

2025 Junior Horse Bowl Questions

- The questions will not be in this order. The numbers next to each question are only to help identify each question. There will be 30 questions in each round.
- Any questions not used in 2025 will automatically roll into 2026.
- If you have questions or need clarification, email mrrussell@uada.edu with question.
- Recommended sources to find answers:
 - *New Horizons – Dictionary of Equine Terms*. By New Horizons Equine Education Center, Alpine Publications, Inc.
 - *Evans 2nd – The Horse (2nd Edition)* by Evans, Borton, Hintz, Van Vleck,
 - *Kainer – The Coloring Atlas of Horse Anatomy*. Dr. Robert Kainer and Dr. Thomas McCracken, Alpine Publications, Inc.
 - *AYHC 1st – Horse Industry Handbook*, by the American Youth Horse Council, American Youth Horse Council.
 - *AYHC Youth Leaders Manual* – by the American Youth Horse Council.
 - *Lewis 2nd – Feeding and Care of the Horse (2nd edition)*, by Lon D. Lewis, 456 pgs.
 - *State line tack catalog*
 - *National 4-H Horse Curriculum Books*:
 - Giddy up and Go
 - Head, Heart, and Hooves
 - Stable Relationships
 - Riding the Range
 - Jumping to new Heights

1. What do you call a breeding program designed to concentrate the genetics of a particular ancestor?
2. If you were to perform fecal egg counts on a pasture full of horses, what type of parasite egg are you most likely to find?
3. What type of long bone fractures are more common in the young colts?
4. What parts of the horse's body do not have sweat glands?
5. What is the primary vessel that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body?
6. What is the name of the flat-based loop hung from either side of a saddle to support the rider's foot while mounting and riding?
7. What is the term for the part of the horse that includes the withers, back, loin, and croup?
8. Name the complex pigment that gives muscle its characteristic color and functions to store oxygen?
9. How many pairs of incisors does the horse have?
10. What is the reason for putting a 6-inch-wide board at the top of a wire fence around a horse pasture?
11. A small fenced in area where horses are kept or allowed turn-out and does not have grass is called what?
12. Why does intestinal contents in the horse become firmer in the large intestine?
13. Name four ways teeth can be used to age an adult horse.
14. What is the name for the type of behavior which involves a horse doing something just because other horses are?
15. A horse that has a deviation to its structure which causes it to not be functional for its intended use is termed what?
16. Which of the fat-soluble vitamins is derived from beta carotene?
17. What effect does the "extensor muscles" have?
18. If a horse has physitis or epiphysitis, what is inflamed?

19. If you were measuring the tidal volume in an exercising horse, what body system would you be examining?
20. What five-letter word is the name for a horse that is unregistered?
21. Name the type of equine insurance that pays a sum of money if a horse dies from illness, injury, disease, or accident.
22. What condition causes the clouding of the lens and may result in blindness?
23. What are the two Nonsteroidal Anit-inflammatory Drugs most used in horses?
24. What are two ways that the shape of the horse's hind foot is different from the front foot?
25. What is the four-letter word used to describe riding equipment or gear for the horse such as saddle, bridle, or halter?
26. What is the name of a farrier tool that can be used to clean out the bottom of the hoof and pare away the flaking "dead" sole and frog?
27. Horses are a dead-end host for the West Nile Virus. What species of animal serves as the reservoir host of the virus?
28. Besides a palomino or a buckskin, name three possible coat colors that could result from crossing a palomino with a buckskin?
29. Name the genetic disorder most common in quarter horses which causes a lack of glucose stores for normal metabolism often resulting in foal death by 18 weeks of age.
30. How many chromosomes are found in the donkey?
31. If you were to perform fecal egg counts after deworming and found fecal egg count reduction of less than 90%, what would be indicated?
32. Which of the following parts of the digestive system is the longest in feet: Cecum, large colon, small intestine?
33. The larvae of which internal parasite develops inside the maggots of houseflies and are linked to summer sores in horses?

34. If your horse is experiencing distention colic, there is likely an abnormal accumulation of what in the gut?
35. The passage of a portion of the intestines through an opening in the abdominal wall is known as what?
36. What is the term for a horse whose hocks have too little angle or are too straight behind?
37. List five freedoms associated with animal welfare.
38. When comparing the nutrient value of timothy and orchard grass in a hay sample, which typically provides the higher percentage of crude protein?
39. The fundamental difference between a fox-trot and a stepping pace is one is lateral, and one is diagonal. Which is which?
40. At what stage are Red Maple leaves toxic to horses?
41. What sense of the horse is most essential in taking cues from the rider?
42. What is the term for an attachment on a bit's port that will spin in the horse's mouth as he moves it with his tongue?
43. What does a dun have that a buckskin does not?
44. What is required in the diet for the absorption of vitamins A, D, E, and K?
45. What do you call a financial statement in which the left side lists all resources or assets, and the right-side lists all claims on those resources or liabilities to let you know the net worth of the business?
46. What type of bit with two pairs of reins acts as both a snaffle and curb? Hint: it is usually used while also using an English saddle.
47. Name the piece of equipment that is used to carry supplies on pack trips.
48. Feeding alfalfa and sweet feed to horses with HYPP may trigger muscle tremors due to high levels of what mineral?
49. Stress is a major risk factor for what disorder of the gastrointestinal tract?
50. What event marks the end of the second stage of parturition?

51. What are the three coat patterns of Overo horses?
52. What stage of the fly life cycle does a maggot represent?
53. What is the proper term for the condition found when lymph fluid accumulates in the tissues of the leg, commonly called “stocking up.”
54. Name the face marking characterized by a white area between the nostrils.
55. Name the 4 teams of horses in an eight-horse hitch and their position in the hitch.
56. Volvulus is an extreme form of colic that typically ends in surgery or death. What is the common term for volvulus?
57. What type of blood cells are referred to as leukocytes?
58. Alfalfa, red clover, and perennial peanut are all examples of what type of plant?
59. A double dilution of the bay color results in what color?
60. Name a synthetic progestin used in mare reproductive management.
61. Which part of the horse is the site of cellulose digestion?
62. If a horse is infected with Equine Infectious Anemia, how long will it take for it to be disease free?
63. Other than the horn, what part is always present on a Western saddle if its intended use is roping?
64. If your horsemanship pattern asked for a change of lead with at least one stride at the walk or trot, or a halt in between, what maneuver is required?
65. What style of riding would be indicated if using a cut-back saddle?
66. What is the term for an operation that involves cutting the lateral or medial palmer digital nerve to relieve heel pain?
67. What is the name of the horny growths found on the inside of the horse’s leg, above the knees and below the hocks.
68. What two additional gaits do the five gaited Saddlebred perform that the 3 gaited does not?
69. What is the term for the rodeo version of cattle work where one rider ropes a steer’s horns while the other ropes its heels?

70. In the skull, what is protected by the orbital cavity?
71. What behavior modification term is defined as: repeated exposure to a stimulus to diminish the horse's response to it?
72. Which bone in the horse's body is the heaviest and strongest?
73. What growth term is used to describe an increase in size of cells as opposed to increase in cell numbers?
74. What metabolic disorder would be indicated if urine is a brownish green color?
75. The Flehman response is associated with which of the horse's senses?
76. What is the longest muscle of the back?
77. What is meant by the term dystocia?
78. What digestive function must a horse perform to salivate?
79. When shoeing, what piece of equipment is considered the farrier's workbench?
80. What are the three original breeds that make up the Pony of the Americas.
81. When examining a horse, what three things would you evaluate when looking at the mucous membranes?
82. How long is the life cycle of the pinworm?
83. What is the horseman's definition of dally?
84. Name two causes of acute laminitis.
85. What common antibiotic is often used after castration to kill gram negative or anaerobic bacteria?
86. What breed of horses was developed by the Hapsburg family in both Spain and Austria during the renaissance revival of classical riding?
87. What part of the horse's brain produces LH in the mare and the stallion?
88. Excessive granulation tissue rising out of and above the edges of a wound is called what?
89. What organ responds to exertion by releasing red blood cells into the blood stream, therefore increasing oxygen carrying capacity?

90. How do we classify vaccines that protect against diseases with high mortality rate like rabies and tetanus?
91. Ascorbic acid is not considered a dietary essential vitamin because it is synthesized by the horse. In what organ is it produced?
92. Name four of the sensitive structures that nourish the hoof.
93. What classification of shoeing would be used to describe the application of a horseshoe to support or protect a weak portion of the hoof to prevent pain?
94. Indicative of a serious problem that requires immediate attention, what is it called when a horse's respiration rate is higher than its pulse rate?
95. What is the angle formed where the upper and lower incisors meet called?
96. Thrush is a common infection associated with what part of the hoof?
97. What is the most common infectious respiratory disease in horses?
98. What is the literal meaning of the word "euthanasia"?
99. What is agalactia in a mare?
100. What is the preferred plant-source protein supplement for the growing horse because of its high lysine content?
101. Which chamber of the heart receives blood from the pulmonary vein?
102. Name three breeds of horses that naturally perform a four-beat gait that is a version of a lateral broken pace.
103. Name a breed organization that does not register foals conceived by AI?
104. Approximately what percentage of lameness occurs below the knee?
105. What muscle allows the horse to move its skin to shake off flies?
106. Skin that lacks pigment granules is what color?
107. What are the four major components of the cardiovascular system?
108. Give four characteristics of the foot of a horse that suffers from chronic founder.
109. In inches, how tall is a 15-hand horse?

110. What prevents food from reentering the esophagus from the stomach?
111. Name the signature gait of a Tennessee Walking Horse.
112. What environmental cue helps to synchronize the breeding season with the time of year that favors survival of the foal?
113. There are many variations of the basic gray coat pattern. Identify four different terms that refer to a gray horse.
114. What is the common name for the medication Magnesium Sulfate that is used as a foot soak to promote draining of a hoof abscess?
115. What is the common name for the membrane of the eye that helps remove foreign materials and is also called the third eyelid or nictitans?
116. Name four genetic diseases for which a horse can be tested. Initials are OK.
117. What is the function of an antipyretic?
118. What is the most toxic part of the water hemlock?
119. From what material are authentic Navajo saddle pads made?
120. A ration that supplies proper amounts of all the nutrients needed by a horse is often described by what term?
121. What is the preventative treatment for Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage?
122. When we persuade a horse to NOT react to a stimulus and prevent them from moving about freely, what are we doing to them?
123. What term is used when a horse's toes point inwards?
124. Where would you usually find a tattoo on a Standardbred or Thoroughbred horse?
125. What is the scientific term for baby teeth or milk teeth?
126. What is the most critical conformational factor in the balance of the horse?
127. Relative to behavior modification or teaching cues, what do the initials SRR stand for in classical conditioning?
128. What are the 2 types of pack saddles made specifically for packing?

129. What is the biggest concern associated with feeding alfalfa hay cut in midsummer?
130. Where is the “ergot” located on a horse?
131. When asked to consider not just protein quantity but also protein quality, what aspect would you be considering?
132. If a mare delivers a normal foal and her weight is 1000 pounds, what would you expect the foal’s birth weight to be?
133. The primary method of breeding selection for one or more traits might be called the three P’s. What is being evaluated in the three P’s?
134. As the cups on a horse’s incisors disappear, what starts to form first as a narrow elongated yellow mark?
135. What is the umbrella organization for leaders or groups that work with kids and horses? They developed the Horse Industry Handbook and Horse Smarts.
136. Which injection would provide immediate protection against tetanus: Tetanus toxoid or Tetanus antitoxin?
137. What two macro-minerals work together to build and maintain bone and provide strength to the skeletal system?
138. What part of the digestive system is used for prehension?
139. What is a horse’s primary method of dissipating heat produced during exercise?
140. What is the approximate blood volume of a 1000-pound horse?
141. Define “Affective State” as it relates to animal welfare.
142. Equine Protozoal Myeloencephalitis (EPM) is a potentially fatal neurological disorder that can cause stumbling, falling, weakness, lameness, and muscle wasting as protozoa invade the spinal cord and brain. Which mammal, common in the southeast, has been associated with the spread of EPM?
143. What two parts of the bridle connect to the bit?
144. What is the “horse term” used to describe the structure and balance of a horse?

145. What is the purpose of the panniculus reflex, which is more developed in the horse than in any other species?
146. What metal alloy can be used for horseshoes that maintains the light weight of aluminum, but has the durability of steel?
147. Two-part question: From which organ is insulin secreted and what is its purpose?
148. What is the normal temperature for a horse at rest?
149. The back is the reverse of what gait?
150. What is the component found in plant cell walls that horses cannot digest without the aid of microbes in the gut?
151. What part of an English saddle rests on the horse's back?
152. It resembles a suitcase handle on a strap and is cinched around a horse ridden by a bareback rider in a rodeo. What is it called?
153. Which nutrient is consumed in the largest quantity by the horse?
154. Other than the use of herbicides, how can pasture weeds be controlled?
155. What is the easiest way to determine if a horse's energy needs are being met by its feed?
156. What effect does cracking cereal grain have on its stability during storage?
157. What do you call the method of restraint in which a horse has a rope attached on each side of the halter?
158. Ingestion of large amounts of which legume can cause photosensitivity and liver disease in horses?
159. Name a member of the tabanid family, a biting fly that delivers a painful bite.
160. The horse's foot is uniquely designed to perform seven functions. Name four functions of the hoof.
161. As far as scientists can determine, on what continent did modern day equus originate?
162. What is the common name for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease?
163. What is the name for the joint between the humerus and radius?

164. If you were judging a class of aged geldings, the term implies that they are a minimum of what age?
165. Name four knots commonly used in horse management and restraint.
166. What part of the bridle keeps the crownpiece from slipping over the ears and off the horse's head?
167. When the cortex of the adrenal gland produces excessive amounts of hormones, which disease is the result?
168. Which of these diseases can you NOT vaccinate your horse against – Azoturia, Tetanus or Strangles?
169. What is the common name for pulmonary emphysema in horses?
170. What foot-flight pattern is exhibited by a pigeon-toed horse when tracking?
171. For what type of sporting event would you use a “close contact” saddle?
172. What term is used for the small social groups found within feral herds of horses that consist of a single stallion and brood mares?
173. Termino is a gait unique to what breed of horse?
174. When sharp points or hooks develop on the lower molars, are they typically on the inside or outside edge?
175. Stride rate and respiration rate are “coupled” 1:1 at what gait?
176. Name a disease that affects both horses and people; causes joint disease, lameness and arthritis-like symptoms and is transmitted by ticks.
177. At what age is the cup worn from the lower central incisors?
178. What is the name for the condition where the horse's frog is narrow and shrunken and the heels of the foot are pulled together?
179. The leaves of hay contain a greater content of non-structural carbohydrates and proteins than the stems. How does this affect their nutritional value?
180. What is the joint associated with the term spavin?

181. What organization represented by the initials NARHA promotes rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities using horses?
182. Name the sac-like structure that protects, nourishes and provides an environment for the fetus to grow and develop by connecting to the uterus. It is expelled after the fetus at birth.
183. There are two distinct types of Paso horses. Which type allows pintos, roans, and cremellos in the registry?
184. Other than oats or corn, give an example of a cereal grain often found in horse feeds.
185. Name the congenital defect where the horse has an extreme underbite.
186. Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI) is the world governing body for international sports and recognizes eight disciplines which are offered at the World Equestrian Games. Name four of the seven disciplines.
187. What do these three words mean? Prehension, mastication, deglutition.
188. Name the inflammation at the front of the cannon bone associated with excessive concussion.
189. What is the country of origin of the Exmoor Pony?
190. Hot-bloods, Warm-bloods, and all crosses are eligible for registration with the American Warmblood Society if they are breeding for or training for one of the four disciplines AWS supports. Name the four disciplines.
191. Inspiration is achieved by the contraction of what two muscles?
192. Which English breed of horse most likely descended from the chargers used in the Middle Ages for jousts?
193. The action defect termed “rolling” is common in what type of horse (conformationally speaking)?
194. What external part of the horse would I be palpating if I examined the coxal tuber?
195. Heel flies and bomb flies are two of the common names for the adult form of what parasite?
196. Name four equine-related careers where workers do not work hands-on with live horses.
197. What is the common name for the second cervical vertebra?
198. Give three physical signs that a horse is afraid.

199. Name a feed additive used to increase feed efficiency and weight gain in cattle, that is highly toxic to horses?
200. If I explained the “Ratchet Theory” of exercise physiology to you, what body function am I describing?
201. The hindgut of the horse is a site of active microbial digestion of fibrous feeds into what primary energy source for the horse?
202. What English saddle is being described: Padded knee roll, deep seat, forward flap, most popular type of forward seat saddle used for multiple disciplines.
203. What is the three-letter word for the tooth structure that is visible on the biting surface of a younger horse?
204. What is the common name for the internal parasite that is mainly a problem for foals and young growing horses?
205. What is the name of the small sharp teeth at the base of the first pre-molar that often need to be removed as they interfere with the bit?
206. What is the term for the type of vision where the horse uses both eyes to see an object?
207. What do we call the early conceptus that can be flushed and transferred to another mare?
208. Name the two large, polymerized protein molecules that are responsible for muscle contraction.
209. In what fetal structure would you find the urachus?
210. What do you call a soft swelling of the bursa around the fetlock?
211. Which segment of the vertebrae attach to the ribs?
212. Which part of the horse is obstructed when a horse is choking?
213. Where is the encephalon located in a horse?
214. Name the movement of the horse where the horse trots in a very cadenced, floating manner with a marked period of suspension.
215. The paso is a unique four-beat lateral gait with three speeds. Give the speeds from slowest to fastest.

216. What joint is a windpuff associated with?
217. Which breed of horses is associated with the genetic disease HERDA?
218. Which teeth are typically used for determining the age of a horse?
219. What type of bit is being described? Combination of snaffle and very mild curb action. Has curb chain attachment but lacks shanks.
220. If a person owns and knows how to use a pritchel, what would you suppose is their occupation?
221. On what type of horse or for what use would you be most likely to see a Liverpool bit used?
222. List four common NON-INFECTIOUS diseases of the horse.
223. What type of feed is made by a process which involves grain being ground, then forced through a die under high pressure, and then steam heated?
224. Where do female face fly and horn flies lay their eggs?
225. What is an outward visible sign that a horse has been a long-term sufferer of heaves?
226. Hemophilia A in horses is a problem of which sex?
227. What is the term used to describe a mane or tail that has been clipped close to the skin?
228. What joint is associated with osselets?
229. What rubber material can be put onto stall floors to reduce the need for bedding, thereby reducing the waste stream?
230. Give an example of a body function controlled by the autonomic or involuntary nervous system.
231. Relative to travelling with your horse, what is the shortest length of time you can administer a vaccine and expect to have protection before travelling?
232. What do you call an extreme collected trot where there is a marked period of suspension?
233. Describe what you would see in the disorder known as patent urachus?
234. What is the name of a mechanical device to which horses are fastened that exercises horses in a circle?
235. What is the primary event that signals the mare has entered the second stage of labor?

236. What is the name of the straps fastened to the front legs of a horse to prevent it from straying from camp?
237. At what age do the permanent central incisor teeth erupt?
238. Name the four components of the horse's foregut.
239. Vitamin E acts as a "partner" with what very important micro-mineral?
240. How many incisors are in the upper jaw of the horse?
241. What is the maximum height of a miniature horse?
242. What do horses and mules have on their hind legs that donkeys do not?
243. Complete the sentence: All pre-purchase exams begin with as complete a _____ of the horse as possible.
244. In horse racing what word infers 220 yards or 1/8 of a mile?
245. Name a two-beat lateral gait.
246. You are learning how to drive a team of horses and your instructor uses the command "gee" which means turn right. What is the command for turning left?
247. Cattle and sheep are ruminants. How is the horse digestive system classified?
248. The bones and teeth contain the majority of what two minerals found in the body?
249. In foxhunting, what do you call the person who manages the hounds and the kennel?
250. When examining a horse in distress, what is a good, simple test for dehydration?