



**Fire Safety** - write True if the statement is true and False if the statement is false

- 17. False Spring time is the most common time of the year for barn fires (HIH340-1)
- 18. True Flammable materials should not be stored in the barn(HIH340-1)
- 19. True The fire department's phone number should be posted in your barn (HIH340-2)
- 20. False Smoking in barns is okay to do (HIH340-2)
- 21. True 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 50 beats per minute.
- 23. The function of saliva is to is to moisten food to help with Mastication.
- 24. The normal temperature of the horse is 101 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 Capillary Refill Time.
- 26. An adult horse will produce 28 to 50 pounds of manure in a 24 hour period.
- 27. Tears are an important function of the healthy eye.
- 28. The respiration rate for a resting horse is 12 breaths per minute.
- 29. Weaving 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 Jaundice.
- 31. Temperature, pulse, respiration, and capillary refill time are all Vital Signs.

**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. E Nasal discharge, swollen and abscessed lymph nodes      A. Colic  
33. B Inflammation of the brain, carried by birds or mosquitoes      B. Encephalitis  
34. G Fever, jaundice, depression - diagnosed by Coggins test      C. Tetanus  
35. A Abdominal pain, pawing, kicking at the belly      D. Founder  
36. D Severe lameness, heat in the hoof      E. Strangles  
37. C Deep puncture wound, stiffness, muscle spasms      F. Lyme Disease  
38. F 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. B Bay      43. B Chestnut  
40. V Palomino      44. V Roan  
41. V Paint      45. B Black  
42. B White

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

46. True Oxygen is taken in by the horse during respiration  
47. True Air passes through the pharynx and larynx before entering the trachea  
48. False The horse's vocal cords are located in the nose  
49. True When horses breath in, the diaphragm and muscles in the rib expand the chest  
50. False 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.   C   Salmonella (HIH660-1)      A. Borreliosis
58.   E   Equine arteritis virus (HIH620-1)      B. Strangles
59.   A   Borrelia burgdorferi (HIH655-1)      C. Equine Salmonellosis
60.   D   Clostridium tetani (HIH645-1)      D. Tetanus
61.   B   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? Afterbirth \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH940-4)
68. What are the vessels that bring blood away from the heart called? Arteries \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH830-1)
69. What material is preferred for jumping and reining shoes? Aluminum \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH515-4)
70. What is a mark that is burned on the cheek, shoulder, or hip called? Brand \_\_\_\_\_ (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? Breed \_\_\_\_\_ ( H&H56)
72. What is the upper curved part of the neck called? Crest \_\_\_\_\_ ( 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? Crupper \_\_\_\_\_ ( H&H34)
74. What is the first milk that a mare produces for her foal called? Colostrum \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH940-3)
75. What is a male horse called that has retained one or both of his testicles in his body cavity? Cryptorchid \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH920-1)
76. What is the name of the bone in the hoof? Coffin Bone \_\_\_\_\_ (HIH505-5)

**Tack and Equipment** – Match the correct letter term with its definition (H&H 27 and 29)

77. G A strap attached to the halter for leading A. War bridle
78. I The back of the saddle B. Tree
79. J The part of the bit that curves up over the tongue C. Cinch
80. F The part of the hackamore that fits over the nose D. Honda
81. A An emergency bridle made of rope E. Curb chain
82. B The wooden frame of a saddle F. Bosal
83. E A metal chain attached to the curb bit G. Lead strap
84. D A ring of rope on a lasso through which the loop slides H. Fork
85. C A wide cord girth used on a western saddle I. Cante
86. H 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. D Muscle fibers characterized by a fast construction speed      A. Alveoli
98. C The study of the horse's body in response to exercise      B. Respiratory Frequency
99. A The units of the lung where gas exchange occurs      C. Exercise Physiology
100. B The number of breaths taken per minute      D. Type II Fibers

**Great Job!**