



LEVEL 2
INTERMEDIATE HORSEMANSHIP
(REVISED JULY, 2007)

Prepared by
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CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION OPTION

It is recommended that this examination be taken under the supervision of UWES Personnel. However, a certified 4-H Levels Rater can also administer the examination. Furthermore, it is preferred (but not required) that this examination be taken at least one month prior to taking the riding test.

Once this examination is completed (and passed, which is 70%), this information needs to be given to the County 4-H Office so that the County 4-H Educator/Program Associate can enter this information into the computer, which then comes to the main computer at the State 4-H Office.

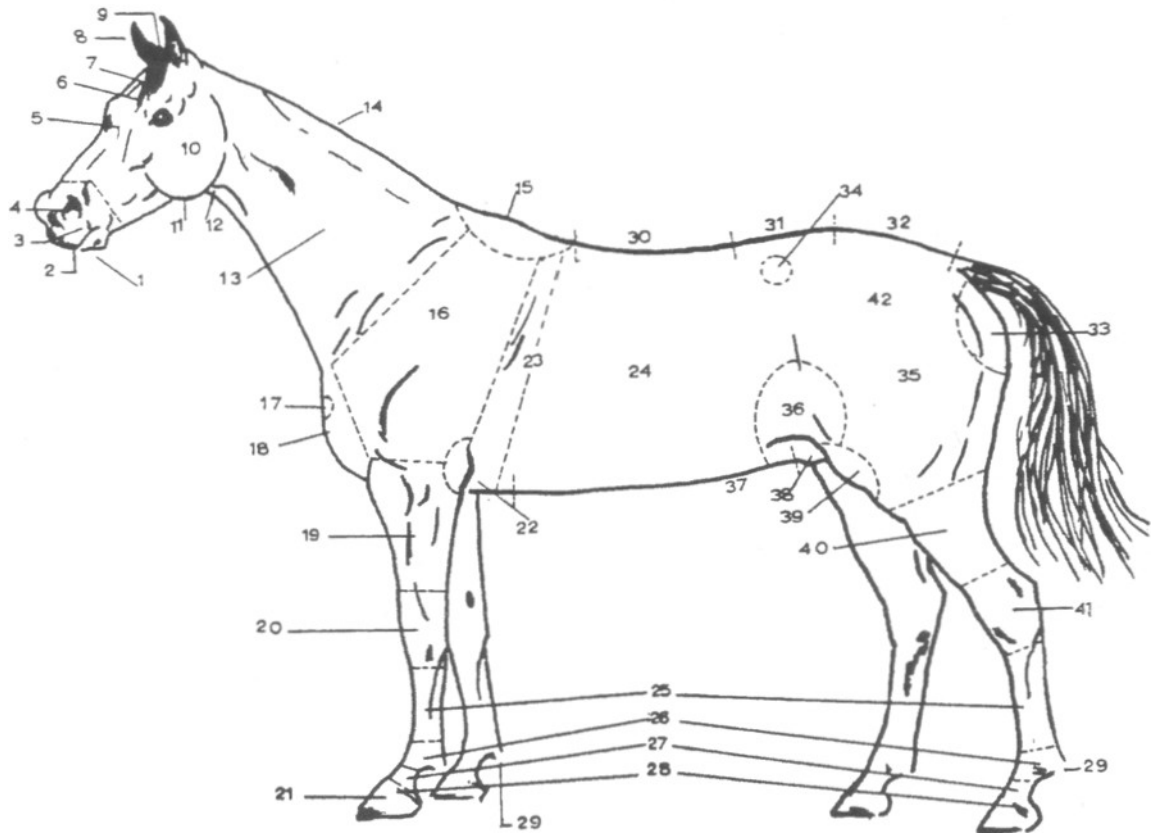
The exam will not be returned, but it will remain on file (for one month) in the County 4-H Office so that the Club Member can review if he/she wishes to. Furthermore, the examination can be taken as many times as needed to achieve a passing score.

Name of 4-H Club Member _____

County _____

Name of 4-H Leader _____

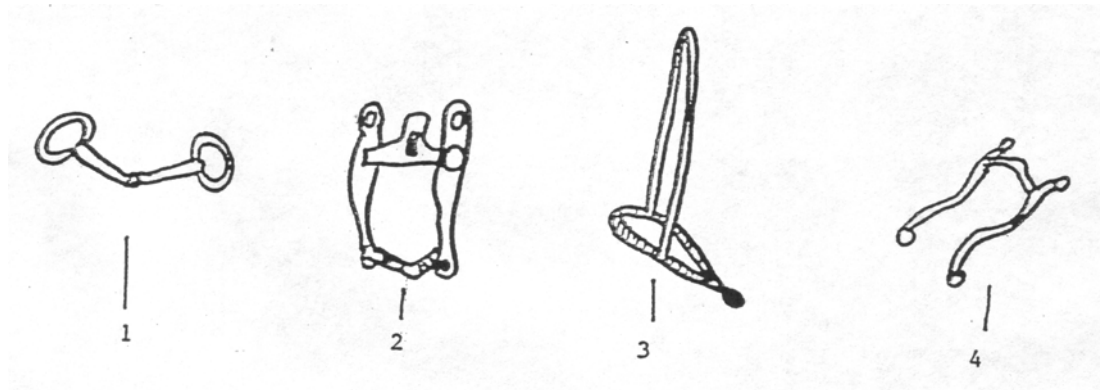
Date that 4-H Member passed (at least 70%) this Examination _____



Identify horse parts:

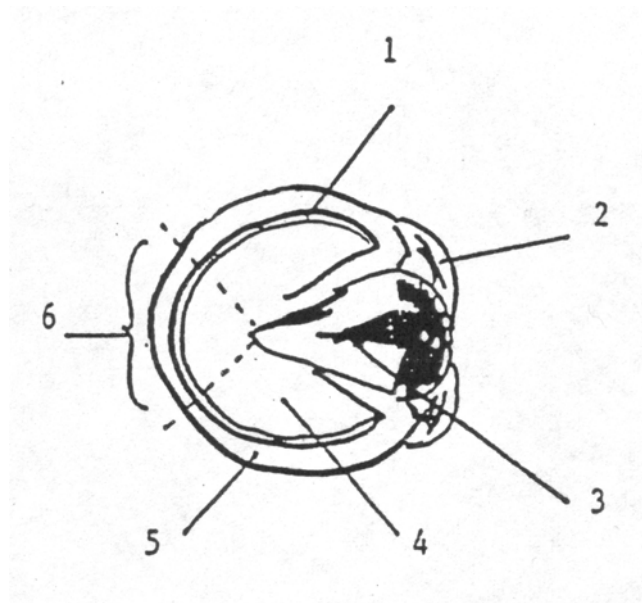
- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 15. _____ | 29. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 16. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 17. _____ | 31. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 18. _____ | 32. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 19. _____ | 33. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 20. _____ | 34. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 21. _____ | 35. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 22. _____ | 36. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 23. _____ | 37. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 24. _____ | 38. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 25. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 26. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 27. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 28. _____ | 42. _____ |

Please match the picture with the word that describes it....by placing the number of the picture in the blank in front of the word that it matches.



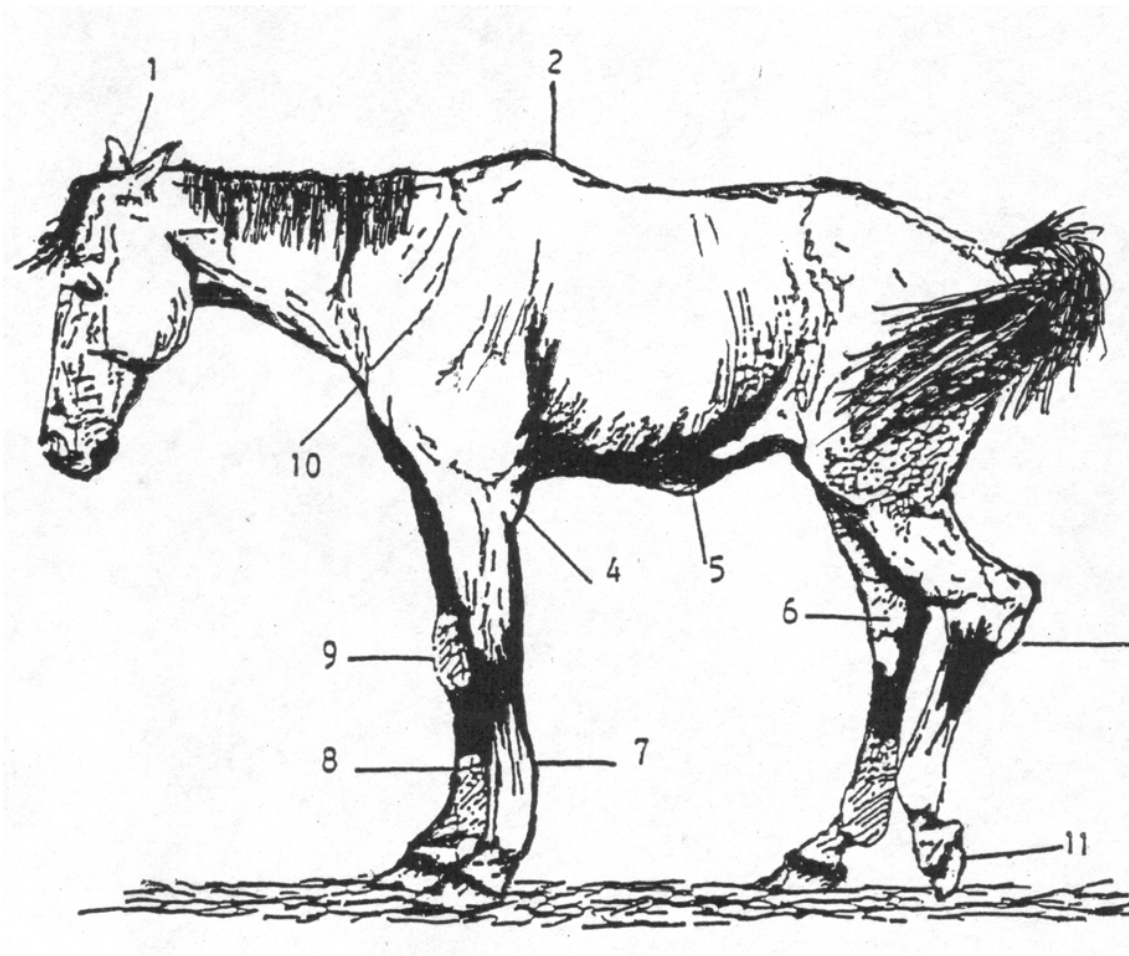
_____ Bosal _____ Curb _____ Snaffle _____ Hackamore

Please match the hoof part number with the word that corresponds to it....by placing the number of the hoof part in front of the word that it matches.



_____ Frog	_____ Sole
_____ Toe	_____ Wall
_____ Heel	_____ White Line

Please match the number of the unsoundness with the word that corresponds to it....by placing the number of the unsoundness in front of the word that it matches.



_____ Bog Spavin

_____ Hernia

_____ Shoe Boil

_____ Bowed Tendon

_____ Over In The Knee

_____ Splint

_____ Curb

_____ Poll Evil

_____ Split Hoof

_____ Fistulous Withers

_____ Sweeney

Please match the definition with the word that corresponds to it...by placing the letter in front of the definition in the blank in front of the word that it matches.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----|---|
| _____ Barren Mare | A. | Horny growths on the inside of horse's legs |
| _____ Blemish | B. | A rapid two-beat diagonal gait |
| _____ Bosal | C. | The manner of going, the patterned/rhythmic movement of the horse's legs and feet |
| _____ Breed Character | D. | The left side of the horse |
| _____ Caveletti | E. | Waste matter discharged from the intestines |
| _____ Chestnuts | F. | A mare that is not in foal |
| _____ Concentrate | G. | The part of a hackamore that fits over the nose |
| _____ Defect | H. | The right side of the horse |
| _____ Feces | I. | Downward extension (from mouthpiece) of bit |
| _____ Gait | J. | Three-beat gait, easy speed, Western Classes |
| _____ Indirect Rein | K. | Amount of feed provided in a 24 hour period |
| _____ Lope | L. | Grains, other seeds, and their by-products |
| _____ Near Side | M. | Diminishes beauty, but not usefulness of horse |
| _____ Off Side | N. | Low jumps, usually set up as a series of jumps |
| _____ Ration | O. | Impairs the usefulness of the horse |
| _____ Shank | P. | Qualities that distinguish each breed |
| _____ Trot | Q. | Reining that is used to move the horse in the opposite direction of the rein pull |

True or False

Please circle either **T** (for true) or **F** (for false) for each of the statements listed below.

1. T F Never mount or dismount a horse in a barn.
2. T F A well trained horse with a good mouth can be ridden with a minimum of equipment.
3. T F Leather is not perishable.
4. T F When preparing to saddle a horse, lay your saddle on the ground very close to the horse.
5. T F Your voice, whip and hands are basic natural aids used in controlling your horse.
6. T F Your voice is used to control the hindquarters of the horse.
7. T F Your horse will become heavier and less responsive as training is advanced.
8. T F Always ride with a bridle because it provides more control over the horse than a halter.
9. T F When turning on the hindquarters to the left, you should use your right leg cue.
10. T F Turning on the forehand means that your horse will hold its forelegs in a small area and step with its hind legs in a circle around the forelegs, with the forelegs serving as the center of the circle.
11. T F The correct lead is not very important when your horse is circling or making tight turns.
12. T F Exercise will help maintain the general health of your horse.
13. T F The important points in the care of a horse's feet are to keep them clean, prevent them from drying out, and to keep them properly trimmed.
14. T F The term "floating" means filing the sharp points off the horse's teeth.
15. T F Any change in the diet of a horse should always be made gradually.
16. T F A horse drinks about 30-40 gallons of water each day.

Multiple Choice, please place the letter of your answer in the space in front of each statement.

1. _____ Stock type horses with large spots that have the overo or tobiano coat pattern are:
 - A. Thoroughbreds
 - B. Palomino
 - C. Appaloosas
 - D. Paints

2. _____ This color of horse is basically red. Its mane and tail are normally the same color as the body. If the mane and tail are lighter in color than the body, the horse is termed a flax or flaxen color.
 - A. Brown
 - B. Bay
 - C. Chestnut/Sorrel
 - D. Black

3. _____ This breed of horse actually started as a horse color, then this color became its own recognized breed.
 - A. Palomino
 - B. Quarter Horses
 - C. Appaloosas
 - D. Morgan

4. _____ The two-beat diagonal gait of a horse is called the:
 - A. Walk
 - B. Back
 - C. Trot
 - D. Lope

5. _____ The slow, four-beat gait of a horse is called the:
 - A. Pace
 - B. Walk
 - C. Trot
 - D. Canter

6. _____ Which of the following items, supplies the material from which bodies are made? Hint: it is made up of amino acids.
 - A. Proteins
 - B. Fats
 - C. Carbohydrates
 - D. Minerals

7. _____ Which of the following items is the largest part of nearly all living things? Hint: it also regulates body heat and acts as a lubricant.
 - A. Carbohydrates
 - B. Fats
 - C. Proteins
 - D. Water

8. _____ Which of the following items are nutrients that are needed in small amounts? Hint: iron, calcium, and phosphorus are examples.
- A. Fats
 - B. Vitamins
 - C. Water
 - D. Minerals
9. _____ Which of the following items supplies bulk (also known as roughage) in the diet of the horse?
- A. Fresh water
 - B. Chopped corn
 - C. Grass hay
 - D. Salt
10. _____ Which of the following items is *not* a sign of colic in the horse?
- A. Looking at its belly
 - B. Sweating
 - C. Being down and rolling
 - D. Lameness
11. _____ The normal body temperature of a horse is:
- A. 93-96°
 - B. 96-99°
 - C. 99-102°
 - D. 102-105°
12. _____ The normal heart rate (beats per minute) of a resting horse is:
- A. Under30
 - B. 30 to 50
 - C. 50 to 70
 - D. Over 70
13. _____ The normal breathing rate of a resting horse is:
- A. Under 20 breaths per minute
 - B. 20 to 30 breaths per minute
 - C. 30 to 40 breathes per minute
 - D. Over 40 breaths per minute