

2026 CHJA 13 & Over Practice Exam—all taken from the USHJA Horsemanship Study Guide

- 1) What does it mean if a horse is cow-hocked?
- 2) What are the five kinds of colic?
- 3) Where would you find the white line?
- 4) Laminitis usually more often in front feet versus hind feet. True/False
- 5) Why is it important to clean paddocks and keep up with manure removal?
- 6) What are the five signs of inflammation?
- 7) How many gallons of water would a 1000lb horse usually drink in one day?
- 8) Racing thoroughbreds today are identified by micro-chips. Prior to 2017, how did The Jockey Club identify them?
- 9) Why would a veterinarian “nerve block” a horse?
- 10) Why do horses who eat legume hay, like alfalfa, drink more water?
- 11) When a rider’s feet are hanging out of the stirrup, what part of the leg should the bottom of the stirrup touch?
- 12) An ordinary canter is how many mph?
- 13) Longitudinal flatwork serves focuses on what movements?
- 14) What are some common causes of fever in horses?
- 15) Horses with ewe necks have a hard time engaging what part of their bodies?
- 16) How long is the digestive tract of a full size horse?
- 17) How many pairs of ribs do horses have?
- 18) The patella is located in the front or hind leg?
- 19) Tick-borne illnesses like Lyme Disease or Anaplasma Phagocytophilia are often treated with what?
- 20) Who wrote, “For what the horse does under compulsion...is done without understanding; and there is no beauty in it either, any more than one should whip or spur a dancer.”

As a note, please pay particular attention to the sections on conformation and muscular and skeletal composition.

Answers

- 1) Its hocks are set narrower than the vertical.
- 2) Spasmodic, impaction, sand, gaseous, and intestinal displacement or torsion
- 3) White line joins the inner hoof wall and seals off the border of the third phalanx bone.
- 4) True
- 5) Removing manure from paddocks discourages parasite proliferation.
- 6) Heat, swelling, redness, pain on pressure, reduced use of affected area
- 7) 10-12 gallons
- 8) By lip tattoo
- 9) As a lameness diagnostic tool to localize pain an lameness
- 10) Legume hay contains twice as much protein as grass hay so horses need more water to help their boy excrete the high nitrogen level that comes from metabolizing the high protein content.
- 11) The ankle
- 12) 10-12 mph
- 13) Lengthening and shortening of stride
- 14) Viral respiratory disease, bacterial infection, infection in chest or abdomen, wounds that have developed cellulitis, heat stress, medication reaction, allergic reaction
- 15) Their backs
- 16) 100ft!
- 17) 18
- 18) hind
- 19) tetracycline or doxycycline
- 20) Xenophon, *Treatise of Horsemanship* 360 BC