

## 2016 Pennsylvania FFA - Horse Evaluation CDE Exam

1. Many horse like animals branched off the evolutionary tree and evolved along various unrelated routes, with differing numbers of toes and adaptations to different diets. Now one genus: \_\_\_\_\_ - is the only surviving branch of a once mighty and sprawling evolutionary bush.

- A. Ovis
- B. Equus
- C. Capra
- D. Sus

2. The earliest ancestor of the present horse was a small, primitive horse about the size of a fox. It had elongated skull, a moderately arched back, and a shortened tail.

- A. Merychippus
- B. Eohippus
- C. Meshippus
- D. Pliohippus

3. In the 1830's farm machinery such as mowing, reaping, and threshing machines, John Deere's steel plow, the corn planter and the two-horse cultivator were invented. These inventions called for the need of what type of animals?

- A. Draft horses and Mules
- B. Light horses
- C. Strong Pony
- D. Fast horses

4. All of these industries contribute more than 25% to the total value of goods and services produced by the horse industries except:

- A. Racing
- B. Showing
- C. Recreation
- D. Park Service

5. Three of the most famous horse races are the Kentucky Derby, Preakness, & Belmont Stakes. Which one of these races making up the Triple Crown has the longest distance for the horses to run?

- A. Kentucky Derby
- B. Preakness
- C. Belmont Stakes
- D. They are all the same distance

6. The term used for buying and selling virtually anything a horse or rider wears as equipment or apparel is a multi-million dollar industry. What is this equipment and apparel called?

- A. Tools
- B. Tack
- C. Supplies
- D. Dressage

7. Many breeds have specific known foundation sires. Morgan horses can be traced back to "Justin Morgan". Many Morgan horse stallions have then contributed to the development of the following breeds; all except which one?

- A. Standardbred
- B. Tennessee Walking horse
- C. Mustang
- D. Quarter horse

8. I have large nostrils and long eyelashes adapted for desert conditions; have one less vertebra than any other breed; has influenced the foundation of all light breeds; can carry more weight over longer distances; characterized by its dished face. What breed is described here?

- A. Cleveland Bay
- B. Andalusian
- C. American Standardbred
- D. Arabian

9. 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 military units called?

- A. Light Dragoons
- B. Cavalry
- C. Mounted Riflemen
- D. Horse power

10. A breeds' status is considered threatened when fewer than 1,000 registration occur annually in the United States and the estimated global population is less than 5,000. All of these are considered threatened except:

- A. Dales Pony
- B. Hackney Horse
- C. Friesian
- D. Lipizzaner

11. The layer of cells covering the external surfaces of an animal and lining its internal tubes for digestion, respiration, circulation, reproduction, and excretion; are called what classification of tissues?

- A. Nerve
- B. Muscle
- C. Epithelial
- D. Connective

12. What division of the skeleton consists of the skull, spine, ribs and breastbone, pelvis and tail.

- A. Trunk
- B. Limbs
- C. Appendicular
- D. Axial

13. Which vertebral column group contains 5 vertebrae fused together to form the sacrum?

- A. Sacral
- B. Coccygeal
- C. Lumbar
- D. Thoracic

14. Several fuel systems provide material to produce ATP for muscle contraction: Which system is a rapidly available source of energy, stored in muscle cells, with the ability to support anaerobic work for approximately 30 seconds at maximum output?

- A. Glycogen or Lactate system
- B. Phosphagen system
- C. Citric acid or Krebs cycle
- D. None of these

15. A horse usually swallows slightly less than a \_\_\_\_\_ with each gulp of water.

- A. 2 oz
- B. 1 cup
- C. ½ pint
- D. 1 pint

16. What are the 2 pituitary gonadotropins are responsible for the maintenance of gonadal functioning?

- A. Estrogen & Testosterone
- B. LH & FSH
- C. Prolactin and Progesterone
- D. LH and Adrenalin

17. What organ is major site of nutrient absorption in horses?

- A. Small Intestine
- B. Colon
- C. Stomach
- D. Cecum

18. When palpating a mare for pregnancy – the common practice is to palpate through the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Rectum
  - B. Vagina
  - C. Feel Abdominal Cavity
  - D. Watch for winking
19. What organ releases Insulin and Glucagon to regulate glucose metabolism?
- A. Pancreas
  - B. Thyroid
  - C. Pineal
  - D. Parathyroid
20. What type of nerves sent information from the joint proprioceptors back to the brain?
- A. Efferent nerves
  - B. Spinal Cord
  - C. Afferent nerves
  - D. Muscles
21. Which of the following is NOT considered a flexor muscle in the front legs of a horse?
- A. Teres major
  - B. Biceps brachii
  - C. Triceps brachii
  - D. Deep digital flexor
22. The speed of a horse is determined by all of the following except which one?
- A. Abduction
  - B. Stride
  - C. Frequency of stride
  - D. Overlap time or time on the ground versus off the ground
23. What gait has diagonal linear support for the horse?
- A. Gallop
  - B. Trot
  - C. Lope
  - D. Walk
24. All of the following conformation features affect action and gaits of the horse; and may lead to certain unsoundness except which one?
- A. A long forearm and long sloping pasterns
  - B. Low, rounding withers
  - C. A Short, thick, bulky neck
  - D. Buck knees and long toes
25. A condition when the feet move forward in wide outward arcs.
- A. Interfering
  - B. Winding
  - C. Forging
  - D. Paddling
26. Which unsoundness below applies to a wasting away of the shoulder muscle overlying the scapula of the horse?
- A. Poll Evil
  - B. Hernia
  - C. Bone Spavin
  - D. Sweeney
27. When looking at the posterior view of a horse; If you visually draw a vertical line from the point of buttock down to the ground and you find that the hocks stand outside your line and the hoof sets on or slightly inside your line; what is this condition called?
- A. Ideal Position
  - B. Bow-legged
  - C. Cow-Hocked
  - D. Stands close

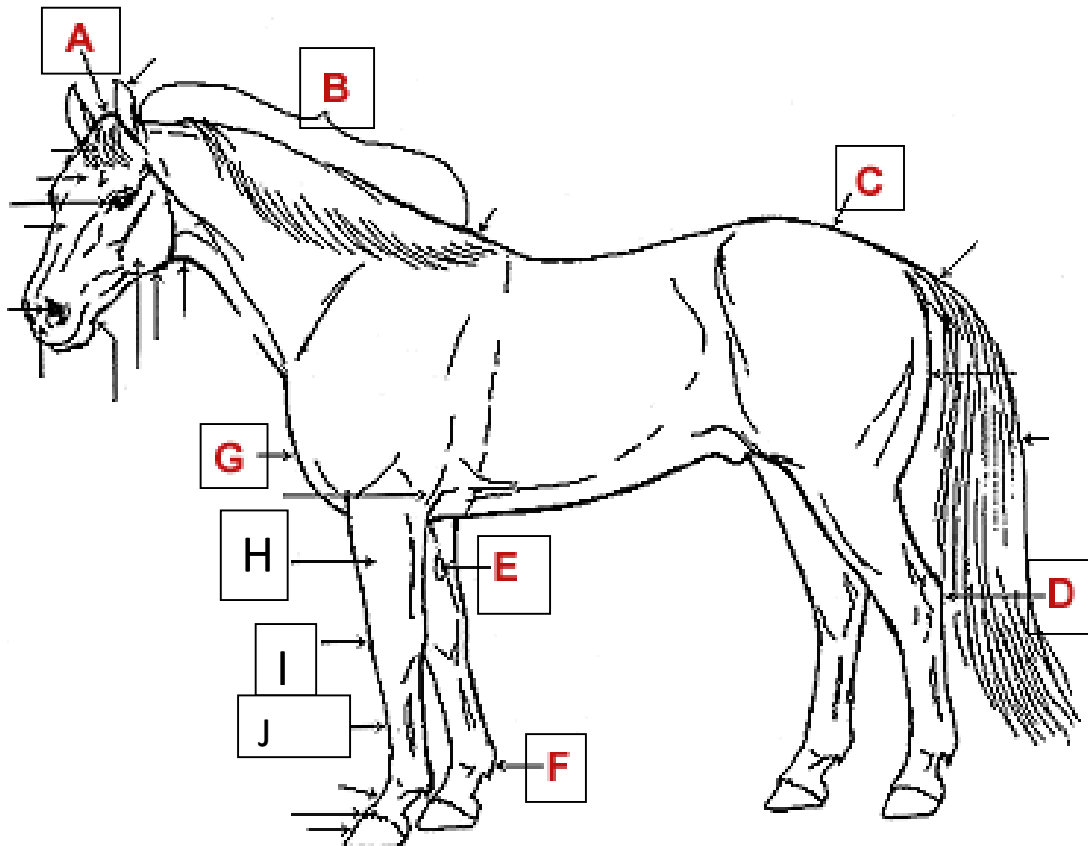


- 38) Which of the following best describes the modern horse?
- A. non-ruminant, herbivore, odd-toed, warm blooded
  - B. non-ruminant, omnivore, odd-toed, hot blooded
  - C. ruminant, milk giving, hoofed, grazer
  - D. ruminant, herbivore, hot blooded, grazer
- 39) A ton of mixed grass/legume hay costs \$95/ton. Each bail weighs 55 pounds. What is the cost per bail?
- A. \$0.95
  - B. \$1.75
  - C. \$2.60
  - D. \$3.25
- 40) Which is the correct order of the four leg elements?
- A. arm, knee, ergot, cannon, pastern, foot, hoof
  - B. chestnut, ergot, forearm, knee, fetlock, pastern, toe
  - C. arm, forearm, ergot, knee, cannon, pastern, foot
  - D. forearm, knee, cannon fetlock, pastern, hoof

**2016 Pennsylvania FFA State Horse CDE Exam**

**Anatomy Parts**

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



- 41) Letter A is identified as ...  
A. Poll  
B. Cannon  
C. Forehead  
D. Ears
- 42) Letter B is identifies as...  
A. Neck  
B. Withers  
C. Crest  
D. Rump
- 43) Letter C is identifies as...  
A. Fetlock  
B. Rump  
C. Hoof  
D. Crest
- 44) Letter D is identified as...  
A. Knee  
B. Hock  
C. Cannon  
D. Gaskin
- 45) Letter E is identified as...  
A. Forearm  
B. Bay  
C. Chestnut  
D. Tendon
- 46) Letter F is identified as...  
A. Cannon  
B. Fetlock  
C. Knee  
D. Ankle
- 47) Letter G is identified as...  
A. Neck  
B. Crest  
C. Chest  
D. Forearm
- 48) Letter H is identified as...  
A. Forearm  
B. Tendon  
C. Leg  
D. Cannon
- 49) Letter I is identified as...  
A. Hock  
B. Stifle  
C. Knee  
D. Gaskin
- 50) Letter J is identified as...  
A. Cannon  
B. Fetlock  
C. Pastern  
D. Hock

**2016 Horse Evaluation State CDE – Exam Key**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 34. A |
| 2. B  | 35. B |
| 3. A  | 36. C |
| 4. D  | 37. B |
| 5. C  | 38. A |
| 6. B  | 39. C |
| 7. C  | 40. D |
| 8. D  | 41. A |
| 9. B  | 42. C |
| 10. C | 43. B |
| 11. C | 44. B |
| 12. D | 45. C |
| 13. A | 46. B |
| 14. B | 47. C |
| 15. C | 48. A |
| 16. B | 49. C |
| 17. D | 50. A |
| 18. A |       |
| 19. A |       |
| 20. C |       |
| 21. C |       |
| 22. A |       |
| 23. B |       |
| 24. A |       |
| 25. D |       |
| 26. D |       |
| 27. B |       |
| 28. C |       |
| 29. C |       |
| 30. A |       |
| 31. B |       |
| 32. B |       |
| 33. D |       |

