

EVALUATION

**Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.**

1. Where should the handler walk when leading a horse?
  - a. To the horse's right
  - b. To the horse's left
  - c. Ahead of the horse
  - d. Behind the horse
2. When leading a horse, how should the lead rope be held?
  - a. In the right hand with the excess in the left hand
  - b. In the left hand with the excess in the right hand
  - c. In the left hand with the excess falling to the ground
  - d. In the right hand with the excess falling to the ground
3. What is lunging?
  - a. When the horse suddenly jumps forward
  - b. When the horse suddenly jumps to the side
  - c. When the horse suddenly jumps to the rear
  - d. A method of exercise and training
4. When or how should a horse be lunged?
  - a. In the morning
  - b. In the cool of the evening
  - c. In both directions
  - d. In only one direction
5. How is dismounting done?
  - a. As quickly as possible
  - b. By reversing the mounting process
  - c. As slowly as possible
  - d. From the rear
6. What is equitation?
  - a. The art of saddle making
  - b. The process of riding
  - c. Done only in English style riding
  - d. Done only in Western riding

7. Why are restraints used?
  - a. As a method of control
  - b. Only in emergencies
  - c. As often as possible
  - d. As a method of punishment
8. What is a twitch?
  - a. Nervous reaction of the horse
  - b. Nervous reaction of the rider
  - c. Part of the saddle
  - d. Mechanical device used as a restraint
9. How should a horse be approached when trying to halter it?
  - a. From the side
  - b. From the rear
  - c. From the front
  - d. Very quietly
10. What does grooming do for the horse?
  - a. Helps maintain its health
  - b. Cuts down on parasites
  - c. Teaches it horse manners
  - d. All of the above
11. What is important to do when grooming a horse?
  - a. Pick out the hooves.
  - b. Check horse for injuries.
  - c. Spray for flies.
  - d. All of the above
12. Which is a safety precaution to remember when trailering a horse?
  - a. Take along some lunch.
  - b. Check the trailer before leaving.
  - c. Have a strong bridle and reins.
  - d. None of the above
13. Which applies to in-state travel with a horse?
  - a. There are no regulations to worry about.
  - b. No one can keep you from competing at the local level.
  - c. There can be local regulations on health and safety.
  - d. There are some regulations, but no one checks them.

14. Which applies to out-of-state travel with horses?
- a. Check on applicable state regulations.
  - b. Another state's regulations don't apply.
  - c. There are no state regulations concerning horses.
  - d. There are different state regulations, but no one ever checks.