

*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Place:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN ARITHMETIC**

(Time allotted, two hours)

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1. Add 1234.56, 98.4275, .0032, 347.2648, and 87.24; from their sum subtract 892.0899; multiply the remainder by .00253; and then divide the product by 9467.33.
2. Change  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a square mile to integers of a lower denomination.
3. Divide 3744 into three parts in the proportion of  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{7}$ .
4. From  $3\frac{7}{8}$  take the sum of  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{5\frac{5}{6}}$  and  $\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{13\frac{1}{2}}{7\frac{7}{10}}$  and divide the result by  $2\frac{6}{11}$ .
5. What is the equivalent of—
  - (a) 1 kilogramme in the avoirdupois system?
  - (b) 1 liter in the wine system?
  - (c) 1 gramme in the apothecaries' system?
  - (d) 1 grain (apothecaries' weight) in the metric system?

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN GEOGRAPHY**

(Time allotted, one and one-half hours.)

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1. Bound the following States, name their capitals and the largest city in each: Pennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Wyoming.
2. Give the political divisions of South America, name the capital of each, which country is the largest, and which the smallest independent republic. (b) Name and locate the four largest rivers of South America.
3. Name and locate ten of the principal seaports of the United States on the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.
4. Describe briefly, but in a systematic manner, the principal orographic and hydrographic features of the United States.
5. Name in order, from north to south, the rivers of the United States whose waters reach the Atlantic Ocean.

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR**

(Time allotted, 3 hours)

1. Write the plurals of the following words in the spaces to the right of the words:

Canto,	Potato,	Chief,
Thief,	Deer,	Manservant
Radius,	Basis,	Mouse,
Lady,		

Write the feminine forms of the following words in the spaces to the right of the words:

Emperor,	Manservant,	Earl,
Testator,	Nephew,	Cock,
Drake,	Bachelor,	

Write the possessive case of the following words in the spaces to the right of the words:

Boys,	Lady,	It,
Who,	King Henry	She,

2. Correct all the errors in the following sentences by crossing out, interlining, etc.:

Did you say it was ~~me~~ that broke ~~the~~ window?  
Either you or I ~~are~~ to blame.  
Please let John and ~~I~~ sit together.  
You do not speak distinct enough.  
The fleet ~~were~~ seen off Hatteras.  
Time and tide waits for no man.  
He speaks slow and distinct.  
To play is more pleasant than ~~working~~.  
We moved along silently and with caution.  
We didn't find ~~nobody~~ at home.

3. Spelling. Write each word opposite the number given it.

1.	8.	15.
2.	9.	16.
3.	10.	17.
4.	11.	18.
5.	12.	19.
6.	13.	20.
7.	14.	

4. Writing (from dictation).

5. Essay.

Words and sentences to be given out in the examination in Spelling and Writing. (Grammar examination.)

3. Spelling (to be dictated).

1. Willful.	8. Irresistible.	15. Dough.
2. Deceive.	9. Traveling.	16. Cynical.
3. Believe.	10. Tying.	17. Incredible.
4. Currant.	11. Criticise.	18. Incapable.
5. Current.	12. Manageable.	19. Deficient.
6. Separate.	13. Navigable.	20. Scythe.
7. Dyeing.	14. Tough.	

4. Prose selection (to be dictated).

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them as we hold the rest of mankind—enemies in war; in peace, friends.

5. Essay.

6. Reading.

N. B. In connection with the above the Board are requested to observe the following special directions:

Designate a member of the Board to read aloud the words and sentences given above; then proceed with the examination, as follows, viz:

1. The selected words will be given out by number, by word, and by illustration, as follows, viz: "The fifteenth word is Dough; a mess of moistened flour before it is baked," etc.

2. The entire prose selection will then be read to the candidates distinctly and slowly, so that they may understand its meaning. During the reading they will pay strict attention, but will not write.

3. The prose selection will then be read to the candidates in short phrases, and the punctuation will be given them. After all the candidates have written the first phrase, the second will be read, and so on to the end of the selection.

Great patience is required in giving out the phrases and lines to see that each candidate understands every word. Full liberty to ask for repetitions of words will be given, and ample time to write the phrases and lines will be allowed.

The whole paper having been dictated to the candidates, they will be allowed a reasonable time to revise and to correct their work by drawing lines through words which they think incorrectly spelled, and by interlining the correct spelling, or by writing it on the margin of the page.

Having finished this the candidate will be directed to write an original essay of not less than two hundred and fifty words; the essay to be in the nature of a sketch of each man's career, including the names of schools, colleges, etc., which he has attended or from which he has graduated, giving the duration of such attendance.

Having finished their essays, the candidates will hand in their papers.

The examination in reading will then be held (using the selection inclosed herewith). This completes the examination in English Grammar.

*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Place:* \_\_\_\_\_  
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## EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.

### EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR

(Time allotted, 3 hours)

#### 6. Reading.

[Selection to be used in the examination in Reading.]

##### GENERAL SHERMAN'S TOUR OF EUROPE.

###### IN SPAIN, ITALY, EGYPT, AND TURKEY.

[Extracts from the diary of Gen. W. T. Sherman.]

Some time in the month of August, 1871, I was dining at the Arlington Hotel in Washington with Admiral James Alden and General Belknap, Secretary of War, when the former announced that he was to leave the Bureau of Details of the Navy Department on the 1st of October, to take command of the Mediterranean Squadron; that in November he was going out in the steam frigate *Wabash*, and he invited me to go along. After a general conversation I asked the privilege of considering the proposition for a reasonable time, and Alden advised me to speak to the Secretary of the Navy, Robeson, who alone had a right to grant the privilege of any person going in a man-of-war.

I spoke to the Secretary, and he promptly and frankly not only consented, but actually urged me to accept Alden's invitation. Subsequently I spoke to the President, General Grant, who also consented. All things seeming to favor my trip, I made the matter official. I then formally accepted the offer of Admiral Alden, and began the final preparations. On the 16th day of October Mrs. Sherman was summoned to the bedside of her father, the Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, whither I followed. We remained at Lancaster, Ohio, till Mr. Ewing's death, which occurred in his own house, October 28, 1871, in the eighty-seventh year of life. He was a grand old man, of classic taste and wit, and one of the strongest lawyers in our country for many years prior to his death. After his funeral I returned to Washington.

It had been agreed previously that Colonel Audenried, of my personal staff, should accompany me. The President had also concluded to send his son Fred, a second lieutenant of the Fourth Cavalry, who had been summoned from Colorado, where he was employed on a railroad survey; so that my part of the expedition was to consist of myself, Colonel Audenried, and Fred Grant, and we were to embark at New York on Saturday, November 11. The *Wabash* did not make New York till Monday, November 13, 1871, and did not actually sail until the following Friday, November 17, when we put to sea. She is a first-rate frigate, with a crew of about five hundred seamen, forty officers, and fifty marines. We passed the fleet of Admiral Rowan near Sandy Hook, waiting the arrival of the Grand Duke Alexis, saluted the Admiral, and passed directly out to sea. December 5 the *Wabash* dropped anchor at Funchal, in the Madeira Islands, where she remained until December 13, proceeding thence to Cadiz, December 20. The next day the party started on a trip to Seville and Jerez, returning in time to proceed with the *Wabash* on December 23.

GIBRALTAR, Sunday, December 24.—About 4.30 p. m., with sails all furled and under steam, the *Wabash* approached the moat in Gibraltar Bay, near which the Channel fleet of six large iron steamers, under Admiral Hornby, had already anchored. A small boat came off with the health officer, and as soon as he granted pratique, or the formal assent of the proper authority for communication with the shore, a salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the *Wabash* for the English flag, and was returned by the battery on shore, when Audenried, Grant, and I were hurried into the Admiral's barge, and after hasty adieus, pushed off. When a few yards off, the ship saluted me with seventeen guns, which salute was returned by the English Admiral, doubtless in mistake, as a few minutes after it was corrected by a salute to him. We pulled in from the old moat, and had hardly time to get fairly into the town before the drawbridge was raised, which is always done at sunset.

We took up our quarters at the clubhouse hotel, and were given the same rooms which the Empress Engénie had a few days ago. Soon our consul, Mr. Sprague, came, who had been off to the ship and followed us here, and told us that the *Wabash* was already off; so we had not detained her an hour. Much disappointment is expressed that Admiral Alden made so short a stay, or no stay at all. \* \* \*

Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
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## EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.

### EXAMINATION IN CONFORMATON AND SOUNDNESS OF THE HORSE

(Time allotted, 3 hours)

#### I. CONFORMATION.

1. (a) What is understood by the form or conformation of the horse? (b) Give the nomenclature of the principal external parts of the horse, beginning with the lips. (Use a rough diagram, with reference numbers placed thereon.)
2. (a) Describe the method of examining a horse to determine his conformation and adaptability for service. (b) Describe a "good cavalry horse" and give reasons. (c) Give the effect of over and under development of any part. (d) In saddle horses, does power increase with size? (e) In what size is perfection in an American saddle horse most often found?
3. Describe the head (including forehead, nose, nostrils, muzzle, mouth, eye, ears, etc.) of a well-bred American horse suitable for the cavalry service.
4. Describe fully the forelegs and fore feet, noting objectionable forms.
5. What is "*action?*" When is it "*true?*" Describe the most prominent defects in "*action.*"

#### II. SOUNDNESS.

1. Describe the general method to be pursued in examining a horse for soundness.
2. In "examining for soundness," how would you detect roaring, whistling, and broken wind?
3. (a) How would you ascertain whether a horse was lame "*behind?*" (b) How whether lame "*before?*" (c) How ascertain the side on which lame?
4. (a) What is a splint? (b) In examining for soundness, should the age of a horse affected with splint be taken into consideration? If so, why? (c) What relation exists between the position of a splint and the probable soundness of the animal?
5. (a) Explain in detail the manner of judging the age of a horse by an examination of his teeth, for each year from four to ten, both inclusive. Illustrate by rough diagrams. (b) What is bishoping? How detected?

*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

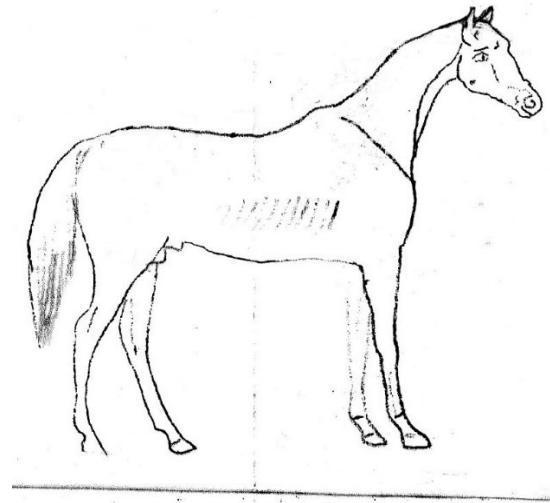
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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN CONFORMATON AND SOUNDNESS OF THE HORSE**

(Time allotted, 3 hours)



*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Place:* \_\_\_\_\_  
*Date:* \_\_\_\_\_

## EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.

### EXAMINATION IN HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

(Time allotted, 3 hours)

1. Where was each of the following-named battles fought? In what war did each take place?

Battle.	Location.	War.
1. Bunker Hill .....	.....	.....
2. Antietam .....	.....	.....
3. Saratoga .....	.....	.....
4. Chapultepec .....	.....	.....
5. Eutaw Springs .....	.....	.....
6. San Juan Hill .....	.....	.....

2. Name the thirteen original colonies.

3. Who was Robert Fulton? Samuel F. B. Morse? Eli Whitney? Noah Webster? Osceola? Lafayette? Tecumseh? Benjamin Franklin? Daniel Webster? Peter Cooper? J. Fennimore Cooper? Ralph W. Emerson? John Ericsson?

4. What is the Monroe doctrine?

5. Where were the following-named wars fought? Who were the parties engaged?

French and Indian war?

Revolutionary war?

War of 1812?

Mexican war?

Civil war?

6. What is meant by the Declaration of Independence; and when, and by whom was it adopted?

7. Name the Presidents of the United States in chronological order with length of their terms. When was the first President inaugurated?

8. When did the Western Continent first become known to European nations? What is the origin of the name "America"?

9. When was Louisiana purchased? State approximately the extent and location of the territory purchased, the amount paid, and who were the contracting parties.

10. When, where, and by whom were the following-named colonies settled: Virginia? Massachusetts? New York? Delaware? Pennsylvania?

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HORSE**

(Time allotted, 3 ½ hours)

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1. Describe the vertebral column, giving the classification, number, and general characteristics of the various vertebrae.
2. Describe the articulations of the tarsus or hock.
3. Describe the external conformation of the encephalon as a whole, and name the enveloping parts of the cerebro-spinal axis.
4. Describe briefly the respiratory apparatus in a horse.
5. Describe briefly the urinary organs in a horse.
6. Give a brief description of the alimentary canal, and name the various annexed organs and their respective functions.
7. What is the mean capacity of the stomach, and how long does food remain in it?
8. Describe the structure of the eyeball.
9. What are the physical characters and the functions of the blood?
10. Discuss briefly the physiological features of the foot, which facilitate circulation and destroy concussion.

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN SANITARY MEDICINE**

1. In a troop of horses in garrison, one is found to be suffering from *glanders*; what precautions would you take to prevent its spread?
2. Describe the symptoms, course, and duration of *contagious pneumonia* in the horse, and how would you proceed to deal with an outbreak of this disease in a stable? Discuss briefly the various means whereby a recurrence of the outbreak may be prevented, including the artificial immunization of the healthy animals.
3. What is understood by the *Mallein test for glanders*, and what constitutes a typical reaction? Discuss the various conditions which influence the value of Mallein as a diagnosticum for glanders.
4. Describe the cause, susceptibility, means of transmission, time of incubation, symptoms, differential diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of *strangles*.
5. How would you proceed to *disinfect a stable* after an outbreak of a contagious disease?

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN DESCRIPTIVE AND OPERATIVE SURGERY**

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(Time allotted, 3 hours)

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*The following subjects are to be treated as to cause, symptoms, surgical anatomy, pathological alterations and treatment:*

- (1) Poll evil.
- (2) Abscess of guttural pouches.
- (3) Laminitis (acute founder).
- (4) Spavin.
- (5) Curb.
- (6) Quittor.
- (7) Splints.
- (8) Canker.
- (9) Lymphangitis.
- (10) Treatment of wounds in general.

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS**

(Time allotted, 2 hours)

1. Give a *definition* and *sample* of each of the following classes of medicines:
  - (1) Stimulants (respiratory, cardiac, vascular, and hepatic).
  - (2) Narcotics.
  - (3) Anesthetics (general and local).
  - (4) Antispasmodics.
  - (5) Expectorants.
  - (6) Emetics.
  - (7) Carminatives.
  - (8) Cathartics.
  - (9) Antipyretics.
  - (10) Diuretics.
  
2. Give the *dose* for hypodermic or intravascular administration of the following drugs, and state when their *uses* are indicated:
  - (1) Ether.
  - (2) Morphine.
  - (3) Chloral hydrate.
  - (4) Caffein.
  - (5) Pilocarpin.
  - (6) Eserin, or physostigmin.
  - (7) Atropin.
  - (8) Aconite.
  - (9) Cocaine.
  - (10) Ergot.
  
3. Name the various *forms* and *preparations of iodine*, and state their *uses*.
  
4. Give the action, use, dose, and method of administration of *barium chloride*.
  
5. What is understood by a *counterirritant*, and describe its physiological action. Name various substances employed as counterirritants and their mode of application.

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN PATHOLOGY**

(Time allotted, 1 ½ hours)

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1. Describe in full how to make a *post-mortem examination* of a horse, naming briefly, as you proceed, the principal conditions and pathological changes in the various organs and tissues which are most frequently met with.
2. Name the cardinal symptoms of *inflammation*.
3. Give a definition for *exudation* and for *transudation*.
4. What is understood by a *thrombus*, and what is *embolism*? Describe the effects of the latter in terminal arteries.
5. What is the difference between *fatty infiltration* and *fatty degeneration*?

*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_  
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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE**

(Time allotted, 3 ½ hours)

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1. Describe the cause, susceptibility, transmissibility, period of incubation, symptoms, differential diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of *Equine influenza* (pink eye).
2. Describe the general symptoms, local lesions, differential diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and prevention of *contagious pustular stomatitis*.
3. Discuss the various theories as to the nature and causation of *azoturia*. Describe the symptoms, course, mortality, prognosis, treatment, and prevention.
4. Give the causes, symptoms, and treatment of *osteoporosis*.
5. Give the causes, symptoms, prognosis, and treatment in chronic dyspnœa or *heaves* in a horse.
6. Describe the nature, cause, symptoms, and treatment of *tympanitic colic* in a horse.
7. Describe the cause, symptoms, and treatment of *sarcoptic mange*.
8. Give the symptoms, treatment, and prevention of *Ascaris megalocephala* in the horse. Describe the parasite and name the conditions favoring its propagation.

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*Name:* \_\_\_\_\_  
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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

### **EXAMINATION IN SHOEING**

(Time allotted, 1 ½ hours)

1. Describe a *normal foot* and discuss the precautions necessary to its preservation under varying conditions.
2. What is understood by a *flat foot*, and describe a shoe adapted to the condition.
3. What is understood by a *bar shoe*, and in what diseases of the foot is its use indicated?
4. A horse goes lame shortly after being shod. Discuss briefly the most frequent causes for this condition.
5. Describe the *Allen-Fitzwygram* and the *Charlier shoe*, and name the advantages claimed for each.

*Write your name, place, and date of examination in the spaces provided.*

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## **EXAMINATION FOR VETERINARY OF CAVALRY, U. S. ARMY.**

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### **EXAMINATION IN MEAT INSPECTION**

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(Time allotted, 1 ½ hours)

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1. Give the usual *trade names* of the *different pieces* or *cuts* into which fore and hind quarters of beef are divided.
2. How would you proceed to *inspect a carload of beef* composed of fore and hind quarters, and what disease and conditions, if any, would most probably be present?
3. Explain the chief *differences* in the *dressed carcasses* of a bull, steer, and cow.
4. What is the usual *appearance* of *horse flesh, beef, veal, mutton, and pork?*
5. What appearance of a dressed carcass of beef would lead you to think that the animal had been affected with *tuberculosis*, or with *Texas fever*?