

GALOP 6 TEST CORRECTION

Passing grade : 12/20
+2 if you filled the English Test
Each question is worth 1 point.

English version : When the answer requires a technical word, please, give the **french name**. You get extra points if you **also** give the english name.

1. Explain the following diseases and describe their symptoms :

COLIC: Nervous horse, looks at its flanks, cratches the ground, over sweat, no gurgles in the belly, no droppings or lots of soft droppings. Digestive system disease.

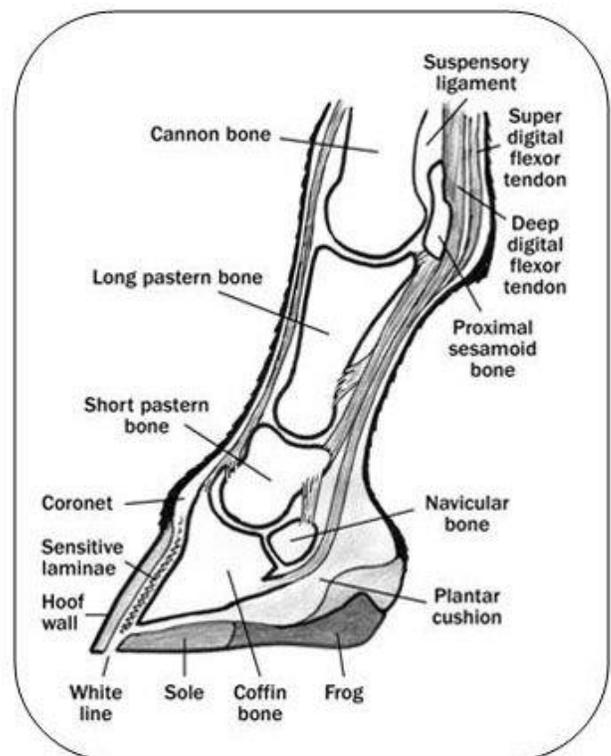
« COUP DE SANG »: After a strong effort, your horses breathes too fast, shakes in the chest, over sweat

« TEIGNE » : Fungal infection causing hair loss

2. What kind of disease comes from a horse being fat ?

Laminitis

3. Fill the drawing below :



4. What kind of documents are mandatory when travelling with a horse ?

Its passport and its vaccination card.

5. Define the role of training aids.

Training aids complete a daily work out aiming to develop the muscles of your horse.

6. Explain the difference in the horse's needs according to the following :

SPORT HORSE / HORSE LIVING OUTSIDE / OLD HORSE :

Dietary needs of the horse are defined according to the intensity of its work, its accommodation, its age.

A horse living outside all day long will have a less energetic ration compared to a horse sport for example.

7. Describe the things you have to do to take care of your horse :

- After your weekly horse riding lesson

Untack, clean your horse's coat and the feet, checking for any wounds (eg.: swollen leg), shower

- After an Eventing competition

Untack, clean your horse's coat and the feet, checking for any wounds (eg.: swollen leg), shower, putt on clay and stable bandages

8. Explain the mecanism of a Rein-Back and explain how to properly ask your horse to do it.

The rain-back is defined as a rearward movement of diagonal pairs. It has a two-beat rhythm and no moment of suspension. Each pair of legs is raised and returned to the ground alternately, while the horse stays straight and moves on one track. It is characterized by the lowering of the horse's croup.

The riders reduces its weight on the horses back, pictures his gravity center going back and closes his fingers slightly on the reins.

9. Explain the following words :

« IMPULSION » : Horse willing to go forward

« PLI » : « Pli de l'atlas/axis » gives the tip of the nose. « Pli » is the angle formed by flexion

« FLEXIONS » : Uses flexor muscles. Lateral flexion is a rotation of the head around a vertical axis

« INCURVATION » : Lateral flexion of the horse around the interior leg of the rider. The horse must follow the track of the circle, from head to tail. It must be moderated and mostly regular.

10. Name 2 artificial gaits and explain their mechanism :

- The Pace : The pace is a fast two beat lateral gait where the feet on the same side strike the ground simultaneously.
- The Running Walk : The running walk is the gait characteristic of the Tennessee Walking Horse. This four beat gait is similar to that of the regular walk, yet faster.

11. Name these Cross Country jumps :



Brush Fence



Bank



Ditch

12. Pony Games : name 4 games in the Pony Games discipline and explain the rules.

Slalom : Round trip weaving in and out

Balles et Cônes : Put the ball on the first cone and retrieve the second one to give it to your team-mate

Carton : Retrieve a piece of cardboard and put it in the bucket at the end of the field and come back with your team

2 cups : Riders 1 and 3 are on the starting line. Riders 2 and 4 are at the end of the field. Rider 1 takes the cup on the first stake and places it on the second stake.

Same with the 3rd cup and places it on the 4th stake. The 2nd riders goes when the 1st reaches him. Likewise for the 2nd, 3rd and 4th riders.

13. Where and when do the French Championship take place every year ?

Lamotte Beuvron, in July each year

Bonus : What is the name of the river that crosses the French Championship site ?

Le Beuvron

14. The horse is an athlete. What about the rider ? What do we have to do before getting on the horse ?

Warming-up

15. What does the word « grégaire » mean ?

Lives in herds. Horses gather together, following a natural instinct

16. Daily routine of the Equ'Crin's horse : give the 24H routine of one of your favorite horse : time outside, cares, work, meals.

At night : goes out in the field eating hay all night long. In the morning : comes back in the stable, eats 1 ration of concentrates. Noon : 1 ration of concentrates. Works according to the horse riding lessons' schedule. If there is no lesson planned, the horses work with the coaches.

17 : Name the 7 games in ethology :

1. The friendly game. 2. The porcupine game. 3. The driving game. 4. The Yo-yo game. 5. The circling game. 6. The sideways game. 7. The squeeze game

18 : What is « désensibilisation » ?

It aims reduce reactions from the horse to an action, an object or a situation

19. Natural hoof trimming : why ? How ? Explain the after cares you have to provide ?

Horses can live barefoot, with no horseshoe. You still need to take care of the feet of your horse and take out the excess of the hoof : it is called hoof trimming. You do it according to the growth of the hoof.

20. Difference between 2 jumps (« double ») and a line of jumps (« ligne »). Give the distance between a « double » and the distance between a « ligne » .

2 jumps : 1 or 2 strides ; line of jumps : more than 2 strides

1 stride : 5.8 meters to 6.7 meters

2 strides : 9.15 to 10.50

3 strides : 12.50 to 13.70

4 strides : 15.9 to 17.40

5 strides : 19 to 20.70