

## 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.**

12

24

50

101

Capillary Refill Time

Jaundice

Mastication

Tears

Vital Signs

Weaving

**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? (HIH 158-1)  
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