

Name: _____

DQP Training Test

Please review each question carefully and circle the answer that corresponds to the best answer.

1. The definition of "Horse Show" is: A public display of any horses, in competition, except events where speed is the prime factor, rodeo events, parades, or trail rides.

True – 11.1
False
2. All beads, bangles, rollers, and similar devices, with the exception of rollers made of lignum vitae (hardwood), aluminum, or stainless steel, with individual rollers of uniform size, weight, and configuration, provided each device may not weigh more than 8 ounces, including the weight of the fastener is allowed.

True
False – 11.2 (b) (1) (6 ounces)
3. Any Horse found in violation of the Scar Rule is considered to be "sore".

True – 11.3
False
4. Each horse owner, exhibitor, trainer or other person having custody of, or responsibility for, any horse at any horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction, shall allow any APHIS representative to reasonably inspect such horse at all reasonable times and places the APHIS representative may designate. Such inspections may be required of any horse which is stabled, loaded on a trailer, being prepared for show, exhibition, or sale or auction, being exercised or otherwise on the ground of, or present at, any horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction, whether or not such horse has or has not been shown, exhibited, or sold or auctioned, or has or has not been entered for the purpose of being shown or exhibited or offered for sale or auction at any such horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction.

True – 11.4 (a)
False
5. The management of any horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction has the authority to restrict APHIS personnel from areas of the show grounds outside of the inspection and warm-up area.

True
False – 11.5 (a) (1)
6. With respect to space and facilities, it shall be the responsibility of show management to provide at least:
 - A Protection from the elements of nature, such as rain, snow, sleet, hail, windstorm, etc., if required by the APHIS Show Veterinarian.
 - B A means to control crowds or onlookers in order that APHIS personnel may carry out their duties without interference and with a reasonable measure of safety, if requested by the APHIS Show Veterinarian.
 - C An accessible, reliable, and convenient 110-volt electrical power source, if electrical service is available at the show, exhibition, or sale or auction site and is requested by the APHIS Show Veterinarian.
 - D All of the above. – 11.6 (a-e)

7. **Minimum standards of conduct for Designated Qualified Persons (DQP's) shall include:**
- A A DQP shall not exhibit any horse at any horse show or horse exhibition, or sell, auction, or purchase any horse sold at a horse sale or horse auction at which he or she has been appointed to inspect horses.
 - B A DQP shall not inspect horses at any horse show, horse exhibition, horse sale or horse auction in which a horse or horses owned by a member of the DQP's immediate family or the DQP's employer are competing or are being offered for sale.
 - C A DQP shall follow the uniform inspection procedures of his certified organization or association when inspecting horses.
 - D **All of the above. – 11.7 (7) (i-iv)**
8. **Responsibilities and liabilities of management include:**
- A Dismiss DQP's immediately when they disagree with violations.
 - B Ensure DQP's inspect as many Tennessee Walking Horses as they can prior to being shown.
 - C **When a show has more than 150 horses entered they must appoint at least 2 DQP's. – 11.20 (b) (1-3)**
 - D All of the above.
9. **Inspection procedures for DQP's include:**
- A During the preshow inspection, the DQP shall direct the custodian of the horse to walk and turn the horse in a manner that allows the DQP to determine whether the horse exhibits signs of soreness.
 - B The DQP shall digitally palpate the front limbs of the horse from knee to hoof, with particular emphasis on the pasterns and fetlocks.
 - C The DQP shall instruct the custodian of the horse to control it by holding the reins approximately 18 inches from the bit shank.
 - D **All of the above. – 11.21 (a) (1-4)**
10. **The DQP shall inspect horses no more than three classes ahead of the time the inspected horses are to be shown, except that, in shows with fewer than 150 horses, the DQP shall inspect horses no more than 2 classes ahead of the time the inspected horses are to be shown.**
- True – 11.21 (b)
False
11. **Who has the overall responsibility to disqualify horses from Horse Shows?**
- A APHIS VMOs
 - B APHIS Show Veterinarian
 - C **Show Management – Nov. 29 Letter to Show Managers from Bernadette Juarez.**
 - D Head of Security
12. **A 7060 is administrative correspondence used to promote compliance with the law. A 7060 is not notice of a legal finding that a violation occurred. A 7060 is sent when APHIS is not seeking an enforcement action, such as civil penalties, sanctions, disqualification, or criminal prosecution.**
- True – Tech Note: Questions and Answers: APHIS form 7060, Sep. 2016
False

13. A person who violates the Act is subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$_____ for each violation.
- A \$5,300
 - B \$500
 - C \$2,200 Overview of Inspections Conducted under the HPA.....Tech Note
 - D \$1,500
14. Who is responsible to furnish and maintain control over approved lubricants (petrolatum, mineral oil or glycerine, or mixtures of these only) for use on horses after inspection?
- A Owner
 - B Rider
 - C DQPs
 - D Show Management – Responsibilities of Management of Horse Shows..... Tech Note
15. The HPA applies to any horse, regardless of its breed. However, certain requirements contained in the HPA regulations only apply to Tennessee Walking Horses and racking horses, including the prohibitions on the use of certain substances and the competition restrictions and minimum rest periods for 2 year-old horses at horse shows, exhibitions, sales, and auctions.
- True – Responsibilities of Horse Exhibitors..... Tech Note
- False
16. DQPs are responsible for inspecting horses for compliance with the HPA and regulations and notifying management of any horse which, in his opinion, is sore.
- True
- False
17. Management must appoint and retain a DQP to inspect horses for compliance with the HPA and regulations.
- True
- False
18. Hypothetical: After a hearing, a person is found to have violated the HPA by showing three sore horses. The maximum civil penalty that can be assessed in this case is:
- A. \$2,200
 - B. **\$6,600**
 - C. There is no maximum penalty
19. If a horse has an accidental field scar on one of its pasterns, the horse is not in compliance with the scar rule criteria.
- True
- False
20. Which of the following may be signs of physical pain and distress?
- A. Consistent and repeatable withdrawal responses to palpation of the pastern
 - B. Reluctance to lead
 - C. Gait abnormalities or problems with locomotion
 - D. Shifting of weight to the rear legs
 - E. **All of the above**

21. Exhibitors can apply their own lubricants to horses after inspection.
- True
False
22. If management decides not to use a DQP, it must:
- A. Inspect all horses that place first in a class or event.
 - B. Inspect all Tennessee Walking Horses and racking horses that place first in a class or event.
 - C. Identify and disallow any horses that are sore from participating or competing in an event.
 - D. A and C
 - E. B and C
23. DQPs must examine the rear limbs of all horses.
- True
False
24. DQPs must examine all Tennessee Walking Horses and racking horses entered in any animated gait class.
- True
False
25. VMOs are only responsible for inspecting horses for compliance with the HPA.
- True
False