



## Rider Questions

1 - How long is an average horse's canter stride.

12ft

2 - What are the rider's natural aids, artificial aids.

Natural: Legs, Seat, Hands, Weight, Voice. Artificial Aids are, Whip, Crop, Spur.

3 - Name 5 types of bits?

Pelham, Snaffle, Waterford, Elevator, Kimberwick. (or any 5)

4 - When a rider is cantering to the first fence in a 5 stride line and a short spot is taken, does the rider need to move the horse up/lengthen the stride or settle/shorten the horse's step in order to fit the correct number of strides in the line? Why?

The Rider needs to move up and lengthen to compensate for the short distance taken at the first fence.

5 - When a rider is cantering to the first fence in a 5 stride line and a long spot is taken, does the rider need to move the horse up/lengthen the stride or settle/shorten the horse's step in order to fit the correct number of strides in the line? Why?

The Rider needs to collect the horses stride to compensate for the large stride taken

6 - What is impulsion and where does it start?

Impulsion is creating forward movement in your horse. It is started in your horses hind-end.

7 - What is Bending?

Bending is directing the horse through the use of your hands and legs into a position in which the animal's body is curved to the left or right from head to tail.

8 - What is the proper aids to bend a horse?

To position the horse in a bend, use the following aids: your hand toward the inside of the curve moves to a point just over and slightly in front of the withers; simultaneously, the outside hand moves away from the horse and forward to allow the animal to bend its neck, with the release of pressure being equal to the amount of pressure added by the inside hand; your leg toward the inside of the bend is positioned at the girth; and the outside leg is positioned behind the girth.

9 - How many beats is the Walk, Trot, Canter

Walk - 4, Trot - 2, Canter - 3

10 - What is a flying lead change?

During a flying change of lead, the horse switches canter during the suspension time without breaking the canter.

11 - What is a simple change of lead?

Simple change of lead is when a horse changes from one lead to the other by trotting a few steps when changing.

12 - Name five Breeds of horse?

Thoroughbred, Hanoverian, Welsh, Appaloosa, Shetland. (Any other 5 will do)

13 - Your horse has cut his leg and is losing large amounts of blood what do you do?

Apply a [Tourniquet](#) at the next highest point of the wound, Next apply pressure directly to wound. Call vet

14 - How many gallons of blood does a 1000lb horse have?

Over 7 gallons of blood.

15 - What is a normal temperature of a horse

100-101 degrees Fahrenheit

16 - What are the most common vaccines given to horses?

Rabies:

Tetanus

Eastern Equine Encephalitis/Western Equine Encephalitis (EEE/WEE): ...

West Nile Virus: ...

Equine Herpes Virus (EHV)/Rhinopneumonitis: ...

Influenza: ...

Potomac Horse Fever: ...

Strangles:

17 - What are signs of colic?

Pawing

Rolling

Bloating

Sweating

Distress

Uneasiness

Loss of interest in food and water

Peculiar postures (sitting, stretching)

Absence of gut sounds

18 - What is choke in a horse?

Choke is a condition in horses in which the esophagus is blocked, usually by food material. Although the horse is still able to breathe, it is unable to swallow, and may become severely dehydrated.

19 - How many feet do you allow for takeoff and landing in a line?

6 for takeoff, 6 for landing.

20 - How many inches are in a hand of measurement?

4 inches.

21 - What is a ground line used for?

A ground line is an object (usually flowers or a jump rail) on the ground in front of the jump. It gives the horse a visual as to where to take off. Sometimes when there is no ground line, your horse could take off from an odd distance, causing a rail to drop.

22 - What are 5 stages of jumping

1. The Approach
2. The Take-Off
3. The Moment of Suspension
4. The Landing
5. The Get Away or Recovery

23 - What bones are in the foot?

Coffin, Navicular, Short Pastern

24 - What is Equitation?

A rider's position while mounted, and encompasses a rider's ability to ride correctly and with effective aids.

25 - What is a Hunter Horse?

Hunters are judged on their movement, way of going, manners, and jumping form. Conformation is judged to some extent as well. Thus, smooth, quiet-moving, well-built horses with good temperament are desired.

26 - What is a Pleasure horse

Where the horse's manners and suitability for the rider are ranked more highly than quality of conformation and movement. The horse should look like it is a pleasure to ride.

27 - Who is Captain Federico Caprilli? And why should we know who he is?

Was an [Italian](#) cavalry officer and equestrian who revolutionized the jumping seat. His position, now called the "[forward seat](#)," formed the modern-day technique used by all jumping riders today.

28 - What is conformation?

Equine conformation evaluates the degree of correctness of a horse's bone structure, musculature, and its body proportions in relation to each other. Undesirable conformation can limit the ability to perform a specific task.

29 - What are 5 conformation flaws?

club foot, pigeon toed (toe in), splayed foot (toe out), calf knee, sway backed, parrot mouth (overbite), monkey mouth (under bite).

30 - What diagonal do you post on and why?

You post on the outside diagonal for balance.