## 4-H Educational Expo <u>Junior Division Hippology Examination</u>

## True or False

Please select the best answer and fill in the circle on the answer sheet as T of F.

- 1. The lope is a four (4) beat gait.
- 2. The left side of the horse is also known as the near side.
- 3. In the Dressage division, voice signals and clicking are prohibited.
- 4. Protein is the least digestible form of carbohydrates found in feedstuffs.
- 5. A horse may be shown in the Western division using two hands and shank bit, as long as the horse is under 6 years of age.
- 6. The majority of hay's nutrients stems of the plant.
- 7. A ratcatcher is a tie that is worn at the neck in English apparel; generally wraps around the collar and may be held into place with a pin.
- 8. The skeleton of the horse consists of 305 bones.
- 9. The progeny of a stallion is known as its get.

## **Multiple Choice**

Please select the best answer and fill in the appropriate circle on your answer sheet.

- 10. Each breed organization has defined the ideal horse for its breed. What do we call the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissue used to judge this ideal horse?
  - a. conformation
  - b. confirmation
  - c. structure
  - d. type

d. four

- 11. In the Reining division, which of the following would be a 5-point deduction?
  - A. Break of gait
  - B. Holding the saddle or touching the horse with the free hand
  - C. Freezing up in the rollback
  - D. Changing hands on the reins

12. T	he walk is a	- beat gait.
а	a. one	
b	o. two	
c	three	

<ul> <li>13. Scientific name for egg, the female reproductive cell developed in the ovary.</li> <li>A. Ovum</li> <li>B. Ridgling</li> <li>C. Infundibulum</li> <li>D. Prolactin</li> </ul>
14. The pace is a two-beat, gait. a. Lateral b. Diagonal c. Reverse d. or 4-beat
<ul><li>15. This is the toothed wheels on spurs:</li><li>A. Shank</li><li>B. Surcingle</li><li>C. Rowels</li><li>D. Lariat</li></ul>
<ul><li>16. What basic saddle is "flat saddle" referring to?</li><li>a. saddle seat</li><li>b. hunt saddle</li><li>c. Australian saddle</li><li>d. close contact saddle</li></ul>
<ul><li>17. Which piece of equipment is required for MI 4-H Barrel Racing classes?</li><li>A. ASTM/SEI approved helmet</li><li>B. Bell boots</li><li>C. skid boots</li><li>D. polo wraps</li></ul>
<ul> <li>18. Which best describes where an animal's head should be positioned when taking an official height measurement?</li> <li>A. Head held up high</li> <li>B. Head held slightly below the wither height</li> <li>C. Head held as low as possible</li> <li>D. Doesn't matter where the head is held</li> </ul>
<ul><li>19. Which of the below training aids does not use the sense of touch?</li><li>A. Hands</li><li>B. Legs</li><li>C. Voice</li><li>D. Weight</li></ul>

- 20. How fast do liquids pass from a horse's stomach?

  a. 5 Hours
  b. 12 hours
  c. 50 to 60 minutes
  d. 15 to 30 minutes

  21. A misalignment of front teeth where lower teeth come up behind upper teeth is

  A. Monkey shot
  B. Normal bite
  C. Parrot mouth
  D. None of the above

  22. The best situation to take "normal" vital signs of your horse is:

  a. At rest
  b. Right after exercise
  c. When the weather is below 32F
  - 23. What is the normal rectal temperature of a horse?

d. When the weather is hot and humid

- A. 98.5 degrees F
- B. 100.0 degrees F-
- C. 103.0 degrees F
- D. 104.5 degrees F
- 24. Which of the below areas is NOT considered a "point" when talking about coat colors:
  - A. Ear Rims
  - B. Lower Legs
  - C. Muzzle
  - D. Tail
- 25. What is the name for the long, individual hairs that often mix with the dense undercoat of the horse, especially under the belly?
  - a. insulating hairs
  - b. surface hairs
  - c. wild hairs
  - d. guard hairs or cat hairs