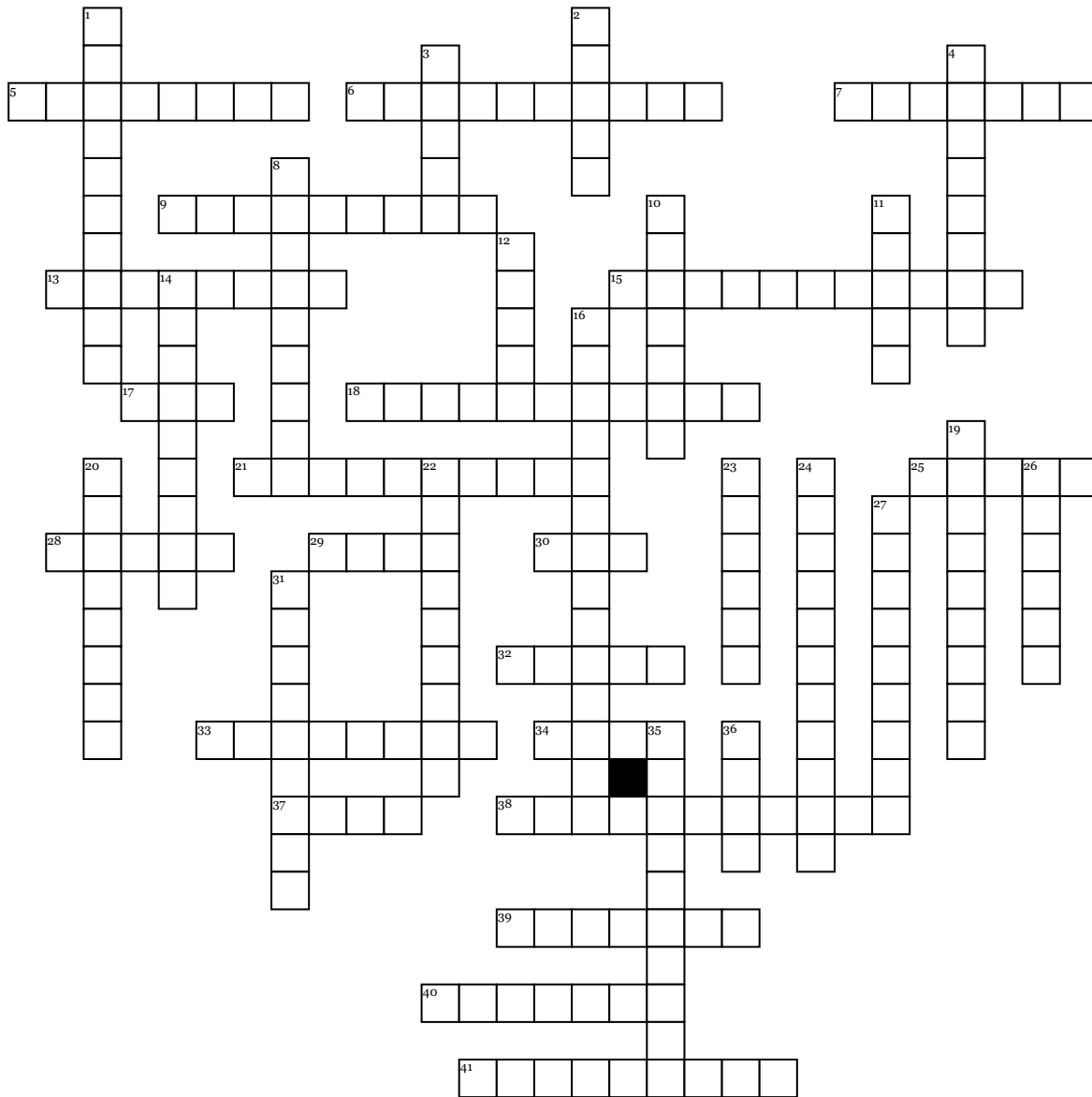


Name: _____

Intro to the Equine Industry - Exam 1 Study Guide



Across

5. Injury to the periosteum
6. Oldest species of horse still in existence and wasn't discovered until 1879 in Mongolia
7. A good crew of firemen could harness their horses in 2-3 _____
9. Use of horses helped what army transform from an infantry to predominantly cavalry
13. First rodeo with paid attendance in 1886 was in _____, Arizona
15. De-oxygenated blood from the body travels to the heart and enters the _____
17. Cellular respiration results in conversion of energy stores in glucose to a useable chemical energy called _____
18. The leading spectator sport in the horse industry
21. Horses are _____, meaning they are not meat eaters
25. Horse classification can be based upon breed, size, weight, and _____
28. This country has the largest donkey population
29. How many inches is in a "hand"
30. Term used to describe a horse that is sturdy and placid but not heavy or coarse enough to be described as a draft horse
32. Cardiac muscle

33. This bodily system accounts for 50% of a horse's body weight

34. During the 1850's horses were an essential part of urban _____ protection

37. During the 1800s horses were used as a part of urban life to pull cabs, haul good, and _____ people.

38. This was the time periods that training of horses became a disciplined art

39. Organelle that directs activity of the cell

40. Gas exchange specifically occurs here (hint - respiratory system)

41. Another word to describe a draft horse

Down

1. Skeletal system store minerals such as calcium and _____

2. 65% of a horse's digestive tract is made up of the cecum and _____

3. What part of a horse's digestive tract is enlarged to allow food passage time to slow down?

4. _____, jejunum, ileum are the sections of the small intestine (**YOU NEED TO KNOW THE CORRECT ORDER)

8. The tissue that covers the surface of a joint to minimize frictional resistance to movement

10. This cycle produces gametes

11. This tissue is responsible for transferring information from one part of the body to another

12. Horses are considered hind gut fermenters because the majority of digestion occurs in the _____ intestine

14. Group of people first to have records of geldings

16. Horses were domesticated for _____, warfare, and draft animals

19. Example of a registered color breed

20. This is believed to be the earliest ancestor of the present horse

22. Example of a slightly moveable joint

23. This type of muscle is found in the digestive tract and the uterus of females

24. During colonial times, this colony was a main center for horse racing

26. Voice box

27. The first horse riders controlled their horses with a rope around the jaw and called it a _____

31. This is the site of protein synthesis in the cell

35. The tissues of a horse's body include nerve tissues, _____ tissues, muscle tissues, connective tissues, and fluid

36. A pony's height must be 14.2 hands or _____