

BCLM QUIZ 2006
C2 TEAM GAME

A. Numbers Please! Fill in the blank with the appropriate number.

1. Bones in a horse's body: _____
2. People on a National rally Team: _____
3. Size of a volte: _____ m.
4. length of ileum: _____ m.
5. Year Pony Club founded : _____
6. First appearance of pulp cavity: _____
7. Age horse has a full mouth: _____
8. How often you should vaccinate for strangles: _____
9. Number of sacral vertebrae : _____
10. percent of body weight to feed a mature horse: _____ %

B. Initially What do these initials stand for?

11. EC _____
12. EVA _____
13. COPD _____
14. Ca _____
15. BSJA _____
16. SLOV _____
17. P3 _____
18. USEF _____
19. EHV _____
20. EIA _____

BCLM QUIZ 2006
C2 Orals

1. What is a persistent draining sinus on the coronary band associated with cartilage infection called?
2. Name two types of colic.
3. What is another name for the third eyelid?
4. What is a puckle?
5. What is lordosis?

C2 Identification answer key

1. sesamoid bone
2. hopple hangers
3. borium nugget
4. hair shadow blind
5. Lauren Barwick
6. Dutch gag bit
7. 1/2 round toe weight shoe
8. block stud
9. balling gun
10. weymouth

BCLM Quiz 2006 Written Test

Written Response

1. The small intestines consist of three parts: the duodenum, _____, and _____.
2. Where cellulose is digested _____
3. The largest organ in a horse's body
4. _____ are muscular the muscular contractions that move food along the digestive tract.
5. The _____ is the tube that connects the kidney to the bladder.
6. A tendon connects _____ to _____
7. A spongy structure above the frog that, when compressed, helps pump blood back up the leg: _____
8. Which tendon connects to the underside of the coffin bone? _____
9. A traumatic arthritis affecting the fetlock joints is known as _____.
10. Joint oil is commonly known as: _____
11. _____ metabolism occurs in the presence of oxygen.
12. When exercising, oxygen is exchanged for carbon dioxide in the _____ and small blood vessels of the lungs.
13. _____ is the method of conditioning based on progressive loading. (small, measured increases in exercise.)
14. Equine _____, also known as azoturia or tying up, commonly occurs when horses are in hard work and fed a high grain ration are given a day or two off without cutting back on the concentrates.

15. What are the four fat soluble vitamins? _____
16. A _____ is an abnormality of the dental arcade (molars)

17. _____ cause the most damage of all the internal parasites. They primarily live in the intestinal tract, but may be carried to the heart, lungs, and liver.
18. _____ is the name given to the accumulation of excess fluid in the tissues. It may be non-inflammatory (cool and painless), or inflammatory (hot and painful)
19. What is another name for moon blindness? _____
20. _____ is the degree to which a horse reaches forward under his body with his hind legs, producing thrust, power and balance. It is essential to balance.
21. This type of release is the most advanced; the rider keeps a straight line from his elbow to the bit and maintains a contact with the horse's mouth throughout all phases of the jump. _____
22. Often found in jumper courses, a _____ is the short turn of 180 degrees or more.
23. When longing, _____ may be used to help a horse find contact with the bit, influence the position of the head and neck, and to develop self carriage.
24. In Prince Phillip Games, what is the maximum weight of a fully dressed competitor riding a pony 12.2 hands or under? _____ lbs
25. In Prince Philip Games, how many points are given for an elimination?

26. The marks for general impression at the bottom of a dressage score sheet are divided between : _____, _____, and the rider's position.
27. At National rally, riders must be a minimum age of _____ and have attained a minimum test level of _____
28. At National rally, a rider eliminated in the Stadium Jumping Phase is given the worst score plus _____ penalty points.
29. For tetrathlon, a junior must be between the ages of _____ and _____.
30. To compete at National tetrathlon a junior competitor must have achieved a minimum test level of _____.

31. The optimum run time for a senior woman in national tetrathlon is _____ min
32. If a team only has three scores and the need a fourth score to count, the three available scores are averaged and used as the fourth score. This averaged score is called a _____ score.
33. In Pony Club Show Jumping, the maximum height of the open division in the first round is _____ and may contain this type of jump which is not allowed in any other division. _____
34. What is the name of Alexander the Great's famous horse?

35. This Mongolian horse is the oldest living ancestor of the modern horses.

36. What is the scientific name for the modern horse? (genus and species)

37. What famous racehorse won the prestigious triple crown in 1973 _____
38. These three races comprise the Triple Crown: Kentucky Derby, _____ Stakes and the _____ Stakes.
39. Two hounds are known as a couple. What are two foxes called?

40. When hunting a fox, if the hounds chase after a hare, they are said to

41. Someone who sees a fox shouts _____
42. These connect to make proteins and are said to be the building blocks of life

43. What do you call a disease that can be passed between animals and humans?

44. _____ is also known as haunches out.
45. _____ is also known as haunches in.
46. _____ minerals are those needed in relatively small quantities such as iron, copper and selenium.

47. Vitamin _____ is naturally produced by the skin in sunlight and can be supplemented in the form of cod liver oil in the winter months. Excess supplementation of cod liver oil can have disastrous effects on vitamin mineral balance, so caution is needed.
48. Vitamins _____ and _____ are naturally produced in the gut.
49. _____ are the primary sources of energy. They are used for growth and development, and to keep the horse warm.
50. _____ are secondary, slow acting sources of energy. They help to regulate temperature by forming a layer under the skin.