BCLM QUIZ 2006 Team Game

A. **Numbers Please**- fill in the blanks with the appropriate number.

1. Bones in the horse's body _____

2. People on a National rally team. _____

3. Recommended soak time for beet pulp. _____ hrs

4. Width of a stable bandage. _____ in.

5. Year Pony Club was founded. _____

6. X-country speed at 'B' test _____ mpm

7. Number of steps in hot shoeing. _____

8. Number of times a day droppings should be passed. _____

9. Teeth an adult male has. _____

10 Minimum time to cold hose for. _____

B **Initially**. What do these initials stand for.

11. EC _____

12. COB _____

13. COPD _____

14. Ca _____

15. BSJA _____

16. NFTRA _____

17. P3 _____

18. USEF _____

19. TB _____

20 X _____

BCLM QUIZ 2006 Oral Questions

1. Which are the best all-round grains for horses?

   - oats

2. This grooming tool can be used in place of the dandy brush on a stable kept horse.

   - cactus cloth

3. Serge, linen and leather are all types of what?

   - saddle linings (panel linings)

4. What is another name for a bitless bridle?

   - hackamore (also side-pull, bosal)

5. Name two artificial aids.

   - whips, spurs martingales and gags

BCLM QUIZ 2006- C Identification

1. Chambon
2. sliding plate
3. frisco june snaffle
4. trakhener
5. Lippizan
6. Dr. Bristol
7. grulla
8. Big Ben
9. worming syringe
10. extruded feed
11. halter chin strap
12. ear plug
13. gag cheek
14. standing bandage
15. cross country boot
16. bot knife
17. orchard grass
18. crank nose band
19. rhododendron
20. witch hazel
21. combined driving
22. Hawley Bennet
23. fulmer snaffle
24. knee boot
25. racing reins
26. spur strap
27. hunter clip
28. Absorbine linament
29. stud hole tap
30. rice bran

BCLM Quiz 2006, Written Test

Written response- write the correct answer.

1. Stable windows should open _____ and _____.

2. _____straw is the best straw for bedding.

3. The _____ involves turning a stabled horse out to grass for part of the day.

4. _____hay is made from a specially grown crop.

5. A _____ protects a horse from getting a capped elbow

6. _____is done first thing in the morning to remove stable stains and make the horse tidy before exercise.

7. A _____ clip removes the whole coat except for the legs and a saddle patch.

8. A _____tail is one cut 4 to 6 inches below the point of the hock.

9. A shoe has been _____ if it has fallen off.

10. The _____ is used to cut the clenches.

11. A _____girth grips well, particularly on clipped hoses and is therefore unlikely to cause galls.

12. If your horse is a hard puller try using a _____ noseband.

13. If you are worried about your reins going over your horse's head you should use this type of martingale. _____

14. When taking a horse's pulse you should not use your _____ because it has a pulse of it's own.

15. Animalintex is a type of _____

16. A horse's teeth should be inspected every 6- 12 months and _____ if sharp edges are present.

17. A horse who is lame on his left front will bob his head _____ when his sore foot hits the ground, and _____ when the good foot hits the ground.

18. An inflammation in the foot is known as _____.

19. A bruise in the seat of corn is called a _____.

20. This bone is only half in the foot.

21. _____is an ossification of the lateral cartilages.

22. A nail _____ occurs when a farrier's nail is driven into the foot at the wrong angle and it punctures sensitive structures.

23. Pain, _____ and _____ are the first signs to feel for when trying to locate an injury on a lame horse.

24. _____are small parasites which live in the mane and tails of horses and make them very itchy.

25. A castrated male of any age is known as a _____.

26. A short think neck is known as a _____ neck.

27. A small, deeply set eye is known as a _____eye.

28. If a horse's toes turn in, he is said to be _____ toed.

29. The largest organ in the horse's body is the _____.

30. The toe is said to be _____ when it has been rasped to fit the shoe.

31. A _____ is a strong basket used to remove droppings.

32. Another name for a surcingle is _____.

33. What do you all a cross between an Arabian and a thoroughbred? _____

34. Your stirrups are approximately the correct length if (while dismounted) you can put the knuckles of one hand on the stirrup bar and the stirrup iron reaches to your _____.

35. When riding, and imaginary straight line should pass from your _____, down the reins and to the _____.

36. The _____ leg asks for impulsion.

37. _____, seat, hands and _____ are the four natural aids.

38. Collected, _____, medium and _____ are the four main types of trot.

39. The gallop is a _____ beat pace.

40. Of the 5 phases of a jump, what is the second phase?

41. _____ is the term used to describe the combination of work and exercise used to make a horse fit.

42. _____ is the process of preparing a fit horse to be put out to grass for an extended period of time.

43. The face of a fox is known as _____.

44. _____, _____, riding and swimming are the four phases of tetrathlon.

45. A _____ is a change of pace.

46. The front teeth are called _____.

47. Strongyles and ascarids are types of _____.

48. A smelly condition which affects the cleft of frog is known as _____.

49. Always begin grooming on the _____ side.

50. _____ shoeing can be done when ready made shoes are available and don't need much shaping.

BCLM QUIZ 2006 Team Game answers

A. **<u>Numbers Please</u>**- fill in the blanks with the appropriate number.

1. Bones in the horse's body **206 or 207**

2. People on a National rally team. **3**

3. Recommended soak time for beet pulp. **12 hrs**

4. Width of a stable bandage. **4** in.

5. Year Pony Club was founded. **1929**

6. X-country speed at 'B' test _____ mpm

7. Number of steps in hot shoeing**. 5**

8. Number of times a day droppings should be passed. **8**

9. Teeth an adult male has. **40**

10 Minimum time to cold hose for. **20 minutes**

B **Initially**. What do these initials stand for.

11. EC **Equine Canada**

12. COB **Corn, Oats Barley**

13. COPD **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (disorder)**

14. Ca **Calcium**

15. BSJA **British Show Jumping Association**

16. NFTRA **National Foundation for Therapeutic Riding**

17. P3 **3rd phalynx, coffin bone, or pedal bone**

18. USEF **United States Equestrian Federation**

19. TB **thoroughbred**

20, X centre letter in a 20 by 40 or 20 by 60 dressage ring.

BCLM QUIZ, 2006, written test- answers

1. Stable windows should open **inwards** and **upwards**
2. **Wheat** straw is the best straw for bedding.

3. The **combined system** involves turning a stabled horse out to grass for part of the day.

4. **Seed** hay is made from a specially grown crop. (also alfalfa, timothy)

5. A **sausage boot** protects a horse from getting a capped elbow

6. **Quartering** is done first thing in the morning to remove stable stains and make the horse tidy before exercise.

7. A **hunter** clip removes the whole coat except for the legs and a saddle patch.

8. A **banged** tail is one cut 4 to 6 inches below the point of the hock.

9. A shoe has been **cast** if it has fallen off.

10. The **buffer** is used to cut the clenches.

11. A (**string, nylon string, synthetic**) girth grips well, particularly on clipped hoses and is therefore unlikely to cause galls.

12. If your horse is a hard puller try using a **kineton (puckle)** noseband.

13. If you are worried about your reins going over your horse's head you should use this type of martingale. **Irish**

14. When taking a horse's pulse you should not use your **thumb** because it has a pulse of it's own.

15. Animalintex is a type of **poultice**

16. A horse's teeth should be inspected every 6-12 months and **floated (rasped)** if sharp edges are present.

17. A horse who is lame on his left front will bob his head **up** when his sore foot hits the ground, and **down** when the good foot hits the ground.

18. An inflammation in the foot is known as **laminitis.**

19. A bruise in the seat of corn is called a **corn**.

20. This bone is only half in the foot.

21. **Sidebone** is an ossification of the lateral cartilages.

22. A nail **prick** occurs when a farrier's nail is driven into the foot at the wrong angle and it punctures sensitive structures.

23. Pain, **heat** and **swelling** are the first signs to feel for when trying to locate an injury on a lame horse.

24. **Lice** are small parasites which live in the mane and tails of horses and make them very itchy.

25. A castrated male of any age is known as a **gelding**.

26. A short think neck is known as a **bull** neck.

27. A small, deeply set eye is known as a **pig** eye.

28. If a horse's toes turn in, he is said to be **pigeon** toed.

29. The largest organ in the horse's body is the **skin**.

30. The toe is said to be **dumped** when it has been rasped to fit the shoe.

31. A **skep** is a strong basket used to remove droppings.

32. Another name for a surcingle is **overgirth**.

33. What do you all a cross between an Arabian and a thoroughbred? **Anglo-Arab**

34. Your stirrups are approximately the correct length if (while dismounted) you can put the knuckles of one hand on the stirrup bar and the stirrup iron reaches to your **armpit**.

35. When riding, and imaginary straight line should pass from your **elbow** (**arm**) down the reins and to the **bit**.

36. The **inside** leg asks for impulsion.

37. **Legs,** seat, hands and **voice** are the four natural aids.

38. Collected, **working** medium and **extended** are the four main types of trot.

39. The gallop is a **4** beat pace.

40. Of the 5 phases of a jump, what is the second phase? **Take off**

41. **Conditioning** is the term used to describe the combination of work and exercise used to make a horse fit.

42. **Roughing off** is the process of preparing a fit horse to be put out to grass for an extended period of time.

43. The face of a fox is known as **a mask**.

44. **Running**, **shooting**, riding and swimming are the four phases of tetrathlon.

45. A **transition** is a change of pace.

46. The front teeth are called **incisors.**

47. Strongyles and ascarids are types of **worms (internal parasites).**

48. A smelly condition which affects the cleft of frog is known as **thrush.**

49. Always begin grooming on the **left (near)** side.

50. **Cold** shoeing can be done when ready-made shoes are available and don't need much shaping.