

**CARD: 1 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_\_ horse is a mixture of red and yellow with a black mane, tail, and lower portion of the legs.

### ANSWER:

Bay



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**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_\_ horse is white with pink skin and brown eyes.

### ANSWER:

White



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**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

\_\_\_\_ means darker spots embossed on the coat of a horse.

### ANSWER:

Dappled



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**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A gray horse having small black or reddish specks or spots on a predominately white background is called?

### ANSWER:

Flea-bitten



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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

\_\_\_ is when a horse is one whose color is faded out around the mouth, and is found especially in bays and browns.

### ANSWER:

Mealy-mouthed



**CARD: 6 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_ tail is straw yellow or dirty white.

### ANSWER:

Flax or Flaxen



**CARD: 7 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

How many basic horse coat colors are there?

### ANSWER:

5



**CARD: 8 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

How many variations are there to the 5 basic horse coat colors?

### ANSWER:

5



**CARD: 9 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

This is a mark of identification burned on the cheek, shoulder, or hip of a horse.

### ANSWER:

Brand



**CARD: 10 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A dark stripe across the shoulders. OR designates the dark line over the withers from side to side.

### ANSWER:

Cross



**CARD: 11 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_ is a few white hairs in the center of the forehead.

### ANSWER:

Flame



**CARD: 12 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Another name for a Chestnut colored horse is a \_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Sorrel



**CARD: 13 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Head marking with white over most of the flat surface of the face, often including the eyes and the nostrils.

### ANSWER:

Bald face



**CARD: 14 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Duns may have a dorsal stripe down their backs and barring on the knees and socks.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 15 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 4**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The best way to tell if a horse is brown or black is by looking at the hair on the \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Muzzle



**CARD: 16 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 5**  
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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A golden color of coat, varying from bright copper to light yellow, with a white mane and tail.

### ANSWER:

Palomino



**CARD: 17 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 5**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Another name for a Paint horse is a \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Pinto



**CARD: 18 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 5**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The two specific coat patterns of a Pinto or Paint.

### ANSWER:

Overo or Tobiano



**CARD: 19 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 5**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The three types of roan colored coats are:

### ANSWER:

Red, Strawberry, or Blue



**CARD: 20 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 6**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Black Points are considered to be on the \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_,  
and \_\_\_\_ of a horse.

### ANSWER:

mane, tail, and lower portion of the legs



**CARD: 21 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 6**  
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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Toasted implies darker patches, dull finish, or a dark overcast on the coat of a horse.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 22 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A small patch of white which runs over the muzzle, often to the lips.

### ANSWER:

Snip



**CARD: 23 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

When the eyeball is clear, some shade between white and blue, the term used is?

### ANSWER:

Glass-eyed



**CARD: 24 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A leg marking in which white extends from the coronet to the middle of the cannon is called?

### ANSWER:

Half Stocking



**CARD: 25 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A leg marking in which white extends from the coronet to and including the knee or hock is called?

### ANSWER:

Full Stocking



**CARD: 26 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A tail with very sparse hair is referred to as?

### ANSWER:

Rat-tailed



**CARD: 27 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 1 PAGE: 7**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

If one eye is defective, the horse is referred to as what? (also means iris of the eye of a light color)

### ANSWER:

Wall-eyed



**CARD: 28 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 8**  
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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The structure, form, and symmetrical arrangement of the parts as applied to a horse is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Conformation



**CARD: 29 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 8**  
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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The lower leg bone below the knee or below the hock, and above the fetlock joint is known as what?

### ANSWER:

Cannon



**CARD: 30 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 8**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What are the horny growths on the inside of the horse's leg called?

### ANSWER:

Chestnuts or Night Eyes



**CARD: 31 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 8**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The region of the lumbar vertebrae, loin, or space between the last rib and hip.

### ANSWER:

Coupling



**CARD: 32 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The upper, curved part of the neck, peculiar to stallions is called?

### ANSWER:

Crest



**CARD: 33 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The \_\_\_ is the part of the back just in front of the base of the tail.

### ANSWER:

Croup



**CARD: 34 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The muscular part of the hind leg above the hock is known as what?

### ANSWER:

Gaskin



**CARD: 35 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: A horse that has too much belly is referred to as "paunchy."

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 36 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The top of a horse's head just back of the ears is known as?

### ANSWER:

Poll



**CARD: 37 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Fineness of texture; freedom from coarseness.

### ANSWER:

Quality



**CARD: 38 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A thin,, sharp, arched back is referred to as a \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Roached back



**CARD: 39 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A term used to describe a horse that holds its head too high and its nose out.

### ANSWER:

Stargazer



**CARD: 40 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

When all the parts of a horse blend together well and the muscling is long and tapering, the horse has \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Smoothness



**CARD: 41 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 8**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The region of the lumbar vertebrae, loin, or space between the last rib and hip.

### ANSWER:

Coupling



**CARD: 42 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 10**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The head should join the neck at about a \_\_\_\_ degree angle.

### ANSWER:

45



**CARD: 43 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 10**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Low, flat withers hold a saddle well.

### ANSWER:

FALSE



**CARD: 44 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 10**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The \_\_\_\_ and the hoofs are set at about a 45 degree angle to the ground.

### ANSWER:

Pastern



**CARD: 45 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 11**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Too much angle at the hock with the feet set too far under the body is called what?

### ANSWER:

Sickle-hocked



**CARD: 46 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 11**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Too little angle at the hock with the feet set too far under the body is called what?

### ANSWER:

Post-legged



**CARD: 47 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 11**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

\_\_\_\_\_ is indicated by cleanness of the bone and head, general body smoothness, and stylishness.

### ANSWER:

Quality



**CARD: 48 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Saddle horses of medium size and weight ranging in height from 14-17 hands weigh how much?

### ANSWER:

900 - 1300 pounds



**CARD: 49 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Is a heavy-fronted horse that is narrow and shallow in the rear quarter balanced?

### ANSWER:

No, the horse is not balanced.



**CARD: 50 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 9**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What is another name for a "flat ribbed" horse?

### ANSWER:

Slab sided



**CARD: 51 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 10**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The top line includes what?

### ANSWER:

Back, loin, and croup (or rump)



**CARD: 52 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 10**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What part of the horse supports the weight of the saddle and rider, and lifts the forequarters when the horse is in motion?

### ANSWER:

The loin or coupling



**CARD: 53 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 11**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

To what degree should the pasterns be set at to the ground?

### ANSWER:

45 degrees



**CARD: 54 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 12**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: The stallion has heavier bone and is larger and more rugged than the mare.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 55 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 12**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Geldings generally show more masculinity than stallions.

### ANSWER:

FALSE



**CARD: 56 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 12**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A horse that stands crooked usually moves \_\_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Crooked



**CARD: 57 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 12**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Term used to describe a horse with toes turned in.

### ANSWER:

Pigeon-toed



**CARD: 58 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 12**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Term used to describe a horse with toes turned out.

### ANSWER:

Splay-footed



**CARD: 59 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A "scuffing" on the inside of the diagonal forefeet and hindfeet; generally confined to pacers is called what?

### ANSWER:

Cross-firing



**CARD: 60 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A noticeable pause in the flight of the foot, as though the stride were completed before the foot reaches the ground is called what?

### ANSWER:

Dwelling



**CARD: 61 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Striking the forefoot with the toe of the hindfoot is called what?

### ANSWER:

Forging



**CARD: 62 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Striking the fetlock or cannon with the opposite foot is called what?

### ANSWER:

Interfering



**CARD: 63 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Interfering is usually done by base narrow, toe-wide, or splay-footed horses.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 64 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A defect detected when the animal favors the affected foot.

### ANSWER:

Lameness



**CARD: 65 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Throwing the front feet outward as they are picked up is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Paddling



**CARD: 66 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Perceptible extension of the stride with little flexion is called what?

### ANSWER:

Pointing



**CARD: 67 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Heavy contact with the ground instead of desired light, springy movement is called what?

### ANSWER:

Pounding



**CARD: 68 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Excessive lateral shoulder motion; characteristic of horses with protruding shoulders is called what?

### ANSWER:

Rolling



**CARD: 69 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The hairline at top if the hindfoot hits the toe of the forefoot as it breaks over is called what?

### ANSWER:

Scalping



**CARD: 70 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The inside of the diagonal fore and hind pastern making contact is called what?

### ANSWER:

Speedy Cutting



**CARD: 71 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Excessive flexing of a hind leg; most easily detected when a horse is backed, is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Stringhalt (This is misspelled in the Horse and Horsemanship handbook)



**CARD: 72 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A short, quick, choppy stride, a tendency of horses with short, straight pasterns and straight shoulders is called what?

### ANSWER:

Trappy



**CARD: 73 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A twisting of the striding leg around in front of supporting leg, which results in contact like that of a rope-walking artist is called what?

### ANSWER:

Winding or Rope-Walking



**CARD: 74 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

An exaggerated paddling particularly noticeable in high-going horses is called what?

### ANSWER:

Winging



**CARD: 75 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

An abnormality which may detract from the appearance of a horse, but does not affect service-ability is called what?

### ANSWER:

Blemish



**CARD: 76 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: A blemish does not affect the service-ability or functioning of a horse.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 77 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

An abnormality that interferes with the usefulness of the horse is called what?

### ANSWER:

Unsoundness



**CARD: 78 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: An unsoundness does NOT affect the usefulness of the horse.

### ANSWER:

FALSE



**CARD: 79 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 2 PAGE: 13**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Inherited unsoundnesses make a horse undesirable for breeding.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 80 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A characteristic stride in which the horse lifts its front and hind feet very high, flexing or bending its knees and ankles is called what?

### ANSWER:

Action



**CARD: 81 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_\_ is a three-beat gait, a moderate and easy gait.

### ANSWER:

Canter



**CARD: 82 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What is the term used to describe a controlled gait; a correct coordinated action?

### ANSWER:

Collected



**CARD: 83 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_\_ gait is when the front foot and the opposite hind foot takes off and stops at the same time. The legs and feet move in diagonal pairs.

### ANSWER:

Diagonal gait



**CARD: 84 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

When a rider's reactions to a horse's gait are pleasant and enjoyable is called what?

### ANSWER:

Easy gaited



**CARD: 85 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What is the term used to describe a horse that folds its knees, with the forearm nearly horizontal momentarily, flexes the hock noticeable, and lifts the feet high from the ground?

### ANSWER:

Flashy or High gaited



**CARD: 86 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A slow, short, broken type of trot and the head usually nods. The hind foot hits the ground an instant before the diagonal forefoot.

### ANSWER:

Fox trot



**CARD: 87 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

What is the term used to describe when gaits are executed in a smooth, collected manner and the action is not excessive or labored?

### ANSWER:

Free going



**CARD: 88 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_ is a particular way of going, characterized by a distinctive rhythmic movement of the feet and legs.

### ANSWER:

Gaits



**CARD: 89 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A fast four-beat gait where each hoof strikes the ground separately is called what?

### ANSWER:

Gallop



**CARD: 90 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 17**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A horse's action in motion is difficult to perform and plainly excessive is called what?

### ANSWER:

Labored action



**CARD: 91 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The legs and feet move in a lateral pairs in performing the gait is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Lateral gait



**CARD: 92 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A fast, two beat gait with the front and hind legs on the same side moving simultaneously is called what?

### ANSWER:

Pace



**CARD: 93 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

\_\_\_\_\_ is striking the ground hard in the stride.

### ANSWER:

Pounding



**CARD: 94 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A fast, unnatural, four-beat gait in which each foot meets the ground separately at equal intervals is called what?

### ANSWER:

Rack or Single-foot



**CARD: 95 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Side motion of the forehand is called what?

### ANSWER:

Rolling



**CARD: 96 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

When stride lacks spring or action, therefore causing unnecessary rider fatigue, is called what?

### ANSWER:

Rough or Hard gaited



**CARD: 97 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A four beat gait faster than a walk, often over six miles per hour is called what?

### ANSWER:

Running walk



**CARD: 98 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A pacer that rolls the body sideways as he paces is called what?

### ANSWER:

Side-wheeler



**CARD: 99 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The distance from imprint to imprint by a horse's foot when completing one step is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Stride



**CARD: 100 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A saddle horse trained to perform at the walk, trot and canter is called what?

### ANSWER:

Three-gaited



**CARD: 101 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A lateral movement without forward or backward movement is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Side step or traverse



**CARD: 102 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: A jog is a slow, smooth, less elevation, possibly a more ground covering gait with the rider seated.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 103 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 18**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The lead should be toward the \_\_\_\_\_ of the show ring.

### ANSWER:

Inside



**CARD: 104 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 19**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The ability of a horse to control its action in order to travel collectedly and in correct form is called what?

### ANSWER:

Balance



**CARD: 105 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 19**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The line in which the foot is carried during the stride is called what?

### ANSWER:

Directness



**CARD: 106 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 19**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The amount of foot elevation in the stride, determined by the radius of the arc described is called the \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Height



**CARD: 107 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 19**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The time used in taking one stride is called what?

### ANSWER:

Rapidity



**CARD: 108 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 4 PAGE: 19**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The precision sequence with which each stride is taken in turn is called what?

### ANSWER:

Regularity



**CARD: 109 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The legs, hands, weight and voice as used in controlling a horse are all called what?

### ANSWER:

Aids



**CARD: 110 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Aids for controlling a horse include:

### ANSWER:

Legs, hands, weight, and voice



**CARD: 111 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The three basic styles of equitation are:

### ANSWER:

Stock/Western, Hunt, and Saddle seat



**CARD: 112 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The equipment and clothing used in showing is called what?

### ANSWER:

Appointments



**CARD: 113 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Rein placed against the neck for direction of turn is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Bearing rein or Neck rein



**CARD: 114 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The excess part of the reins passing beyond the thumb and fingers and out of the hand is called what?

### ANSWER:

Bight of the reins



**CARD: 115 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Seatless overalls made of leather, sometimes fur covered for protection when riding in brush or from the cold are called \_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Chaps or Chaparajos



**CARD: 116 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Equitaion is the art of riding horseback.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 117 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: The far side is the left side of the horse.

### ANSWER:

False, it is the right side.



**CARD: 118 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Eight feet or the distance between horses in a column is called what?

### ANSWER:

A horse length



**CARD: 119 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

\_\_\_\_\_ is the art of riding the horse and of understanding its needs.

### ANSWER:

Horsemanship



**CARD: 120 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The foremost, or last leg to touch the ground in completing a stride at the lope, canter, or gallop is called what?

### ANSWER:

Lead



**CARD: 121 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The left side of the horse is called what?

### ANSWER:

Near side



**CARD: 122 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The rising and descending of the rider in the saddle with the rhythm of the trot is called what?

### ANSWER:

Posting



**CARD: 123 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Holding to the saddle with the hands while riding a bucking horse is called what?

### ANSWER:

Pull leather



**CARD: 124 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: Romels are types of western reins.

### ANSWER:

TRUE



**CARD: 125 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 20**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

To put on the bridle and the saddle is to \_\_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Tack up



**CARD: 126 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 21**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Your legs are used to signal \_\_\_\_\_ and movements of the horse's \_\_\_\_\_.

### ANSWER:

Speed, Hindquarters



**CARD: 127 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 5 PAGE: 21**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

T/F: It is better to use force with your hands, not training and patience.

### ANSWER:

FALSE



**CARD: 128 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The part of the hackamore that fits over and around the nose is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Bosal



**CARD: 129 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A piece of equipment placed in the horse's mouth, used to apply pressure for communication, part of bridle is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Bit



**CARD: 130 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The back of the saddle is called what?

### ANSWER:

The cantle



**CARD: 131 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The wide cord girth used on western saddles is called the what?

### ANSWER:

Cinch; cincha



**CARD: 132 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The wide pieces of leather along the stirrup leathers on a saddle are called what?

### ANSWER:

Fenders



**CARD: 133 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A metal type of chain strap attached to a curb bit to apply pressure on the underside of the lower jaw is called what?

### ANSWER:

Curb chain



**CARD: 134 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The front part of the western saddle fitting over the withers is called what?

### ANSWER:

Fork



**CARD: 135 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The measure of circumference of a horse's body back of the withers is referred to as what?

### ANSWER:

Girth



**CARD: 136 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The leather bridle straps exclusive of bit and reins is called what?

### ANSWER:

Head stall



**CARD: 137 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 27**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A bitless bridle of various designs used in breaking and training is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Hackamore



**CARD: 138 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The leather flaps on the side of the saddle, or the term for a horse's rider in a race is what?

### ANSWER:

Jockey



**CARD: 139 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A rope, often of rawhide, with running noose, used for catching cattle, is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Lariat



**CARD: 140 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A hackamore lead rope is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Mecate



**CARD: 141 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The part of the mouthpiece of a bit curving up over the tongue is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Port



**CARD: 142 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

---

## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The toothed wheels on spurs are called what?

### ANSWER:

Rowels



**CARD: 143 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The portion of the bit from the mouthpiece down are called what?

### ANSWER:

Shank



**CARD: 144 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

The wooden or metal frame of a saddle is called a what?

### ANSWER:

Tree



**CARD: 145 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 6 PAGE: 29**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A term used to describe the shape of the fork on a western saddle.

### ANSWER:

Slick



**CARD: 146 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 7 PAGE: 35**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

Hair of a tail cut below the dock or bony part of a tail is called a \_\_\_\_ tail.

### ANSWER:

Banged



**CARD: 147 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 7 PAGE: 35**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

To \_\_\_\_ a horse is to clean and brush him.

### ANSWER:

Groom



**CARD: 148 REFERENCE:** Horse and Horsemanship **CHAPTER: 7 PAGE: 35**  
**PREPARED BY:** Cassie Breeding **YEAR: 2011**

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## HORSE STUDY CARDS

### QUESTION:

A \_\_\_\_ mane is cut off so part is left standing upright.

### ANSWER:

Roached

