Lyme disease
45. What parasite is responsible for transmitting Lyme Disease?
 - a. bots
 - b. mange mites
 - c. ticks
 - d. ascarids
46. The presence of what parasite is usually seen by irritation in the tail area and excessive tail rubbing?
 - a. roundworms
 - b. bloodworms
 - c. bot flies
 - d. pin worms
47. What parasites affect horses kept near cattle; usually found on the horses back, sides, and belly?
 - a. horn flies
 - b. bot flies
 - c. deer flies
 - d. horse flies
48. What parasite lays yellow-white eggs on long hairs around the foreleg, chest, and flank which the horse licks off, causing the eggs to hatch on the tongue?
 - a. bot flies
 - b. stable flies
 - c. threadworms
 - d. horse flies
49. What insect in alfalfa hay secretes cantharidin, a poison that can cause colic, founder and death?
 - a. Deer tick
 - b. blister beetle
 - c. alfalfa mite
 - d. spiny beetle
50. An acute (severe) abdominal pain is called what?
 - a. colic
 - b. embolism
 - c. bronchitis
 - d. parasite
51. The most important part of fly control is what?
 - a. bathing your horse weekly
 - b. using a fly spray regularly
 - c. removing waste products like manure
 - d. eliminating standing water in barn

(52-60) Match the digestion terms with their description. Answers should be used only once.

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| A. bile | A. esophagus | A. small intestine |
| B. cecum | B. choke | B. bran |
| C. chyme | C. rectum | C. cribbing |
| D. saliva | D. founder | D. large colon |
| E. small colon | E. bolting | E. obstruction |

52. The final channel before undigested food is passed out of body.
53. Swallowing gulps of air, often while pressing teeth against an object.
54. Condition where there is a partial or complete blockage of the esophagus.
55. Eating quickly without chewing properly.
56. After digestion begins in the mouth, the food travels through this.
57. Portion of digestive tract where most of the carbohydrate (energy) is absorbed from food.
58. The liquid from the liver which mixes with pancreatic juices and food in the small intestine.
59. The blind pouch between the small intestine and large intestine.
60. Moistens food during chewing.
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61. The stable fly, horsefly, deerfly, and horn fly are examples of what?
a. mosquitoes b. biting flies c. bot flies d. non-biting flies
62. Ringworm is a fungal infection that affects what?
a. skin b. hooves c. gums d. intestines
63. Which term is not one of stages of a typical parasite's life cycle?
a. egg b. larva c. pupa d. adolescent
64. What internal parasite affects primarily young horses?
a. roundworms b. pinworms c. tapeworms d. stomach worms
65. What is another name for Strongyles?
a. lungworms b. tough worms c. blood worms d. stomach worms

(66-75) Match the breed with its description. Answers should be used only once.

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| A. Quarter Horse | A. Tennessee Walker | A. Paint |
| B. Morgan | B. Pinto | B. Pony of the Americas |
| C. American Saddlebred | C. Shetland | C. Appaloosa |
| D. Paso Fino | D. Arabian | D. Welsh Pony |
| E. Andalusian | E. Palomino | E. Standardbred |

66. From the Middle East, bred and selected for over 2000 years.
67. Spotted horses of stock, hunter, pleasure, and saddle type.
68. The average height of this breed is only 11.2 hands.
69. In addition to the standard three gaits, many of the horses of this breed also perform the slow gait and rack.
70. Traces back to Black Hand and was developed to produce an in-between size, western type pony.
71. Breed was started by registering horses that could trot or pace a mile in a set amount of time.
72. Originated in the American South, they naturally overstride when performing the running walk.
73. Developed by Indians of the American Northwest.
74. Noted for its appearance resembling a newly minted gold coin.
75. Made up of horses of Columbian and Puerto Rican breeding which perform a smooth, four beat, lateral gait.
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76. Which of the following is a required obstacle in Ranch Trail at the 4-H Area & State horse shows?
- a. Pick up feet b. bridge c. step overs d. log drag
77. Which of the following evaluates the horse over jumps as well as on the flat?
- a. Hunter Under Saddle c. Hunter Hack
b. Working Hunter d. Hunt Seat Equitation
78. What is the highest jump allowed in any class at Area & State 4-H Horse Shows?
- a. 2'9" b. 3'0" c. 3'3" d. 3'6"

79. Which class type is not a scored class?
a. Dressage b. Reining c. Equitation d. Pole Bending
80. In which speed events class do horses cross the start/finish line multiple times instead of just at the beginning and end?
a. Barrel race b. Pole Bending c. Keyhole Race d. Stake Race.
81. An eight (8) furlong horse race is how long?
a. 8 miles b. 2 miles c. 1 mile d. 800 yards
82. A gene that masks the expression of another gene is called what?
a. dominant b. recessive c. heterozygous d. genotype
83. The dilution gene is responsible for all of the following colors except which?
a. palomino b. buckskin c. perlino d. grey
84. Which vitamin is vital in blood clotting?
a. A b. B c. E d. K
85. Which of the following vitamins is not a fat soluble vitamin?
a. A b. B c. E d. K
86. Which vitamin is associated with strong, healthy hooves?
a. Niacin b. Thiamin c. Biotin d. Folic acid
87. What mineral works with calcium for bone health?
a. sodium b. potassium c. chloride d. phosphorus
88. What mineral works with chloride as salt?
a. sodium b. calcium c. magnesium d. phosphorus
89. A disease that can be spread from one horse directly to another horse is known as what?
a. infectious b. contagious c. bacterial d. viral
90. Horses standing in mucky, muddy pens for long periods of time can be predisposed to what?
a. thrush b. colic c. cramps d. arthritis

(91-100) Match the terms with their description.

A. hyperthermia
B. hackney
C. heaves
D. heparin
E. hormone

A. hobble
B. honda
C. harrier
D. hepatic
E. holstein

A. halter
B. hamstring
C. hybrid
D. hot walker
E. humerus

91. The knot that makes the eye of a lariat which the rope is passed through to form a loop.
92. A respiratory ailment characterized by forced breathing.
93. Having to do with the liver.
94. Restraining the horse by securing his front legs together.
95. A headpiece used for leading the horse.
96. Heat stroke or heat exhaustion.
97. The bone that extends from the shoulder to the elbow.
98. A chemical substance produced in the body to influence a variety of body functions.
99. One of Germany's oldest breed of horses.
100. A natural substance that prevents blood clotting.