

Horse CDE Test Bank

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ____ 1. Horses are measured for height from the ground to the top of the withers in "Hands". A Hand is equivalent to _____ inches.
- | | |
|------|------|
| a. 2 | c. 4 |
| b. 3 | d. 5 |
- ____ 2. The _____ is a fast, two-beat, diagonal gait, where the opposite front feet and hind feet leave and strike the ground at the same time.
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. Pace | c. Rack |
| b. Trot | d. Amble |
- ____ 3. _____ hay has long been considered the standard hay for feeding horses.
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| a. Oat | c. Bermuda |
| b. Timothy | d. Orchard grass |
- ____ 4. In order to be classified as ponies, they must measure under _____ hands.
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a. 14 - 2 | c. 12 - 2 |
| b. 13 | d. 12 |
- ____ 5. Fitting a wide strap around the throat so that the larynx is compressed when pressure is put on the front teeth will help prevent or halt _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a. cribbing | c. halter pulling |
| b. wind sucking | d. Both A and B |
- ____ 6. The _____ was developed as a harness racing horse.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| a. Rangerbred | c. Morgan |
| b. Standardbred | d. Paso Fino |
- ____ 7. In studying the parts of the horse, the Chestnuts are found _____.
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. only on male horses | c. on the head |
| b. on the leg | d. on the sole of the foot |
- ____ 8. In studying the parts of the horse, the fetlock is found _____.
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| a. at the end of the mane between the ears | c. below the knee or hock |
| b. at the end of the mane near the withers | d. none of the above |
- ____ 9. In studying the parts of the horse, the stifle is found _____.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. on the rear leg below the hock | c. on the front leg below the knee |
| b. on the rear leg above the gaskin | d. on the neck near the throat |
- ____ 10. In describing the color of horses, _____ is a black and white color combination.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Piebald | c. Blue roan |
| b. Skewbald | d. Dun |
- ____ 11. In describing the color of horses, _____ is white with any other color combination except black.
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| a. Piebald | c. Bay |
| b. Skewbald | d. Dun |

- _____ 12. _____ colored horses have white hairs mingled with one or more other hair colors.
- Piebald
 - Skewbald
 - Roan
 - Dun
- _____ 13. A horse with Navicular disease will have pain in the _____.
- Naval area
 - Hock joint
 - Hoof
 - Lungs
- _____ 14. The body temperature of a horse ranges from _____ to _____ degrees (F).
- 95 to 99
 - 99 to 101.5
 - 98 to 100
 - 100 to 102.5
- _____ 15. A cantle is _____.
- a slow three-beat gait
 - called a lope in Western riding
 - part of the saddle behind the rider
 - both A and B
- _____ 16. A rancher is feeding his 3 brood mares and their foals hay from small bales. If they are eating a bale and one-half in a day and one-half, how many bales will they eat in a year?
- 295
 - 365
 - 475
 - 547.5
- _____ 17. Which is the correct number of cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae in the horse?
- 13, 15, 6
 - 9, 14, 5
 - 7, 18, 6
 - 7, 13, 9
- _____ 18. A horse with a long shoulder and forearm will most likely have which of the following?
- a short, choppy stride
 - a short, hard-hitting gait
 - a medium, ground covering walk
 - a long, ground covering stride
 - a tendency toward lameness
- _____ 19. Which of the following are correct examples of pulse, respiration and temperature (degrees F) in a normal, mature horse at rest?
- 72, 5, 100
 - 42, 16, 100.5
 - 23, 8, 101.5
 - 35, 56, 100
 - 72, 10, 98.5
- _____ 20. Which of the following is NOT an accessory sex gland of the stallion?
- vas deferens
 - vesicular
 - bulbourethral
 - prostate
 - epididymis
- _____ 21. Which are the probable combinations of the following mating: EE x Ee?
- 2 EE & 2 Ee
 - All Ee
 - 3 Ee & 2 Ee & 3 ee
 - 2 Ee & 2 Ee
 - All ee
- _____ 22. Which breeds are warmbloods?
- Arabian, Quarter Horse, Paint
 - Arabian, Morgan, Hackney
 - Holsteiner, Thoroughbred, Oldenberg
 - Oldenberg, Trakehner, Hanoverian
 - Shire, Honoverian, Trakehner

- _____ 23. The estimated water intake of a 1000# horse with the environmental temperature between 60-70 degrees F and the horse doing heavy work is how many gallons per day?
- a. 4 - 8
 - b. 8 - 11
 - c. 12 - 15
 - d. 16 - 19
 - e. 20 - 23
- _____ 24. Which are found in the front limb of the horse?
- a. atlas, fibula, scapula
 - b. mandible, orbit, frontal bone
 - c. scapula, carpus, tarsus
 - d. fibula, calcaneus, metacarpus
 - e. carpus, metacarpus, radius
- _____ 25. How old is a horse when the first permanent incisors have erupted?
- a. 1 year old
 - b. 2 years old
 - c. 3 years old
 - d. 3-1/2 years old
- _____ 26. Which of the following is NOT an Appaloosa color pattern?
- a. overo
 - b. blanket
 - c. leopard
 - d. speckled body
- _____ 27. Which of the following is the correct order of regions of the horse's spinal column?
- a. cervical, lumbar, thoracic, cardiac, coccygeal
 - b. cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral, coccygeal
 - c. cranial, cardiac, sacral, lumbar, coccygeal
 - d. scapular, thoracic, coccygeal, lumbar, sacral
- _____ 28. Which of the following is part of the horse's integumentary system?
- a. ovary
 - b. ductless gland
 - c. skin
 - d. kidney
- _____ 29. Which is the largest tissue mass in the horse body?
- a. bone
 - b. skin
 - c. blood
 - d. muscle
- _____ 30. If a light horse weighs 1200 pounds, what is the weight of the heart?
- a. 3.3#
 - b. 6.0#
 - c. 11.3#
 - d. 14.6#
- _____ 31. Which breed of horse is as high at the withers as it is long in the body?
- a. Thoroughbred
 - b. Quarter Horse
 - c. Standardbred
 - d. Percheron
- _____ 32. Which is the correct sequence of foreleg 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. arm, forearm, knee, cannon, fetlock, pastern, hoof

- _____ 33. Which horse described below would you NOT purchase because it possesses a major unsoundness that affects the horses's usefulness? One with:
- a. parrot mouth, a bowed tendon, quarter cracks, and osselets
 - b. a thoroughpin, splints, ewe neck and thrush
 - c. scratches, gravel, a sway back and pig eyed
 - d. wind puffs, smooth mouthed, capped hocks and goose rumped
 - e. rain rot, sickle hocked, capped elbow, and mutton withered
- _____ 34. A ton of mixed grass legume hay costs \$95 per ton. Each bale weight 55 pounds. What is the coast per bale?
- a. \$0.95
 - b. \$1.75
 - c. \$2.60
 - d. \$3.25
- _____ 35. A one ton batch of 12% grain mix is requested. You have available cracked corn at 8% protein and soybean meal at 40% protein. How many pounds of corn and SBM will make up the batch?
- a. 125# SBM, 875# corn
 - b. 250# SBM, 1750# corn
 - c. 775# SBM, 1225# corn
 - d. 1225# SBM, 775# corn
- _____ 36. Castration of a colt should be done in the _____ of the year.
- a. Winter
 - b. Spring
 - c. Summer
 - d. Fall
- _____ 37. Training of the foal should begin when it is _____ days old.
- a. 10 - 14
 - b. 30 - 45
 - c. 60 - 90
 - d. 180 - 365
- _____ 38. The Quarter Horse originated in _____.
- a. The United States
 - b. Spain
 - c. England
 - d. South America
- _____ 39. A colt should be castrated at _____ of age.
- a. 6 months
 - b. 1 year
 - c. 2 years
 - d. 3 years
- _____ 40. A horse usually has all its permanent teeth up and the same height by _____ years of age.
- a. 3
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
- _____ 41. About _____ percent of the horses in the United States are used for personal pleasure riding.
- a. 50
 - b. 60
 - c. 75
 - d. 90
- _____ 42. _____ hay is the best of the legume hays for horses.
- a. Red clover
 - b. Lespedeza
 - c. Peanut
 - d. Alfalfa
- _____ 43. The mare is more likely to conceive if bred in the months of _____.
- a. January, February, or March
 - b. April, May, or June
 - c. July, August, or September
 - d. October, November, or December
- _____ 44. The best time to breed mares for the first time is as _____-year olds.
- a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

- _____ 58. A condition where the upper jaw overshoots the lower jaw is _____.
- a. Poll evil
 - b. Roman nose
 - c. Blemish
 - d. Parrot mouth
- _____ 59. The _____ is a fast, two-beat lateral gait, where the front and hind feet on the same side, leave and strike the ground at the same time.
- a. Trot
 - b. Pace
 - c. Rack
 - d. Amble
- _____ 60. The horse's left side is called the _____.
- a. Off side
 - b. Near side
 - c. Lead side
 - d. Grooming side
- _____ 61. The foal must nurse shortly after birth to obtain the _____ milk.
- a. Meconium
 - b. Colostrum
 - c. Selenium
 - d. Dehydrate
- _____ 62. A _____ is a person who works on horses' feet.
- a. Jockey
 - b. Hazer
 - c. Farrier
 - d. Heeler
- _____ 63. _____ is training the horse, by working it in a circle, at the end of a 25- to 30-foot line.
- a. Longeing
 - b. Ground driving
 - c. Neck-reining
 - d. Single-reining
- _____ 64. _____ is a nutritional disorder that causes swelling of the sensitive laminae in one or more feet.
- a. Founder
 - b. Encephalomyelitis
 - c. Azoturia
 - d. Vesicular stomatitis
- _____ 65. _____ is caused by bacteria that usually enter the body through a puncture wound. The horse becomes nervous, stiff, followed by muscle spasms and paralysis.
- a. Fescue foot
 - b. Distemper
 - c. Tetanus
 - d. Colic
- _____ 66. The _____ lays eggs on the horse's front legs.
- a. Common bot fly
 - b. Deer fly
 - c. Horn fly
 - d. Stable fly
- _____ 67. _____ cause irritation in the anal region and cause the horse to rub the rear quarters to relieve itching, resulting in hair loss from the tail.
- a. Ascarids
 - b. Pinworms
 - c. Large strongyles
 - d. Small strongyles
- _____ 68. A Mare's reproductive ability decreases after what age?
- a. 10 years
 - b. 12 years
 - c. 14 years
 - d. 16 years
- _____ 69. The world horse population is about?
- a. 35 million
 - b. 58 million
 - c. 90 million
 - d. 105 million
- _____ 70. The famous race horse "Man O War" had a length of stride, close too _____.
- a. 10 feet
 - b. 20 feet
 - c. 30 feet
 - d. 40 feet

- ___ 97. Stallions and Geldings will commonly have ___ permanent teeth.
- a. 36
 - b. 40
 - c. 42
 - d. 48
- ___ 98. The groove that appears at the gum margin of the upper corner incisor at about 10 years of age is called the _____.
- a. Galvayne's Groove
 - b. Shoemaker Groove
 - c. Equine Groove
 - d. Dental Groove
- ___ 99. What is a male horse less than 3 years old called?
- a. Foal
 - b. Colt
 - c. Gelding
 - d. Mare
- ___ 100. During a show, if you must pass another rider, you should always pass _____.
- a. On the right
 - b. On the left
 - c. On the inside of the ring
 - d. On the rail side of the ring
- ___ 101. How often should a horse's hoof be trimmed?
- a. Every 2-4 weeks
 - b. Every 2-4 months
 - c. Every 4-6 months
 - d. Every 4-6 weeks
- ___ 102. How can you tell what a horse's approximate age is?
- a. By looking at the horse's front teeth
 - b. By looking at the horse's tongue
 - c. By looking at the horse's back teeth
 - d. By looking at the roof of the horse's mouth
- ___ 103. What is a slow, three-beat gait called?
- a. Walk
 - b. Canter
 - c. Amble
 - d. Stepping pace
- ___ 104. Ideally, how often should a horse be fed and watered?
- a. Once a day
 - b. Twice a day
 - c. Three times a day
 - d. Four times a week
- ___ 105. What is a fast, four-beat gait called?
- a. Pace
 - b. Trot
 - c. Gallop
 - d. Running walk
- ___ 106. How often do mares come into heat?
- a. Every 21 days
 - b. Every 28 days
 - c. Four times a year
 - d. Twice a year
- ___ 107. What disorder is caused by putting a horse to work following a period of idleness?
- a. Distemper
 - b. Azoturia
 - c. Encephalomyelitis
 - d. Founder
- ___ 108. A symptom of horse colic may be recognized by _____?
- a. Abdominal pain
 - b. Hoof pain
 - c. Shoulder pain
 - d. Neck pain
- ___ 109. The "frog" is located on the _____ of a horse?
- a. Tail
 - b. Neck
 - c. Head
 - d. Hoof

- ___ 110. A horse that has foundered has a problem with which of the following bones?
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a. Ulna | c. Radius |
| b. Humerus | d. Coffin |
- ___ 111. Normal hoof angle (in degrees) for a horse should be about _____.
- | | |
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| a. 10 | c. 50 |
| b. 30 | d. 80 |
- ___ 112. An animal of unknown or nonregistered ancestry or breeding is called a_____.
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| a. select | c. grade |
| b. mall | d. prevince |
- ___ 113. Parrot mouth in horses is most likely described as being a_____?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| a. Loose toth | c. Underbite |
| b. Overbite | d. Sharp molar |
- ___ 114. Which of the following is not a type of classified bit?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Snaffle | c. Rake |
| b. Curb | d. Hackmore |
- ___ 115. Which mineral is part of Vitamin B12?
- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Iron | c. Magnesium |
| b. Cobalt | d. Fluoride |
- ___ 116. Standing in urine and wet manure will cause a breakdown of the waxy-like waterproof covering of the hoof. What is the proper name for this covering?
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. Periople | c. Perisotium |
| b. Hoof Wall | d. White Line |
- ___ 117. Gonitis is inflammation that affects what joint?
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a. knee | c. hock |
| b. stifle | d. elbow |
- ___ 118. Orphan foals have a very high dietary energy requirement and should be fed how often during the first 1 - 2 weeks of life?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| a. every hour | c. every 2 to 4 hours |
| b. every 6 hours | d. every 8 hours |
- ___ 119. In reference to tack, what are “fittings”?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a. girth, billets, skirt, off billet | c. stirrups, conchos, billets |
| b. crupper, cinch, billets | d. stirrup leathers, stirrup irons and girth |
- ___ 120. What is the name of the part of the body, which is between the point of the hip and the last rib?
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| a. coupling | c. diaphragm |
| b. stifle | d. intercostal |
- ___ 121. What is the law in the U.S. that prohibits transporting livestock for a period of longer than 28 consecutive hours without unloading, feeding, watering and resting for at least five hours before resuming transportation?
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Equine Transport Law | c. Equine Welfare Order |
| b. Twenty-Eight Hour Law | d. Equine Transportation Welfare Law |

- ___ 122. Originally thought to be caused by an iron deficiency, this eating behavior problem called geophagia is characterized by the horse eating what substance?
- manure
 - wood
 - stones
 - dirt
- ___ 123. When does the Estrus cycle end?
- one day before ovulation
 - one day after ovulation
 - one week before ovulation
 - one week after ovulation
- ___ 124. What additional piece of equipment should be connected to the stock saddle when showing western with Rommel reins specifically?
- breast collar
 - back cinch
 - standing hobbles
 - mecate
- ___ 125. What is the name for the action of standing with the front leg extended more forward than normal, showing lameness?
- stretching
 - pointing
 - post legged
 - parked out
- ___ 126. Which of the following is NOT a prohibited piece of tack or equipment in pleasure driving?
- tail set
 - protective leg wraps
 - noisemakers
 - holley whip
- ___ 127. What percent protein should the yearling ration contain?
- 8%
 - 10%
 - 14%
 - 16%
- ___ 128. With average quality grass hay, what is the hay requirement for an average 1000 lb mature horse?
- 10 lb/day
 - 15 lb/day
 - 20 lb/day
 - 25 lb/day
- ___ 129. What is the term for the uptake of moisture from the ground and air into bales of hay?
- steeping effect
 - wicking effect
 - uptake effect
 - moisture infiltration
- ___ 130. What is the most unique characteristic of the ulna?
- it's the longest bone in the body
 - it's the heaviest bone in the body
 - it's the only irregular bone in the leg
 - it has no marrow cavity
- ___ 131. Selenium combined with _____ has also been effective in the prevention of white muscle disease.
- Vitamin B
 - Vitamin E
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin K
- ___ 132. A deficiency of what vitamin is not likely to happen if good quality hay of pasture is available?
- Vitamin A
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin K
 - Vitamin B12
- ___ 133. The proper name for the sheath is what?
- prepuce
 - smegma
 - epididimus
 - none of the answers are correct
- ___ 134. Which of the following terms describes a mane that is cut off so part is left standing upright?
- pulled mane
 - roached mane
 - thinned mane
 - trimmed mane

- ___ 135. Which is NOT a criteria used in semen evaluation?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. concentration | c. morphology |
| b. motility | d. color |
- ___ 136. What is the angle of incidence?
- | | |
|---|---|
| a. the angle of a horse's shoulder | c. the angle formed where the fetlock joins the pastern |
| b. the angle formed where the upper and lower incisors meet | d. the angle formed where the horse's hoof meets the ground |
- ___ 137. Which modification on black does not have black points?
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a. Buckskin | c. Dun |
| b. Grulla | d. Perlino |
- ___ 138. Which of the following is NOT true about the vision of a horse?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a. has a blind spot directly behind its hindquarters | c. must raise its head to see close objects |
| b. has a hard time detecting movement | d. takes time to adjust its eyesight in a dark stall or trailer |
- ___ 139. What is a corona?
- | | |
|---|--|
| a. the part of a bitless bridle that fits over a horse's nose | c. a special knot on a hackamore |
| b. a saddle pad cut to fit the shape of the saddle | d. wide pieces of leather along the stirrup leathers of a saddle |
- ___ 140. Which of the following conditions is NOT considered a blemish?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a. parrot mouth | c. splint |
| b. capped elbow | d. quarter crack |
- ___ 141. What term is used to describe when the toe of the hind foot strikes the toe of the front foot while the horse is in motion?
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| a. racking | c. striding |
| b. forging | d. scalping |
- ___ 142. Which type of fencing has the longest life expectancy?
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| a. board fence | c. plastic polymer |
| b. post and rail | d. high tensile wire |
- ___ 143. When using which type of branding does the hair grow back white?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a. Freeze Branding | c. Acid Branding |
| b. Hot Iron Branding | d. All of the above |
- ___ 144. The most common factor in fire safety is what?
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. proper stable construction | c. storing hay in a separate barn |
| b. having a fire extinguisher near by | d. having a hose with a spray wand |
- ___ 145. For which disease is euthanasia the most commonly recommended treatment?
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Laminitis | c. Equine Infectious Anemia |
| b. Strangles | d. Coggin's disease |

- ___ 146. What is the problem with storing hay directly on concrete?
- a. spontaneous combustion
 - b. contamination
 - c. moisture absorption
 - d. loss of hay color
- ___ 147. What disease can be caused by excess carbohydrate intake?
- a. enteroliths
 - b. rhabdomyolysis
 - c. developmental orthopedic disease
 - d. anemia
- ___ 148. Where is oxygen bound on the red blood cell?
- a. nucleus
 - b. homoglobin
 - c. endocrine
 - d. myoglobin
- ___ 149. What is the role of the platelets in the horse's blood?
- a. oxygen carrying
 - b. fighting foreign bacteria
 - c. nutrient transportation
 - d. clotting
- ___ 150. When should a mare be vaccinated to maximize the amount of antibodies in their colostrum?
- a. 2 weeks pre-foaling
 - b. 3 weeks pre-foaling
 - c. 4 weeks pre-foaling
 - d. 6 weeks pre-foaling
- ___ 151. Which toxic chemical can horses be exposed to through sawdust or shavings?
- a. cyanide
 - b. helium
 - c. hydrochloric acid
 - d. jugalone
- ___ 152. What plant can cause photosensitivity in horses?
- a. red clover
 - b. birdsfoot trefoil
 - c. lespedeza
 - d. alsike clover
- ___ 153. Which plant causes death in horses?
- a. Yew
 - b. Yellow sweet clover
 - c. Skunk cabbage
 - d. Locoweek
- ___ 154. Which group would be creep fed?
- a. weanlings
 - b. foals
 - c. yearlings
 - d. brood mares
- ___ 155. What is the most important thing to consider in horse selection?
- a. breed
 - b. color
 - c. conformation
 - d. use/purpose
- ___ 156. What bones form the withers?
- a. thoracic vertebrae and scapula
 - b. cervical vertebrae and scapula
 - c. sacral vertebrae and scapula
 - d. lumbar vertebrae and scapula
- ___ 157. Where is the cecum located?
- a. junction of the stomach and the small intestine
 - b. junction of the small intestine and colon
 - c. junction of the esophagus and the stomach
 - d. junction of the colon and the rectum
- ___ 158. What hormone induces parturition?
- a. progesterone
 - b. estrogen
 - c. parturition hormone
 - d. oxytocin

- ___ 159. Which of the following affect the gestation length of mares?
 - a. sex of the foal
 - b. month of conception
 - c. individual mare
 - d. all are correct
- ___ 160. Who ensures that a race meeting is conducted according to the rules?
 - a. judge
 - b. jockeys
 - c. track owner
 - d. steward
- ___ 161. What breed originated in colonial Virginia and Carolina's in the early 1600's?
 - a. Arabian
 - b. Quareter horse
 - c. Saddlebred
 - d. Standardbred
- ___ 162. What is the major cause of infertility in mares?
 - a. age
 - b. improper nutrition
 - c. uterine infection
 - d. poor breeding conformation
- ___ 163. What temperature should collected semen be maintained at for immediate use?
 - a. 90 degrees
 - b. 95 degrees
 - c. 100 degrees
 - d. 105 degrees
- ___ 164. What term can be used to describe an overhanging top lip?
 - a. monkey mouth
 - b. parrot mouth
 - c. elk lip
 - d. hare lip
- ___ 165. What type of organism causes Potomac Horse Fever?
 - a. virus
 - b. bacteria
 - c. prion
 - d. rickettsia
- ___ 166. What term best describes when a mare is not cycling?
 - a. Anestrus
 - b. Diestrus
 - c. Monestrus
 - d. Polyestrus
- ___ 167. What is coprophagia?
 - a. eating of wood
 - b. eating of stones
 - c. eating of bedding
 - d. eating of feces
- ___ 168. Which class of horse has the highest nutritional needs?
 - a. working
 - b. idle
 - c. growing
 - d. producing
- ___ 169. Which body score is the healthiest for the horse?
 - a. 2
 - b. 5
 - c. 7
 - d. 9
- ___ 170. What is a complete feed?
 - a. forage and concentrate in one feed
 - b. has all of the concentrates in one feed
 - c. has all of the forage in one feed
 - d. meets the complete requirements for all horses
- ___ 171. What breed of horses are used in harness racing?
 - a. Standardbred
 - b. Saddlebred
 - c. Thoroughbred
 - d. Hackney

- ___ 172. The gestation period of a mare is approximately how many months?
a. 9 months
b. 10 months
c. 11 months
d. 12 months
- ___ 173. How much water does a mature horse drink in one day?
a. 6-8 gallons
b. 8-10 gallons
c. 10-12 gallons
d. 12-14 gallons
- ___ 174. What color horse has a yellowish or gold body, black mane and tail, black lower legs, and no dorsal stripe?
a. Buckskin
b. Dun
c. Palomino
d. Grullo
- ___ 175. Which part of the English bridle, which includes the noseband, helps to keep the bridle in place and the horse's mouth closed?
a. Throatlatch
b. cavesson
c. Headstall
d. crown piece
- ___ 176. Which one of the following does NOT contribute to a horse's nutritional requirements?
a. age
b. type of use or activity
c. the color of the animal
d. the environment in which the animal lives
- ___ 177. How is dominance established in a herd of horses?
a. aggression
b. defensive
c. submissive
d. mimicking
- ___ 178. How long is the horse's small intestine?
a. 60 feet
b. 65 feet
c. 70 feet
d. 75 feet
- ___ 179. What is the substance that lubricates a joint?
a. vendefrious fluid
b. synovial fluid
c. cerebral fluid
d. uterine fluid
- ___ 180. What four (4) parts make up the cardiovascular system?
a. Mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine
b. Nose, trachea, lungs, blood
c. Heart, arteries, capillaries, veins
d. Heart, lungs, platelets, lymph nodes
- ___ 181. How many chukkers are in a polo match?
a. 1
b. 3
c. 5
d. 6
- ___ 182. Which part of the western saddle is found under the fenders?
a. horn
b. stirrup straps
c. hobbles
d. skirt
- ___ 183. On what type of horse is a Liverpool bit usually found?
a. stock horse
b. hunter horse
c. racing horse
d. driving horse
- ___ 184. Which is longer?
a. Western cinch
b. English girth
c. Dressage girth
d. Driving girth

- ___ 185. A bitless bridle that is often used in breaking young horses especially polo and cow ponies is a what?
- a. bosal hackamore
 - b. snaffle
 - c. egg but
 - d. d ring
- ___ 186. The side of the horse from which the horse is generally mounted.
- a. far side
 - b. off side
 - c. right side
 - d. near side
- ___ 187. What is the optimal stall size for an large horse?
- a. 8'x10'
 - b. 6'x8'
 - c. 10'x11'
 - d. 12'x12'
- ___ 188. What does the term "off-feed" mean?
- a. not eating
 - b. bad feed
 - c. restrictive feeding
 - d. bolting
- ___ 189. When talking about horse shoes, what does the term forge mean?
- a. to break a shoe
 - b. to make a shoe
 - c. to bend a shoe
 - d. to throw a shoe
- ___ 190. Which of these is the NCHA dedicated to?
- a. chasing horses
 - b. cutting horses
 - c. camping and horses
 - d. cattle and horses
- ___ 191. Which of these is the body's largest organ?
- a. brain
 - b. heart
 - c. lung
 - d. skin
- ___ 192. Which of these defects would most likely lead to curb?
- a. short upright pasterns
 - b. cow-hocked
 - c. sickle hocks
 - d. too straight behind
- ___ 193. Which of these is not classified as an equid?
- a. cattle
 - b. donkeys
 - c. horses
 - d. zebras
- ___ 194. Which of these is usually extracted as it may interfere with the bit?
- a. a canine tooth
 - b. a deciduous tooth
 - c. a premolar tooth
 - d. a wolf tooth
- ___ 195. What is the most important step in developing a facilities plan?
- a. Setting the budget
 - b. Determining zoning regulations
 - c. Getting a loan
 - d. Establishing the goals of the operation
- ___ 196. What is the minimum recommended height for a horse fence?
- a. 5 feet
 - b. 4 feet
 - c. 6 feet
 - d. 8 feet
- ___ 197. Which type of fence is least desirable for horse fence?
- a. Board fence
 - b. PVC fence
 - c. Barbed wire fence
 - d. Twisted wire fence

- ____ 198. What term best describes the horse's digestive system?
- a. Non-ruminant
 - b. Ruminant
 - c. Non-ruminant herbivore
 - d. Ruminant herbivore
- ____ 199. Which of these types of wood should NOT be used as bedding for horses?
- a. Oak
 - b. Pine
 - c. Red Maple
 - d. Black Walnut

Horse CDE Test Bank
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

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|-----|--------|--------|
| 42. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 43. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 44. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 45. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 46. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 47. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 48. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 49. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 50. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 51. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 52. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 53. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 54. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 55. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 56. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 57. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 58. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 59. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 60. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 61. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 62. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 63. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 64. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 65. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 66. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 67. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 68. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 69. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 70. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 71. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 72. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 73. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 74. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 75. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 76. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 77. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 78. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 79. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 80. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 81. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 82. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 83. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 84. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 85. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 86. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 87. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 88. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |

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| 89. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 90. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 91. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 92. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 93. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 94. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 95. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 96. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 97. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 98. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 99. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 100. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 101. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 102. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 103. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 104. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 105. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 106. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 107. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 108. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 109. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 110. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 111. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 112. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 113. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 114. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 115. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 116. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 117. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 118. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 119. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 120. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 121. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 122. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 123. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 124. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 125. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 126. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 127. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 128. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 129. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 130. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 131. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 132. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 133. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 134. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |

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|------|--------|--------|
| 135. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 136. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 137. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 138. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 139. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 140. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 141. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 142. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 143. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 144. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 145. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 146. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 147. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 148. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 149. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 150. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 151. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 152. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 153. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 154. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 155. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 156. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 157. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 158. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 159. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 160. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 161. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 162. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 163. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 164. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 165. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 166. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 167. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 168. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 169. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 170. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 171. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 172. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 173. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 174. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 175. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 176. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 177. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 178. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 179. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 180. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 181. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |

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| 182. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 183. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 184. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 185. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 186. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 187. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 188. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 189. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 190. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 191. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 192. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 193. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 194. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 195. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 196. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 197. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 198. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 199. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 |