

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

# 9

## The Horse Industry

### **Multiple Choice**

*Choose the answer that best completes each statement or question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The horse was first domesticated in Europe and Asia about \_\_\_\_.
- A. 1,000 years ago
  - B. 3,000 years ago
  - C. 5,000 years ago
  - D. 8,000 years ago
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Horses were brought to the New World by Spanish explorers in the \_\_\_\_.
- A. 15th century
  - B. 16th century
  - C. 17th century
  - D. 18th century
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Horses are measured in terms of hands with a hand being \_\_\_\_.
- A. two inches
  - B. four inches
  - C. six inches
  - D. eight inches
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Ponies are shorter than horses and can be anywhere from 8 to \_\_\_\_.
- A. 10 hands high
  - B. 12.2 hands high
  - C. 14.2 hands high
  - D. 16 hands high
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which horse breed is considered the oldest purebred horse in the world?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Appaloosa
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which horse breed has as one of its characteristics a distinctive spotted coat?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Appaloosa
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which horse breed was developed in the United States and got its name because of its great speed at short distances?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Appaloosa
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which horse breed was developed in the deserts of the Middle East?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Appaloosa
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Which horse breed has a head characterized by a dished profile, prominent eye, large nostrils, and small muzzle?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Appaloosa
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Which horse breed was developed in England around the turn of the 17th century?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Morgan
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Which horse breed had as its founding sire a stallion called Figure, who was born in 1789?
- A. Arabian
  - B. Morgan
  - C. Thoroughbred
  - D. Quarter Horse

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Which horse breed is a draft breed that originated in Belgium?
- A. Belgian
  - B. Clydesdale
  - C. Shetland
  - D. Percheron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which horse breed is a draft breed that originated in France?
- A. Belgian
  - B. Clydesdale
  - C. Shetland
  - D. Percheron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which horse breed originated in Scotland and was developed to perform work on the farm and to pull freight?
- A. Welsh
  - B. Clydesdale
  - C. Shetland
  - D. Percheron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which horse breed is a pony that originated in islands off the coast of Scotland?
- A. Welsh
  - B. Clydesdale
  - C. Shetland
  - D. Percheron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which horse breed is a pony that originated in the hills of Wales?
- A. Welsh
  - B. Clydesdale
  - C. Shetland
  - D. Percheron
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. A form of English riding that focuses on developing the natural movements of the horse is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dressage
  - B. driving
  - C. gymkhana
  - D. combined training

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which work or recreational use of horses consists of games that are designed to help young riders practice basic skills?
- A. dressage
  - B. driving
  - C. gymkhana
  - D. combined training
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which work or recreational use of horses consists of competitions involving one or more horses pulling a cart, wagon, or carriage?
- A. dressage
  - B. driving
  - C. gymkhana
  - D. combined training
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which work or recreational use of horses consists of a team sport in which riders use mallets to hit a ball in a goal?
- A. polo
  - B. rodeo
  - C. gymkhana
  - D. combined training
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Which work or recreational use of horses consists of using a horse to separate a specific cow from the herd?
- A. polo
  - B. cutting
  - C. gymkhana
  - D. combined training
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. Which basic horse color describes a horse that is a solid red or brownish red color with the mane and tail any color but black?
- A. bay
  - B. brown
  - C. palomino
  - D. sorrel/chestnut
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. Which basic horse color describes a horse that has a brown or red body color and points that are black?
- A. bay
  - B. brown
  - C. palomino
  - D. sorrel/chestnut

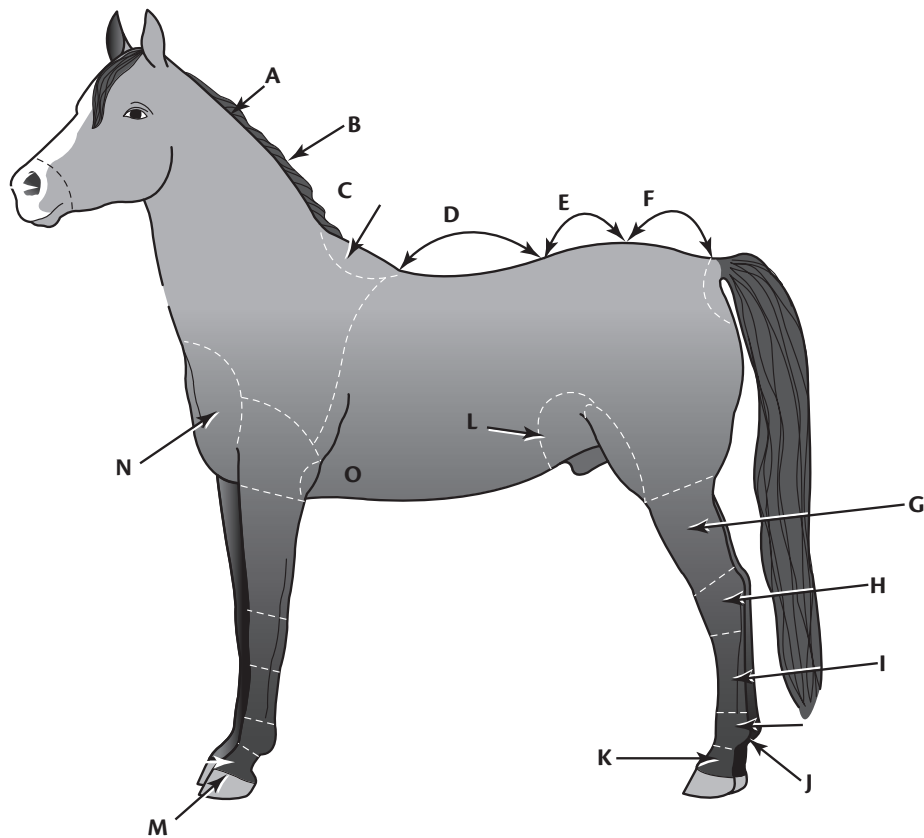
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Which basic horse color describes a horse that has a body color of golden yellow with a white or flaxen mane and tail?
- A. bay
  - B. sorrel
  - C. buckskin
  - D. palomino
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Which basic horse color describes a horse that has a yellowish or gold body color with black points?
- A. bay
  - B. sorrel
  - C. buckskin
  - D. palomino
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. A basic color pattern that always includes darker points, a dorsal stripe, barring on the legs, and a shoulder stripe across the withers is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dun
  - B. roan
  - C. perlino
  - D. cremello
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. A color that includes a mixture of white hairs with any other dark color on the body is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. dun
  - B. roan
  - C. perlino
  - D. cremello
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28. Which horse color requires horses to be of Quarter Horse or Thoroughbred descent?
- A. dun
  - B. roan
  - C. paint
  - D. pinto
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Which Appaloosa color pattern is white all over with dark spots scattered all over the body?
- A. pinto
  - B. leopard
  - C. blanket
  - D. snowflake

- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Which spotted color pattern has the white originating on the underside of the horse, at least one and often all four legs being the dark color, and head markings that are predominately white?
- A. overo
  - B. leopard
  - C. blanket
  - D. tobiano

**Matching**

Identify each horse part by matching it with its name.

- |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 31. loin    | _____ 36. girth   | _____ 41. cannon  |
| _____ 32. back    | _____ 37. withers | _____ 42. croup   |
| _____ 33. pastern | _____ 38. crest   | _____ 43. hock    |
| _____ 34. fetlock | _____ 39. flank   | _____ 44. coronet |
| _____ 35. mane    | _____ 40. chest   | _____ 45. gaskin  |



## Matching

Identify each face marking by matching it with its name.

\_\_\_\_\_ 46. strip

\_\_\_\_\_ 49. blaze

\_\_\_\_\_ 51. bald face

\_\_\_\_\_ 47. star and strip

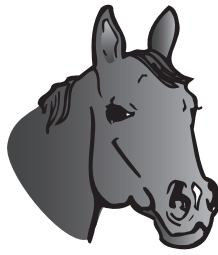
\_\_\_\_\_ 50. snip

\_\_\_\_\_ 52. star, strip and snip

\_\_\_\_\_ 48. star



A



B



C



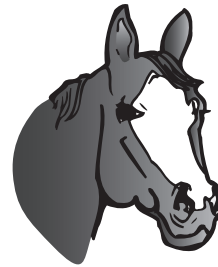
D



E



F



G

## Matching

Identify each leg marking by matching it with its name.

\_\_\_\_\_ 53. sock

\_\_\_\_\_ 54. half pastern

\_\_\_\_\_ 55. coronet

\_\_\_\_\_ 56. stocking

\_\_\_\_\_ 57. pastern



A



B



C



D



E

## **Matching**

*Match each term with its definition.*

- A. colt
- B. filly
- C. mare
- D. stallion
- E. gelding

\_\_\_\_\_ 58. female horse younger than three

\_\_\_\_\_ 59. male horse older than three that is not castrated

\_\_\_\_\_ 60. male horse younger than three

\_\_\_\_\_ 61. female horse older than three

\_\_\_\_\_ 62. male horse older than three that has been castrated