Practice Hippology Written Exam #1

Name the Leg Markings - match the description with the correct leg marking (H&H 7)

1. ___White strip covering coronary band          A. Ankle
2. ___White from coronet to and including the fetlock   B. Pastern
3. ___White from coronet to mid cannon             C. Full stocking
4. ___White from coronet to knee or hock           D. Half stocking
5. ___White from coronet to and including the pastern E. Coronet

Conformation - circle the correct answer

6. Which is NOT a factor of conformation? (H&H8)
   A. Type          B. Muscling        C. Balance       D. Color

7. A horse that has too much belly is said to be what? (H&H9)
   A. Skinny     B. Paunchy       C. Balanced       D. Strong

8. At what degree angle should the neck join the shoulder? (H&H10)
   A. 45         B. 55          C. 65            D. 75

9. What is it called when the lower jaw is shorter than the upper jaw? (H&H10)
   A. Monkey Mouth  B. Roman Nose   C. Parrot Mouth   D. Wide Mouth

10. What part of the body supports the weight of the saddle and rider? (H&H10)
    A. Loin        B. Withers       C. Rump         D. Neck

11. A horse that fits together well and has equal sized fore and hindquarters is said to be...(H&H9)
    A. Muscled     B. Balanced      C. Defined       D. Sized

Parts of the Horse – Put these parts in order 1 through 5 with 1 being closest to the head and 5 being closest to the tail. (HIH220-3)

12. ____ Croup
13. ____ Withers
14. ____ Poll
15. ____ Neck
16. ____ Back
**Fire Safety** - write True if the statement is true and False if the statement is false

17. ________ Spring time is the most common time of the year for barn fires (HIH340-1)
18. ________ Flammable materials should not be stored in the barn (HIH340-1)
19. ________ The fire department’s phone number should be posted in your barn (HIH340-2)
20. ________ Smoking in barns is okay to do (HIH340-2)
21. ________ Hay, straw, and shavings are highly flammable (HIH340-1)

**The Healthy Horse** - fill in the correct word from below in the appropriate blank space (HIH425)

22. The pulse rate for a resting horse is ____________ beats per minute.
23. The function of saliva is to is to moisten food to help with ________________.
24. The normal temperature of the horse is ____________ degrees.
25. Pressing the thumb against the upper gum of the horses mouth for a few seconds and then releasing and looking at the color is a way to test the horse’s ________________.
26. An adult horse will produce 28 to 50 pounds of manure in a ____________ hour period.
27. ____________ are an important function of the healthy eye.
28. The respiration rate for a resting horse is ____________ breaths per minute.
29. ________________ is a stable vice that consists of side to side movement of the upper body and head.
30. Urine that is a brownish-green color may indicate that your horse has ________________.
31. Temperature, pulse, respiration, and capillary refill time are all ________________.

**Answers for questions 22 – 31.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>12</th>
<th>24</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Capillary Refill Time</td>
<td>Jaundice</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mastication</td>
<td>Tears</td>
<td>Vital Signs</td>
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<td>Weaving</td>
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Equine Diseases - Match the symptoms with the appropriate disease (HIH605 - 655)

32. ___ Nasal discharge, swollen and abscessed lymph nodes   A. Colic
33. ___ Inflammation of the brain, carried by birds or mosquitoes B. Encephalitis
34. ___ Fever, jaundice, depression - diagnosed by Coggins test C. Tetanus
35. ___ Abdominal pain, pawing, kicking at the belly D. Founder
36. ___ Severe lameness, heat in the hoof E. Strangles
37. ___ Deep puncture wound, stiffness, muscle spasms F. Lyme Disease
38. ___ Disease caused by infected ticks, causes arthritis, G. Equine Infectious Anemia

Basic and Variations - Write a B if it is a basic coat color and a V if it is a variation (H&H 4 - 5)

39. ___ Bay 43. ___ Chestnut
40. ___ Palomino 44. ___ Roan
41. ___ Paint 45. ___ Black
42. ___ White

Respiration - Write True if the statement is true, and False if the statement is false (HIH810-1)

46. _______ Oxygen is taken in by the horse during respiration
47. _______ Air passes through the pharynx and larynx before entering the trachea
48. _______ The horse’s vocal cords are located in the nose
49. _______ When horses breath in, the diaphragm and muscles in the rib expand the chest
50. _______ During exercise, horses need less oxygen then when they are resting
**Blemishes and Unsoundnesses** – circle the correct answer (HS 13)

51. Which is an unsoundness of the head?
   - A. Parrot Mouth  
   - B. Fistula  
   - C. Heaves  
   - D. Ewe Neck

52. Which is a blemish of the leg?
   - A. Blindness  
   - B. Bowed Tendons  
   - C. Capped Elbow  
   - D. Sway Back

53. What part of the body does stringhalt affect?
   - A. Head  
   - B. Front Legs  
   - C. Back  
   - D. Back Legs

54. Which of the following is a blemish?
   - A. Poll Evil  
   - B. Quarter Crack  
   - C. Curb  
   - D. Roaring

55. Which of the following is an unsoundness?
   - A. Shoe Boil  
   - B. Thrush  
   - C. Sand Crack  
   - D. Founder

56. What part of the body does thrush affect?
   - A. Head  
   - B. Feet  
   - C. Shoulder  
   - D. Knee

**Equine Diseases** – Write the correct letter of the disease next to the bacteria or virus that causes the disease.

57. _______ Salmonella (HIH660-1)  
   - A. Borreliosis

58. _______ Equine arteritis virus (HIH620-1)  
   - B. Strangles

59. _______ Borrelia burgdorferi (HIH655-1)  
   - C. Equine Salmonellosis

60. _______ Clostridium tetani (HIH645-1)  
   - D. Tetanus

61. _______ Streptococcus equi (HIH615-1)  
   - E. Equine Viral Arteritis

**Genetics** – circle the correct answer

62. What is the basic unit of inheritance? (HIH1020-1)
   - A. Genes
   - B. Chromosomes
   - C. Cells
   - D. Units

63. What is the genetic makeup of a horse known as? (HIH1020-2)
   - A. Phenotype
   - B. Genotype
   - C. Heterozygous
   - D. Homozygous

64. What is a cross between a jackass and a mare called? (H449)
   - A. Hinny
   - B. Mule
   - C. Burro
   - D. Zebra

65. What is the designation of a mare’s sex chromosome pair? (H461)
   - A. MM
   - B. FF
   - C. WW
   - D. XX
66. How many pairs of chromosomes does the horse have? (HIH1020-1)
   A. 23    B. 27    C. 32    D. 40

Know your ABC’s - fill in the blank with a word starting with the underlined letter.
67. What is the placenta called after it leaves the mare’s body? A______________ (HIH940-4)
68. What are the vessels that bring blood away from the heart called? A___________ (HIH830-1)
69. What material is preferred for jumping and reining shoes? A______________ (HIH515-4)
70. What is a mark that is burned on the cheek, shoulder, or hip called? B___________ (H&H4)
71. What term describes a group of horses having a common origin and certain distinguishable
   characteristics that are passed on to their offspring? B______________ (H&H56)
72. What is the upper curved part of the neck called? C______________ (H&H9)
73. What piece of tack loops under the horse’s tail and attaches to the saddle to prevent the saddle
   from slipping forward? C______________ (H&H34)
74. What is the first milk that a mare produces for her foal called? C______________ (HIH940-3)
75. What is a male horse called that has retained one or both of his testicles in his body cavity?
   C______________ (HIH920-1)
76. What is the name of the bone in the hoof? C______________ (HIH505-5)

Tack and Equipment – Match the correct letter term with its definition (H&H 27 and 29)
77. _____ A strap attached to the halter for leading    A.  War bridle
78. _____ The back of the saddle      B.  Tree
79. _____ The part of the bit that curves up over the tongue     C.  Cinch
80. _____ The part of the hackamore that fits over the nose    D.  Honda
81. _____ An emergency bridle made of rope     E.  Curb chain
82. _____ The wooden frame of a saddle     F.  Bosal
83. _____ A metal chain attached to the curb bit     G.  Lead strap
84. _____ A ring of rope on a lasso through which the loop slides  H.  Fork
85. _____ A wide cord girth used on a western saddle     I.  Cantle
86. _____ The front part of the western saddle over the withers    J.  Port
Breeds And Associations – circle the correct answer

87. In Reining events, what score does each horse start their pattern with? (HIH162-1)
   A. 70 B. 80 C. 90 D. 100

88. Hackney ponies resulted from a cross of the Hackney horse to what breed? (HIH170-1)
   A. POAs B. Exmoor C. Shetland D. Welsh

89. The USDF promotes which discipline? (HIH172-1)
   A. Driving B. Dressage C. Saddleseat D. Sidesaddle

90. What breed is born dark and turns white between the ages of 6 and 10? (HIH174-1)
   A. Lipizzan B. Appaloosa C. Quarter Horse D. Arabian

91. What breed organization registers Thoroughbreds? (HIH157-1)
   A. ATHA B. ASTA C. NRHA D. Jockey Club

92. Arabians are usually how tall in hands? (HIH150-1)
   A. 12.1 to 13.1 B. 13.1 to 14.1 C. 14.1 to 15.1 D. 15.1 to 16.1

93. Which is a basic body type of the Miniature Horse? (HIH154-1)
   A. Quarter Horse B. Saddlebred C. Thoroughbred D. Draft

94. What was the first association formed for an American breed of horse? (HIH156-1)
   A. AQHA B. ApHC C. AMHA D. ASHA

95. The Tennessee Walking Horse is known for which gate? (HIH152-1)
   A. Largo B. Running Walk C. Quarto D. Fox Trot

96. Which is not a distinguishing characteristic of the Appaloosa Horse? (HIH158-1)
   A. Mottled Skin B. Striped Hooves C. Grey Mane D. A Coat Pattern

Exercise Physiology - match the letter with the correct terminology. (HIH895-1&2)

97. ______ Muscle fibers characterized by a fast construction speed A. Alveoli

98. ______ The study of the horse’s body in response to exercise B. Respiratory Frequency

99. ______ The units of the lung where gas exchange occurs C. Exercise Physiology

100. ______ The number of breaths taken per minute D. Type II Fibers