# **CANADIAN PONY CLUB**



# B2 LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL 2016

#### References:

AHSG	All Horse Systems Go	S Saddlery 200	05
CSH	Conditioning Sport Horses	US AB USPC AB Manual 1996	
EVM	Equine Veterinary Medicine	US C USPC C Manual 1995	
GTW	Grooming To Win	US B USPC Bandaging	
<b>HGBM</b>	Horse Gaits Balance & Movement	US CMS USPC Conformation, Movement &	
HCH	Horse Conformation Handbook	Soundness	
HN	Horsemaster's Notebook 4 <sup>th</sup> Edition	US L USPC Longeing & Ground Training 19	997
MH	Manual of Horsemanship 13 <sup>th</sup> Edition	g a ground riaming re	

Total Marks: 100

Pass: 65 marks (65%)

# PART A STABLE AND PASTURE

10 Marks

[3] 1. List 3 factors that determine the acreage necessary to support a horse.

MH 144

- [2] 2. Name, then discuss the reasons for, and ways to deal with, two stable vices.
- [3] 3. Apart from the daily routine of stall cleaning, feeding, turn out, etc., list 6 routine maintenance chores that are required at an equine facility.

US AB 389-390

[2] 4. Barn design can impact your horse's health. Explain how air quality affects health and how to determine if ventilation is adequate.

MH 378-9

#### PART B FEEDING

10 Marks

[2] 5. Name two sources of a high protein level in feeds. Why is the feeding of excess protein dangerous? MH 180, US AB 321

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[2] 6. Name two ways in which hay may be processed for ease of storage and to reduce waste.

US AB 311-12

[3] 7. Give three basic principles involved in feeding a sick horse.

HN 138-9 MH 348 US C 202

[3] 8. Describe how you would balance the nutrients in a horse's ration and the order that you would add certain feed types to achieve this. US AB 321-326

### PART C FOOT AND SHOEING

10 Marks

- [2] 9. Name 2 different types of hoof pads and give the reason for using each of them.

  US AB 285
- [1] 10. What causes corns and where are they located? US AB 272, HN 179-180
- [2] 11. Explain the long-term effects of laminitis and what corrective shoeing can help. HN 184-7
- [2] 12. Describe how hoof flares develop and what can be done to correct them.

  AHSG 54-56
- [3] 13. Describe 3 types of corrective shoe and give one reason to use each.

  MH 229, US AB 283-5

# PART D VET AND FIRST AID

10 Marks

- [5] 14. Briefly explain the life cycle of the Bot. Include possible treatment and control methods.
  US AB 343-4
- [4] 15. For 2 of the following diseases, discuss the cause, signs and possible treatment: i) strangles ii) west nile iii) tying Up

  HN 231-4, EVM 150, 168, 95

[1] 16. Explain why some diseases can be treated with antibiotics and others reduced by vaccination. US AB 350, 368

## PART E SADDLERY

10 MARKS

- [3] 17. Describe the features of a bit that determine its severity. Name two severe types of bits.

  US AB 425-6, US AB 431-2
- [2] 18. Explain the difference between a port and a tongue groove in a curb bit.

  MH 305-306
- [2] 19. You have a horse with very high withers. What problems will you encounter in fitting a saddle, and how would you resolve them? MH 280, US AB 447
- [3] 20. Explain how to fit a double bridle. MH 306-7, 322-4

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PART F RIDING 10 Marks

[3] 21. Give three uses of trot poles for the rider and three uses of trot poles for the horse, other than to develop balance and rhythm. MH 95-96

[3] 22. Describe a turn on the fore.

MH 62-63

[2] 23. Give 2 important reasons to school the shoulder-in.MH 65-6 US AB 77-82

[2] 24. What does the term 'engagement' mean and why is it desirable?.US AB 6

### PART G CONFORMATION AND UNSOUNDNESS

10 Marks

[4] 25. Match each conformation point to its most common effect on the horse's movement: (4 marks) US CMS 13-35 US AB 267 MH 414 HGBM 67-70

(a) Flat croup

1. springy gaits, more 'scope' over jumps

(b) Toe-in

2. longer strides

(c) Toe-out

3. prone to stumble

(d) Straight shoulder

4. difficulty flexing at poll

(e) Long back

5. often shows poor engagement

(f) Ewe neck

6. shorter, rougher stride

(g) Long neck

7. paddling

(h) Standing under in front

8. winging-in

[2] 26. Is a long distance between hip and hock a desirable point of conformation in a horse? Explain how it will affect his way of going. US AB 260-1

[4] 27. Your horse has been diagnosed as a "roarer".

a) Describe the signs.

b) Why does it happen?

c) How will this condition affect his usefulness?

d) Can this condition be treated? If yes, how?

MH 371-2 US AB 362

# PART H TEETH AND AGING

10 Marks

- [4] 28. What age do the following clues indicate:
  - a) all deciduous incisors in wear. 3 temporary pre-molars and 2 permanent molars present.
  - b) infundibulum gone from central and lateral incisors. Hook appears on posterior edge of upper corner incisors.
  - c) Galvayne's groove has reached the bottom of the upper corner incisor.
  - d) central milk incisors are present. Three cheek teeth are present.

HN 162-164, US AB 332-7

[1] 29. What substance is inside the pulp cavity?

HN 164

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[2] 30. Describe the chewing action of the horse. Where do sharp points develop in the mouth because of this action? HCH 59-60

[3] 31. Describe how you would determine if a horse had points and their specfic location without using a speculum. EVM 243-4

#### PART J LUNGEING

10 Marks

[3] 32. Give three things that can be developed by lungeing a rider.

US L 91 US AB 205-6

[4] 33. What are four signs that the horse is mentally and physically relaxed?

US A 169

[3] 34. Describe a safe area for lungeing a rider.

L 92 US AB 206

## PART K TEACHING

10 Marks

- [3] 35. When teaching, your students must be able to hear your instructions. List 3 important things to remember so that your students can hear you when teaching an outdoor lesson.

  US AB 198-199
- [4] 36. After explaining and demonstrating in a lesson, there is a progression of exercises. Why is it important that the exercises are progressive? Give a sample progression of 3 exercises for a D1 lesson on riding across the diagonal.

US AB 196

[3] 37. What are 6 items that will be included in your Emergency Action Plan?

US AB 213