Idaho Horsemanship Award Sample Written Test

NAME:	
COUNTY:	
DATE:	
Number correct in Section I	100 Points Possible
Number correct in Section II	60 Points Possible
Number correct in Section III _	90 Points Possible
Total Correct	250 Points Possible

SECTION I-TRUE AND FALSE

Indicate if each question is true (T) or false (F) 2 points each

- 1. The primary site of protein digestion is in the small intestine
- _____ 2. The Equidae is the Phylum to which the horse belongs?
- 3. A mature female horse has 36 teeth.
- 4. The most commonly used shoes are keg shoes.
- 5. Morgan is the only breed named after a horse.
- 6. The colon has the largest capacity of the horse's digestive tract.
- 7. Vitamin A is necessary for the growth and development of normal hoofs.
- 8. Earliest signs of strangles in horses are fever, depression and loss of appetite. Horse may stand with its neck stretched and its head pointed forward.
- 9. A molecule called adenosine triphosphate (ATP) is used to produce digestive activity.
- 10. The black gene is dominant for coat color in horses.
- 11. A farrier is a person who is skilled at training and riding horses.
 - 12. Another name for oviducts is fallopian tubes.

SECTION II-MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the phrase that best finishes the phrase or defines the key word

(3 points each)

- 13. Which of these matings would be most likely to result in a palomino foal?
 - A. palomino by palomino
 - B. chestnut by palomino
 - C. palomino by cremello
 - D. chestnut by cremello
- 14. Which breed requires that a horse be reasonably shown to be authentic and be inspected prior to being registered?
 - A. Spanish-Barb
 - B. Spanish Mustang
 - C. American Indian Horse
 - D. American Bashkir Curly
- 15. What does the term PCV refer to in regards to blood?
 - A. Plasma coagulant variable
 - B. Packed cell value
 - C. Plasma cell value
 - D. Porfuria cell variable
- 16. What amino acid is necessary for growth and milk production?
 - A. Methionine
 - B. Argininine
 - C. Lysine
 - D. Tryptophan
- 17. Which of these systems is responsible for the chemical control of the body?
 - A. endocrine
 - B. integumentary
 - C. muscular
 - D. reproductive

SECTION III-COMPLETION

Complete the following statements or questions

(3 pts each)

18. What Indian tribe in Idaho and Washington bred the Appaloosa horse?

- 19. What is the difference between a pleasure class and an equitation class?
- 20. How many bones are in the skull of a horse?
- 21. What type of joint is immovable?
- 22. What is the large muscle in the jaw that raises the jaw for chewing?
- 23. Which genetic disease is also known as equine spinal ataxia?
- 24. How many bones are in the carpal joint?
- 25. A horse 14.2 hands and under is called what?