

**1995 Iowa FFA Horse Judging Contest  
Written Exam**

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

1. Which one of the following is a true statement regarding the use of a stallion for breeding?
  - a. A mature stallion can safely service up to 10 mares per day.
  - b. For the well-being of the stallion he should not be allowed to service more than one mare per day.
  - c. Four year old stallions can service 40-60 mares per month.
  - d. Two year old stallions can be expected to service 10-15 mares per month.
  
2. Fillies generally come into heat for the first time:
  - a. as two year-olds.
  - b. as four year-olds.
  - c. nine months of age.
  - d. 12 to 15 months of age.
  
3. The best age to breed mares is:
  - a. as one year-olds, so as to foal at two years of age.
  - b. as two year-olds, so as to foal at three years of age.
  - c. as three year-olds, so as to foal at four years of age.
  - d. as four year-olds, so as to foal at five years of age.
  
4. The ovulating season in mares is from:
  - a. November to February.
  - b. mid April to mid September.
  - c. 21-23 days.
  - d. 3-7 days.
  
5. The time the mare is in heat and sexually receptive to the stallion is called:
  - a. estrus
  - b. diestrus
  - c. ovulation
  - d. anestrus period
  
6. Ovulation occurs:
  - a. every 3-7 days.
  - b. generally 24-48 hours prior to end of estrus.
  - c. 15-19 days after estrus.
  - d. 21-23 days prior to estrus.
  
7. The average gestation period of mares is:
  - a. 3 months, 3 weeks, 3 days.
  - b. 9 months.
  - c. 336 days.
  - d. 24 months.
  
8. Breeding of the mare must take place:
  - a. 20-24 hours after ovulation.
  - b. at the same time as ovulation.
  - c. at any time during the heat period.
  - d. 20-24 hours before ovulation.

9. When given all the feed they will consume, mature horses will generally eat an amount equal to what percent of their body weight?
- a. 2.5                      b. 3.5                      c. 4.5                      d. 5.5
10. Which of the following is the average grain ration for a light horse at medium or light work?
- a. .5-1.5 lbs.                      b. 2-3 lbs.                      c. 4-5 lbs.                       d. 6-12 lbs.
11. Approximately how many pounds of hay per 100 pounds of body weight on the average should be allowed for a light horse?
- a. .5-1.0 lbs.                       b. 1-1.25 lbs.                      c. 2-2.5 lbs.                      d. 3.5-4.0 lbs.
12. By weaning time how much feed per 100 pounds of body weight should the foal be consuming?
- a. .75 lbs.                      b. 1.5 lbs.                      c. 3 lbs.                      d. 6 lbs.
13. In a mineral supplement the calcium to phosphorus ratio for horses should normally be:
- a. 21:1                      b. 17:1                      c. 10:1                       d. 1.1:1
14. Which one of the following is a true statement regarding the feeding of salt to horses?
- a. Salt is poisonous to horses.  
b. Only suckling mares should receive salt.  
 c. Salt should be fed free choice at all times.  
d. Block salt is preferred for horses.
15. Ration is defined as:
- a. the necessary nutrients in a feed formula.  
 b. the amount of feed fed in a 24 hour period.  
c. restricting feed availability to animals.  
d. all of the above.
16. The grain ration for horses is generally fed morning, noon, and night:
- a. in equal portions for each feeding.  
b. in ratios of 1:3:1.  
c. with half given at morning feeding, and the other half divided between noon and night.  
d. with 1/4 given in morning feed, 1/4 at noon, and 1/2 given at night.
17. Ventilation of a horse barn is necessary for all the following reasons except one. Which one is not?
- a. To remove moisture from the building.  
b. To control temperature in summer.  
c. To remove odors and to prevent ammonia build-up.  
 d. To provide natural light in the barn.

18. All but one of the following criteria pertains to maternity stalls. Which one does not?
- Should be 12 X 12 feet in size.
  - Should be long, and narrow enough to prevent mare from turning around.
  - Should be situated adjacent to an office or service area to facilitate observation by a caretaker.
  - Should be situated to secure as much direct sunlight as possible.
19. One of the following is not a recommendation for a stallion paddock. Identify the false recommendation.
- Should be adjacent to the stallion barn.
  - Should be sodded to allow for grazing.
  - Should be a barren dirt lot used for exercise only.
  - Should be 2-4 acres in size.
20. Which of the following is not an important consideration for a breeding shed?
- Should have a 15-20 foot ceiling.
  - Should be at least 24 X 24 feet in size.
  - Should have two wide doors on opposite sides of the building.
  - Should have natural lighting.
21. It is preferable that ceiling heights over box stalls be:
- nine feet or more.
  - less than eight feet.
  - not less than 10 feet.
  - Box stall should not have ceilings.
22. A box stall for a stallion should be:
- 10 X 10 feet or less in size.
  - no less than 12 X 12 feet in size.
  - at least 14 X 14 feet in size.
  - All of the above are correct.
23. Which one of the following is not a sign of ill health in a horse?
- Listlessness
  - Droopy ears
  - Rectal temperature of 99.0-100.8 degrees F.
  - Sunken eyes.
24. The normal pulse rate for a horse should be:
- 200-400
  - 70-80
  - 60-70
  - 32-44
25. The first step in treating a wound on a horse is:
- apply first aid powder.
  - clip or shave hair around wound.
  - stop the bleeding.
  - clean the wound.
26. Overeating of grain or lush legumes or grasses and overdrinking can cause a disease in horses called:
- fescue foot
  - founder
  - colic
  - heaves.

27. The most common disorder seen in foals, occurring in 70-80% under six months of age, is:  
a. Anthrax                      b. Metritis                      c. Encephalomyelitis       d. Diarrhea
28. Internal parasites of horses that are found as larva embedded in the lining of the mouth and tongue and in the stomach are called:  
a. Ascarids                       b. Bots                      c. Pinworms                      d. Stomach worms.
29. The best prevention for diarrhea in foals is:  
a. adequate colostrum feeding.                       c. sanitation.  
b. vaccine.                      d. adequate water to prevent dehydration.
30. The internal parasite that poses the most serious threat to the health and life of horses kept under conditions found on breeding farms is the:  
a. house fly                      b. tape worm                      c. stomach worm       d. strongyle
31. Which one of the following is not one of the three basic (natural) gates of a horse?  
 a. rack                      b. walk                      c. canter                      d. trot
32. In mounting a horse the rider should mount:  
 a. from the left side.                      c. from the side nearest a fence.  
b. from the near or right side.                      d. from above.
33. When does wax on a mare's teats usually form?  
a. One week before foaling                       c. two to three days before foaling  
b. One day before foaling                      d. two to four weeks before foaling.
34. By pulling the rein on one side while slacking the rein on the opposite side the horse should:  
a. start                      b. stop                       c. turn                      d. roll over
35. Salt provides which of the following minerals ?  
a. Calcium and phosphorus                      c. Potassium and magnesium  
 b. Sodium and chlorine                      d. Sulphur and iodine
36. Vitamin A is provided by:  
a. Synthesis in the cecum.                       c. Hay, corn and most grain.  
b. Absorption by the body from the sun.                      d. All of the above
37. 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.

38. Quality of a protein feed is determined by:
- The total digestible nutrient it contains.
  - The company's reputation that produces it.
  - The total amount of amino acids
  - The content of essential amino acids.
39. Considering breeding systems, which system consists of mating animals of different breeds?
- Out crossing
  - Grading up
  - Closebreeding
  - Crossbreeding
40. Colostrum milk differs from ordinary milk in that:
- It is more concentrated.
  - It is higher in protein content.
  - It contains more antibiotics.
  - All of the above.
41. Which one of the following is not a practice which will help to control parasites in horses?
- Do not spread horse manure on pasture grazed by horses.
  - Pick up droppings from pasture and paddocks twice a week.
  - Vaccinate regularly.
  - Prevent fecal contamination of feed and water.
42. The first aid supply item which would be used for stiffness, soreness, or strained tendons would be:
- Germicidal soap
  - Epsom salts
  - Boric acid
  - Liniment.
43. The practice of the rider rising and descending in the seat of the saddle is called:
- trotting
  - posting
  - bouncing
  - jogging
44. If the horse rears, the rider should:
- lean forward and loosen the reins.
  - lean back and pull on reins.
  - saw the bit back and forth in the horse's mouth
  - jump off immediately.
45. When riding a horse on the road, the rider should:
- always keep to the left side of the road.
  - obey the speed limits and use same signals as for autos.
  - stop the animal when a car passes or approaches.
  - keep to the right side of the road.
46. When new horses are brought into a stable, they should be kept isolated for a minimum of:
- 21 days
  - 12 days
  - 7 days
  - 2 days.

