

Junior Hippology Test Activity

1. What is the present form of the horse?
 - A. Equus Carniverorus
 - B. Equus Callabus
 - C. Equus Caballus
 - D. Equus Hippius
 - E. Equus Journallus

2. What was the original ancestor of the horse?
 - A. Meshippus
 - B. Plieohippus
 - C. Plastohippus
 - D. Eohippus
 - E. none of these

3. Eohippus lived in a _____ environment.
 - A. dry, arrid
 - B. open, humid
 - C. forested, swampy
 - D. mountainous, rocky
 - E. frozen, damp

4. Where did the horse complete its development, after its disapearence from North America?
 - A. Australia
 - B. Asia
 - C. Antartica
 - D. Africa
 - E. none of these

5. When did the horse first dissappear from North America?
 - A. in 1409
 - B. right after the colonists arrived
 - C. during Prohibition
 - D. after the Ice Age
 - E. before the Ice Age

6. In the 16th century who brought horses back to North America?
- A. Spanish
 - B. Romans
 - C. Greeks
 - D. Native Americans
 - E. none of these
7. How did early horse ancestors develop speed and endurance?
- A. by looking for protection
 - B. by looking for food
 - C. by looking for water
 - D. all of these
 - E. none of these
8. Normal pulse rate is
- A. 30 to 45 beats per minute
 - B. 35 to 50 beats per minute
 - C. 40 to 55 beats per minute
 - D. 45 to 60 beats per minute
 - E. 60 to 75 beats per minute
9. A 1000 lb horse will drink
- A. 6 to 8 gallons of water a day
 - B. 10 to 12 gallons of water a day
 - C. 12 to 15 gallons of water a day
 - D. 5-6 quarts of water a day
 - E. 10-12 quarts of water a day
10. What is the preferred size for horse stalls?
- A. 8 x 10
 - B. 10 x 10
 - C. 12 x 12
 - D. 12 x 14
 - E. none of these
11. What shape should a balanced horse's body look like?
- A. a rectangle
 - B. a triangle
 - C. a trapezoid
 - D. a circle
 - E. none of these

12. Horses have a strong desire to be with other horses, this is _____.
- A. a survival instinct
 - B. because they feel more protected in a group
 - C. a social behavior
 - D. all of these
 - E. none of these
13. What can reduce the presence of air contaminants such as dust or molds.
- A. adequate heating
 - B. proper flooring
 - C. adequate ventilation
 - D. proper insulation
 - E. none of these
14. The following is a concentrate
- A. alfalfa
 - B. corn
 - C. timothy
 - D. bromegrass
 - E. iron
15. Horses registered in this association must have nothing but draft breeding; cream color with white mane and tail, pink skin, and amber-colored eyes and may have markings
- A. American Shire Horse Association
 - B. Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Inc.
 - C. American Cream Draft Horse Association
 - D. Belgian Draft Horse Corporation of America
 - E. Clydesdale Horse Society
16. Haute Ecole is the official publication of this breed that is noted for its docility and intelligence, sturdy body, brilliant action, and proud carriage and is used by the Spanish Riding School of Vienna
- A. Andalusian
 - B. Lippizzan
 - C. Trakehner
 - D. Hanoverian
 - E. Holstein
17. When horses are stalled too long they will become bored and develop bad habits called _____.
- A. attitudes
 - B. vices
 - C. cues
 - D. stimuli
 - E. all of these
18. Objects that are less than four feet away must be viewed with the horses _____ vision.

- A. binocular
- B. monocular
- C. double
- D. any of these
- E. none of these

19. What type of vision allows a horse to see independently on each side of it's body?

- A. binocular
- B. monocular
- C. nocular
- D. double
- E. open

20. What type of vision is being used by a horse to see objects that are far away?

- A. binocular
- B. monocular
- C. triocular
- D. near
- E. closed

21. This insect can be found in alfalfa hay bales and if eaten can cause the horse to become sick and even die

- A. boll weevil
- B. alfalfa beetle
- C. blister beetle
- D. bot
- E. roundworm

22. The following is not a nutrient

- A. carbohydrate
- B. fat
- C. mineral
- D. water
- E. microbe

23. Which of these is not one of the four main environmental areas?

- A. chemical
- B. pysical
- C. social
- D. biological
- E. bacterial

24. This breed has a maximum adult height of 34 inches

- A. Connemara
- B. Shetland
- C. American Miniature Horse
- D. Welsh
- E. Morgan

25. Which of the following is used to keep a horse from getting a chill right after working?

- A. Antisweat sheet
- B. Saddle Blanket
- C. Polar Fleece sheet
- D. Baker sheet
- E. Fly sheet

26. What term is given to the region of the lumbar vertebrae?

- A. coupling
- B. croup
- C. loin
- D. topline
- E. none of these

27. The frog of the foot

- A. croaks when the horse walks
- B. when kissed turns into a prince
- C. absorbs concussion
- D. is a small bone in the hoof
- E. is a wedge-shaped structure

28. Which of the following is not an condition associated with the hock region?

- A. curb
- B. thoroughpin
- C. bone spavin
- D. bog spavin
- E. none of these

29. The conformational defect in which there is too great an angulation of the pastern, or the pastern is too long is known as:

- A. Coon foot
- B. Camped out
- C. Pigeon-Toed
- D. Base Wide
- E. Base Narrow

30. What type of saddle should always have a back cinch?
- A. English
 - B. equitation
 - C. roping
 - D. Australian
 - E. none of these
31. Which of the following is not listed as one of the most sensitive areas to touch on a horse?
- A. eyes
 - B. ears
 - C. neck
 - D. nose
 - E. none of these
32. _____ lighting is four times more efficient than ____ lighting.
- A. Fluorescent - incandescent
 - B. Incandescent - fluorescent
 - C. Electric - battery
 - D. Blue - white
 - E. all of these
33. This groove appears at the gum margin of the upper corner incisors in horses about 10 years of age and reaches the wearing surface of the tooth at 20 years
- A. Galvayne's
 - B. Galileo's
 - C. Giovanni's
 - D. Smith's
 - E. Johnson's
34. This color horse has snow white hair, pink skin and brown, hazel or blue eyes
- A. gray
 - B. roan
 - C. white
 - D. paint
 - E. pinto
35. A horse has a ____ focusing on objects but is ____ at detecting movement.
- A. hard time - good
 - B. great ability to - weak
 - C. rider - timid
 - D. herd - bad
 - E. all of these

36. Signs of this problem include rapid breathing, weakness, incoordination, refusal to work, 106-110 degree temperature, no sweating, dry skin, delirium and convulsions
- A. heatstroke
 - B. heat cramps
 - C. anhydrosis
 - D. tying up
 - E. hypothermia
37. Air quality in a barn is most detrimental to horses when the moisture content is _____.
- A. high
 - B. low
 - C. dry
 - D. above 10° F
 - E. none of these
38. A horse's sense of hearing _____.
- A. is better than it's sense of sight
 - B. is better than a humans hearing
 - C. works together with a horse's eyesight for object identification
 - D. all of these
 - E. none of these
39. A saddle sore would be classified as what type of wound
- A. laceration
 - B. puncture
 - C. abrasion
 - D. bruise
 - E. contusion
40. The respiration rate should always be _____ the pulse rate
- A. lower than
 - B. higher than
 - C. the same as
 - D. four times the
 - E. none of these

41. This disease is transmitted by a bite from infected wildlife and produces clinical signs such as fever, depression, loss of appetite, changed behavior, overreaction to touch, weakness, incoordinated gait, hyperactivity and convulsions

- A. Lyme Disease
- B. West Nile Virus
- C. rabies
- D. tetanus
- E. equine protozoal myeloencephalitis

42. The following is a class of horse that needs a lot of energy

- A. maintenance
- B. working
- C. growing
- D. A and B
- E. B and C

43. The United States Trotting Association is the registry for this breed

- A. Missouri Fox Trotter
- B. Narragansett Pacer
- C. Standardbred
- D. Saddlebred
- E. Paso Fino

44. This breed is identified by its finely chiseled head, dished face, long arching neck, high tail carriage and small build

- A. Morgan
- B. Tennessee Walking Horse
- C. Arabian
- D. American Quarter Horse
- E. American Miniature Horse

45. Horses who were turned loose or escaped from the Missionaries or settlers in the US west formed the breed we call _____.

- A. Morgans
- B. Morabs
- C. Chincoteague Ponies
- D. Mustangs
- E. all of these

46. A horse has a ____ directly behind its hindquarters.

- A. nose
- B. blind spot
- C. hoof
- D. rider
- E. none of these

47. The quarters are found

- A. on the sides of the foot
- B. on the bottom of the foot
- C. near the tail
- D. near the head
- E. near the belly

48. The part of the bridle that goes over the horse's head and behind the ears is called

- A. Curb chain
- B. Crown piece
- C. Brow Band
- D. Terret
- E. Throatlatch

49. The defect of an overshot jaw, in which the upper incisors overhang the lower incisors causing uneven wear, is also known as what?

- A. Galvayne's mouth
- B. Deciduous Jaw
- C. Smooth mouth
- D. Parrot mouth
- E. Sow mouth

50. The term cow kick refers to

- A. A horse prone to kicking people
- B. A backward kick by a horse's front leg
- C. A forward kick by a horse's back leg
- D. A backward kick by a horse's back leg
- E. A horse who hates cows