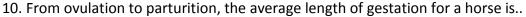
## 2017 Pennsylvania FFA State Horse Evaluation CDE Exam

<u>Directions:</u> Read each question carefully, select correct answer and mark clearly on your answer sheet.

- 1. Which of the following are all high protein hay stuffs?
  - a. Fescue, clover, rye, soybean
  - b. Alfalfa, trefoil, alsike clover, timothy
  - c. Bluegrass, alfalfa, ladino clover, timothy
  - d. Soybean, clover, alfalfa, barley
- 2. What term is described as follows? Term confined to pacers, when the hind foot on one side strikes the diagonal forefoot.
  - a. Forging
  - b. Scalping
  - c. Speedycutting
  - d. Cross-firing
- 3. Eating and drinking are examples of behavior.
  - a. Eliminative
  - b. Ingestive
  - c. Sexual
  - d. Gregarious
- 4. Which of the following is NOT a valid reason for using artificial insemination?
  - a. Protects mare from injury
  - b. Protects the stallion form injury
  - c. Saves time because teasing is not necessary
  - d. More efficient during peak of the breeding season
- 5. In a drought situation, which of the following is likely?
  - a. Horses will eat only sweet feed
  - b. Pastures will not allow weeds to grow
  - c. Horses may become poisoned by unpalatable plants
  - d. Hay will be moldier than usual
- 6. Which of the following is NOT a guideline for training horses?
  - a. Be consistent in the presentation of all cues
  - b. Try to develop secondary positive reinforcement
  - c. Expect the horse to have reasoning power similar to humans
  - d. Learn how to start with basic cues and progress to new ones
- 7. This picture shows a horse with.
  - a. Cocked ankles
  - b. Bowed tendon
  - c. Bucked Shin
  - d. Capped hocks



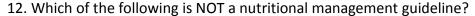
- 8. Which of the following are the most important characteristics that should be evaluated in equine selection?
  - a. Balance, symmetry, hair coat, size of head
  - b. Breed type, conformation, balance, symmetry
  - c. Size of hoof, balance, number of blemishes
  - d. Tail carriage, sex type, definition of muscle
- 9. What is the age of this horse using the diagram of its teeth.
  - a. 6 months
  - b. 5 years
  - c. 8.5 years
  - d. 2 years.



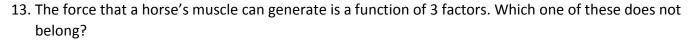
- a. 250 days
- b. 335 days
- c. 360 days
- d. 240 days



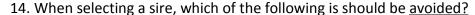
- a. Blaze
- b. Half-stocking
- c. Sock
- d. Stocking



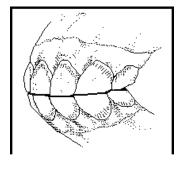
- a. Examine and float teeth 3 times per year
- b. Keep the food manager clean
- c. Provide clean, fresh water regularly
- d. Feed by weight, not by volume



- a. Short periods of stimulation causing contraction
- b. Length of the muscle when stimulated to contract
- c. Length of the leg and number of muscles
- d. Number of actin and myosin filaments acting



- a. Cryptorchidism
- b. High testosterone levels
- c. An asymmetrical scrotum
- d. Well defined muscles





1	5. The ideal conformation of a horse is which one of the following  a. Splay-Footed, 45 degree angled shoulder, and hollow back  b. Steep pastern, back and the knee, strong loins
	<ul><li>c. 45 degree angle shoulder and pastern, deep heart girth, mild slope at the croup</li><li>d. Steep croup, sickle hocked, and pigeon toed</li></ul>
1	<ul> <li>6. Which of the following is abnormal during the foaling process (parturition).</li> <li>a. Afterbirth is passed with the foal</li> <li>b. Colic symptoms are observed during stage 3</li> <li>c. During stage 1 the mare is nervous and sweats</li> <li>d. 2-5 gallons of water are expelled</li> </ul>
1	7. If black coat color "B" is dominant over white coat color "b", What is the expected result of mating BB x Bb?  a. All BB  b. ½ Homozygous Black and ½ Homozygous white  c. ¼ bb, ¼ BB, ½ Bb  d. ½ Homozygous Black and ½ Heterozygous Black
1	<ul><li>8. How old is a horse with all permanent teeth up and the same height with no wear showing on the corners?</li><li>a. 12</li><li>b. 9</li></ul>

19. The coggins test is required by most states prior to interstate shipment

20. Energy requirements are needed in high amounts for all But, which one of the following.

21. When selecting a mount for therapeutic riding it should have a wide base foundation.

c. 5d. 2

a. Trueb. False

a. Trueb. False

a. Reproductionb. Lactationc. Workd. Stalling

25. Which is the following is the correct order of regions of the horse's spinal column?

27. Which breed of horse is normally high at the withers and long at the body?

a. Cervical, lumbar, thoracic, cardiac, coccygeal
b. Cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal
c. Cranial, cardiac, sacral, lumbar, coccygeal
d. Scapular, thoracic, coccygeal, lumbar, sacral

26. Which has the largest tissue mass in the horse's body?

28. Where would the navicular disease be located?

c. 300 x 300 feetd. None of these

a. Boneb. Skinc. Bloodd. Muscle

a. Kneeb. Stiflec. Hoofd. Hock

a. Thoroughbredb. Quarter horsec. Standard bredd. Percheron

a.	Light Dragoons			
b.	Mounted Riflemen			
c.	Cavalry			
d.	Horse power			
31. A	breeds' status is considered threatened when fewer than 1,000 registration occur annually in the			
U	nited States and the estimated global population is less than 5,000. All of these are considered			
th	reatened except:			
a.	Dales Pony			
b.	Friesian			
c.	Hackney Horse			
d.	Lipizzaner			
	ne layer of cells covering the external surfaces of an animal and lining its internal tubes for gestion, respiration, circulation, reproduction, and excretion; are called what classification of			
tis	ssues?			
a.	Nerve			
b.	Epithelial			
c.	Muscle			
d.	Connective			
33. What division of the skeleton consists of the skull, spine, ribs and breastbone, pelvis and tail.				
a.	Trunk			
b.	Appendicular			
c.	Limbs			
d.	Axial			
34. W	hich vertebral column group contains 5 vertebrae fused together to form the sacrum?			
a.	Sacral			
b.	Lumbar			
c.	Coccygeal			
d.	Thoracic			

30. Military units that provided reconnaissance, security, and show of force in small numbers during

the American Civil War were officially named by U.S. Congress in March of 1855. What were these

29. What is the primary site of water absorption in a horse?

a. Rumenb. Cecum

d. Stomach

c. Small intestine

military units called?

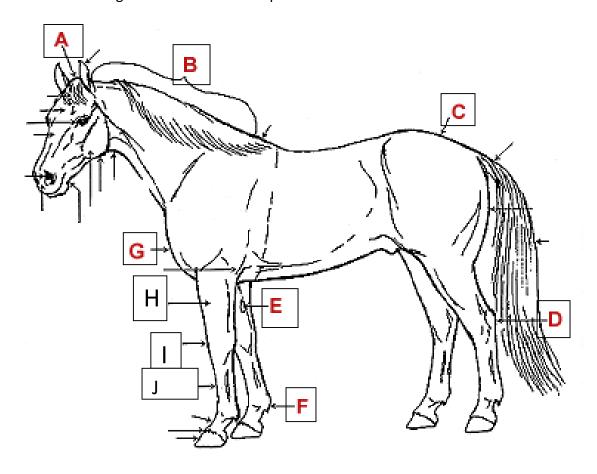
35.	everal fuel system provide material to produce ATP for muscle contraction: Which system is a apidly available source of energy, stored in muscle cells, with the ability to support anaerobic worst approximately 30 seconds at maximum output?  Glycogen or Lactate system  Citric acid or Krebs cycle  Phosphagen system	°k
36.	horse usually swallows slightly less than a with each gulp of water.	
	. 2 oz	
	. ½ pint	
	1 cup	
	. 1 pint	
37.	hat are the 2 pituitary gonadotropins are responsible for the maintenance of gonadal	
	unctioning?	
	Estrogen & Testosterone	
	. Prolactin and Progesterone	
	LH & FSH	
	. LH and Adrenalin	
38.	/hich of the following is expected from a pigeon toed horse?	
	. Winging in	
	. Paddling	
	Dishing	
	. Rotation of the hocks	
39.	ton of mixed grass/ legume hay costs \$95/ ton. Each bail weighs 55 pounds. What is the cost per	•
	ail?	
	. \$0.95	
	. \$1.75	
	\$ 2.60	
	. \$3.25	
40.	/hich are found in the front limb of the horse?	
	. Atlas, fibula, scapula	

b. Mandible, orbit, frontal bone

d. Fibula, calcaneus, metacarpuse. Carpus, metacarpus, radius

c. Sscapula, carpus, tarsus

**Directions:** Use the diagram below to answer questions 41–50.



- 41) Letter A is identified as ...
  - a. Poll
- c. Forehead
- b. Cannon
- d. Ears
- 42) Letter B is identifies as...
  - a. Neck
- c. Crest
- b. Withers
- d. Rump
- 43) Letter C is identifies as...
  - a. Fetlock
- c. Hoof
- b. Rump
- d. Crest
- 44) Letter D is identified as...
  - a. Knee
- c. Cannon
- b. Hock
- d. Gaskin
- 45) Letter E is identified as...
  - a. Forearm
- c. Chestnut
- b. Bay
- d. Tendon

- 46) Letter F is identifies as...
  - a. Cannon
- c. Knee
- b. Fetlock
- d. Ankle
- 47) Letter G is identified as...
  - a. Neck
- c. Chest
- b. Crest
- d. Forearm
- 48) Letter H is identified as...
  - a. Forearm
- b. Leg
- c. Tendon
- d. Cannon
- 49) Letter I is identified as...
  - a. Hock
- c. Knee
- b. Stifle
- d. Gaskin
- 50) Letter J is identified as...
  - a. Cannon
- b. Pastern
- c. Fetlock
- d. Hock

## 2017 Answer Key

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. A
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. D
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. D
- 21. A
- 22. C
- 23. B
- 24. A
- 25. B
- 26. B
- 27. A
- 28. C
- 29. D
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. B
- 33. D
- 34. A
- 35. C
- 36. B
- 37. C
- 38. B
- 39. C
- 40. D
- 41. A
- 42. C
- 43. B
- 44. B

- 45. C
- 46. B
- 47. C
- 48. A
- 49. C
- 50. A