Rodeo Queen Horsemanship Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions



- 1. How much manure does a horse produce in a day?
 - A. 20 lbs
 - **B.** 50 lbs
 - C. 75 lbs
 - D. 100 lbs
- 2. What is one of the titles held by Harry Vold?
 - A. PRCA Bull Rider of the Year
 - **B. 11-time PRCA Stock Contractor of the Year**
 - C. World Champion Saddle Bronc Rider
 - **D. Team Roping Champion**
- 3. What event must a competitor participate in to be eligible for the Linderman Award?
 - A. At least one timed event
 - B. At least one riding event
 - C. At least two timed events
 - D. At least three different events
- 4. What is the best initial response if a horse is colicking?
 - A. Give the horse a sedative
 - B. Keep the horse walking
 - C. Feed the horse hay
 - D. Isolate the horse from other animals
- 5. What is required to win the Linderman Award?
 - A. Winning a single event with a prize of \$5,000
 - B. Winning in two events with a minimum prize of \$1,500
 - C. Winning a minimum of \$1,000 in three events including one riding event
 - D. Competing in a minimum of five events
- 6. Who looks after the health and welfare of rodeo livestock?
 - A. Rodeo organizers
 - **B. PRCA officials**
 - C. Veterinarians recognized by PRCA
 - D. Rodeo contestants

- 7. What is a flank strap made of?
 - A. Cotton strap
 - **B.** Leather strap
 - C. Plastic strap
 - D. Metal chain
- 8. In what year did Wrangler Bullfighting begin?
 - A. 1975
 - **B. 1980**
 - C. 1985
 - D. 1990
- 9. Which PRCA Circuit is associated with the Wine Country Rodeo?
 - A. Texas Circuit
 - **B.** California Circuit
 - C. Western Circuit
 - D. Mountain Circuit
- 10. What do you do if a horse has eye problems?
 - A. Put the horse in a bright area
 - B. Put the horse in a dark stall
 - C. Allow the horse to roam freely
 - D. Provide immediate outdoor sunlight

Answers



- 1. B 2. B 3. D

- 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. B



Explanations



1. How much manure does a horse produce in a day?

- A. 20 lbs
- **B.** 50 lbs
- C. 75 lbs
- D. 100 lbs

Horses typically produce a substantial amount of manure daily, and the correct answer indicates that a horse can produce approximately 50 pounds of manure in a single day. This figure can vary depending on factors such as the horse's size, diet, and activity level, but on average, a healthy horse that consumes a balanced diet will excrete around this amount. Understanding this production rate is vital for proper stable management, as it affects the frequency of mucking out stalls, composting practices, and overall waste management in equine care. Keeping track of the manure output is also essential for horse owners to maintain clean living conditions for their animals and minimize health risks associated with inadequate waste management.

2. What is one of the titles held by Harry Vold?

- A. PRCA Bull Rider of the Year
- **B. 11-time PRCA Stock Contractor of the Year**
- C. World Champion Saddle Bronc Rider
- D. Team Roping Champion

Harry Vold is renowned in the rodeo world primarily for his outstanding contributions as a stock contractor. Holding the title of "11-time PRCA Stock Contractor of the Year" exemplifies his exceptional skill in producing and supplying top-quality rodeo stock, particularly bucking horses and bulls, that compete at the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association events. His stock has helped elevate the sport's standards and provided numerous thrilling moments for spectators and competitors alike. While the other titles mentioned are prestigious in their own rights, they are not associated with Vold. For instance, the titles related to bull riding, world champion saddle bronc riding, or team roping champion pertain to performers in the rodeo arena rather than stock contractors like Vold. This distinction underlines his unique contribution to the sport, showcasing his impact through the stock he provides rather than competing directly as a rider.

3. What event must a competitor participate in to be eligible for the Linderman Award?

- A. At least one timed event
- B. At least one riding event
- C. At least two timed events
- D. At least three different events

To be eligible for the Linderman Award, a competitor must participate in at least three different events. This requirement emphasizes the versatility and overall skill set of the cowboy or cowgirl, showcasing their proficiency across various disciplines. The Linderman Award is designed to honor those who excel not just in one specific area but who can demonstrate a well-rounded capability in multiple facets of rodeo competition. Participating in three different events allows competitors to prove their adaptability and competence, which aligns with the spirit of the award. It encourages rodeo contestants to broaden their skills and contribute to the diversity of the sport, making the recognition more prestigious as it is awarded to those who excel in various areas rather than specializing in just one particular event. This approach fosters a more inclusive and competitive environment in rodeo, celebrating athletes who can do it all.

4. What is the best initial response if a horse is colicking?

- A. Give the horse a sedative
- B. Keep the horse walking
- C. Feed the horse hay
- D. Isolate the horse from other animals

If a horse is colicking, the best initial response is to keep the horse walking. Walking can help stimulate gut movement and alleviate some of the discomfort caused by colic. It is important to help the horse remain calm and mobile, as this can prevent further issues that may arise from lying down or rolling, which could lead to more severe complications. In contrast, administering a sedative could mask symptoms and delay necessary veterinary treatment. Feeding the horse hay during a colic episode is not advisable, as it may worsen the condition by adding food material to a potentially obstructed gastrointestinal tract. Isolating the horse may not provide any benefit; in fact, being with other horses can help keep the affected horse calm through social interaction. Hence, keeping the horse walking is the most effective way to manage the situation immediately until veterinary help can be provided.

5. What is required to win the Linderman Award?

- A. Winning a single event with a prize of \$5,000
- B. Winning in two events with a minimum prize of \$1,500
- C. Winning a minimum of \$1,000 in three events including one riding event
- D. Competing in a minimum of five events

Winning the Linderman Award requires a competitor to achieve success across multiple events, demonstrating a high level of versatility and skill in rodeo. The criteria stipulate that a contestant must accumulate a minimum of \$1,000 in prize money from three different events, one of which must be a riding event. This requirement emphasizes not only the ability to compete successfully in various disciplines but also indicates a standard of achievement that reflects both talent and dedication within the rodeo community. In this context, the requirement of having one of the events be a riding event highlights the importance of foundational rodeo skills, as riding is often considered one of the core components of rodeo competition. Thus, the Linderman Award is designed to honor those who excel in multiple areas, showcasing a well-rounded proficiency that is essential for rodeo competitors.

6. Who looks after the health and welfare of rodeo livestock?

- A. Rodeo organizers
- **B. PRCA officials**
- C. Veterinarians recognized by PRCA
- D. Rodeo contestants

The correct choice emphasizes the vital role of veterinarians recognized by the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (PRCA) in ensuring the health and welfare of rodeo livestock. These veterinarians are specifically trained to understand the unique needs and conditions of the animals involved in rodeo events, which often face stress from competition and transportation. By being recognized by the PRCA, these veterinarians adhere to standards that prioritize animal welfare and safety protocols during events. They are responsible for monitoring the animals before, during, and after competitions, conducting health checks, and providing necessary medical care. Their involvement is crucial for both the ethical treatment of the animals and the integrity of the rodeo itself. Other options, while important in their own right, do not focus specifically on the health and welfare aspect as directly as the veterinarians do. Rodeo organizers and PRCA officials may establish policies or guidelines regarding livestock care, and contestants are concerned with their own performance and handling of the animals, but the specialized knowledge and authority of recognized veterinarians make them the primary caretakers of animal welfare.

7. What is a flank strap made of?

- A. Cotton strap
- B. Leather strap
- C. Plastic strap
- D. Metal chain

A flank strap is typically made of a leather strap. Leather is chosen for its durability and strength, which are essential qualities in rodeo equipment as it can withstand the rigors of competition and the physical demands placed on the horse. The flank strap is used in various rodeo events to encourage the horse to buck, and it needs to be both flexible enough to allow movement and strong enough to provide the necessary pressure without causing injury to the horse. While cotton may be used in other contexts within horse equipment, it lacks the necessary strength and durability for a flank strap. Plastic straps are not commonly used due to concerns about their safety and reliability under pressure, and metal chains could cause discomfort or injury to the horse. Therefore, leather remains the most suitable material for this purpose, providing a balance of comfort and effectiveness during rodeo events.

8. In what year did Wrangler Bullfighting begin?

- A. 1975
- **B. 1980**
- C. 1985
- D. 1990

The correct answer identifies 1980 as the year when Wrangler Bullfighting began. This was a significant development in the rodeo scene as it introduced a new level of competition and entertainment that focused on the skills of bullfighters, who aim to protect bull riders after they have dismounted from their bulls. This era saw Wrangler, a well-known brand in rodeo apparel, making a significant investment in promoting bullfighting, which helped increase its visibility and popularity. The establishment of such organized bullfighting competitions bolstered the sport's reputation and drew attention to the important role that bullfighters play in rodeo events, focusing on their agility and quick reflexes to avoid potentially dangerous situations with the bulls.

9. Which PRCA Circuit is associated with the Wine Country Rodeo?

- A. Texas Circuit
- **B.** California Circuit
- C. Western Circuit
- D. Mountain Circuit

The association of the Wine Country Rodeo with the California Circuit is grounded in the geographical and cultural context of the event. The Wine Country Rodeo takes place in Sonoma County, California, which is renowned for its vineyards and agricultural landscape. The PRCA (Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association) circuits are designated based on regions, and the California Circuit encapsulates events and rodeos that occur within the state of California. Rodeos, particularly those tied to local traditions like the Wine Country Rodeo, showcase not only competitive horsemanship but also the unique heritage of the area, which includes the influence of the wine industry. Hence, recognizing the Wine Country Rodeo as part of the California Circuit helps in understanding the regional pride and the cultural significance of rodeo events specific to California.

10. What do you do if a horse has eye problems?

- A. Put the horse in a bright area
- B. Put the horse in a dark stall
- C. Allow the horse to roam freely
- D. Provide immediate outdoor sunlight

If a horse has eye problems, putting the horse in a dark stall is the best approach. This helps reduce the intensity of light exposure, which can be uncomfortable or painful for a horse with vision issues. Dark environments can help prevent the horse from straining its eyes further and can alleviate stress. A calm and dimly lit area will allow the horse to rest and heal without the discomfort of bright lights that can exacerbate eye conditions. Illuminating conditions, such as putting the horse in a bright area or exposing it to outdoor sunlight, could cause further irritation or distress. Roaming freely may pose risks, as the horse could run into obstacles or have difficulty navigating its environment safely if it has impaired vision. Therefore, creating a safe, dark, and quiet space is essential for the horse's recovery and overall well-being.