

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

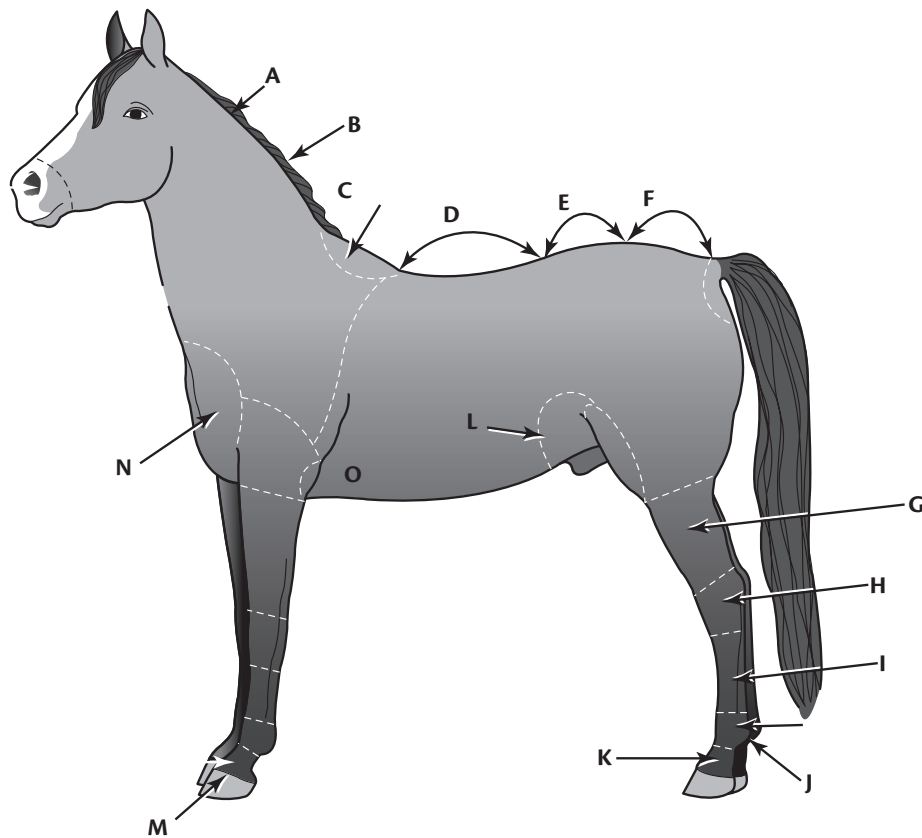
_____ 39. flank

_____ 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

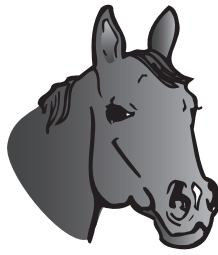
_____ 50. snip

_____ 52. star, strip and snip

_____ 48. star



A



B



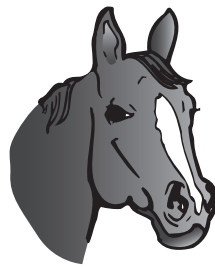
C



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