BCLM QUIZ 2007
C ORALS

1. What is the size of a box stall for a pony?

    - 10X10 feet, or 10X 12 feet.

2. How should stable windows open?

    - inward and upward.

3. This is commonly fed to a sick or tired horse.

    - bran mash.

4. This disease involves a separation of the white line at the toe.

    - seedy toe.

5. Poorly fitting or dirty tack will likely cause which type of minor wound?

    - a gall

BCLM QUIZ 2007
C WRITTEN TEST

Written Responses. Write the correct answer.

1. This is the last tool used when grooming. _____

2. A _____ is a short, thick neck.

3. _____ straw is the best type of straw to use for bedding.

4. A horse who readily eats all is food, and who puts on weight easily is called a _____

5. An uncastrated male horse over the age of three years old is called a _____

6. The 4 natural aids are the legs, the seat, the hands and _____.

7. The first phase of the jump is the approach. What is the second phase? _____

8. Two jumps with no strides between them are called a _____.

9. Horses should never go more than _____ hours without being fed.

10. The _____ system involves a horse living part of the day at pasture and part of the day in a stall.

11. _____ must always be soaked when feeding.

12. _____ is the first grooming done in the morning, and involves a quick tidy up before exercise to remove stable stains.

13. A _____ is used to lay the mane and tail.

14. A _____ clip leaves hair over the withers, back, loins and croup and on the legs, but removes all hair from the face, neck, and underbelly.

15. Removal of the entire mane is called _____.

16. The _____ is found between the sole and the wall of the hoof.

17. _____ shoeing involves nailing a shoe on without heating it first. Very little adjustment can be made to the shoe with this kind of shoeing.

18. The _____ are another name used for shoe-pullers; they are used to remove the shoe.

19. The last of the six steps in hot shoeing is known as _____.

20. To age a horse, we look at his _____.

21. What colour ribbon should you put in the tail of a young horse who is nervous and excitable? _____.

22. A standing martingale must always be attached to a _____ noseband.

23. This type of bridle has two bits in the mouth. _____.

24. A _____ attaches to the back of the saddle at one end and under the tail at the other. It is sued to keep the saddle from sliding forwards.

25. _____ is the term use to describe a cross between a pure Arabian, and a pure Thoroughbred.

26. A _____ shows white or blue-white colouring in place of normal colouration.

27. The _____is the part of the horse that connects the stifle to the hock.

28. A _____ tail is one cut 4-6 inches below the point of the hock.

29. A _____horse is one who is stubborn, willful, obstinate and unwilling to go in the required direction.

30. This wooden device is fitted around the neck to prevent a horse from biting at wounds and bandages. _____.

31. _____ refers to the general appearance of horse and rider.

32. A _____ is a strong basket used to remove droppings when cleaning your horse's stall.

33. _____ trot is the pace between collected and medium trot.

34. The _____ leg asks for impulsion.

35. The two systems of shoeing are _____ and _____.

36. If the heel of your horse's shoe gives him a capped elbow when he lies down, he should wear a _____ boot.

37. _____ must always be soaked before feeding.

38. A _____ is a change of gait or pace.

39. A horse who dips his back when you mount is said to be _____ backed.

40. Hounds are counted in _____

41. A bitless bridle is also called a _____.

42. This is used during cross country as a secondary girth. _____

43. Ossification of the lateral cartilage is known as _____

44. How many splint bones does a horse have? _____

45. The natural aids are legs, seat, hands and _____

46. A _____ is used to prevent your horse from raising his head above the level of control.

47. A _____ rein may be used to stop your horse in an emergency if he is not listening to your normal rein aids.

48. Poorly fitting or dirty tack can often cause this type of wound.

49. The vet uses a _____ to listen to your horse's heart beat.

50. The famous racehorse who won the Kentucky Derby last year, but had to be put down after complications from a broken leg was called _____.

BCLM QUIZ 2007
C WRITTEN TEST- answers

Written Responses. Write the correct answer.

1. This is the last tool used when grooming. Stable rubber

2. A bull neck is a short, thick neck.

3. Wheat straw is the best type of straw to use for bedding.

4. A horse who readily eats all is food, and who puts on weight easily is called a good doer/easy keeper.

5. An uncastrated male horse over the age of three years old is called a stallion/entire

6. The 4 natural aids are the legs, the seat, the hands and the voice.

7. The first phase of the jump is the approach. What is the second phase? Take-off

8. Two jumps with no strides between them are called a bounce

9. Horses should never go more than 8 hours without being fed.

10. The combined system involves a horse living part of the day at pasture and part of the day in a stall.

11. Beet pulp must always be soaked when feeding.

12. Quartering is the first grooming done in the morning, and involves a quick tidy up before exercise to remove stable stains.

13. A water brush is used to lay the mane and tail.

14. A blanket clip leaves hair over the withers, back, loins and croup and on the legs, but removes all hair from the face, neck, and underbelly.

15. Removal of the entire mane is called hogging/ roaching.

16. The white line is found between the sole and the wall of the hoof.

17. Cold shoeing involves nailing a shoe on without heating it first. Very little adjustment can be made to the shoe with this kind of shoeing.
18. The pincers are another name used for shoe-pullers; they are used to remove the shoe.

19. The last of the six steps in hot shoeing is known as finishing

20. To age a horse, we look at his teeth

21. What colour ribbon should you put in the tail of a young horse who is nervous and excitable? green

22. A standing martingale must always be attached to a cavesson noseband.

23. This type of bridle has two bits in the mouth. double

24. A crupper attaches to the back of the saddle at one end and under the tail at the other. It is sued to keep the saddle from sliding forwards.

25. Anglo-Arab is the term use to describe a cross between a pure Arabian, and a pure Thoroughbred.

26. A wall-eye shows white or blue-white colouring in place of normal colouration.

27. The gaskinis the part of the horse that connects the stifle to the hock.

28. A banged tail is one cut 4-6 inches below the point of the hock.

29. A nappyhorse is one who is stubborn, willful, obstinate and unwilling to go in the required direction.

30. This wooden device is fitted around the neck to prevent a horse from biting at wounds and bandages. cradle

31. Turn out refers to the general appearance of horse and rider.

32. A skep is a strong basket used to remove droppings when cleaning your horse's stall.

33. Working trot is the pace between collected and medium trot.

34. The inside leg asks for impulsion.

35. The two systems of shoeing are hot and cold.
36. If the heel of your horse's shoe gives him a capped elbow when he lies down, he should wear a sausage boot.

37. Beet pulp must always be soaked before feeding.

38. A transition is a change of gait or pace.

39. A horse who dips his back when you mount is said to be cold backed.

40. Hounds are counted in couples

41. A bitless bridle is also called a hackamore. (bosal, Bitless Bridle, side pull)

42. This is used during cross country as a secondary girth. Over-girth/surcingle

43. Ossification of the lateral cartilage is known as sidebone

44. How many splint bones does a horse have? 8

45. The natural aids are legs, seat, hands and voice

46. A standing/running martingale is used to prevent your horse from raising his head above the level of control.

47. A pulley rein may be used to stop your horse in an emergency if he is not listening to your normal rein aids.

48. Poorly fitting or dirty tack can often cause this type of wound. gall

49. The vet uses a stethoscope to listen to your horse's heart beat.

50. The famous racehorse who won the Kentucky Derby last year, but had to be put down after complications from a broken leg was called Barbaro