

**STATE OF IOWA  
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
BUREAU OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION  
GRIMES STATE OFFICE BUILDING  
DES MOINES, IOWA 50319-0146**

**1998 Iowa FFA Horse Evaluation and Selection  
Career Development Event**

**Problem Solving 300 Pts./team**

Instructions: Mark the most correct answer in the proper blank on the answer sheet:

Problem #1:

Judy Goodspeed is budgeting her farrier cost for the coming year. She shoes her 2 barrel horses every 5 weeks for nine months of the year and does maintenance trimming in the off season every 8 weeks. She also has 3 brood mares that are trimmed on an 8 week cycle. Because she is a preferred customer of Billie Bob Foot, her farrier, and sets up appointments in advance, is there when he works and her horses stand well, Billie trims her colts free until they are weaned. Judy has her colts pre-sold at weaning.

If it cost \$75/head for new shoes, \$55/head for resets, and \$25/head for trims, what will be Judy's farrier bill for the next year. She can get one reset from her barrel shoes.

- A. \$755   B. \$1030   C. \$1555   D. \$1895   E. \$2135

Problem #2: (use illustration on next page supplement #2)

On the illustration of internal parts of the foot, which list below correctly identifies the parts from "A" to "I":

A. Navicular bone, Coffin joint, Laminae, Coffin bone, Short pastern, Pastern joint, Long pastern, Fetlock joint, Cannon bone

B. Cannon bone, Fetlock joint, Long pastern, Pastern joint, Short pastern, Coffin bone, Laminae, Coffin joint, Navicular bone

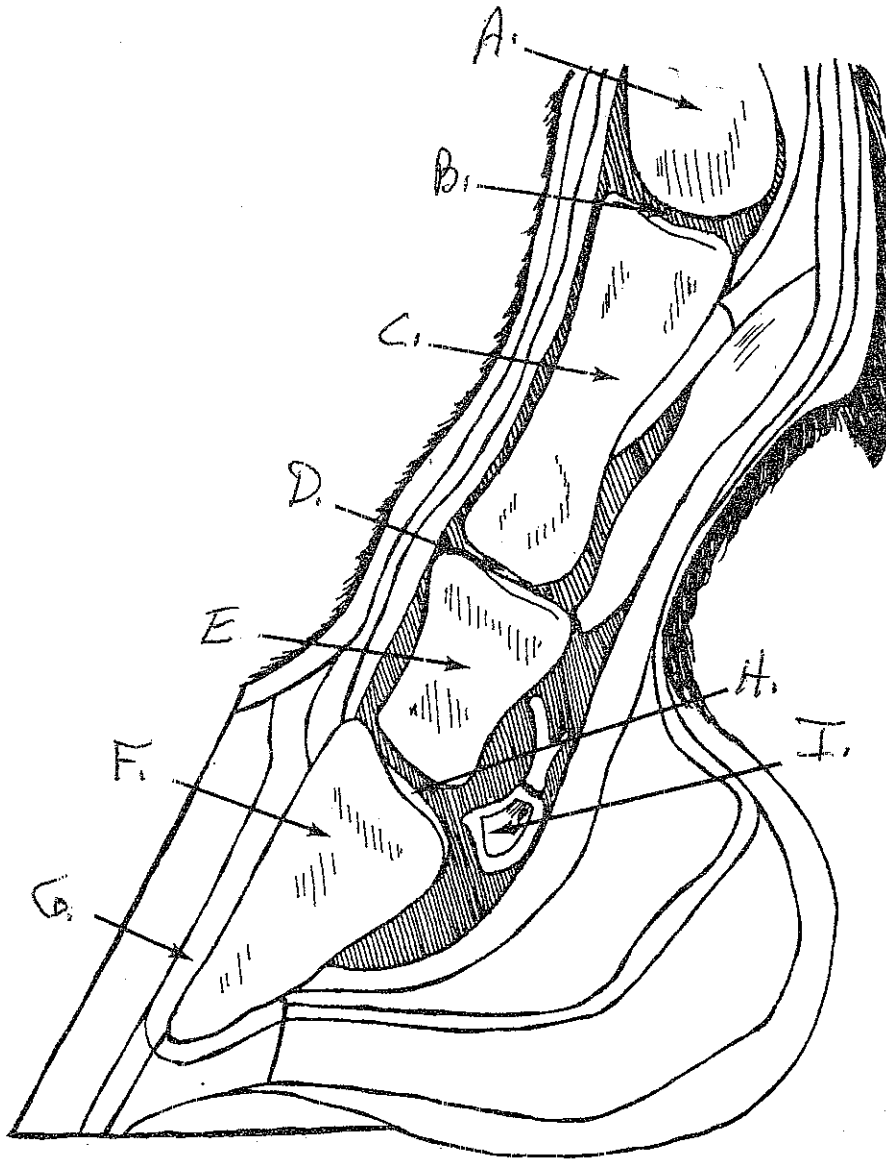
C. Cannon bone, Long pastern joint, Fetlock bone, Fetlock joint, Short pastern, Navicular bone, Laminae, Coffin Joint, Coffin Bone

D. Coffin bone, Laminae, Coffin Joint, Navicular bone. Short Pastern, Pastern Joint, Long pastern, Fetlock joint, Cannon bone

E. No correct answer

Problem #2 Supplement

# Internal Parts of the Foot



Problem #3:

Which letter from the illustration in Problem #2 is a bone that is a site of chronic injury that can limit the usefulness and soundness of the horse. The injury may be caused by improper shoeing with excessive toe, high impact on hard surfaces for long periods of time and/or neglect in regards to timely trimming or shoeing

- A. letter I   B. letter F   C. letter C   D. letter A   E. no correct answer

Problem #4: (see supplement #4 on next page)

According to the A.Q.H.A. which of the list correctly identifies the leg markings of the horse from number one to number six:

- A. Coronet, half pastern, pastern, ankle, half stocking, full stocking  
B. Coronet, half pastern, pastern, not identified, sock, stocking  
C. Coronet, half pastern, pastern, anklet, sock, stocking  
D. Inside & outside heel, pastern, sock, ankle, half stocking, full stocking  
E. no correct answer

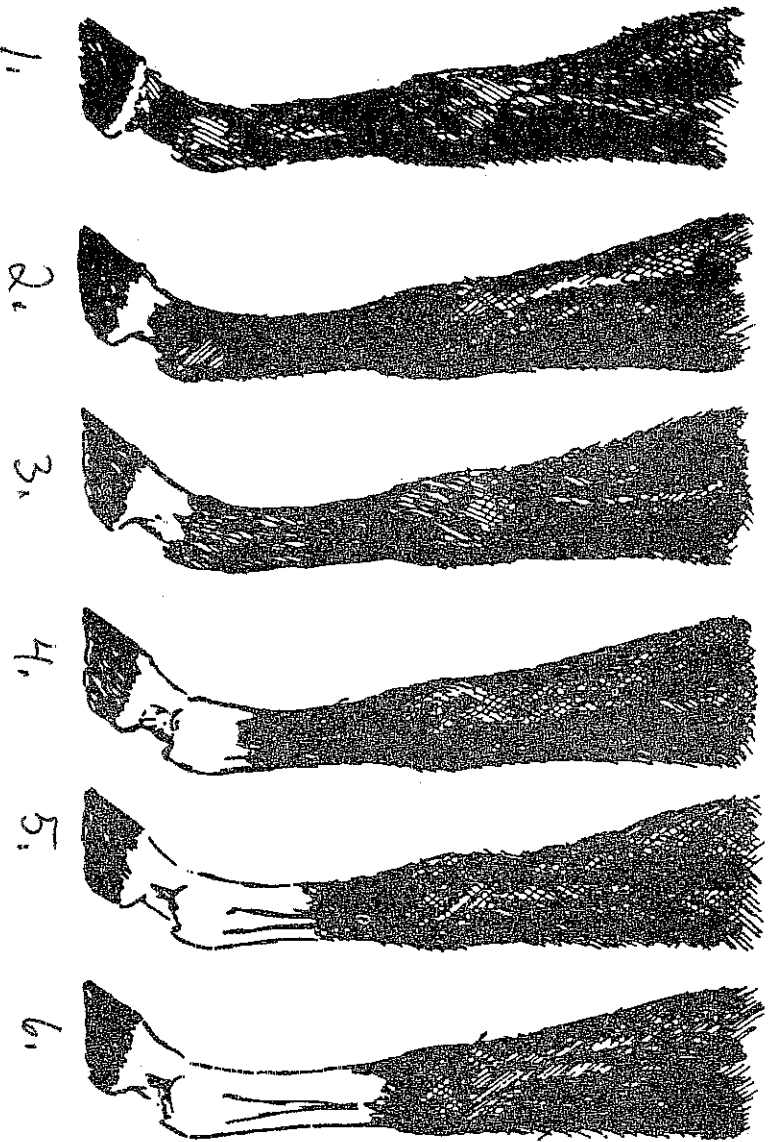
Problem #5: (see supplement #5 on following pages)

On the following illustration identify the structural problem that causes the improper movement of these foot patterns. If number one is the movement of a correctly structured horse what causes the movement in number 2 through 5? The dotted line indicates the movement of the toe.

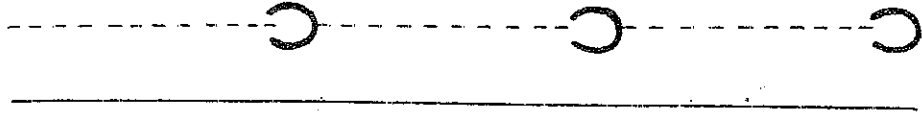
- A. Pigeon-toed, base narrow, splay footed, base-wide  
B. Base narrow, base-wide, splay footed, pigeon-toed  
C. Pigeon-toed, splay footed, base-wide, base narrow  
D. Base-wide, splay footed, base narrow, pigeon-toed  
E. no correct answer

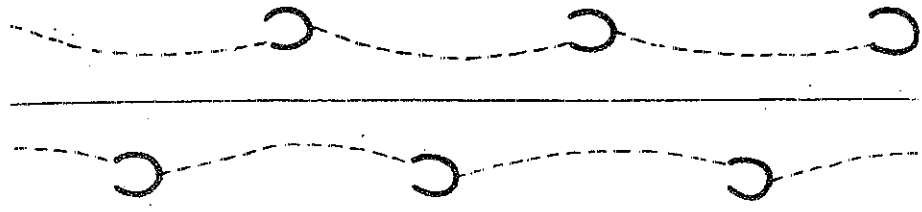
Problem #4 Supplement

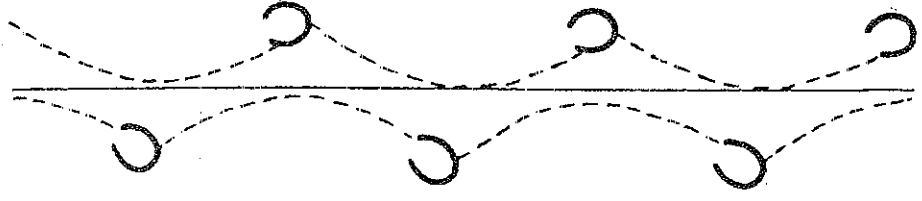
MARKINGS ON THE LEGS

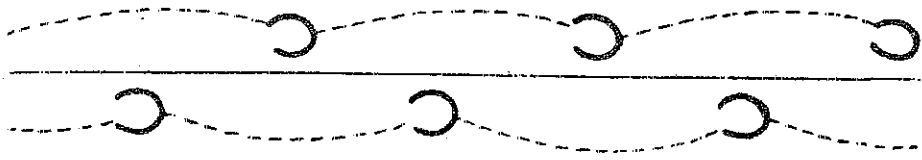


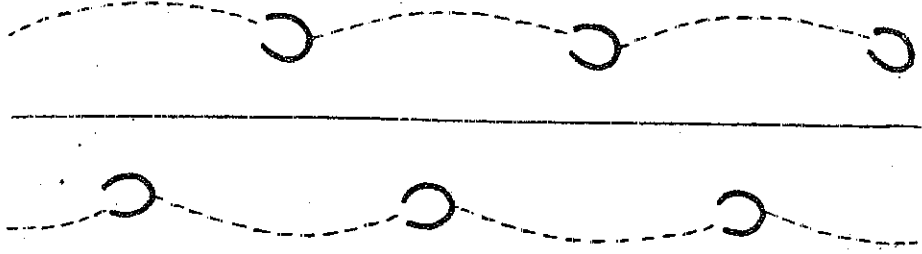
Problem #5 Supplement  
PATH OF THE FEET AS SEEN FROM ABOVE

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

Problem #6:

If your sweet feed cost you \$7.00 per 50 pound bag, your oats cost you \$4.00 per 50 pound bag and your hay cost \$120 per ton, what is your total cost of feed per month if you feed one ton of grain in a 50/50 mix and 1 1/2 tons of hay per month:

- A. \$400 B \$525 C. \$670 D. \$1020 E. no correct answer

Problem #7:

Which of the following drugs is NOT a form of anthelmintics:

- A. Cambendazole B Piperazine C. Thiabendazole D. Trichlorfon  
E. no correct answer

Problem #8:

As a young equine entrepreneur you are starting a "Fine Buggy Service" in an affluent part of Des Moines. You will furnish buggy rides for weddings, graduations, anniversaries, as well as, romantic rides around the major parks and down town. You want a breed of horse that will show a lot of class, be picturesque and travel with style showing a lot of action: You want a buggy with red wheels, fine harness with silver trim and all the fine fixings: Which breed listed should best serve your needs:

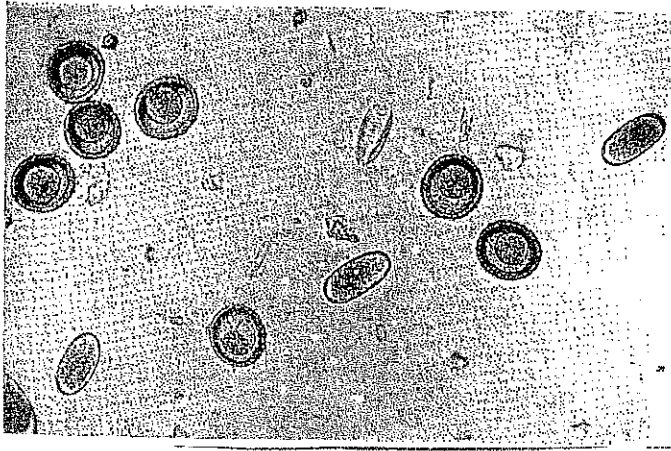
- A. American Quarter Horse B. Standardbred C. American Saddlebred  
D. Thoroughbred E. Morgan

Problem #9: (see supplement #9)

From a fecal sample of your horse you make a slide to examine for internal parasites. The photo supplement on the next page is a view at x 100. What parasite or parasites are viewed in this slide:

- A. Strongyles B. Ascarids C. Strongyloides D. Pin worms and Lung worms  
E. Ascarids and Strongyles

Problem #9 Supplement



x 100 Slide view

Problem #10

Saddles, bridles and other tack are expensive. Their proper care, including cleaning, will extend the life of the leather and metal, impart softness and pliability to the leather, make it more comfortable for the horse, assure that minor tack defects will be noticed and properly repaired, protect the user from dangerous breakage and develop pride in ownership. Because of this, equine equipment should properly be cleaned how often:

- A. every time it is used    B. every 3 months    C. every 6 months    D. annually

Problem #11:

Your 3 year old has been working very well in his training regiment. However, recently he is showing resistance to the turn to the right. What may be a reason that could cause this new resistance:

- A. the bit being used is hurting a tooth  
B. he has slipped in his play and has dislocated a rib  
C. he has been kicked in his paddock and is sore on a limb  
D. his saddle does not fit him properly and has made his back sore  
E. any of these could be the cause

Problem #12: (see supplement #12)

According to the A.Q.H.A. which pair of bits illustrated on the supplement are unacceptable bits for any age English classes:

- A. group number 1    B. group number 2    C. group number 3  
D. group number 4    E. no correct answer

Problem #13:

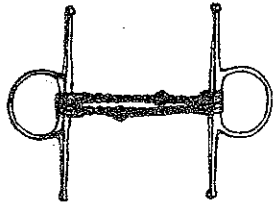
Your six year old gelding has started chewing up his stall and paddock fences. What might be the probable cause:

- A. boredom    B. mineral deficiency    C. seen other horses chewing wood  
D. lack of fiber in diet    E. all of these

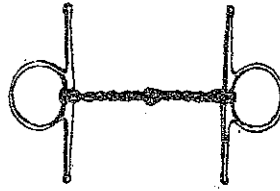


Problem # 12 Supplement

1.

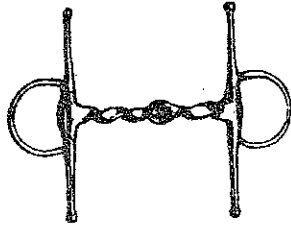


Double Twisted Wire

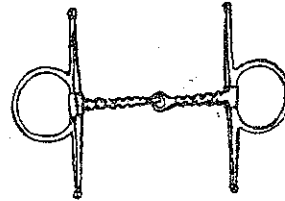


Single Twisted Wire

2.

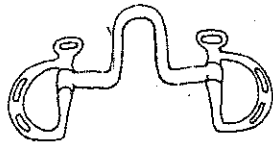


Slow Twist

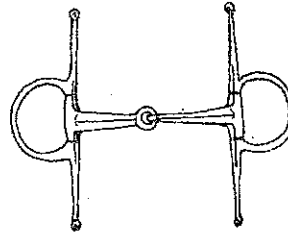


Corkscrew

3.

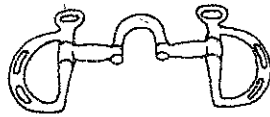


Excessive Port



Triangular Mouth

4.



Correction Bit



Snaffle Bit with  
Connecting Flat Bar

Problem #14:

Your 3 day old foal that was born so straight legged and correct has now legs pointing in every direction. She is in at the knees and looks like she can barely move, but other wise seems healthy. What is the probable cause?

- A. a calcium deficiency or imbalance
- B. a phosphorus deficiency
- C. navel ill
- D. vitamin "C" toxicity
- E. no correct answer

Problem #15:

You have just called the veterinarian about the three year old that just ran through the fence and is bleeding with spurts from the pastern area. The vet is on the other side of the county and will not be there for 45 minutes. What should you do?

- A. load him up in the trailer to go meet the vet
- B. put tourniquet on above the wound
- C. shoot him he is dead anyway
- D. apply direct pressure to the wound as hard as possible
- E. wash the wound and put antiseptic on it then apply a bandage

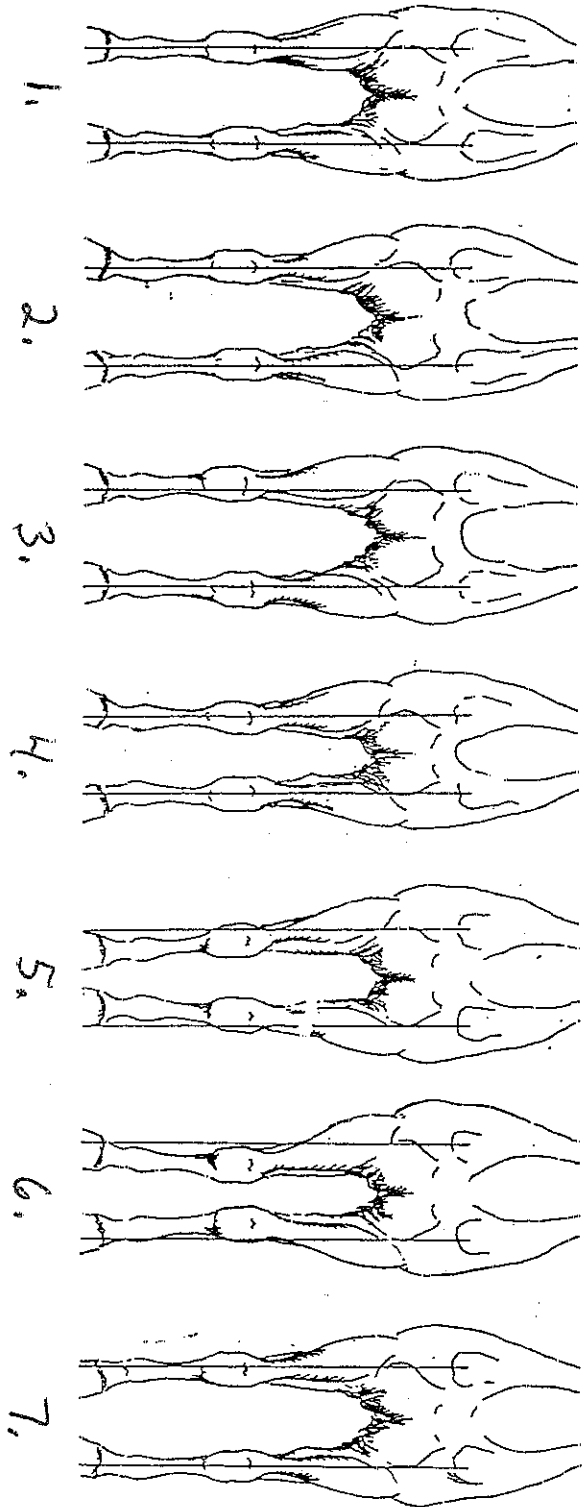
Problem #16: (see supplement #16)

Identify the front leg structural defects of the horses illustrated on the supplement for this problem. If number one is correct placement then identify by proper terminology numbers 2 through 7 in this order:

- A. toes out, bow legged, narrow chest & toes out, base narrow & stand close, knock kneed, pigeon toed.
- B. pigeon toed, knock kneed, base narrow, narrow chested, bow legged, toes out
- C. base-wide, bow legged, toes out, base narrow, calf kneed, pigeon toed
- D. stands wide, stands close, bow legged, cow hocked, camped under, post legged

Problem #16 Supplement

STRAIGHTNESS OF FRONT LEGS [FROM THE FRONT]



Problem #17:

You have had your hay tested for protein. The alfalfa is testing 28% and the grass hay is testing 8.9%. You feed a 14% sweet feed and oats that is 11.1% protein. If you mix your hay 50/50 and your grain 50/50 is there enough protein to meet the needs of a lactating mare if it is properly proportioned?

- A. no, protein level is too high for economical feeding
- B. no, protein level is too low to meet her needs
- C. yes, protein level is above 11% her required need
- D. yes, protein level will mix to reach 14% as required
- E. yes, but protein is not economical

Problem #18:

You need to build a stall for your pleasure horse. You need it to be big enough for this 1100 pound mare, but you need to keep the cost down to afford it by not building too large. What size can you properly get by with? (lengthxwidthxheight)

- A. 8x8x8
- B. 10x10x6
- C. 10x10x8
- D. 12x12x10
- E. 16x16x8

Problem #19:

What season of the year do wild horses generally breed and why:

- A. February; the coolness of season
- B. April; grass is getting green
- C. June and July; maximum day length
- D. October; days are getting shorter
- E. Any month; there is no natural effect on estrus

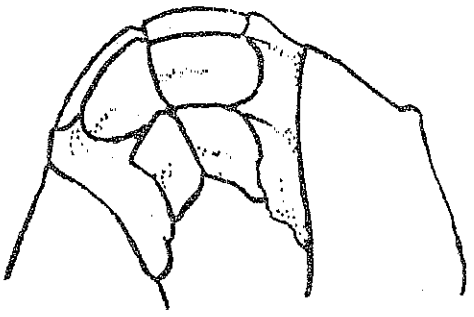
Problem #20: (see supplement #20)

One of the inheritable traits of a horse is mouth defects. These defects can affect the use and type of feed a horse can eat. It can affect the ability to be bridled properly. And it can affect the overall health and life of the horse. The illustrations on this problems supplement show a severe mouth defect that should not be allowed in your breeding herd, no matter how outstanding the rest of the horse's abilities or characteristics. The illustration "C" is an example of the one of the worst mouth problems. What is it called:

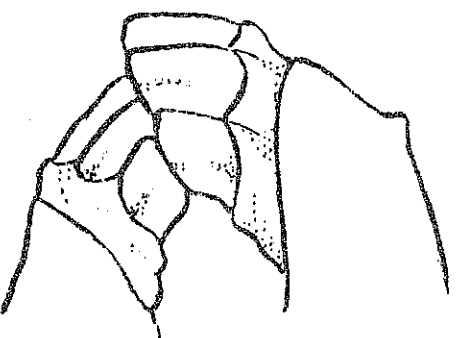
- A. over-bit
- B. monkey mouth
- C. pike toothed
- D. parrot mouth
- E. no correct answer

Problem #20 Supplement

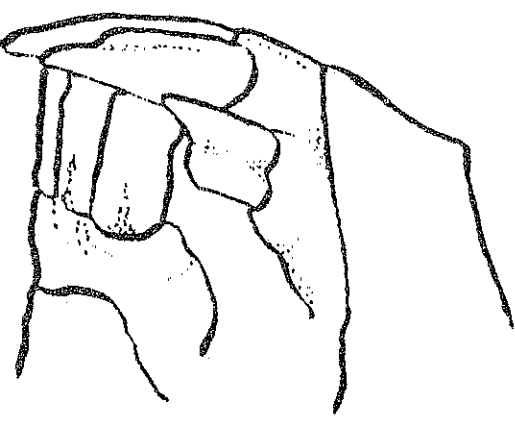
HORSE'S MOUTH AND SOME OF ITS DEFORMITIES



A.



B.



C.