Westover Pony Club
Feeding & Stable Management Quiz Questions

Name:________________________________

Fill in the Blank

1. You should feed your pony according to __________, __________ and conditioning.

2. A stall door should open __________ to prevent interference.

3. Cribbing, chewing and weaving are all stable __________.

True/False

1. T F A hot and sweaty pony must never be allowed to gulp cold water.

2. T F Moldy hay is ok to feed your horse as long as his is not sick.

3. T F Fresh water should be available for the pony at grass.

4. T F Timothy is a good grass for ponies.

5. T F Post and rail is a good fence for a horse field.

6. T F Bedding prevents the horse’s feed from being jarred.

7. T F The best way to feed a horse is “little and often.”

8. T F In the winter, increasing hay will keep a pony warm.

9. T F “Common Bent” is a good pasture grass.

10. T F Ponies at grass should be checked twice a week.

11. T F Feeding should be done at the same time every day.

12. T F Roughage is bulky food like grass and hay.

Multiple Choice

1. When a pony grabs a solid object with his teeth and arches his neck while swallowing air he is:

   a. Cribbing       b. Wood chewing       c. Weaving       d. Suffering from colic
2. Which of the following is not a tool for mucking out a pony’s stall?
   a. Broom   b. Wheelbarrow   c. Pitchfork   d. None of the above

3. When feeding a pony, which should be given first?

4. Beet pulp should be soaked for:
   a. 12 hours   b. 24 hours   c. 2 hours

5. Bedding is used to:
   a. encourage the passing of urine.   b. allow the horse to lie down comfortably.
   c. to provide insulation.   d. all of the above.

6. An example of a succulent feed is:
   a. oats   b. chaff   c. grass   d. dried sugar beet pulp   e. hay

7. How many gallons of water does a pony need each day?
   a. 2-6   b. 8-12   c. 14-18   d. 20-24

8. What should never be fed to a pony?
   a. grass clippings   b. Beet pulp   c. sweet feed

**Challenging Question from C & A/B Test**

1. Types of grass hay are (09 - C):
   a. timothy, brome, clover   b. lucerne, brome, rye
   c. orchard, timothy, brome   d. alfalfa, clover, lucerne

2. **T** **F** In temperate and northern regions, nutritional value of pasture increases in the late summer and fall, as plants and grasses mature and go into seed. Supplementary feeding of hay is not necessary. (10 - A/B)
Objects/Pictures

1. __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________

4. __________________________________________________________

5. __________________________________________________________

6. __________________________________________________________

7. __________________________________________________________

8. __________________________________________________________

9. __________________________________________________________

10. __________________________________________________________