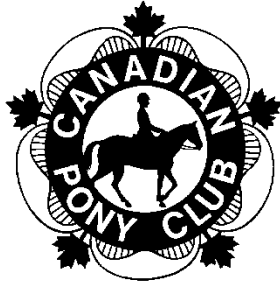


CANADIAN PONY CLUB



C1 LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL SPRING 2012

References:

MH	The Manual of Horsemanship, 12 Edition
USD	USPC Manual of Horsemanship D Level
USC	USPC Manual of Horsemanship C Level
US B	USPC Bandaging
US CMS	USPC Conformation Movement and Soundness
AHSG	All Horse Systems Go
GTW	Grooming To Win
HCH	Horse Conformation Handbook

Total marks: 85 Pass: 55 (65%)

PART A - STABLE AND PASTURE

10 marks

- [2] 1. Name the best natural source of water in a pasture and explain why it is best.
US C 166
- [1] 2. Which type of straw is generally considered the best for bedding? Why?
MH 135
- [2] 3. Give one advantage and one disadvantage to the deep litter system.
MH 136-137
- [2] 4. What types of things can damage your pasture? [please give 4 answers ½
mark each] US C 170
- [3] 5. List three stable management practices you can do to help keep the fly
population under control in the stable. US C 170-171

PART B - FEEDING**10 marks**

- [4] 6. Explain the reason for each of the Rules of Good Feeding below.
- a) Clean water available at all times.
 - b) Feed little and often.
 - c) Do not work immediately after feeding.
 - d) Feed something succulent every day. MH 158-162
- [2] 7. Name two plants found in legume hay. US C 195
- [4] 8. Name 4 nutrients and give 1 example of each. US C 188

PART C - FOOT AND SHOEING**10 marks**

- [1] 9. What is a “pritchel” used for? US C 254 MH 225
- [3] 10. List 3 things to look for in a newly shod foot. MH 226
- [1] 11. What is the term used when the farrier rasps off too much of the wall of the hoof to make it fit the shoe?
US C 257 MH 226
- [1] 12. Explain “quicking”. US C 257
- [2] 13. What are two diseases/injuries found in a horse’s foot? MH 379 – 380
US C 327
- [2] 14. What is name of the natural shiny varnish-like coating on the hoof and why is it important not to rasp it off? US C 257

PART D - GROOMING**10 marks**

- [4] 15. Explain how to “hand pick” a tail. Why use this method? GTW 75-76
- [3] 16. What are 3 things you require to properly plait a horse? MH 220
- [2] 17. What is meant by “set-fair” and when would it be done? MH 200
- [1] 18. Give one purpose for a quarter sheet. US C 240 MH 320

PART E - VET & FIRST AID**10 marks**

- [3] 19. When would you use the following: a cold poultice, a hot poultice, cold hosing? MH 350 – 351
- [1] 20. What part of the horse is affected by ringworm? MH 386 US C 226
- [6] 21. List two possible causes, two symptoms and two methods of treatment of laminitis. MH 368, 375 US C 222-3
- [3] 22. Name three diseases you can vaccinate your pony for. US D 216
US C 206-207

PART F - SADDLERY**10 marks**

- [1] 23. What is the correct size for stirrup irons? MH 288
- [1] 24. What do we call the foundation of the saddle? MH 273
- [2] 25. What is the correct way of checking that your saddle is clear of your horse's withers once you are mounted? MH 282
- [3] 26. Explain how you would care for a saddle which must be stored for several months. MH 332
- [3] 27. How do a running martingle and standing martingale differ in fit and use? MH 312—314

PART G - RIDING**5 marks**

- [2] 28. What is the difference between working trot and lengthen trot? MH 53-54
- [1] 29. Give the sequence of foot falls for a canter on the left lead. MH 42
- [2] 30. What does getting 'left behind' mean while jumping? How does this affect the horse? MH 82

PART H - CONDITIONING**10 marks**

- [4] 31. a) What veterinary attention should your horse receive following his winter rest, before you start his conditioning programme?
b) What additional care should be taken before beginning this programme? MH 240

- [6] 32. A conditioning program consists of stages: 1st Stage – Walking Only; 2nd Stage- Muscling Up, 3rd Stage – Further Muscling Up and Clearing the Wind. Describe what is expected of the animal during each of these three stages including durations and possible variations. MH 240

PART J - CONFORMATION AND UNSOUNDNESS

10 marks

- [8] 33. Match the unsoundness with the conformation fault: (note: one conformation fault will be used twice) US C 316-324
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| a) bowed hocks | _____ splints |
| b) stands under | _____ ringbone |
| c) bench knees | _____ interfering |
| d) base narrow | _____ thoroughpins |
| e) steep pastern | _____ navicular |
| f) splay-footed | _____ bowed tendons |
| g) calf knees | _____ curb |
| | _____ bone spavin |
- [2] 34. Is an old splint a blemish or an unsoundness? Why? MH 381 – 382