

Horse Skillathon Questions

#173 Horseless Horse Project

1. What was the first horse called?
2. When leading a horse, what side should you be on?
3. True or False. It is alright to tie a horse with the reins?
4. What is the father of a horse called?
5. What color mane and tail does a bay colored horse have?
6. How many inches are in a hand?
7. What breed of horse would race at the Kentucky Derby?
8. What does a farrier do?
9. How many times a day should you feed a horse?
10. What are the natural aids?

#174 Beginning Horse Management (First Year pages 19-79)

1. Name two of the five basic coat colors
2. What breed is the leading producer of stock horses?
3. How many gallons of water can a horse drink per day?
4. How many hands or inches is the limit for a pony?
5. What grooming tool is an excellent tool to remove dirt, mud, loose hair and sweat marks?
6. True or False. A horse's vision is best for objects beside him.
7. Which of the 4 basic aids are used to move the horse forward, back or laterally?
8. What is the safest and best conditioning for a young or out of condition horse?
9. Name 2 of the essential types of nutrients.
10. What is a horse showing you when he has both ears pinned back?

#174 Beginning Horse Management (Second Year pages 81-156)

1. True or False. The stepping pace is a fast lateral 4 beat gait.
2. What is the condition called when the respiration rate is higher than the heart rate?
3. Are the hind feet or forefeet more susceptible to founder?
4. What is the most common hoof disease?
5. When trimming, the angle of the hoof should be matched with the angle of the _____?
6. The horse is considered "smooth mouthed" at what age?
7. What is the length of gestation period in the mare?
8. What parasite has an internal and external cycle of the horse?
9. What is the safest injection site for the horse?
10. How does the foal get its first immunity?

#175 Light Horse Selection

1. A narrow rear leg placement translates into power an essential trait of the _____ horse.
2. The most common deviation of the jaw is _____.
3. What area needs to be short and heavily muscled for all breeds?
4. Width and thickness are desirable features of the _____ because they increase the supporting area.
5. Muscle is described by what 3 terms.
6. What is the difference between a gray and a true white horse?
7. Each class of four animals has _____ pairs to discuss.
8. Name one reason a judge will disqualify a horse.
9. A horse should appear to have a _____ back and a _____ underline.
10. _____ and _____, refer to the coordination and regularity of the gait.

#177 Horse Training

1. A horse learns best by _____.
2. Name one "Rule of Training" as listed by John Lyons.
3. A horse's response to fear is _____.
4. What is the most important human response to any cue?
5. True or False. Using a lot of small circles to condition young horses is recommended.
6. How many zones are there to your horse's body?
7. Name the neutral point of a horse's body.
8. If a horse wants to buck on the longe line, what do you do?
9. Name the two training procedures used to desensitize horses to things in their environment.
10. List one advantage to ground driving.

#180 Learning to Jump

1. What basic equipment is recommended for use in jumping?
2. What can be used to help teach your horse?
3. What can be used to help the rider with balance while jumping?
4. What is the main means of communication between horse and rider when jumping?
5. Which rider aid is the hardest to teach and learn?
6. Schooling without jumps is called what?
7. Name the four parts of a jump?
8. How many strides after a jump should you hold the jumping position?
9. When would a Pelham bit be used?
10. A longer stirrup length is used when?

#181 Draft Horse

1. Which breed is usually the smallest of the draft breeds?
2. What can cause rings around the hoof?
3. What can cause azoturia?
4. Name the most common shoe used on draft horses?
5. The crupper on a harness is to do what? To keep the harness from sliding sideways.
6. How do you know if your collar is wide enough for your horse?
7. How far should the points of the shaft extend on your horse?
8. What is a biting harness?
9. Which sex does not have their mane rolled in showmanship?
10. What is the turn called that is used in showmanship?

#182 Horse Nutrition

1. What is the major organ of digestion in the horse?
2. Horses without water are likely candidates for _____.
3. What 2 minerals make up 70% of the mineral content of the body?
4. A general rule of thumb is to not feed more than _____ of the horse's body weight in concentrate per feeding.
5. The simplest method of evaluating hay is called _____ analysis.
6. _____ is one of the most poisonous plants in Ohio.
7. What is the first solid food a foal will eat?
8. The general recommendation for aged horses is to provide _____ protein and _____ phosphorus.
9. Most of the nutrients made through microbial digestion are absorbed in the _____.
10. Of the grasses, _____ is the one that has the most serious problem as a horse feed.

#184 Standardbred Horses

1. Pacers are sometimes called _____.
2. Too great an angle at the hock with the feet set too far under the body is termed _____.
3. The ideal harness horses' heel should be _____, _____ and _____.
4. What is scalping?
5. What is forging?
6. When line driving a "green" colt, why is it better to use long web lines rather than leather lines?
7. Why should a driver always start a young colt by sitting sideways on the seat?
8. Late in the yearling year, a horse may develop two teeth called _____, _____, which often cause discomfort when the bit and teeth make contact.
9. What bit is standard when first breaking a colt.
10. A _____ cart is used to exercise a horse daily. _____ or race bikes are vehicles used for racing standardbreds.

#185 Equine Reproduction and Genetics

1. At body temperature, the ejaculate will lose about ____ of its viable sperm within 1 hour.
2. What hormone is released by the placenta and causes the relaxation of the pelvic ligaments?
3. What operation in the mare prevents manure from getting into the vagina and causing infection?
4. A mare should be vaccinated ____ to ____ days before foaling.
5. Why is deworming recommended 1-3 days prior to foaling?
6. Parturition should occur within ____ to ____ hours after the mare waxes.
7. _____ is a disease that occurs if the mare produces antibodies against the foal's blood type.
8. The _____ gene does not affect point color or black hair caused by the Sty gene.
9. Hereditary Equine Regional Dermal Asthenia (HERDA) is a _____ trait.
10. The homozygous _____ gene has no effect on the shade or distribution of color in the coat.

#188 Trail Riding

1. What is the difference between endurance trail rides and competitive rides?
2. What part of the horse needs to be the soundest?
3. Why is a regular deworming schedule important for your trail horse?
4. How far is the State 4-H Ride?
5. A neck rope would be used when?
6. Why are longer, thinner muscled horses more suited for endurance rides?
7. The purpose of the pre-veterinary check is for what?
8. How are electrolytes given to a horse?
9. What is "tenting the skin"?
10. What alerts other riders that horse may kick?

#189 Dressage

1. What is a faulty trot?
2. There are three natural aids to help the horse perform. Name 2 of them.
_____ and _____
3. True or False. The voice is a helpful aid and can be used when showing.
4. True or False. First level tests require that the horse is "on the bit".
5. In first level tests, the poll will be the _____ of the neck.
6. A small dressage competition area measures _____ x _____.
7. Tests of dressage competition are published by whom?
8. What is the hand motion called that tells the horse to "Listen to me!"?
9. When a horse goes through a corner or around a circle, his spine should _____ to conform to the circumference of the circle.
10. What is the first introduction to lateral work?