

B.C.L.M. QUIZ 2010

Total /47

"C2" LEVEL WRITTEN TEST

Number _____

Club _____

CALL THE VET (Diagnose the disease by the description):

(/ 5)

1. This disease is known as swamp fever. It is primarily transmitted by mosquitoes, and there is currently no vaccine available to prevent it.

_____.

2. This non-contagious disease causes accute pain in one or both eyes, unwillingness to expose eye to light, tears and discharge from the eye. Cornea is cloudy and pupil is contracted. Each attack causes additional damage eventual blindness.

_____.

3. This disease affects the brain and nervous system. All warm blooded animlas are susceptible. Signs vary, including facial paralysis, lameness, colic, and personality change. Incubation period can be several months after initial transmisson from bite. Can be prevented by vaccination, but there is no cure.

_____.

4. This disease affects the respiratpry and lymphatic system. Symptoms include. High fever, loss of appetite and nasal discharge. Upper respiratory tract becomes inflamed and lymph nodes swell, abcess, break open and drain puss. It is caused by a bacteria and is highly contagious.

_____.

5. This disease affects the brain and nervous system. Is caused by a virus carried in blood and is transmitted from infected birds to horses by mosquito bite. Symptoms include high fever, drowsinessm pressing head against walls, paralysis, and death. Prevent by vaccinating before mosquito season.

_____.

NO FOOT, NO HORSE. Fill in the blanks.

(/ 11)

1. There are four phases that each FOOT goes through during each stride (1 mark each):

Impact, _____, Breakover, _____.

2. _____ studs are small studs for hard surfaces.

3. _____ are square studs for soft, muddy ground.

4. _____ is the thin varnish like outer layer of the hoof, which keeps moisture in.

5. _____ shoe has the inside quarter beveled and angled. It is used to reduce the possibility of interfering and to limit the damage if the horse strikes itself.

6. A _____ is a hind shoe with one extended heel, used to help the hoof land straight.

7. The _____ bone is a small wedge shaped bone which lies under the back of the coffin bone.

8. The _____ bones are two small bones at the back of the fetlock joint that form a “pulley” through which the flexor tendons pass.

9. The _____ is a spongy structure above the frog that, when compressed, helps pump blood back up the leg.

10. This tendon runs down the back of the leg passing the navicular bone, which acts as a fulcrum, and attaches to the underside of the coffin bone. _____.

THE WHOLE TOOTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TOOTH

(/11)

1. At what age do horses usually have all permanent teeth in wear? _____.

2. What is this called? _____.

3. Hooks and sharp edges on the form on the _____ side of the upper molars.

4. What is another term for tushes? _____.

5. What is another term for temporary teeth._____.
6. Give the names of the three sets of incisors, and at what age you would expect the permanents to appear. (2 marks each)
- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

NAME THE UNSOUNDNESS

(/5)

1. A distention of the capsule of the true hock joint. A puffy swelling appears on the inside and a little in front of the hock._____.
2. A bony enlargement on the lower, inner aspect of the hock. _____.
3. Ossification of the lateral cartilages of the foot._____.
4. A traumatic arthritis affecting the fetlock joints is known as _____.
5. A hoof crack originating at the coronet band and working downwards is called a _____.

HUNTING FOR THE RIGHT ANSWER?

(/5)

1. If hounds are supposed to be hunting rabbit, but take after a fox instead, they are said to _____.
2. The name of a meet held at a private house. _____,
3. Three foxes are called _____.
4. Two hounds are called _____.
5. The _____ is the fee paid by a non-member to hunt for the day.

INTERNAL TRIVIA

(/ 10)

1. The _____ is a large fermentation chamber is located between the small and large intestines. Bacteria here break down cellulose, and produce vitamins.
2. The Central Nervous System includes the _____ and the _____. (1 mark each)
3. Name the three parts of the small intestine. (1 mark each)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. _____ is a muscular tube, which carries food to the stomach.
5. Name the three types of muscle. (1 mark each)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____