

JUMPING A.I.A. in English 2015

EXAMINATION MATERIAL FOR GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Who is responsible for his/her horse?
 - a. The groom
 - b. The vet
 - c. The athlete
 - d. The Chef d' Équipe

2. What do we use as bedding in the stable?
 - a. Shavings
 - b. Straw
 - c. Rubber matting
 - d. All the above

3. How many times a day should a horse eat?
 - a. Once
 - b. Three times or more
 - c. None
 - d. Six

4. What is the staple food of a horse?
 - a. Carrots
 - b. Hay
 - c. Apples
 - d. Straw

5. What does a horse's quantity of food depend on?
 - a. His size
 - b. The work he has done
 - c. His size and the work he has done
 - d. According to his breed

6. How do we groom a horse on a daily basis?
 - a. With water
 - b. With a cloth
 - c. With a curry comb, dandy brush and a hoof pick
 - d. With a broom

7. What do we call the tool for cleaning a horse's hoofs?
 - a. A handkerchief
 - b. A towel
 - c. A hook
 - d. A hoof pick

8. Why do we put oil or fat on a horse's hoofs?

- a. For aesthetic purposes
 - b. So they shine
 - c. To protect and moisten
 - d. To make them all look the same
9. What is the main reason why we clip a horse?
- a. To allow it to cool down
 - b. For aesthetic purposes
 - c. To strengthen the hair growth
 - d. To make it lighter
10. What is the name of the long rope used to exercise a horse?
- a. Martingale
 - b. Strap
 - c. Lunge rein
 - d. Rein
11. How often should a horse be shod?
- a. Every 50 days approximately
 - b. Every 20 days approximately
 - c. Every 80 days approximately
 - d. Every 15 days approximately
12. What do we call the piece of material that we put under a saddle?
- a. Number
 - b. Saddle blanket
 - c. Saddle cloth
 - d. Dressing
13. What is the name of the strap that secures the saddle to the horse?
- a. Nose band
 - b. Stirrup leather
 - c. Breast plate
 - d. Girth
14. What do we call the part of the saddle where the rider sits?
- a. The seat
 - b. The cantle
 - c. The pommel
 - d. The skirt
15. What do we call the strap which attaches the stirrup to the saddle?
- a. The girth
 - b. The stirrup leather
 - c. The breast plate
 - d. The martingale

16. What kinds of bridle are there?
- Single bridle
 - Double bridle
 - Single and double bridle
 - Triple bridle
17. What do we call the part of the bridle that a rider holds?
- Girth
 - Reins
 - Cheekpiece
 - Browband
18. What do we call the part of the bridle which is attached to the bit?
- Cheek straps
 - Noseband
 - Headpiece
 - Headband
19. What do we call the part of the bridle which passes behind the head of the horse and is the highest part ?
- Throatlash
 - Headband
 - Headpiece
 - Noseband
20. On which side should we lead a horse from the ground?
- The left
 - The right
 - The front
 - The rear
21. What does a horse wear for transport in a lorry or trailer?
- Boots and a headcollar
 - Only a headcollar
 - Travel boots or bandages and a headcollar
 - Saddle
22. In order to take part in official EOI competitions a horse must
- wear the Horse Identification Number
 - have a National or International passport
 - not have been vaccinated within the 7 days prior to a competition
 - all the above
23. To take part in National Competitions of EOI the horse must be vaccinated against equine flu
- 12 months before the competition
 - 6 months before the competition

- c. 3 months before the competition
 - d. 1 month before the competition
24. The EOI may carry out anti-doping testing for forbidden substances
- a. whenever it is considered necessary
 - b. only during Championship competitions
 - c. on the first 5 in each class
 - d. on the first 3 in each class
25. Who represents the athlete in order to communicate with the Ground Jury?
- a. The trainer
 - b. The Chef d' Équipe of the club
 - c. The groom
 - d. The President of the club
26. What is a Yellow Card?
- a. A warning to an athlete that he will be punished with a 2 month suspension if he receives a second yellow card within a 12 month period
 - b. A warning about disqualification from the current competitions
 - c. A warning the Federation will punish him
 - d. A reprimand for a delayed entry into the arena
27. When is a Yellow Card given?
- a. When he is rude to his guardian
 - b. When he is disqualified from a competition
 - c. When he abuses a horse or is rude to an official
 - d. When he makes a deviation of the course
28. Is it compulsory for an athlete to come to the prize-giving ceremony?
- a. It is not necessary to appear at all and the award will be sent to his home
 - b. He may come alone on foot
 - c. It is compulsory
 - d. The trainer may receive it in his place

ANSWERS

- 1. The athlete
- 2. All the above
- 3. 3 or more
- 4. Hay
- 5. According to the size and the work
- 6. Curry comb, dandy brush and hoof pick
- 7. Hoof pick
- 8. To protect and moisten
- 9. To cool off more easily
- 10. Lunge rein
- 11. Every 50 days approximately

12. Saddle cloth
13. Girth
14. Seat
15. Stirrup leather
16. Single and double bridle
17. Reins
18. Cheek straps
19. Headpiece
20. The left
21. Travel boots or bandages and head collar
22. All the above
23. 6 months before the competition
24. Whenever it is considered necessary
25. The Chef d' Equipe of the club
26. A warning to the athlete that he will be punished with a 2 month suspension if he receives a second yellow card within a 12 month period.
27. Abuse of horse or being rude to an official
28. It is compulsory

VETERINARY ISSUES

1. The horses withers are:
 - a. on the front legs
 - b. on the back legs
 - c. under the front part of the saddle
 - d. near the tail

2. The crown of the hoof is found:
 - a. on the underneath surface
 - b. on the top edge of the hoof, where the hoof meets the skin
 - c. on part of the frog
 - d. on the part to which the shoe is affixed

3. The frog is found:
 - a. on the rear one third of the underside of the hoof
 - b. on the front one third of the underside of the hoof
 - c. on the crown of the hoof
 - d. on the place where the farrier's nails are inserted

4. The bedding must be changed:
 - a. twice a day
 - b. once a day
 - c. once every two days
 - d. once every three days

5. It is preferable for a horse's manger/food trough to be placed:
- in the centre of the stable
 - hanging from the ceiling
 - in a corner at the height of the floor
 - in a corner near the door
6. The minimum height of the position of a food/water trough for a 500 kilo horse should be:
- 0,5 metres
 - 1 metre
 - 1,5 metres
 - 2 metres
7. In the case when a horse needs extra energy for a competition, we slightly increase the quantity of:
- cereals (oats, barley, corn)
 - potatoes
 - hay
 - straw
8. In the case where a horse must remain immobile in his box for a period, we reduce his feed in:
- cereals
 - potatoes
 - hay
 - straw
9. A horse with colic presents:
- lameness
 - blindness
 - a cough
 - anorexia
10. If a horse has suspected colic. It should:
- be walked quietly
 - be ridden quietly
 - be ridden vigorously
 - be attended to by a vet
11. If a horse has suspected colic, it is necessary :
- the horse be fed hay and cereals
 - the horse eat only cereals
 - the horse eat only hay
 - the horse eat nothing
12. In the case of haemorrhaging from a limb:
- we leave the wound open to the air

- b. we wash the wound with a mild antiseptic and bandage it
 - c. we just spray the wound without washing it
 - d. we bandage the wound without washing it
13. If we observe a horse with nasal excretions and a cough, we:
- a. give the horse a bath
 - b. exercise the horse and call a vet
 - c. we don't exercise the horse and we call a vet
 - d. we wait and observe for a week
14. In the case of lameness in the front leg:
- a. the horse raises his haunch when he steps on the lame leg
 - b. the horse drops his haunch when he steps on the lame leg
 - c. the horse raises his head when he steps on the lame leg
 - d. the horse drops his head when he steps on the lame leg
15. In the case when lameness is detected in a horse:
- a. it must be withdrawn from exercise
 - b. it must continue exercise since many times the lameness disappears
 - c. it must continue exercising after the administration of an analgesic
 - d. it must be withdrawn from exercise and a vet be called
16. The care of a horse's hoofs includes:
- a. the application of disinfectants (Formoli, blue vitriol to the underside)
 - b. daily hosing of the hoofs with water for a long time
 - c. daily trimming of the hoofs
 - d. the application of oil to the underside

ANSWERS

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. c | 9. d |
| 2. b | 10. d |
| 3. a | 11. d |
| 4. a | 12. b |
| 5. d | 13. c |
| 6. c | 14.c |
| 7. a | 15. d |
| 8 .a | 16.a |

JUMPING

1. Who informs us that we can inspect the course for the we are participating in?
- a. our father/friend
 - b. the course designer
 - c. the bell and an announcement that the arena is open
 - d. the trainer/groom

2. When walking the course we take note of:
 - a. if there are flowers in the arena
 - b. the start and finish lines, the numbering of the obstacles, the difficulties of the course
 - c. the number of vertical obstacles on the course
 - d. the dimensions of the arena and course
3. What is a combination obstacle?
 - a. when the distance between the obstacles is 1 or 2 strides
 - b. when consecutive obstacles are the same colour
 - c. when the distance between obstacles is 3 strides
 - d. when there are 3 obstacles together
4. What is the correct position for flags?
 - a. white on the right, red on the left
 - b. red on the right, red on the left
 - c. red on the right, white on the left
 - d. both white and red together
5. Is it compulsory to salute the Ground Jury even after the bell has rung?
 - a. Not after the bell
 - b. Only before the bell
 - c. It is not compulsory
 - d. It is compulsory either before or after the bell
6. After the bell has rung and the rider has saluted, the athlete must:
 - a. cross the start line within 60", otherwise his time starts
 - b. cross the line within 4", otherwise his time starts
 - c. wait for a signal from the judges
 - d. cross the line within 45", or else he is eliminated
7. What is the correct dress for an athlete?
 - a. Jacket in a colour of our choice, red breeches, blue boots and a patterned shirt
 - b. Jacket in a colour registered by our club with the club's badge, white or fawn breeches, shirt with a white collar and cuffs, black or brown boots
 - c. A shirt and jacket in a colour of our choice, navy blue breeches and boots
 - d. Check jacket, khaki breeches, white shirt, a tie in any colour and boots
8. Which shirt is allowed when competing without a jacket?
 - a. sleeveless with a white colour
 - b. with long or short sleeves and a white collar
 - c. black with long or short sleeves
 - d. red with long or short sleeves
9. What is the allowed maximum length of a jumping whip?
 - a. up to 1.10m
 - b. up to 1.20m

- c. up to 75cm
 - d. up to 90cm
10. What is the correct procedure after a refusal with a knock-down of an obstacle?
- a. The athlete can jump the obstacle without it being rebuilt
 - b. The athlete stops when the bell is rung and he restarts as soon as the obstacle is rebuilt without waiting for another bell
 - c. The athlete continues his course, jumping the next obstacle
 - d. The bell is rung, the obstacle is rebuilt, the bell is rung again and then the athlete continues by jumping the obstacle again
11. After an elimination, which obstacle may an athlete jump?
- a. Any obstacle on the course, including combinations
 - b. Only a vertical obstacle on the course
 - c. Any other single obstacle on the course
 - d. Only a combination on the course
12. After a fall and elimination, what must an athlete do?
- a. Remount his horse and exit from the arena, as long as he and his horse are uninjured
 - b. Remount his horse and jump one obstacle on the course
 - c. Exit the arena on foot
 - d. Remount the horse and continue jumping the course
13. At what age may a horse participate in a competition?
- a. 4 years
 - b. 6 years
 - c. 5 years
 - d. 7 years
14. Write what is necessary in an arena for a competition.
15. Write the officials needed in a competition.

ANSWERS

- 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. c
- 5. d
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. b
- 9. c
- 10. d
- 11. c
- 12. a
- 13. a