

EVALUATION

Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

1. What kind of gene combination causes the foal to die?
 - a. Bad
 - b. Co-dominate
 - c. Incomplete dominance
 - d. Lethal
2. How many pairs of chromosomes does the horse have?
 - a. 23
 - b. 28
 - c. 32
 - d. 64
3. What do the mare's ovaries produce?
 - a. Ova
 - b. Semen
 - c. Sperm
 - d. Placenta
4. The cervix is a strong muscle that performs what function?
 - a. Controls egg production
 - b. Keeps foreign matter out of the uterus
 - c. Serves as the birth canal
 - d. Transports ova to the uterus
5. After the ova are expelled from the ovary, what do they travel through?
 - a. Cervix
 - b. Uterus
 - c. Vagina
 - d. Fallopian tube
6. What do the stallion's testicles produce?
 - a. Fluids
 - b. Eggs
 - c. Sperm cells
 - d. None of the above

7. The sperm is mixed with fluid from where?
 - a. Seminal vesicles
 - b. Prostate gland
 - c. Cowper's gland
 - d. All of the above
8. What is the most commonly used method of breeding?
 - a. Artificial insemination
 - b. Hand breeding
 - c. Natural breeding
 - d. None of the above
9. What are the three steps in using AI?
 - a. Collection, evaluation, and parturition
 - b. Insemination, evaluation, and parturition
 - c. Collection, evaluation, and insemination
 - d. Collection, parturition, and evaluation
10. What process is parturition?
 - a. Artificial insemination
 - b. Giving birth
 - c. Servicing the mare
 - d. Natural breeding
11. How soon after the foal's birth is the afterbirth usually expelled?
 - a. 1-2 hours
 - b. 2-3 hours
 - c. 3-4 hours
 - d. 4-5 hours
12. What color is colostrum?
 - a. Yellowish
 - b. Bluish
 - c. Reddish
 - d. Greenish
13. As compared to regular milk, which is true about colostrum?
 - a. Produced after regular milk
 - b. Lower in protein
 - c. Higher in antibodies
 - d. Not as important

14. What is dystocia?

- a. The process of giving birth
- b. The first milk let-down
- c. The results of lethal genes
- d. When a mare has difficulty giving birth

15. Which is **not** a cause of dystocia?

- a. Improper grooming
- b. Improper diet
- c. High birth weights
- d. Multiple births

16. What can a retained placenta cause?

- a. Mottled coat
- b. Nasal infection
- c. Multiple births
- d. Laminitis