

# WELSH PONY AND COB SOCIETY OF AMERICA

## JUNIOR MERIT PROGRAM QUESTIONS WORKBOOK



THIS WORKBOOK BELONGS TO:

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY/STATE/ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

BIRTHDATE: \_\_\_\_\_ WPCSA #: \_\_\_\_\_

YOUR SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

PARENT'S SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

## GENERAL RULES

The purpose of the WPCSA Junior Merit Program is to:

- Offer a program that will satisfy the needs of current WPCSA Junior Members and attract new ones to WPCSA. Our youth are the future of our organization!
  - Provide an opportunity for Junior WPCSA Members to advance and broaden their knowledge of horses and ponies.
  - Encourage youth to expand their horizons and participate in new activities, both with and without horses and ponies.
  - Stimulate youth not only to develop new skills, but also to increase their proficiency at those they already possess.
  - Recognize activities of youth, as well as reward contributions that benefit such organizations.
  - Reward, in a tangible fashion, those youth who attain their required level of accomplishment.
1. To enroll in the program, the participant must be a current WPCSA member in good standing, either as an individual or through a family membership, 17 years or under as of December 1.
  2. There is a one-time fee of \$10 to join the Junior Merit Program.
  3. Enrollment forms are available on the WPCSA website which is [www.welshpony.org](http://www.welshpony.org).
  4. Juniors enroll by sending a complete enrollment form and a \$10 check to WPCSA, 720 Green Street, Stephens City, Virginia 22655. Juniors can join the program at any time during the year.
  5. Points count from the date that a completed enrollment form and \$10 are processed by the WPCSA office, providing you are a current WPCSA member. Credit is not given for tasks that are accomplished prior to enrolling. Additional points cannot be earned unless WPCSA dues for the new year have been paid. Points are carried forward into the next year without interruption. Tasks cannot be redone unless they are marked with a \* or they were not done in a prior year.
  6. Verification of task performance is the signature of an adult (preferably not a parent of the junior) who can verify, based on personal knowledge, that the task was satisfactorily completed. The completion certification date must be given. The adult should include his/her title (show official, club officer or relationship). Tasks that do not have the appropriate documentation will not receive points.
  7. All Questions are one point, unless otherwise noted.
  8. You will receive an additional ½ point for every photo that you send in showing your task, unless the photo is a required part of the activity. Photos must have your name and the task number on the back, and will not be returned.
  9. Remember to send in accompanying paperwork for tasks that say "Send in", "List", "Describe", "Write", "Explain", or "Draw". Use a separate piece of paper if necessary, but be sure to identify the question/task number with your answer. All drawings, photos and supporting documentation sent in with your workbook copy will be the property of the WPCSA and may be used on the website and/or in Junior Merit programs.
  10. The deadline for submitting records for awards to be presented at the Annual Meeting is December 31<sup>st</sup>, which means that they MUST BE POSTMARKED by December 31<sup>st</sup> to be eligible for awards at the following WPCSA Annual General Meeting.
  11. It is recommended that the original workbook be RETAINED and PHOTOCOPIES of the Activity Log and/or Question Section BE SUBMITTED to the Junior Merit Advisor. It is further suggested that these be sent Return Receipt Requested to verify arrival. WPCSA and/or the Junior Merit Advisor are not responsible for original workbooks sent for review. You may also submit by e-mail, but documents must be legible to be processed. The e-mail address will be posted at [www.welshpony.org](http://www.welshpony.org).
  12. Award levels will be posted on [www.welshpony.org](http://www.welshpony.org). All awards will be presented annually at the WPCSA Annual General Meeting. Those unable to attend may receive their awards by mail, postage to be paid by the recipient.

**Use a separate piece of paper if necessary, but be sure to identify the question number with your answer.**

**A. Welsh Ponies and Cobs:**

1. All purebred Welsh ponies and cobs found in the United States are descended entirely from animals registered with the Welsh Pony & Cob Society in the United Kingdom. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
2. When was the Welsh Pony & Cob Society in Wales founded?
3. List five facts you have learned about Wales.
4. When was the Welsh Pony & Cob Society of America founded?
5. Write down five things you learned about Welsh ponies or cobs from visiting [www.welshpony.org](http://www.welshpony.org).
6. Identify the four sections of Welsh ponies and cobs, and give their height restrictions.  
Section \_\_\_\_\_: Height: \_\_\_\_\_                      Section \_\_\_\_\_: Height: \_\_\_\_\_  
Section \_\_\_\_\_: Height: \_\_\_\_\_                      Section \_\_\_\_\_: Height: \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is a Half-Welsh?
8. When was the first Welsh pony imported into the United States?
9. List five essential points of conformation for Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D animals. (1 point for each section)
10. On a separate piece of paper, paste and identify a photo of an example of each Welsh Pony Section - Section A, Section B, Section C and Section D.

**B. GETTING TO KNOW THE WPCSA** We belong to a great and wonderful organization called the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America. How much do you know about the breed registry you belong to?

1. \*Name the current WPCSA President and Vice President.
2. Name the current WPCSA Executive Secretary/Treasurer and list the address of the WPCSA's headquarters.
3. \*List the twelve current WPCSA Directors.
4. There are over twenty committees in the WPCSA. List three and describe its duties.
5. What is the purpose of the WPCSA?

6. What is the Welsh Pony and Cob Foundation?
7. What is one of things that the Welsh Pony and Cob Foundation does for juniors?
8. Who can vote in the WPCSA?
9. Who cannot vote in the WPCSA?
10. List the five membership privileges of a Junior Member.

**C. REGISTERED WELSH** One of the things that makes your Welsh so very special is that it is a registered pony, cob or half-Welsh. This means that your Welsh has been written into the records of the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America. If he is a purebred Welsh, it also means that your pony is all Welsh. His mother and his father had to be registered as Welsh ponies, too. If your pony is registered, you can find his parents, grandparents, etc, for many generations. You may have a registered half-Welsh pony. This means that one of your pony's parents was a registered purebred Welsh. The other parent could be any other type of horse or pony. You can tell a lot about a Welsh pony or cob just by looking at their registration papers. Registration papers are a lot like your birth certificate. It identifies your pony or cob as someone special. **Send in a copy of your pony's registration papers with the copy of your Questions Workbook.**

1. What is your pony's registered name?
2. Who is the sire of your pony?
3. Who is the dam?
4. Name one of your pony's grandparents.
5. Name one of your pony's great-grandparents.
6. Identify your pony's breeder.
7. What date was your pony registered with the Welsh Pony & Cob Society of America?
8. How many owners has your pony had?
9. When is your pony's birthday?

10. List two prefixes from your pony's registration papers.
11. What is the most letters that the name of a registered Welsh pony or cob can be?
12. What is DNA typing?
13. When must a Stallion Service Report be filed?
14. How do you transfer ownership of a registered Welsh pony?
15. List a reason why an application for registration of a foal would not be accepted by the WPCSA.
16. Complete this chart:  
A x A = \_\_\_\_\_  
A x B = \_\_\_\_\_  
B X B = \_\_\_\_\_
17. Can a Section A pony be changed to a Section B?
18. How do you change a registered name of a Welsh pony?
19. Can a Section B pony be changed to a Section A?
20. What is one thing that a Stallion Service Report must include?
21. How do you register a prefix?
22. What is a Breeding Certificate?
23. Can a Section C be changed to a Section D?

**D. RIDING**

1. Explain what a red ribbon in the tail means.
2. What should you always do before mounting?
3. Define the term "near side".

4. Define the term "off side".
5. List two natural aids used in riding.
6. List two artificial aids used in riding.

**E. HORSE HEALTH**

1. List five things that you should have in your equine first aid kit.
2. List three signs of a healthy horse.
3. List two potential causes of unsoundness in horses.
4. Describe three symptoms of dehydration in horses.
5. Describe four conformation faults.
6. Describe what EPM is and how it is transmitted.
7. Identify three nutrients that provide energy for the horse.
8. Name two poisonous and two non-poisonous weeds.

Poisonous	Non-Poisonous
1.	1.
2.	2.

9. Give the reason why horses need a Coggins test.
10. List the names of 4 internal parasites.
11. Explain two effects of worms on the horse.
12. List the names of 4 external parasites.
13. Describe two ways to get control of worms.

14. Describe how to give a horse a shot.
15. Describe how to draw blood from a horse.
16. How often should you check your horse's teeth?
17. Explain floating the teeth and why it is necessary.
18. What are "Wolf Teeth"? How can they affect a horse when you ride with a bit?
19. Explain a common treatment for minor cuts.
20. Give two reasons why a horse is given a liniment bath.
21. Explain what sand colic is and how it can be caused.
22. List three ways to prevent colic.
23. What is an abscess? List one cause and one treatment for an abscess.
24. What is a stone bruise? List one cause and one treatment for a stone bruise.
25. What is laminitis? What are two common causes of laminitis?
26. How long is the gestation period of a pregnant mare?
27. What is the current average lifespan of a horse?
28. Describe monocular vision.
29. Describe binocular vision.
30. Explain how a horse sees a close or distant object.
31. Identify two areas (blind spots) where the horse cannot see objects.
32. List four vitamins and/or minerals horses require for good health.

33. List one advantage and one disadvantage of a grass kept horse.
34. How many gallons of water on averages does a horse drink a day?
35. What is roughage?
36. What is a concentrate?
37. List one method to weigh a horse.
38. Name three different tools a farrier would use to shoe a horse.
39. What is one reason why horseshoes are used?
40. How often should shoeing be done on a horse?
41. What is one way that you can make sure your horse has healthy feet?
42. Define the following terms used in connection with unsoundness:
  - Curb -
  - Ringbone -
  - Sidebone -
  - Splint -
43. What is the proper way to water a horse after a hard, sweaty workout?
44. List two signs of a horse that is "tying-up".
45. Define the following vaccines:
  - EEE –
  - WEE –
  - CVEE -
46. Does EEE, WEE, or CVEE protect horses from the West Nile Virus?



47. Can the West Nile Virus cause severe illness or death in a horse?
48. Can humans be infected with the West Nile Virus by caring for an infected horse?
49. Can a horse infected with West Nile infect horses nearby?
50. What can be done to reduce the risks of becoming infected with West Nile Virus?

**F. PONY/HORSE MANAGEMENT**

1. Describe the unit of measurement for a horse/pony.
2. Describe how to measure a horse for a blanket.
3. Name 3 different brushes used for grooming.
4. How well do you know what your horse is saying? Describe what each usually means.
  1. Snort
  2. Nicker
  3. Neigh or whinny
  4. Squeal
5. Define the following:
  1. Filly
  2. Colt
  3. Weanling
  4. Yearling
  5. Gelding
  6. Stallion
  7. Mare

6. What is "capillary refill time"? Why is it used? What is the "ideal time"?
7. Describe how to perform a "dehydration pinch test" and what would be the ideal results.

**G. TACK**

1. Describe how to measure an English saddle.
2. Describe how to measure a Western saddle.
3. Describe the following bits.
  1. Snaffle
  2. Curb
  3. Pelham
  4. Hackamore

**H. COMPETITIVE EVENTS AND OTHER EQUINE ORGANIZATIONS**

1. List the names of the following national equine organizations and identify their websites.
  - USDF:
  - USEA:
  - USEF:
  - ADS:
  - AERC:
  - USPC:
  - 4H:
  - FFA:
2. How old does a horse and rider have to be to be eligible for the Olympics?

**I. WPCSA SHOWS** All of the following questions refer to WPCSA rated shows which follow the WPCSA Show Rules.

1. Junior exhibitors must wear approved protective headgear (ASTM/SEI) at all times whenever mounted or in a driven vehicle while on the show grounds. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
2. Who can use a cell phone in the WPCSA show ring?
3. List four types of jumps.
4. Half-Welsh are judged \_\_\_\_\_% on conformation, way of going, quality and substance, and \_\_\_\_\_% on Welsh breed type, disposition, and manners.
5. Read the provision on Junior Welsh Handler and describe five things you learned about this class. Use a separate piece of paper.
6. List one WPCSA Saddle Seat Equitation test.
7. A pony that is 13.2 hands can go in the Leading Rein class. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
8. List four non-division classes.
9. How does your pony get a permanent measurement card?
10. Courses for Hunters, Obstacle Driving and Trail classes must be posted where and when?
11. How many points would a Supreme Champion receive at a Gold show? \_\_\_\_\_ points.
12. You can use a martingale in a WPCSA flat class. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
13. Which way do breeding classes enter? Circle RIGHT or LEFT. Why?
14. What is an Award of Excellence and how does a pony win this award?
15. List two reasons why a pony may get a high ribbon in Western Pleasure.
16. List one obstacle that cannot be used for juniors in a Trail class.

17. What is a Legion of Merit and how many points are needed for this award?
18. List three WPCSA regions. Include a state in each of the WPCSA regions you list.
19. In classes where animals are shown collectively, the in gate must be closed how soon after the first animal enters the ring?
20. What type of boots or shoes must be worn while riding at a show?
21. Three different courses must be used in a hunter division. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
22. The WPCSA competition year runs from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
23. A junior breeding animal is not older than \_\_\_\_ years old. A junior performance animal is not older than \_\_\_\_ years old.
24. List four bits prohibited in Western Pleasure classes.
25. Describe what you need to do to compete for the WPCSA All Around High Point Youth Award.
26. Who competes together for the supreme championship and reserve?
27. A measurement must be conducted by how many officials?
28. List two major faults in Western Pleasure classes.
29. In Welsh Hunter classes, how high do animals 13.2 and under jump? \_\_\_\_\_. How high do ponies 13.2 and over jump? \_\_\_\_\_.
30. What is a technical delegate?
31. How does a stallion win a Sire Award of Excellence?
32. Purebred Welsh are judged \_\_\_\_% on breed type, conformation, way of going, quality and substance and \_\_\_\_% on disposition and manners.
33. In order to show in the under saddle class in the hunter division, a pony must have shown in and completed an over fences class. Circle TRUE or FALSE

34. How old does your pony have to be to get a permanent measurement card?
35. List two reasons why a judge might not give a pony a ribbon in a breeding class.
36. How old must the rider in a Leading Rein class be?
37. List two requirements for each of the following type shows:
- Gold
- Silver
- Bronze
38. Assistance in showing from outside the ring is prohibited. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
39. How does your pony win performance champion in a division?
40. How many points does your pony receive for the following placings in a class? First: \_\_\_\_; Second: \_\_\_\_; Third: \_\_\_\_; Fourth: \_\_\_\_; Fifth: \_\_\_\_.
41. How does show management deal with a tie?
42. Except in the working class, purebred Welsh ponies in English pleasure classes are judged \_\_\_% on performance, manners, movement and style; \_\_\_% on breed type and conformation for purebred Welsh. For half-Welsh, performance is judged \_\_\_% on performance, manners, movement and style; \_\_\_% on breed type and conformation. In working classes, ponies are judged \_\_\_% on performance and \_\_\_% on conformation.
43. Where is the rein attached on the bridle in a Leading Rein class? English bridle: \_\_\_\_\_; Western bridle: \_\_\_\_\_.
44. Only the rider is judged in equitation classes. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
45. Foals and yearlings must be shown barefoot. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
46. List two minor faults in over fences classes.
47. List two major faults in over fences classes.
48. How do you know from a show program which classes award points?

49. List one thing a judge must do to stay "approved".
50. What are four gaits and what are two characteristics of each?
51. How tall are the fences in the Short Stirrup division?
52. How does a Stallion win a Sire Award of Distinction?
53. Martingales are permitted in English Pleasure. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
54. For ponies 12.2 hands and under, toe length must not exceed \_\_\_\_ inches. For ponies over 12.2 hands but not over 14.2 hands, toe length must not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ inches.
55. Name two reasons why a pony may not get a ribbon in English Pleasure.
56. How does a pony win an Order of the Dragon?
57. List one WPCSA Hunter Seat Equitation test.
58. List four characteristics of show attire in a Western Pleasure class.
59. What is a yeld mare?
60. Describe a standard Western bit.
61. Who competes together for the supreme champion and reserve gelding?
62. Read the rules on the Low Hunter division and list two things that you learned about this division.
63. Drivers under 14 can drive their pony alone. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
64. How does your pony receive champion points in a division?
65. Except in the working class, ponies in Western Pleasure classes are judged \_\_\_\_% on performance with emphasis on manners; \_\_\_\_% on breed type, conformation and movement; and \_\_\_\_% for appointments.
66. Do ponies canter in breed classes? Circle YES or NO.

67. A hunter course has a minimum of \_\_\_\_ jumps with \_\_\_\_\_ jumping efforts.
68. What is the Welsh Junior Handler class judged on?
69. Draw two types of jumps on a separate piece of paper.
70. List the three sections of the Equitation Division.
71. How does a stallion receive a Sire Award of Honour?
72. Name two officials who can measure your pony.
73. List two tests for Western and English Pleasure.
74. In Walk/Trot classes, the rider must be \_\_\_\_ years old or younger.
75. Gold rated show classes earn \_\_\_\_\_ times points
76. How does a mare win a Dam Order of the Dragon?
77. List two criteria other than suitability that a judge will use for judging a hunter class.
78. What is the procedure if you have broken equipment during a hunter course?
79. How does a mare win a Dam Legion of Merit?
80. What is a measurement card and when do you need to present one?
81. Section As and Section Bs must be braided for breed classes. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
82. In a hunter over fences class, all animals being considered for a ribbon must be jogged for soundness with the rider dismounted. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
83. How does a stallion win a Sire Legion of Merit?
84. List four minor faults in a hunter over fences class which may be penalized by the judge.

85. List four major faults in a hunter over fences class which must be penalized by the judge.
86. All ponies must be shown barefoot. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
87. List two reasons for elimination in a hunter over fences class.
88. When did the WPCSA start giving out the Half-Welsh Award of Honor?
89. List two requirements for entering the Short Stirrup division.
90. How does a mare win a Dam Award of Distinction?
91. Juniors and adults may not compete together in trail classes. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
92. Under the WPCSA Show Rules, what does it mean to be "shown and judged"?
93. How does a stallion win a Sire Order of the Dragon?
94. Explain the procedure if an exhibitor's equipment breaks during a class at the show.
95. List four things your pony needs in order to show at a WPCSA show.
96. Describe the Breeder/Owner Order of the Dragon.
97. Suitability of a pony will be considered by a judge in a hunter class. What is suitability?
98. List one WPCSA Stock Seat Equitation test.
99. Distances between fences on a hunter course must be set on multiples of \_\_\_ feet.
100. List two non-point classes.
101. In the Western Pleasure working class, ponies are judged \_\_\_% on performance with emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_% on breed type, conformation and movement; and \_\_\_% for appointments
102. The Leading Rein class is an equitation class. Circle TRUE or FALSE.



103. What is an Award of Distinction and how does a pony win this award?
104. List four obstacles in a Trail class.
105. Name two types of bits that are allowed in English Pleasure.
106. Draw the walk-trot poles course. Use a separate piece of paper.
107. What is an Award of Honour and how does a pony win this award?
108. Snaffles and hackamores are permitted on ponies six years old and older in a Western pleasure class. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
109. What is the purpose of the Welsh Junior Handler class?
110. List a class that does not require a Welsh judge.
111. Read the rules on becoming a Learner Judge and list three things that you learned about this process.
112. If you use a standard snaffle bit or a hackamore in a Western pleasure class, can you use both hands? Circle YES or NO.
113. List two things that a judge is responsible for.
114. an in and out jump may not be the first used as the start of a course. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
115. What are two things required to become a WPCSA technical delegate?
116. What happens if a rider does not wear the appropriate helmet when riding or driving at a show?
117. How does a mare receive a Dam Award of Excellence?
118. List four characteristics of show attire in a Western Pleasure class.
119. How old must the rider in a Child's First Pony class be?
120. List the three other classes that a Walk/Trot rider can show in.

121. When did the WPCSA open its registry to Half-Welsh?
122. List the points for the following:
- Champion Mare, Stallion, Gelding:..... points
  - Res. Champion Mare, Stallion, Gelding: ..... points
  - Grand Champion:..... points
  - Res. Grand Champion: ..... points
  - Supreme Champion/Supreme Gelding: ..... points
  - Res. Supreme Champion/Res. Supreme Champion Gelding: ..... points
  - Performance Champion: ..... points
  - Performance Reserve Champion: ..... points
123. A pony that is 13.2 hands can go in the Child's First Pony class. Circle TRUE or FALSE.
124. List four reasons for disqualification at a show.
125. In Leadline classes, the rider must be \_\_\_\_ years old or younger. The handler must be at least \_\_\_\_ years old.
126. Silver rated shows earn \_\_\_\_\_ times points
127. How does a mare win a Dam Award of Honour?
128. Describe one thing that you learned completely new from reading the WPCSA Show Rules. Identify the provision.







The Youth Merit Program will continue to increase its task questions through new questions submitted by youth just like you. If you have not seen a question in the workbook that you think would be a great question next year, please list it below. You will also have to have the answer and where you found the question and answer. Each idea is worth one point and you can list up to ten new questions each year.

QUESTION:
ANSWER:
SOURCE:

QUESTION:
ANSWER:
SOURCE:

QUESTION:
ANSWER:
SOURCE:

QUESTION:
ANSWER:
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QUESTION:
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