Horse Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

Q. What horse unsoundness results in a cloudy or opaque appearance of they eye?
A. Cataract

Q. What is meant by a hand?
A. Unit of measure of a horses height, one hand = 4”

Q. What is the process called in a horse which prepares the food for absorption into the blood stream and eliminates the unabsorbed residue form the body?
A. Digestion

Q. How is a horse’s mane shortened?
A. By pulling it

Q. What is a male horse called?
A. Stallion

Q. What are two common external parasites of horses?
A. Flies, lice, mites, ticks and a fungus causing ringworm

Q. How can the age of a horse under 12 years be identified?
A. By examining the (incisor) teeth

Q. What is the practice called in which a horse is brought round in a circle with a long rope attached to his halter?
A. Longeing

Q. What is the first part of the horses digestive tract?
A. Mouth

Q. A distance of 1/8 mile on a track is commonly called what?
A. Furlong

Q. What is a female horse called?
A. Mare

Q. How many sets of upper and lower teeth does a mare have?
A. 36

Q. What is the name of the teeth that appear in the inter dental space on the male horse at 5 years of age. (Sometimes referred to as tushes.)
A. Canine teeth

Q. What is the “offside” of a horse?
A. Right side

Q. How many sets of upper and lower teeth does a stallion have?
A. 40

Q. Name two breeds which are shown with “natural” mane and tail.
A. Arabian and Morgan
Q. The birth canal of a mare includes what two parts?
A. Cervix and vagina

Q. How many feet long is the small intestine of a horse?
A. 70 feet

Q. How is a horse described that paddles or wings out when he travels?
A. Pigeon toed horse

Q. What parts of a horse given an indication of its temper?
A. Eyes, ears, nostrils

Q. What are two of the 5 types of nutrients a horse needs?
A. Energy nutrients (carbohydrates and fats), proteins, vitamins, minerals and water

Q. What is the name given to an unborn animal as it develops in the uterus?
A. Fetus

Q. Name two of the five popular draft horse breeds.
A. Percheron, Clydesdale, Shire, Suffolk, Belgian

Q. How is a horse described that will dish or wing in when he moves?
A. Splay-footed or toe-wide horse

Q. Into what three major parts is the horses hoof divided?
A. Wall, sole and frog

Q. What parts of the horses digestive system functions similar to the rumen in cattle and sheep?
A. Caecum or large intestine

Q. What are the four natural aids?
A. Voice, hands, legs, weight (seat)

Q. What is the name of the female organ that produces eggs?
A. Ovary

Q. What is a filly?
A. A young female horse under four years of age

Q. What is one unsoundness which is found on the head part of a horse?
A. Cataract, defective eyes, poll evil, roman nose, parrot mouth, undershot jaw

Q. At what age are foals generally weaned?
A. 6 months

Q. What are considered the “building blocks” from which proteins are made?
A. Amino Acids

Q. Name three pieces of equipment used to groom a horse.
A. Brush, curry comb, hoof pick, grooming cloth, mane and tail comb, clippers or scissors
Horse Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

Q. What is the name of the membrane by which the fetus is attached to the uterus?
   A. Placenta

Q. Name two of the distinctly American Breeds.
   A. Standard Breed, American Saddle Horse, Quarter Horse, Morgan Horse, Tennessee Walker, Palamino and Appaloosa

Q. What is the unsoundness called when the lower jaw of a horse is shorter than the upper jaw?
   A. Parrot mouth

Q. How often should a horse be shod?
   A. 4-6 weeks

Q. What type of nutrients eventually become muscle, internal organs, bone and blood?
   A. Proteins

Q. Name two articles used to clean the metal parts of saddlery.
   A. Metal polish, cloth and polishing cloth

Q. What are the male sex cells produced in the testicles called?
   A. Sperm

Q. What is the dam of a mule?
   A. A mare

Q. What is the unsoundness characterized by puffy swelling occurring on either side of the tendons above the fetlock or knee of a horse?
   A. Wind puff

Q. Name two tools used by a blacksmith.
   A. Anvil, buffer, knife, pincers, hammer, rasp, shoe tongs

Q. Sunshine and sun-cured hay are good sources of what vitamin?
   A. Vitamin D

Q. Name one kind of martingale.
   A. Standing, Running, Irish

Q. What is the male gland which produces sperm called?
   A. Testicle

Q. What is a hinny?
   A. The offspring of a stallion and a jinny (female ass)

Q. What is the bony growth on either or both sides of a horses pastern called?
   A. Ringbone

Q. What are clinches?
   A. The hammered down ends of the nails securing the shoe
Horse Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

Q. What nutrient regulates the horses body heat?
A. Water

Q. What is the front of a saddle called?
A. Pommel

Q. What hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance and behavior of the stallion?
A. Testosterone

Q. Between what two structures is the umbilical cord?
A. Fetus and Placenta

Q. What is a disease of the frog of a horse?
A. Thrush

Q. What causes thrush?
A. Standing in damp, dirty stables, feed not picked out

Q. What are the names of two of the three main types of feed for horses?
A. Roughages, concentrates and mixed feeds

Q. What is the back of a saddle called?
A. Cantle

Q. At what age does a stallion reach puberty and have the capacity to produce sex cells?
A. Approximately one year of age

Q. The word horse comes from the Anglo-Saxon word “hors” which means what?
A. Swiftness

Q. What is the horse unsoundness known as roaring?
A. Difficult breathing due to an obstruction usually in the larynx

Q. What does it mean to float horses teeth?
A. To file down sharp teeth

Q. Grasses and legumes are two basic types of what general classification of feed?
A. Roughages

Q. Name three of the ten principle parts of an English saddle.
A. Tree, Pommel, Cantle, Skirts, Panels, Flops, Girth, Billets, Stirrup Leather, Stirrup irons

Q. What is the average length of estrus (heat period) in the mare?
A. 6 days

Q. Where do bots mature inside the horse?
A. Stomach

Q. What is the nervous disorder called which is characterized be excessive jerking of the hind legs?
A. Springhalt
Q. What is the horse's usual temperature?
A. About 100 degrees Fahrenheit

Q. What is the most important factor affecting the nutrient composition of grasses and legumes?
A. State of maturity

Q. What are the gaits of a three-gaited horse?
A. Walk, trot and canter

Q. How long is the gestation period of a mare?
A. About 340 days

Q. How should corn be prepared for a horse?
A. Coarsely cracked