

CANADIAN PONY CLUB



C2 LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL

2014

REFERENCES:

MH	Manual of Horsemanship – 11th Edition
US C	USPC “C” Manual
US D	USPC “D” Manual
US B	USPC Bandaging Your Horse
US CMS	USPC Conformation Movement and Soundness
US L&G	USPC Longeing & Ground Training
CSH	Conditioning Sport Horses
GTW	Grooming To Win
HCH	Horse Conformation Handbook
HN	Horsemaster’s Notebook
AHSG	All Horse Systems Go

**LINED
PAPER
REQUIRED**

Total marks: 125 Pass: 82 (65%)

NAME: _____ **/100**

PART A STABLE AND PASTURE (10 marks)

- [4] 1. Explain the “deep-litter system” of bedding a horse, and give an advantage & disadvantage of using this method. MH p 136
- [3] 2. Give 3 reasons for using bedding in a stall. US C 158
- [3] 3. List 3 essential features of good flooring. MH p 116

PART B FEEDING AND CONDITIONING (15 marks)

- [2] 1. There are many parts to a pony’s digestive system; name 2. US C 185-187
- [1] 2. How should a horse’s ration be changed if he is not being ridden for several days? MH 159
US C 202

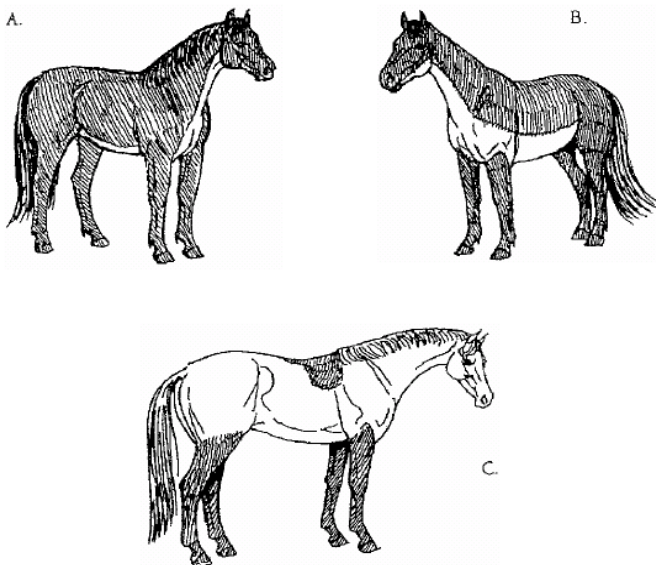
- [3] 3. Match each nutrient to its source. US C p 188
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| A) Water | i) Corn oil, wheat-germ oil |
| B) Carbohydrates | ii) Oilseed meals, oats, barley, corn, alfalfa |
| C) Proteins | iii) Hay, grain, sunlight, supplements |
| D) Fatty acids, lipids | iv) Grass, hay, grain |
| E) Vitamins | v) Hay, grain, salt, supplements |
| F) Minerals | vi) Water (12 gallons or more per day) |
- [2] 4. Describe 2 things to look for in high quality hay. US C 196
- [2] 5. Name two plants found in grass or meadow hay. MH 169 US C 195
- [2] 6. Name four preliminary things that you should do to your horse before starting to condition him? MH 240
- [3] 7. Your friend has a horse that is in very poor condition. List three things you might suggest that could cause poor condition. MH 235-8

PART C FOOT & SHOEING (10 marks)

- [3] 1. Name the 3 bones found in the foot of a horse. MH 378
- [2] 2. Describe a contracted heel and give one example of what might cause contracted heels. US C 324AHSG 48-49
- [3] 3. Name 3 farrier tools and the purpose of each. US C 253-254
- [2] 4. What are studs used for? Where should they be worn? MH 229-230

PART D GROOMING (10 marks)

- [4] 1. List 4 reasons to clip a horse. MH 197/210 USC 160
- [2] 2. List 2 reasons to pull a mane. HN 92-93
- [3] 3. Name these clips. US C 161



- [1] 4. What is “quartering”, and when is it done? MH 199

PART E VETERINARY CARE AND FIRST AID (10 marks)

- [4] 1. Name 4 major wounds that need to be seen by a veterinarian. US C 229
Major bleeding, deep wounds, wounds on a leg/joint/eye, all puncture wounds, wounds that need to be stitched
- [6] 2. Give 2 symptoms for these conditions and a treatment for each:
a) colic US C 219
b) cold MH 370
c) heaves US C 224

PART F SADDLERY (10 marks)

- [1] 1. What is one reason that a saddle may put the rider out of balance? MH 284
- [4] 2. Give one purpose for each of the following:
a) crupper MH 291
b) wither pad MH 293
c) standing martingale MH 312
d) breast plate MH 314
- [3] 3. Describe how you should fit a drop noseband. MH 310-311
- [2] 4. What is the difference in the action between a single jointed snaffle and a double jointed snaffle on a horse's mouth? MH 303

PART G RIDING (10 marks)

- [1] 1. What is meant by the term 'tracking up'? US L&G 59
- [1] 2. Why is it important to shorten your stirrups for jumping? MH 77
- [1] 3. What is a transition? MH 27
- [4] 4. What are the 4 basic elements[fences and lines] that can be put together to make a stadium jumping course? US C 132
- [3] 5. What is the purpose of a leg yield? What is an evasion might attempt during a leg yield and how would you correct it? MH 64-65

PART H CONFORMATION (10 marks)

- [2] 1. Give 2 qualities of a good pastern. MH 411 HCH 127-129
- [1] 2. In terms of movement, what does "plaiting" mean? MH 415 HCH 77
- [2] 3. Name 2 conformation faults related to the neck MH p 395 HCH 38-47
- [5] 4. Name the conformation fault.
a] toes turning inward. MH p 393 HCH 135-136
b] convex nose MH p 394 HCH 30
c] lower line of the body runs up like a greyhounds. MH p 399 HCH 73
d] a back which shows a curve upwards. MH p 399 HCH 102
e] hocks which turn in[toes turn out]. MH p 401 HCH 158

PART I UNSOUNDNESS (10 marks)

- [2] 1. What is the difference between a blemish and an unsoundness? US C 324-25 HCH 3
- [1] 2. How does poor conformation contribute to unsoundness? US C 325 2-3
- [3] 3. Name three unsoundnesses found in the hock area. HCH 315-318 HN 183, 195, 197, 200
- [4] 4. Relate each unsoundness to a possible conformation fault:
- a) ringbone US C 328
 - b) bog spavin US C 331
 - c) thoroughpin US C 331
 - d) bowed tendon US C 326

PART J TEETH AND AGING (10 marks)

- [3] 1. At what age would you expect the following:
- a) loss of the central milk incisors
 - b) Galvayne's groove to appear
 - c) permanent corner incisors to appear (KYH 51-56, HCH 51-57)
- [4] 2. Give 4 facts about wolf teeth. US C 213, HCH 53
- [3] 3. Explain floating. Include in your answer what it is, why it is necessary, and which teeth are involved. MH 223-224, HCH 61

PART K LUNGEING (10 marks)

- [2] 1. Give 3 reasons to lunge. US C 279-280 US L&G 21
- [4] 2. List 4 pieces of lungeing equipment for the horse. US L&G 25-30 US C 281-286
- [2] 3. What is the difference between "parallel lungeing" and regular lungeing? US L&G 55
- [2] 4. Name two items of clothing that should always be worn, for safety reasons, when lungeing. US C 281 US L&G 22

PART L MISCELLANEOUS (10 marks)

- [4] 1. List 4 things to check about your truck and trailer before hauling your horse. MH 244-245
- [2] 2. A correctly applied stable bandage will drop under the back of the fetlock joint and come higher in front, making an upside down "V". Why is this done? US C 272
- [4] 3. Describe the steps required to correctly put a blanket on a horse. MH 187-9 US C 162-3