

1994 STATE FFA HORSE JUDGING CONTEST
Written Exam

Directions: Circle the letter on the answer sheet which is the most correct answer.

1. Which of the following is not a macromineral?
 - a. Calcium
 - b. Phosphorous
 - c. Iodine
 - d. Chlorine

2. Salt provides which of the following minerals?
 - a. Calcium and phosphorus
 - b. Sodium and chlorine
 - c. Potassium and magnesium
 - d. Sulphur and iodine

3. Vitamin A is provided by:
 - a. Synthesis in the cecum
 - b. Absorption by the body from the sun
 - c. Hay, corn, and most grain
 - d. All of the above.

4. Vitamins that are stored in the horse's body are:
 - a. Fat-soluble vitamins (A, D, E and K)
 - b. Water-soluble vitamins
 - c. Only Vitamin D
 - d. Only Vitamin K

5. Due to limited protein synthesis in a horse and lack of efficiency of absorption due to the cecum being on the lower end of the gut, it is necessary that the horse be fed a high quality source of protein. Which of the following is considered to be of high quality?
 - a. Soybean meal
 - b. Linseed meal
 - c. Cotton meal
 - d. Oats

6. Quality of a protein feed is determined by:
 - a. The total digestible nutrient it contains
 - b. The company's reputation that produces it
 - c. The total amount of amino acids
 - d. The content of essential amino acids

7. A ration is defined as:
 - a. The amount of feed fed in an 8-hour day
 - b. The feed prepared for a single feeding
 - c. The limited feeding method used to avoid becoming fat
 - d. The amount of feed fed in a 24-hour period

8. A balanced ration is:
- a. A ration that provides proper proportions of carbohydrates and fats, proteins, minerals, vitamins, and water in a 24-hour period.
 - b. A ration that provides enough protein to meet the animal's need.
 - c. A ration with ^{equal} level portions of grain, hay, and water.
 - d. A ration with equal amounts of calcium and phosphorous as supplements.
9. One of the following is not a practice which will help to control parasites in horses:
- a. Do not spread horse manure on pasture grazed by horses.
 - b. Pick up droppings from pasture and paddocks twice a week.
 - c. Vaccinate regularly.
 - d. Prevent fecal contamination of feed and water.
10. The first aid supply item which would be used for stiffness, soreness, or strained tendons would be:
- a. Germicidal soap
 - b. Epsom salts
 - c. Boric acid
 - d. Liniment
11. Which of the following is a sign of good health in a horse?
- a. Off feed
 - b. Bright eyes and pinkeye membranes
 - c. Droopy ears
 - d. Humped up appearance
12. In the treatment of a wound on a horse, which of the following should be the first step in treatment?
- a. Clip and shave long hair
 - b. Stop the bleeding
 - c. Apply first-aid powder
 - d. Protect ^{against} ~~again~~ tetanus
13. Considering breeding systems, which system consists of mating animals of different breeds?
- a. Outcrossing
 - b. Grading up
 - c. Closebreeding
 - d. Crossbreeding
14. Colostrum milk differs from ordinary milk in that:
- a. it is more concentrated
 - b. it is higher in protein content
 - c. it contains more antibiotics
 - d. All of the above

15. One of the following is not a natural gait:

- a. Walk
- b. Trot
- c. Gallop
- d. Canter

Don't you didn't give me a jump with the revision?

16. The practice of the rider rising and descending in the seat of the saddle is called:

- a. Trotting
- b. Posting
- c. Bouncing
- d. Jogging

17. When mounting a horse, this should be done:

- a. on the offside
- b. on the ~~near~~ *nearside* (NEAR SIDE)
- c. by standing on a step ladder
- d. from the topline

18. In addition to the three natural gaits, a five-gaited horse is expected to do the:

- a. Walk and trot
- b. Running walk and fox trot
- c. Rack and either the ~~running~~ *Running* (RUNNING) walk, fox trot, or stepping pace
- d. Fox trot and stepping pace

19. If a horse rears, the rider should:

- a. Lean forward and loosen the reins
- b. Lean back and pull on reins
- c. Saw the bit back and forth in the horse's mouth
- d. Jump off immediately

20. When riding a horse on the road, the rider should:

- a. Always keep to the left side of the road.
- b. Obey the speed limits and use same signals as for autos.
- c. Stop the animal when a car passes or approaches.
- d. Keep to the right side of the road.

21. When new horses are brought into a stable, they should be kept isolated for a minimum of:

- a. 21 days
- b. 12 days
- c. 7 days
- d. 2 days

22. One of the following is not a recommendation for constructed horse shades:

- a. At least 12 to 15 feet in height
- b. Closed on all sides except the front
- c. Oriented with a north-south placement
- d. Open all around

24. Which of the following parasites is found imbedded in the mouth and tongue, and stomach of horses?
- a. Ascarids
 - b. Strongyles
 - c. Bots
 - d. Threadworm
25. House flies are a common problem to horses. Which one or more of the following is caused by house flies?
- a. Can transmit human and animal diseases
 - b. Can transmit stomach worms
 - c. Sucks blood from animals
 - d. Both a. and b. are correct answers.
26. One of the following is not true about lice on horses:
- a. Lice can fly, so infestation spreads rapidly among horses.
 - b. Lice are of two types: blood sucking and biting.
 - c. Lice on horses retard growth, gain and production of milk.
 - d. Lice do not survive more than one week off of a host.
27. Scabies is a condition that is caused by:
- a. Flies
 - b. Lice
 - c. Worms
 - d. Mites
28. Diagnose the following problem. The horse has round, scaly areas almost devoid of hair in the vicinity of the eyes, ears, side of neck, or root of tail. It is crusty and has a gray, powdery appearance.
- a. Lice
 - b. Screwworm
 - c. Mange
 - d. Ringworm
29. What is the purpose of a scraper used in horse grooming?
- a. Removes dead hair and dirt
 - b. Scrapes off manure
 - c. Removes excessive sweat or water from the horse's coat after bathing
 - d. Removes lice eggs
30. In showing horses, which breed is stretched when standing?
- a. Quarter Horses
 - b. American Saddle Horse
 - c. Arabian
 - d. All of the above

31. All but one of the following can be used to provide energy to a horse:
- a. Vitamins
 - b. Protein
 - c. Carbohydrataes
 - d. Fats
32. The more digestible part of a feed is called nitorgen-free extract (NFE). That which is less digestible is called:
- a. Sugar
 - b. Starch
 - c. Both sugar and starch
 - d. Fiber
33. One of the following amino acids is recognized as the first to be lacking in horse feed; therefore, which is considered to be an indicator of quality of a feed for horses:
- a. Arginine
 - b. Histidine
 - c. Lysine
 - d. Tryptophan
34. The total allowance of concentrates and hay for a horse per day should be in the range of:
- a. 2.0-2.5 lbs. per 100 lbs. of live weight
 - b. 3.0-3.5 lbs. per 100 lbs. of live weight
 - c. 4.0-4.5 lbs. per 100 lbs. of live weight
 - d. 5.0-5.5 lbs. per 100 lbs. of live weight
35. A disease that affects both horses and people, and is carried only by the mosquito, is:
- a. Swamp fever
 - b. Flu
 - c. Sleeping sickness
 - d. Lyme Disease
36. Fillies start coming into heat when they are:
- a. 6-8 months of age
 - b. 12-15 months of age
 - c. 18-24 months of age
 - d. 30-36 months of age
37. The heat period in mares usually lasts:
- a. 12-18 hours
 - b. 24-48 hours
 - c. 3-7 days
 - d. 2 weeks

38. The age at which mares are bred generally is:

- a. At 1 year to foal at 2 years
- b. At 2 years to foal at 3 years
- c. At 3 years to foal at 4 years
- d. At 4 years to foal at 5 years

39. The average gestation period of mares is:

- a. 336 days
- b. 270 days
- c. 352 days
- d. 97 days

40. The estrus cycle is approximately ____ days in length.

- a. 3-7
- b. 10-13
- c. 21-23
- d. 36-48

41. The milk secreted by the mare for a few days following parturition is called:

- a. Whole milk
- b. Skim milk
- c. Colostrum
- d. Lactoglobulin

42. Water for horses in the winter should be warmed to:

- a. 100-110 degrees F.
- b. 75-90 degrees F.
- c. 60-75 degrees F.
- d. 40-45 degrees F.

43. Stalls for stallions should be a minimum of:

- a. 8 x 8 feet
- b. 10 x 10 feet
- c. 12 x 12 feet
- d. 14 x 14 feet

44. Stalls for foaling mares should be a minimum of:

- a. 8 x 8 feet
- b. 10 x 10 feet
- c. 12 x 12 feet
- d. 14 x 14 feet

45. Walls of the stable should be boarded up with smooth, hard lumber placed horizontally to a height of:

- a. 3 feet
- b. 4 feet
- c. 5 feet
- d. 6 feet

46. The two main methods of estrus manipulation are:
- a. Exercise and feeding
 - b. Hormonal control and exercise
 - c. Artificial lighting and hormonal control
 - d. Artificial lighting and exercise
47. How many pounds of oats would be needed to mix 100 lbs. of 18% protein creep feed for a foal using oats at 9% protein and a commercial pre-mix at 36% protein?
- a. 50 lbs.
 - b. 57 lbs.
 - c. 67 lbs.
 - d. 77 lbs.
48. Before mounting, two precautions should always be taken:
- a. Check snaffle rein and bridle
 - b. Check halter and twitch
 - c. Check cinch and stirrup straps
 - d. None of these
49. The average rectal temperature for a horse is:
- a. 98.6 degrees F.
 - b. 100.5 degrees F.
 - c. 101.5 degrees F.
 - d. 103.8 degrees F.
50. When does "wax" on a mare's teats usually form?
- a. 1 week before foaling
 - b. 1 day before foaling
 - c. 2 to 3 days before foaling
 - d. 2 to 4 weeks before foaling