

BCLM QUIZ 2006
C2 TEAM GAME

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

1. Bones in a horse's body: 205 or 206
2. People on a National rally Team: 3
3. Size of a volte: 6 m.
4. length of ileum: 2 m.
5. Year Pony Club founded : 1929
6. First appearance of pulp cavity: 6
7. Age horse has a full mouth: 5
8. How often you should vaccinate for strangles: yearly
9. Number of sacral vertebrae : 5
10. percentage of body weight to feed a mature horse: 2.5 %

B. Initially What do these initials stand for?

11. EC Equine Canada
12. EVA Equine Viral Arteritis
13. COPD Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease/Disorder
14. Ca calcium
15. BSJA British Show Jumping Association
16. SLOV Saint Lawrence Ottawa valley
17. P3 Coffin Bone, pedal bone, 3rd phalanx
18. USEF United States equestrian federation
19. EHV Equine Herpes Virus
20. EIA equine Infectious Anemia

BCLM QUIZ 2006
C2 Orals

1. What is a persistent draining sinus on the coronary band associated with cartilage infection called?
 - a quittor

2. Name two types of colic.
 - spasmodic, inmpactive, flatulent/gaseous. twisted gut (torsion), verminiferous, embolic

3. What is another name for the third eyelid?
 - nictitating membrane or haw

4. What is a puckle?
 - another name for a kinton noseband

5. What is lordosis?
 - another name for a sway back.

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, **jejunum** and **ileum**
2. Where cellulose is digested **cecum**
3. The largest organ in a horse's body. **skin**
4. **Peristalsis** are muscular the muscular contractions that move food along the digestive tract.
5. The **ureter** is the tube that connects the kidney to the bladder.
6. A tendon connects **muscle** to **bone**
7. A spongy structure above the frog that, when compressed, helps pump blood back up the leg: **digital (plantar) cushion**
8. Which tendon connects to the underside of the coffin **bone**? **Deep flexor**
9. A traumatic arthritis affecting the fetlock joints is known as **osselets**
10. Joint oil is commonly known as: **synovial fluid**
11. **Aerobic** metabolism occurs in the presence of oxygen.
12. When exercising, oxygen is exchanged for carbon dioxide in the **alveoli** and small blood vessels of the lungs.
13. **Interval training** is the method of conditioning based on progressive loading. (small, measured increases in exercise.)
14. **Equine rhabdomyolysis** 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? **D,E,K,A**
16. A **step mouth** is an abnormality of the dental arcade (molars)
17. **Large Strongyles** 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. **Edema** 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? **Recurrent uveitis (periodic ophthalmia)**
20. **Engagement** 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. **automatic**
22. Often found in jumper courses, **a roll-back** is the short turn of 180 degrees or more.
23. When longing, **side reins** 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? **117 lbs**
25. In Prince Philip Games, how many points are given for an elimination? **1**
26. The marks for general impression at the bottom of a dressage score sheet are divided between : **impulsion, submission** and the rider's position.
27. A National Rally, riders must be a minimum age of **12** and have attained a minimum test level of **C1**
28. At National rally, a rider eliminated in the Stadium Jumping Phase is given the worst score plus **15** penalty points.
29. For tetrathlon, a junior must be between the ages of **12** and **14**
30. To compete at National tetrathlon a junior competitor must have achieved a minimum test level of **D2**
31. The optimum run time for a senior woman in national tetrathlon is **8** 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 **ghost** score.

33. In Pony Club Show Jumping, the maximum height of the open division in the first round is **1.15 m (3', 9")** and may contain this type of jump which is not allowed in any other division. Water jump (Liverpool)
34. What is the name of Alexander the Great's famous horse? **Bucephalus**
35. This Mongolian horse is the oldest living ancestor of the modern horses.
Przewalski's Horse
36. What is the scientific name for the modern horse? (genus and species) **Equus caballus**
37. What famous racehorse won the prestigious triple crown in 1973? **Secretariat**
38. These three races comprise the Triple Crown: Kentucky Derby, **Preakness** Stakes and the **Belmont** Stakes.
39. Two hounds are known as a couple. What are two foxes called? **brace**
40. When hunting a fox, if the hounds chase after a hare, they are said to **riot**
41. Someone who sees a fox shouts **holloa**
42. These connect to make proteins and are said to be the building blocks of life
amino acids
43. What do you call a disease that can be passed between animals and humans?
zoonotic
44. **Renvers** is also known as haunches out.
45. **Travers** is also known as haunches in.
46. **Trace** minerals are those needed in relatively small quantities such as iron, copper and selenium.
47. Vitamin **D** 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 **B** and **C** are naturally produced in the gut.
49. **Lipids (fats)** 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.