**4-H HORSE TEST FOR INTERMEDIATES #3**

**June 20, 2011**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:**Circle the correct answer for True/False& multiple choice otherwise fill in the blanks.

1. T F If you get out of balance, you will stiffen your body & lose the rhythm of motion with your horse. HH21
2. T F To side pass, rein the direction you wish to move the forequarters & use your outside leg to move the hindquarters. HH23
3. T F Equitation requires practice & patience. HH23
4. T F In two handed trail only two trials per obstacle are permitted. RB31
5. T F The stiffer the bosal, the more severe its action. HH28
6. T F Bits are used for communication & control through different pressure points. HH29
7. T F The Liverpool bit is commonly used on driving horses. HH31
8. T F The inner surface of the tubules produce sperm. HS 22
9. T F Gut sounds on the left side of the horse near the flank are usually related to activity in the cecum. HS31
10. T F The cecum is a blind pouch, meaning that digesta passes in & out of practically the same opening. HS31
11. T F The slick is the front of a western saddle that fits over the withers. HH27
12. T F The cut back saddle was developed for a horse with more front-end action & higher head set.HH32

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. The near side is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ side of a horse. HH20
2. To obtain the left lead, apply pressure with your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leg. HH23
3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bridle has one bit with two sets of reins. HH23
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is determined by how much discomfort is produced at each pressure point.HH29
5. Knocking over a barrel or touching it with a hand to prevent it from tipping over will result in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ second penalty. RB27
6. An emergency bridle made of rope is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HH 29
7. Ovulation is the time when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bursts & the egg is released. HS23
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inhibits the action of estrogens. HS23
9. The horse must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order for salivation to occur. HS27
10. The ileum is the last region of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HS30
11. The genetic material of the sperm cells contained in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HS25
12. In the two handed class the horse must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ years old or younger. RB29
13. Digestible nutrient is that part of each nutrient which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HS32

1. – 27 Identify these pressure points: A)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ B) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HH31



 28 Identify this type of rigging: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ HH34

 

29. & 30 . . . . . . . . . .my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to larger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. . . . . . . . .

**4-H HORSE TEST FOR JUNIORS #3**

**June 20, 2011**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Circle the correct answer for True/False & multiple choice otherwise fill in the blanks.

1. T F The neck rein is also called the bearing rein. HH20
2. T F A horse length is eight feet. HH20
3. T F When riding, you should keep your hands & arms relaxed & supple, elbows close to your body. HH20
4. T F In two handed trail only two trials per obstacle are permitted. RB31
5. T F At the lope, keep you legs in contact with the saddle & horse. HH22
6. T F To side pass, rein the direction you wish to move the forequarters & use your outside leg to move the hindquarters. HH23
7. T F When mounting, the left hand holding the reins should be placed on the horses’ neck in from of the withers. HH23
8. T F A well trained reining horse performs only on memorization of the pattern. RB16
9. T F Mechanical hackamore, tie-downs, running martingales and draw reins are prohibited. HH24
10. T F The end of split reins should remain on the same side as the reining hand at all times. HH23
11. T F Riders may be asked to change horses. HH25
12. T F If using a full bridle, the snaffle rein is to be narrower in width than the curb rein. HH26
13. T F When cantering in the show ring, the lead should be toward the inside of the ring. HH18
14. T F The snaffle can encourage the horse to raise its’ head. HH 29
15. T F The roof of the mouth is affected by very few bits. HH30
16. T F The saddle seat is ridden with long stirrups. HH32
17. T F Proper grooming improves the condition & fitness of the muscle. HH35
18. T F Knocking over a barrel or touching it with a hand to prevent it from tipping over will result in a 5 second penalty. RB27
19. T F When posting, the rider goes up from the saddle as the ouside shoulder of the horse comes up. HH22
20. T F On the bosal, the rawhide is braided to create a thicker portion over the nose and thinner underneath the jaw. HH28

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

1. A stiff noseband on a halter used with longe strap in training: HH27
2. Bosal c. Corona
3. Cavesson d. Surcingle
4. The measure of the circumference of a horse’s body back of the wither: HH27
5. Cinch c. Girth
6. Slick d. Cincha

**FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ functions to keep the horses’ mouth closed. HH27
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bridle has one bit with two sets of reins. HH28
3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually made of braided horsehair rope, is attached to the know of the bosal. HH28
4. Bits rest on the part of the mouth called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is an area between the molars & incisor teeth. HH29
5. An oil made from suet,feet, and bones of cattle,used for softening leather is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HH29
6. Identify this type of rigging: HH34

 

1. & 30 . . . . .my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to larger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . .

**4-H HORSE TEST FOR SENIORS#3**

**June 20, 2011**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:**Circle the correct answer for True/False& multiple choice otherwise fill in the blanks.

1. T F The reins should be held just above & in front of the saddle. HH20
2. T F A horse’s length is eight feet. HH20
3. T F Knocking over a barrel or touching it with a hand to prevent it from tipping over will result in a 3 second penalty. RB27
4. T F Your hands control the horse’s hindquarter through the reins, bit and horses mouth. HS21
5. T F The horse will shift its body to attempt to balance your weight. HS21
6. T F At the lope, keep your legs in contact with the saddle and horse. HS22
7. T F The roof of the mouth is affected by very few bits. HH30
8. T F The curb bit is most effective when the horse flexes at the poll. HH30
9. T F Testosterone regulates &maintains the male reproductive tract in its functional state. HS22
10. T F The inner surface of the tubules produce sperm. . HS22
11. T F Sperm formation in the male is a fairly continuous process. HS 22
12. T F Each ovary is somewhat bean-shaped. HS23
13. T F The horse has a compartmentalized rumen. HS27
14. T F Horses salivate at the sight or smell of feed. HS27

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:**

1. \_\_\_\_ The average length of the estrous cycle is: HS 24
2. 20 days c. 22 days
3. 21 days d. 23 days
4. \_\_\_\_ Saliva is produced by \_\_\_\_\_ pair(s) of salivary glands. HS27
5. 1 c. 3
6. 2 d. 4
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A feed constituent that aids in the support of life. HS32
8. Nutrient c. Proteins
9. Fiber d. Ration
10. \_\_\_\_ Which portion of the digestive tract holds the most digesta? HS31
11. Small intestine c. large colon
12. Stomach d. Cecum

**FILL IN THE BLANK:**

1. The most sophisticated curb bit is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it is used on highly trained western horses. HH30
2. The unborn animal as it develops in the uterus is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. HS22
3. The testicle and epididymides are located in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .HS22
4. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the tube that carries urine from the bladder through the penis. HS22
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is commonly called the “after-birth.” HS23
6. In two handed trail only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trials per obstacle are permitted. RB31
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a male horse that has retained one or both testicles in his body cavity. HS23
8. Waste products from the fetus are eliminated through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HS25
9. A mature non-breeding female is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mare. HS26
10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ keeps feed from entering the windpipe. HS26
11. & 30 . . . . . . my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to larger \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . . . .