2009
NC State Hippology Contest

Senior Division IDS Answer Key
101-150
Start on the back of your answer sheet!
Identify this bone.

A. Ulna
B. Radius
C. Scapula
D. Cannon
E. Tibia
What is the name of this training device?

A. German martingale
B. Draw reins
C. De gogue
D. **Chambon**
E. Anti grazing reins
What conformation fault does this horse exhibit?

A. Coon footed  
P. Splay footed  
C. Mule footed  
D. Club footed  
E. Pigeon toed
Name this section of the motor neuron.

A. Nucleus  
B. Cell Body  
C. Synapse  
D. Axon  
E. Myelin Sheath
What sport is this horse and rider participating in?

A. Mounted shooting
B. Gymkhana
C. Chukkar
D. Rodeo shooting
E. Balloon shooting
What sired this foal?

A. Mule  
B. Colt  
C. Jack  
D. Jennet  
E. Stallion
Name this piece of equipment.

A. Noseband
B. Curb chain
C. Bit strap
D. Chin strap
E. Bridle strap
This gelding is showing symptoms of what condition?

A. Foaling
B. Exhaustion
C. Dehydration
D. Scratches
E. Colic
What part of the spur is this arrow indicating?

A. Shank  
B. Band  
C. Rowel  
D. Boot cuff  
E. Strap
The appearance of this mare’s teats would indicate what?

A. She will be foaling in about a month
B. She will be foaling in the next day
C. She is aborting
D. She does not have any milk
E. She is in heat
What rodeo event is this?

A. Bareback riding
B. Bronco riding
C. Saddle bronc riding
D. Horse breaking
E. Ride-a-buck
Name the disease transmitted via this animal’s feces.

A. EEE
B. EEW
C. EIA
D. ETA
E. EPM
Name this condition that commonly occurs in horses that are confined for a long period of time.

A. Bowed tendon  
B. **Stocking up**  
C. Sesmoid  
D. Arthritis  
E. Splint
What style artificial vagina is this?

A. Colorado
B. Missouri
C. Roanoke
D. French
E. Fujihara
What disease is characterized by this curly coat and is commonly seen in older horses?

A. Founder  
B. Diabetes  
C. Cushings  
D. Arthritis  
E. Epitheliogenesis Imperfecta
Illegally doing this to make a horse appear younger is known as what?

A. Floating  
B. Grinding  
C. Bishoping  
D. Filing  
E. Trimming
Name this condition.

A. Scratches
B. Rain Rot
C. Ring Worm
D. Melanoma
E. Fungus
Name this procedure.

A. Massage  
B. Collecting blood  
C. Acupuncture  
D. Tubing  
E. Pin firing
Identify this piece of equipment.

A. Running martingale
B. Rein stopper
C. **Irish martingale**
D. German martingale
E. Rein holder
The proper use of this restraint will result in the release of what?

A. Electrolytes  
B. Endocrines  
C. Endorphins  
D. Endocrines  
E. Epithelials
Identify this bacterium that causes lockjaw.

A. *Streptococcus equi*
B. *Clostridium botulinum*
C. *Clostridium tetani*
D. *Sarcocystis neurona*
E. *Orthomyxovirus*
Name this bone.

A. Proximal phalanx
B. Middle phalanx
C. **Distal phalanx**
D. Sesamoid
E. Navicular bone
Name this tendon.

A. Suspensory tendon
B. Medial collateral tendon
C. Lateral collateral tendon
D. Short dorsal carpal tendon
E. Deep flexor tendon
Identify this feedstuff.

A. Coastal bermuda
B. Timothy
C. Fescue
D. **Alfalfa**
E. Orchard grass
Identify this saddle type.

A. Cutback saddle
B. Spanish stock saddle
C. Endurance saddle
D. Dressage saddle
E. Australian stock saddle
What is the difference between these two shoes?

A. One is a front shoe, one is a hind shoe
B. One is horse shoe, one is a pony shoe
C. One is a horse shoe, one is a mule shoe
D. One is a draft shoe, one is a pony shoe
E. One is a keg shoe, one is a sliding plate
This horse is suffering from what?

A. Rain rot
B. Ringworm
C. Eczema
D. Mange
E. Azoturia
Identify this grain.

A. Wheat  
B. Milo  
C. Barley  
D. Oats  
E. Rye
What bone of the hock joint is this referring to?

A. Talus  
B. Calcaneus  
C. 1st Tarsal  
D. 2nd Tarsal  
E. Metatarsal
This piece of equipment would be used on what breed of horse?

A. Saddlebred  
B. Walking horse  
C. Thoroughbred  
D. Standardbred  
E. Arabian
This famous race is held at Churchill downs every year. How long is it?

A. 1.5 miles  
B. 2.0 miles  
C. 1.0 mile  
D. 1.25 miles  
E. 1.75 miles
Name this part of the digestive system.

A. Mesentery  
B. Bifolds  
C. Duodenum  
D. Ilium  
E. Jejunum
Name this test.

A. Joint test  
B. String halt test  
C. Spavin test  
D. **Flexion test**  
E. Hock test
Name this reproductive organ.

A. Ovary  
B. Infundibulum  
C. Oviduct  
D. Vagina  
E. Uterus
Name this feedstuff.

A. Milo
B. Rye
C. Oats
D. Wheat
E. Barley
What is the scientific name of the parasite that lays these eggs on the horses leg?

A. Gasterophilus Nasalis
B. Gasterophilus Intestinalis
C. Gasterophilus Haemorrhoidalis
D. All of the above
E. None of the above
Rings such as these on a horse's hoof indicates what?

A. He has Navicular
B. He needs to be trimmed
C. He is an appaloosa
D. He has contracted heels
E. He has foundered
What conformation fault results in this?

A. Splay footed
B. Coon footed
C. Club footed
D. Pigeon toed
E. Conformationally correct
What gait is this?

A. Canter  
B. Pace  
C. Gallop  
D. Trot  
E. Rack
Identify this parasite.

A. Round worm
B. Flat worm
C. Thread worm
D. Pin worm
E. Ring worm
What does this measurement determine?

A. Height
B. Heart rate
C. Bone density
D. **Weight**
E. Lung capacity
Body condition score this horse

A. 1
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. 9
What part of the hoof is this?

A. Sole
B. White Line
C. Wall
D. Apex
E. Cleft
Identify this part of the eye.

A. Sclera
B. Retina
C. Cornea
D. Lens
E. Optic nerve
Identify this breed.

A. Belgian
B. Percheron
C. Oldenburg
D. **Friesian**
E. Welsh Cob
This rare color is a double dilution of what common color?

A. Chestnut
B. Black
C. Gray
D. White
E. Bay
Name this prehistoric ancestor of the horse.

A. Eohippus  
B. **Mesohippus**  
C. Miohippus  
D. Merychippus  
E. Pliohippus
Name this condition.

A. Nasal discharge
B. Epistaxis
C. Heaves
D. Exostaxis
E. COPD
Name this gland.

A. Pineal
B. Thyroid
C. Pituitary
D. Adrenal
E. Endocrine
Identify this Bit.

A. Dee ring happy mouth
B. **Dee ring Waterford**
C. Dee ring French link
D. Dee ring Dr. Bristol
E. Racing Dee ring