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**Hippology Review 16 – 19 year olds**

**Source: HORSE & HORSEMANSHIP**

\*\* Know the part of the: Horse (pg. 8) Bits (Pelham, Bar, Dee Ring) (pg. 30)

 All 4 Bridles (pg. 28) All 3 Saddles (pg. 31,32,33)

Pg. 4-5 1. Name the 5 major variations to coat color.

Pg. 10 2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_must be short, and strongly muscled because it supports the weight of

 the saddle and rider, and lifts the forequarters when the hose is in motion.

Pg. 10-11 3. The shoulder should be set at an angle of about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_degrees, this is also true for the

front \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Pg. 20 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the art of riding the horse and of understanding its needs.

Pg. 23 5. In the canter which leg would you apply pressure with to obtain a left lead?

Pg. 33 6. Saddle blankets or pads serve at least 4 purposes. What are they?

Pg. 34 7. What is a martingale used for?

Pg. 35 8. What does hogged mean?

Pg. 35 9. What does bloom mean?

Pg. 36 10. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_horse is neither hot to the touch nor breathing hard.

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Pg. 48 11. Be able to label the 13 parts of the hoof.

 ****

Pg. 54 12. What is the main objective before starting a jump?

Pg. 54 13. When should you discipline your horse for bad behavior?

Pg. 54 14. Always treat other people on horse and on foot in the same way that you would like to be treated.

True or False

Pg Appendix B 15. What is a hot-blooded horse?

**Source: 4H HORSE JUDGING GUIDE**

Pg. 3 16. When judging a horses there are 9 points to be considered. What are the?

Pg. 3 17. Correctness of feet and leg are a basic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to all breeds and types of horses?

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**Source: 4H HORSE JUDGING GUIDE**

Pg. 13, 15, 16 18. What do these horse judging terms describe: a fault or the ideal?

1. Sharper at the withers on the front-end fault or ideal
2. Light waisted body fault or ideal
3. Squarer-placed legs fault or ideal
4. Buckles on ankles and pastern fault or ideal

**Source: EXTERNAL PARASITES OF HORSES**

Pg. 7 19. It’s best to keep the same active ingredients in your fly spray?

 True or False

Pg. 13 20. What is the most important characteristic of the mosquito with regard to horses?

Pg. 16 21. What is the most important tool in the management of stable flies?

Pg. 16 22. The most common site for developing stable fly larvae is in mixtures of manure and bedding left in stalls and frequently rewetted with urine.

 True or False

Pg. 21 23. Face flies feed of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the eyes and nostrils of horses as well as on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from other wounds.

**Source: HORSE SCIENCE**

Pg. 23 24. In the female reproductive system, what is the very thin membrane shaped like funnel

called?

Pg. 45 25. What 3 things must you protect your horse from most?

Pg. 47 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a means of artificially stimulating the immune system of your horse without giving it an actual disease.

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**Source: HORSE SCIENCE**

Pg. 47 27. The rabies virus is eliminated through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of your horse.

Pg. 50 28. This milder and more common type of colic is often associated with overexcitement and

sudden diet changes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pg. 52 29. Name the 4 stages of the life cycle of a fly.

**Source: HORSE & PONY RULES & REGULATIONS**

Pg. 2 30. Under what circumstances can you continue a class with broken equipment?

Pg. 4-6 31. In showmanship, will you be penalized for hair left inside the horses’ ears? Why?

Pg. 8 32. What age animals (horses) are eligible to be shown in lunge line division?

Pg. 11 33. How do you dismount a horse in the English Riding Division?

Pg. 19 34. Know the Dressage test score card.

Pg. 19 35. In Dressage voice signals are permitted. True or False

Pg. 28 36. What are the last 3 steps in Reining pattern #2?

Pg. 31 37. Any backing obstacles must be spaced a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_inches apart.

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**Source: HORSE & PONY RULES & REGULATIONS**

Pg. 34 38. Know the points taken away for each penalty in the English/Western Riding Division.

 5 points:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3-5 points:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 points:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 2 points:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1 point:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

½ point:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pg. 35 39. In the Driving Division, name an optional piece of equipment.

Pg. 36 40. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_horse is more suitable for a formal vehicle in the Driving Division.

Pg. 35 41. Name the 4 gaits called for in a Pleasure Driving Class.

Pg. 37 42. In Gymkhana the riders appointments may be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_depending on the tack being used but cannot be a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of both.

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Pg. 38 43. Name the 6 events in the Gymkhana Division.

Pg. 41 44. An assistant to the exhibitor in a halter class who encourages draft horses & donkeys to move out energetically is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Source: TRAILERING GUIDE**

Pg. 2 45. Trailering can put your horse at a greater risk for illness and injury, especially

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Pg. 14 46 Complete the following tips: when pulling a trailer

1. Accelerate and Brake\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Why?
2. Execute turns with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Why?
3. Allow for double or more\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_when hauling a load.

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**Source: PAMPHLETS:**

Fill in the Blanks

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of****Illness/Disease** | **EIA****Equine Infectious Anemia** | **EPM****Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis** | **Equine Influenza** |
|  |  |  |  |
| **How is it Transmitted** | 47. | birds give to opossums  | 48. |
| **System/Area it Affects** | 49. | 50. | respiratory system |
| **Signs** | 51. | Stiff, tilted movements; lameness; incoordination weakness; paralysis of eye, face, mouth; difficult swallowing; seizures collapses, sweating; not always on the same side | 52. |
| **Treatment** | Euthanize; ship to slaughter; move to insect free enclosure & quarantine; move ¼ mile away from ALL equine | 53. | Rest; supportive care; well ventilated stalls, antibiotics |
| **Prevention** | Coggins test; reduce flies; avoid exposing to affected animals; do not share saddles, bridles, etc between horses with open or bleeding wounds | 54. | 55. |