

2015 State FFA Horse Evaluation and Selection CDE

Iowa FFA Association
FFA Enrichment Center
1055 SW Prairie Trail Parkway
Ankeny, IA 50023

Please put all answers on the "Answer Sheet"

1. If a horse measured 14.3hh how many inches tall is he?
 - a. 56 inches
 - b. 57 inches
 - c. 59 inches
 - d. 63 inches

2. This horse breed has two different color patterns: tobiano and overo.
 - a. Appaloosa
 - b. American Paint
 - c. Paso Fino
 - d. American Quarter Horse

3. Galvayne's groove extends halfway down the tooth at ____ years.
 - a. 5
 - b. 10
 - c. 15
 - d. 20

4. Your veterinarian has recommended that you feed a legume hay. You follow his recommendation and purchase the most commonly fed legume hay. You purchased:
 - a. prairie hay
 - b. alfalfa
 - c. timothy
 - d. bromegrass

5. Your veterinarian has diagnosed your horse with laminitis. The term you are familiar with is:
 - a. founder
 - b. rabies
 - c. tetanus
 - d. strangles

6. Oxer, standard, combination, rail and hogsback are all terms associated with what horse event?
 - a. dressage
 - b. hitch or carts
 - c. racing
 - d. jumping

7. If you are feeding your horse oats (11% protein) and alfalfa hay (18% protein) and you are planning to feed 2% of their body weight per day. Your mare weighs 1250 pounds. How many pounds will you feed her each day?
- 12.5 pounds
 - 20 pounds
 - 25 pounds
 - 25.5 pounds
8. You determine that your mare needs 13% protein. Your feedstuffs are oats (11% protein) and alfalfa hay (18% protein). You have several horses and you would like to grind a ton of feed. How many pounds of oats will you need in a ton?
- 468 pounds of oats
 - 571 pounds of oats
 - 1127 pounds of oats
 - 1428 pounds of oats
9. Which of the following are in the correct chronological order for a single birth?
- ovulation, implantation, gestation, parturition, lactation
 - parturition, implantation, ovulation, gestation, lactation
 - lactation, ovulation, gestation, implantation, parturition
 - implantation, ovulation, gestation, lactation, parturition
10. Which of the following gaits has a 3-beat cadence?
- walk
 - trot or jog
 - canter or lope
 - gallop or run
11. You are learning to score horses using the Henneke horse body scoring system. You are observing a horse and you cannot see the spine or the ribs, however you can feel the ribs. The tail head is spongy; withers, shoulder and neck are rounded and smooth. You would give this horse a score of:
- 3 - Thin
 - 4 - Moderately Thin
 - 5 - Moderate
 - 6 - Moderately Fleshy
12. Your team would like to build a horse facility. Which of the following is not a critical factor in determining a facilities plan?
- Economic Feasibility
 - Drainage
 - Ability to grow hay
 - Area

13. What is the term for the accumulation of excessive synovial fluid in the in the joint capsule of the fetlock?
- fetlockitis
 - bog spavin
 - wind-puffs
 - sesamoiditis
14. In general, what is the most common lameness problem in Standardbred race horses?
- inflammation of the stifles
 - inflammation of the hocks
 - inflammation of the fetlocks
 - navicular disease
15. The position of a gene on a chromosome:
- polygenic
 - allele
 - genotype
 - locus
16. In horse racing, what distance is 6 furlongs?
- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile
 - $\frac{3}{4}$ mile
 - one mile
 - $1 \frac{1}{4}$ mile
17. Rosie Owl is budgeting her farrier cost for the year. Gertie Greenhand, her farrier, shoes or resets the shoes on her two barrel horses every 6 weeks for 6 months out of the year. She has them trimmed three times during the off-season. She can get one reset from her barrel shoes. It costs \$80.00 for new shoes, \$70.00 for a reset, and \$40.00 for a trim.
- \$420.00
 - \$600.00
 - \$720.00
 - \$840.00

18. You know that horses born early in the year have an advantage in horse racing, as well as some other horse events. You have excellent facilities, including heated barns, and access to high quality feed year-round. You would like your mare to foal early in the year, but don't want to take a chance that the foal comes in December, so you are planning for your mare to foal in early February. You know that mares are seasonally polyestrous and you are working with your local veterinarian to manipulate day-length as well as use estrus regulators to plan for her to come into heat and be bred to foal in early February. When will you breed your mare if all goes well?

- a. early February
- b. early March
- c. early April
- d. early May

19. If we find that the gray gene in horses is dominant (G) then a horse with the "G" gene will be gray (become gray as it gets older). All non-gray (phenotype) horses will be "gg" (genotype). If you breed a heterozygous gray horse to a non-gray horse, what are the chances that the foal will become a gray horse?

- a. 25%
- b. 50%
- c. 75%
- d. 100%

20. A mule is defined as:

- a. the offspring of a mule with another mule or horse or donkey
- b. the offspring of a jack and a mare
- c. the offspring of a stallion and a jenny
- d. another term for burro

Team ID Number: _____ (Chapter Number)

Answer Sheet

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

"Answer Key"

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. C
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. D
18. B
19. A
20. B

Reasons & Questions

Performance Geldings

4-1-3-2
cuts (3-1-5)

- ① Which horse was the most balanced?
- ② Which horse was the black #1 #4
- ③ Which horse had 4 socks - #2
- ④ Which horse was a bay - #3
- ⑤ Which horse had the plainest head #2
- ⑥ Which handler had on a gold
Sparkly shirt #4
- ⑦ Which horse had the most muscle #1
- ⑧ Which horse had a star + strip - #4
- ⑨ Which horse was the most narrow
framed - #3
- ⑩ Which horse had a bald face - #2
- ⑪ ~~Which horse was the least balanced? #2~~

Tours
Admission

Hunt Seat EQ Questions

Jane #4
Auburn #3
Laylyn #2
Melann #1

① Which horse was the PAA? #4

② Which horse showed the most #1
resistance

③ Which rider had the 1st #1
dragageal wrong

④ Which horse was the bay #2

⑤ Which rider carried a crop #3

⑥ Which horse broke gait @ the #3
SATing trot

⑦ Which rider did not wear gloves #4

⑧ Which horse backed crooked? #2

⑨ Which horse was the fastest @
the canter? #1

⑩ Which rider rode in a hunt cap #4

State FFA Horse Evaluation and Selection Career Development Event

Tack Identification

_____ Bit, Shank Snaffle	_____ Lead, Shank
_____ Bit, Grazing	_____ Stirrups, Oxbow
<u>12</u> Bit, Curb	_____ Stirrups, Offset Iron
_____ Bit, Spade	_____ Stirrups, Standard Western
<u>5</u> Bit, Snaffle	<u>13</u> Stirrups, Standard Irons
_____ Bit, Kimberwick	_____ Spurs, Cutting
<u>8</u> Bit, D-Ring Snaffle	_____ Spurs, Prince of Wales
<u>6</u> Bosal	_____ Spurs, Roping
_____ Bridle, Brow Band	_____ Horseshoe
_____ Bridle, Sliding Ear	_____ Hoof Clippers
_____ Bridle, Split Ear	_____ Hoof Pick
<u>1</u> Curb Strap	<u>11</u> Hoof Rasp
_____ Double Bridle	<u>14</u> Crop, Riding
<u>18</u> Reins, Roping	_____ Lunge Line
_____ Reins, Split Leather	_____ Lunge Whip
_____ Reins, Rawhide with Romal	<u>3</u> Training Forks
_____ Mecate Reins	_____ Twitch
_____ Draw Reins	_____ Stethoscope
<u>19</u> Bell Boots	<u>16</u> Curry Comb
_____ Medicine Boot	_____ Dandy Brush (Rice Brush)
<u>17</u> Splint Boots	_____ Soft Bristle Brush
<u>20</u> Leg Wraps	_____ Electric Clippers
_____ Bareback Pad	_____ Mane & Tail Comb
_____ Blanket, Horse	_____ Shedding Blade
_____ Blanket, Saddle	_____ Grooming Mitt
_____ Stable Sheet	_____ Sweat Scraper
<u>9</u> Saddle, Western	_____ Tail Bag
_____ Saddle, Saddle Seat	_____ Double Ended Snap
<u>15</u> Saddle, Forward Seat (Hunt)	_____ Scissor Snap
_____ Girth, Standard	_____ Bucket
_____ Girth, Roping	_____ Salt Block Holder
<u>2</u> Girth, Leather	_____ Feed Tub
<u>4</u> Girth, String	_____ Foal Feeder
<u>7</u> Halter, Webbing	_____ Hay Bag
_____ Halter, Rope	_____ Hay, Brome
_____ Halter, Leather	_____ Hay, Alfalfa
<u>10</u> Lead, Rope	