

**2003 North Carolina FFA State Horse Evaluation CDE  
Written Test**

Directions: Read each of the following multiple-choice items along with the possible answers carefully. Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet or as instructed by CDE coordinators. REMEMBER: MAKE NO MARKS ON THE TEST.

1. One characteristic of light horses is they:
  - A. Are best used for draft purposes.
  - B. Eat less than other horses and ponies.
  - C. Weigh from 900 to 1,400 pounds.
  - D. Weigh less than ponies.
  
2. Two horses with very similar markings that originated in the United States are the American Paint and the:
  - A. Appaloosa.
  - B. Buckskin.
  - C. Palomino.
  - D. Pinto.
  
3. Which is the best choice for inexperienced riders to choose for pleasure riding?
  - A. Foal
  - B. Gelding
  - C. Mule
  - D. Stallion
  
4. Which of the following would have the more serious affect on a horse?
  - A. Blood spavin
  - B. Capped elbow
  - C. Founder
  - D. Splints
  
5. The approximate age of a horse can best be determined by:
  - A. Determining its weight.
  - B. Examining its front teeth.
  - C. Measuring its height.
  - D. Recording its neigh.

6. Which of the following features should have the most impact on evaluating a horse?
- A. Breed
  - B. Color
  - C. Conformation
  - D. Tail length
7. Which of the following types of horses would be best suited to a diet that is completely roughage?
- A. Growing foals
  - B. Mature, idle horses
  - C. Pregnant mares
  - D. Racing horses
8. When compared to pasture hay, legume hay:
- A. Has lower protein content.
  - B. Has fewer minerals.
  - C. Is less palatable.
  - D. Is more palatable.
9. The normal pulse rate range for a horse is:
- A. 10 to 20 heartbeats per minute.
  - B. 32 to 44 heartbeats per minute.
  - C. 72 to 90 heartbeats per minute.
  - D. 110 to 120 heartbeats per minute.
10. The average length of gestation for a horse is:
- A. 180 days.
  - B. 260 days.
  - C. 336 days.
  - D. 420 days.
11. Which type of bridled device is used for training young horses because it has no bit?
- A. Hackamore
  - B. Pelham bridle
  - C. Split-eared
  - D. Weymouth

12. The mycotoxin *fumonisin* may cause brain and liver disorders in horses. How can horses get fumonisin?
- A. By eating moldy corn
  - B. Eating on a pasture with another contaminated horse
  - C. From a mosquito bite
  - D. Grazing a pasture with a grass-legume mixture
13. How do foals appear during a normal birth presentation?
- A. Front feet first with heels down.
  - B. Head first with legs folded underneath.
  - C. Shoulder first followed by the neck.
  - D. Tail first followed by the hind feet.
14. Training a foal should begin by placing a well fitted halter on the foal when it is:
- A. 2 to 3 days old.
  - B. 10 to 14 days old.
  - C. 10 to 12 months old.
  - D. Over 20 months old.
15. One advantage of grooming is:
- A. Chances for skin disease and parasites are reduced.
  - B. Clippers do not have to be used on the mane.
  - C. The animal is stressed so they eat fewer oats.
  - D. Unsoundnesses are eliminated from the horse's body.
16. The equipment used for riding and showing horses is called:
- A. Adornment.
  - B. Decoration.
  - C. Tack.
  - D. Tackle.
17. Which saddle has a horn?
- A. Broken saddle.
  - B. English saddle.
  - C. Sidesaddle.
  - D. Western saddle.

18. A horse that is distinguished by its golden color is the:
- A. American Paint.
  - B. Appaloosa.
  - C. Palomino.
  - D. Pinto.
19. An ingredient added to the horse ration to reduce dustiness and increase palatability is:
- A. Barley.
  - B. Cane molasses.
  - C. Cottonseed meal.
  - D. Phosphorus.
20. A horse's temperature is best checked by inserting a thermometer into the horse's:
- A. Ear.
  - B. Eye.
  - C. Mouth.
  - D. Rectum.
21. A horse is mounted by placing the left foot in the stirrup, holding the reins in the left hand and placing the right hand on the saddle horn in:
- A. Bareback equitation.
  - B. English equitation.
  - C. Indian style equitation.
  - D. Western equitation.
22. Lameness would most likely be associated with:
- A. Colic.
  - B. Distemper (Strangles).
  - C. Fescue toxicity.
  - D. Founder (Laminitis).
23. When a jack is crossed on a mare, the resulting offspring is called a:
- A. Donkey.
  - B. Jennet.
  - C. Mule.
  - D. Pony.

24. Horses have difficulty:

- A. Hearing sounds that humans hear.
- B. Judging height and distance.
- C. Remembering simple commands.
- D. Smelling strange odors.

25. A rider in all Western equitation classes with the exception of *Trail* would be penalized for:

- A. Switching reins from one hand to another.
- B. Using a saddle with a saddle horn.
- C. Wearing cowboy boots without spurs.
- D. Wearing a cowboy hat.