

CANADIAN PONY CLUB



B LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL 2014

References:

AHSG	All Horse Systems Go
CSH	Conditioning Sport Horses
EVM	Equine Veterinary Medicine
GTW	Grooming to Win
HCH	Horse Conformation Handbook
HGBM	Horse Gaits Balance & Movement
HN	Horsemaster's Notebook
MH	Manual of Horsemanship – 11 th Edition
S	Saddlery
US AB	USPC AB Manual
US C	USPC 'C' Manual
US B	USPC Bandaging your horse
US CMS	USPC Conformation, Movement & soundness
US L&G	USPC Longeing and Ground Training

Total Marks 110 Pass 71.5 (65%)

PART A - STABLE AND PASTURE

[5] 1. Why is manure disposal an important aspect of stable management? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of two methods of manure disposal. MH p 137, USPC AB 385-6

[2] 2. Name 2 possible types of shelter for a horse at pasture and 2 considerations that should be taken when setting up these shelters (usc p 166)

[3] 3. List 3 features you would want in a good stall door.

PART B - FEEDING

(1) 1. How could oats be processed to improve digestibility for very young or aged horses? USAB 315 MH 163

(3) 2. List 6 factors which will determine the amount of feed a particular horse requires HN p 41 USAB 303

(2) 3. There are 6 major minerals required in a horses diet. Name 2 of these and 2 possible sources (USC 194)

(4) 4. Hay should be the greater part of a stabled horse's diet.

a) Which type of hay has the highest protein?

b) Which is the safest way to feed hay to a group of ponies living outside?

c) Name one disadvantage of feeding hay in large, round bales.

d) Give one advantage and one disadvantage of feeding hay in cubes.

USPC C 195-6, USPC AB 309-12, MH 169-170

PART C - FOOT AND SHOEING

[8] 1. Give the name and function of each of the hoof structures described (USA 254-256) EVM 58 HCH 175

a) Major triangle-shaped bone of the foot

b) Deep tissue below the coronary band

c) Tiny hairlike tubules that grow from the surface of the coffin bone and interlock with the insensitive laminae (EVM 58)

d) Rubbery, wedge-shaped structure that lies between the heels (HCH 175)

[2] 2. Name two factors that influence hoof growth.

US AB 276 MHP 10

PART D - GROOMING

(3) 1. [Name three ways the hair on the tail may be prepared for a show.
US AB 454

(1) 2. After shampooing a horse completely, approximately how long will it take for the horse's natural oils to return to the coat? MH 209

(3) 3. Explain 3 ways that grooming helps improve your horse's health.

a) general health

b) condition of skin

MH 421-22, KYH 17-18

c) Prevent disease HN 30, GTW 31, 42 KYH 26

(3) 4. Describe 3 differences in a horse's winter coat from his summer coat US AB 250

PART E - VETERINARY AND FIRST AID

[3] 1. What are 3 clinical signs of inflammation?

KYH 63; US A/B 356

(3) 2. Name 3 ways, other than injection, that medicine can be given to a horse. MH 332-333 (10th edition)

(3) 3. What are uses of a poultice for both heat and cold. Answer the following:

a) why is it used/how it helps

b) different methods of applying it

c) an example of a situation it would be used in MH 273

[1] 4. Give the normal temperature, pulse & respiration ranges for horses MH 340, EVM 39-42

PART F - SADDLERY

[5] 1. Explain five points to be taken into consideration when fitting a saddle to a horse. NZ2 281 HN 57 70-72

(2) 2. Name each of the snaffle rings shown below. US AB 429

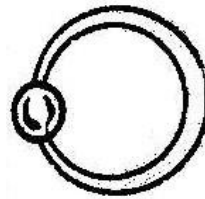
a.



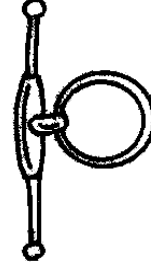
b.



c.



d.



(2) 3. Breastplates, breast girths, and breast collars are all used for what purpose? Why might you use a breast plate instead of a breast girth or collar MH 314-315

(1) 4. What is the purpose of a summer sheet ? MH 186

PART G- RIDING

[4] 1. Define the following terms:

- (a) Impulsion
- (b) Rhythm
- (c) Tempo
- (d) Speed

US AB 24-27 MH 35-37

(2) 2. A correct release allows your horse to make a good jumping effort. Name 2 different releases that can be used when jumping over fences (USAB 95-96)

(2) 3. Give 2 effects of good transitions (*USAB 68*)

[2] 4. Give two reasons to teach a horse lateral movements? *USAB 74-75.*

PART H - CONFORMATION AND UNSOUNDNESS

(1) 1. Tendons attach bones to _____
MH 420, USC 311

(1) 2. Ligaments attach bones to _____
MH 419 USC 311

(4) 3. Explain the difference between a conformation defect/fault and an unsoundness, and give an example of each one *USAB 265-266 HCH 2-3*

(2) 4. Give two examples of poor conformation that may be seen in a horse's mouth. *HCH 57-58, 61-62*

(2) 5. What unsoundnesses may the following conformation defects lead to? *USC 325-326 us AB 267-269 US CMS 33-34*

- a) toed in _____
- b) cow hocks _____

PART I - TEETH AND AGING 10 MARKS

(3) 1. Describe Galvayne's Groove. Where does it appear? At what age does it appear and disappear? *HN 149 HCH 57*

- (3) 2. At approximately what age do horses lose their
- a) central milk teeth
 - b) lateral (intermediate) milk teeth

c) corner milk teeth

AB 332-3-5 MH 398 399 HCH 53-54

(2) 3. Explain the difference between incisors and molars in terms of location in the horse's mouth and purpose (MH 258)

[1] 4. At what age does the average horse have a 'full mouth'? Briefly explain what the term 'full mouth' means?

US A/B 333

(1) 5. Typically what condition is halitosis (or bad breath) a sign of? USAB 333

PART J LUNGEING

(2) 1. Describe the method of attaching the lunge line that gives maximum control when lunging off a bridle. Why must this method be used with great care? USL 70 USL 63, USAB 157-158 163-164

**(3) 2. Give two benefits of using side reins when lunging.
US AB 157-158**

(3) 3. Give 3 reasons to lunge. US C p 279-280 L p 21

(2) 4. When lunging, you and the horse form a triangle. The horse is one side of this triangle, what are the other 2 sides (US L 54)

PART K MISCELLANEOUS

(4) 1. Name the stages of a conditioning plan and give a brief description of what occurs at each stage (MH 240)

(1) 2. How often should stable bandages be removed and reset (US C 270)

(2) 3. Give 2 uses of a tail bandage USB 44

(2) 4. List 2 types of rugs and give one use for each (MH 169-172; GTW 82)

(1) 5. The first part of any conditioning program should include lots of walk, gradually increasing the distance covered. What is this part of a conditioning program called? USC 241)