

# CANADIAN PONY CLUB



## C LEVEL WRITTEN/ORAL SPRING 2013

### REFERENCES:

MH Manual of Horsemanship – 13th Edition [2005]  
US C USPC “C” Manual  
US D USPC “D” Manual  
CMS USPC Conformation Movement and Soundness  
HCH Horse Conformation Handbook  
GTW Grooming to Win – C1 Level book – for future reference  
AHSG All Horse Systems Go – C1 Level book – for future reference

Total marks: 95      Pass: 62 (65%)

### PART A - STABLE AND PASTURE

**10 marks**

[3] 1. Put a check mark (✓) beside those phrases which could be considered “good” features in a stable or pasture and an X beside those that are “bad” features in a stable.  
USC p. 167 - 176; MH p. 130 -135

_____ manure pile close to the stable	_____ an open, easily accessible feed room
_____ drains in the centre of the stalls	_____ stall doors that open outwards
_____ a 10 X 10 foot stall for a 16 hh horse	_____ mangers and water pails fixed at the horse's chest height

[3] 2. Describe three important features in a good, safe paddock. USC 164, MH 149-156  
a.

b.

c.

[4] 3. Describe two methods of providing water to a horse in a stable. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of each. MH 153-157; 133

Method	Advantage	Disadvantage

**PART B - FEEDING**

**10 marks**

[6] 4. List 3 rules of good feeding and give a reason why each one is important.  
MH 158-62; USC 192-193

Rule	Reason Why It is Important

[1] 5. Name 2 concentrates or grains suitable for horses.  
MH 162-163; USC 196-197 (0.5 marks each)

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_

[1] 6. What is meant by the term “a good doer”? MH 171

---

---




[2] 7. List one advantage and one disadvantage of feeding pelleted feeds to a horse. USC 197  
Advantage:

Disadvantage:

**PART C - FOOT AND SHOEING**

**10 marks**

[3] 8. Name the following farrier's tools and tell for what each is used. USC 253; MH 224 - 226

Picture	Name of Tool	Use
 stockmanssupplies.com		
 valleyvet.com		
 flynnssaddleshop.com		

[3] 9. Give 3 indications that your horse needs to be reshod. MH 224; USD 206 – 207  
a.

b.

c.

[2] 10. Give two advantages to keeping your horse unshod. MH 231  
a.

b.

[2] 11. Give two reasons for shoeing a horse. MH 231  
a.

b.

**PART D - GROOMING**

**10 marks**

[4] 12. List, in the order in which you would clean them, 3 parts of the horse on which you would use a sponge. How many sponges should you use? MH 206 - 207; USD 170 - 172

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_

# of sponges = \_\_\_\_\_

[2] 13. Name two ways to improve the look of a horse's mane. MH 219; USC 179

a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_

[4] 14. For what purpose would you use of each of the following grooming tools? USD 169-70

a. wisp,  
\_\_\_\_\_

b. water brush  
\_\_\_\_\_

c. dandy brush  
\_\_\_\_\_

d. stable rubber  
\_\_\_\_\_

**PART E - VET AND FIRST AID**

**20 marks**

[3] 15. Give the normal temperature, pulse and respiration of a horse at rest. Tell whether you are giving temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or degrees Celsius (°C) .  
MH 340-1; USC 235-6

T = \_\_\_\_\_ P = \_\_\_\_\_ R = \_\_\_\_\_

[4] 16. Name 4 types of wound (0.5 marks each) and give a possible cause of each. (0.5 marks each) USC 230

Type of Wound	Possible Cause

[4] 17. Briefly describe, in order, 4 main steps in treating a wound. USC 230-231  
a.

b.  
c.  
d.

[4] 18. a. Name two types of wounds which require a veterinarian to see them quickly.  
USC 220-230; MH 359

i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_

b. List 2 pieces of information you would need to give the vet when you call him?  
USC 205; USC 220-230; MH 359

i. \_\_\_\_\_ ii. \_\_\_\_\_

[2] 19. List two signs/symptoms of laminitis. USC 223; MH 368  
a.

b.  
.

[1] 20. Give 1 cause of thrush. MH 380; (GTW 58; AHSG 73)

[2] 21. List two causes of colic. MH 341, 365; USC 220  
a.

b.

**PART F - SADDLERY**

**10 marks**

[3] 22. Briefly describe how to put a blanket on a horse. Be sure to tell how to prevent rubbing inside the hind legs with the leg straps. USC 164 - 165 MH 187 - 188

---

---

---

---

[1] 23. Name one girth used in the prevention of girth galls. USD 267

---

[2] 24. Tell how to fit your horse's browband correctly. MH 322

---

---

[4] 25. Fill in the blanks to tell how to fit the pieces of tack. MH<sup>13th</sup> 310 - 314 322; USD 272 -275 USD USC 303 - 305

a. There should be \_\_\_\_\_ finger's width between the cavesson noseband and the front of the horse's face.

b. The buckles of the cheek pieces on a bridle should be \_\_\_\_\_ inches above the eye.

c. There should be enough space between the horse's throat and the throatlatch to fit

---

d. Martingales should never be attached to a \_\_\_\_\_ noseband.

**PART G – CONFORMATION AND UNSOUNDNESS**

**10 marks**

[2] 26. True or False: (0.5 marks each) USD 214; MH p. 375; USC 332; CMS 13

\_\_\_\_\_ a. If you think your horse may be lame, you should check its legs for heat, swelling and/or pain.

\_\_\_\_\_ b. A horse who is lame on a foreleg will raise its head when the sound leg bears weight.

\_\_\_\_\_ c. It is safe to ride a horse who continuously stumbles.

\_\_\_\_\_ d. A short cannon bone and a long forearm is considered good conformation.

[1] 27. Which gait is used to test a horse for lameness? USD 214

---

[1] 28. Where do you measure “bone”? MH 401; HCH 122

---

[3] 29. Identify each of the following as preferred conformation or undesirable conformation.  
a. A deep heart girth    b. A club foot    c. A large, flat, shield shaped knee  
d. Pigeon toes    e. Cow hocks    f. A 15.2 hh hunter having at least 21.75 cm. or  
8 ½ inches of bone.

Preferred / good conformation	Undesirable / poor conformation

MH 405 - 414; CMS 22 -32; USC 314 - 324; HCH 76, 112, 115, 122, 158, 327 (AHSG 20 - 34;)

[2] 30. Give two reasons why horse owners prefer a horse with good conformation.  
USC 313; CMS 11 HCH 1 – 2

---

---

[1] 31. List one conformation fault of the hoof. CMS 30- 31; HCH 171 - 187

---

## PART H - CONDITIONING

**10 marks**

[2] 32. Explain the difference between work and exercise. MH 239; US D 161-2

---

---

[2] 33. Before beginning a conditioning program, a horse owner should ensure that some preliminary steps are taken. List 2 of these steps. MH 240; USC 233

---

---

[2] 34. Identify 1 precaution you should take when warming up a horse in cold weather and 1 precaution you should take when cooling down a horse up in cold weather. USC p. 240-242, 248

---

---

[2] 35. What would be the minimum time in weeks that it would take to get a pony in soft condition ready for:

a. ordinary riding \_\_\_\_\_ b. to be a hunter or eventer \_\_\_\_\_  
MH 241 USC 241

[2] 36. To what does the term, "recovery rate" refer when conditioning a horse. How can it help in the conditioning plan? USC 234 -235; (GTW 19;)

---

---

**PART J - RIDING and MISCELLANEOUS**

**5 marks**

[2] 37. Name one type of stadium jump and one type of cross country jump. USD 122-3; USC 35  
Stadium: \_\_\_\_\_ Cross country: \_\_\_\_\_

[1] 38. Circle the correct answer. USC 3

When warming up at the trot, you should begin by doing ( sitting / rising ) trot.

[1] 39. What is a transition? MH 27; USD 42; USC 20

---

---

[1] 40. You are riding in a field. Your horse gets too strong and you need to get control of it. Name one type of rein that you might use in this emergency. USC 40; USD 125

---

---