

Your Team Name \_\_\_\_\_ Your Division \_\_\_\_\_ Your Team Number \_\_\_\_\_

Matching Internal Parasites Chose the best letter to match the term.

(209)

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Large strongyles | A. Live in the small intestine, can cause coughing, inflammation of the lining of the intestine, and even a rupture of intestines by blockage |
| ___ 2. Ascarids         | B. Penetrate walls of intestines, migrate through and cause damage to arterial walls, the digestive tract, and other vital organs             |
| ___ 3. Small strongyles | C. Live in the end of the large intestine where they irritate the rectum  |
| ___ 4. Bots             | D. Attach to lining of the stomach and can cause ulcers   |
| ___ 5. Pinworms         | E. Burrow into lining of intestines breaking down lining upon emerging  |

Order Digestive System: Put the intestines in order from the Lips towards the Tail.

(187)

- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| ___ 1. First | A. Large Colon     |
| ___ 2.       | B. Small Intestine |
| ___ 3.       | C. Rectum          |
| ___ 4.       | D. Cecum           |
| ___ 5. Last  | E. Small Colon     |

True or False Diseases Write T if it is True or F if it is False

(218)

- \_\_\_ 1. Ringworm is a bacterial infection that produces round, painless crusts on the horses skin.
- \_\_\_ 2. With heaves the alveoli lose elasticity, the horse uses his abdominal muscles to push the air out.
- \_\_\_ 3. Navicular is inflammation of the sensitive laminae inside the feet of the horse.
- \_\_\_ 4. The Coggins test, a blood test, detects antibodies formed from Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis.
- \_\_\_ 5. Rhinopneumonitis is an upper respiratory infection caused by a virus.

Odd One Out Various Terms: Circle the word that does NOT belong in the group. (188,219,259,104,213)

- |              |           |             |           |                 |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Proteins  | Lipids    | Cellulose   | Vitamins  | Water           |
| 2. Spasmodic | Flatulent | Obstruction | Metabolic | Thromboembolism |
| 3. Plate     | Cast      | Fullered    | Rim       | Concave         |
| 4. Leading   | Direct    | Bearing     | Indirect  | Automatic       |
| 5. Table     | Molars    | Canine      | Wolf      | Incisors        |

Complete Circle the best answer to complete the sentence correctly.

(332,333,311,317,321)

- 1. Plaiting occurs when a horse
  - Strikes one leg against another.
  - Gets off balance caused by poor footing.
  - Places one leg in front of the other.
- 2. Forging occurs when a horse
  - Hits the sole area of a front foot with the toe of the hind foot.
  - “Grabs” the heel of the front foot with the toe of the hind foot.
  - Strikes the tendon of the front leg with the toe of the hind foot.
- 3. Tendons, which are like strong cables or straps, attach
  - Bones to bones.
  - Muscles to bones
  - Ligaments to bones
- 4. Calf knee means the knee
  - Has a slight backward bend, with the cannon bone slanting forward.
  - Is slightly bent, putting the lower leg to far back.
  - Bends inward, inside the plumb line.
- 5. Post leg describes when a horses
  - Stifle locks and he cannot swing his leg
  - Hocks point outward, with cannon bones slanting inward, putting extra stress on the hocks.
  - Leg is too straight in the hock and stifle joints.