

2024 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 202 will automatically roll into 2025.
- 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. The soluble carbohydrates are digested and absorbed where?
2. What is the normal length of gestation of a mare?
3. Which chamber of the heart receives blood from the pulmonary vein?
4. What disease in foals is called “shaker foal syndrome” because of marked muscle tremors?
5. Name 2 important factors that affect hay quality.
6. How many chromosomes are found in the donkey?
7. What is the country of origin of the Exmoor Pony?
8. Complete the sentence: All pre-purchase exams begin with as complete a _____ of the horse as possible.
9. 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?
10. Name the signature gait of a Tennessee Walking Horse.
11. What is the purpose of screening or dragging your pastures to spread out manure piles?
12. How do we classify vaccines that protect against diseases with high mortality rate like rabies and tetanus?
13. What is the most common infectious respiratory disease in horses?
14. Where did the Haflinger originate?
15. What is the required combined weight of the saddle and jockey for colts and fillies running the Kentucky Derby?
16. What does net energy refer to?

17. What foot-flight pattern is exhibited by a pigeon-toed horse when tracking?
18. The horse's skin is composed of two layers. What are they?
19. What is the three-letter word for the tooth structure that is visible on the biting surface of a younger horse?
20. What does an uneven wear pattern on a horseshoe indicate?
21. Horse's with thin brittle hoof walls can benefit from being fed what nutrient?
22. If you were to perform fecal egg counts after deworming and found fecal egg count reduction of less than 90%, what would be indicated?
23. What is the most common infectious respiratory diseases of the horse?
24. On what area of the horse does "wet mange" usually first appear?
25. 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.
26. Define an "essential "amino acid.
27. 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?
28. What is an impaction?
29. Inspiration is achieved by the contraction of what two muscles?
30. What are known as the filters in the circulatory system?
31. What causes heat cramps?
32. If your horse is experiencing distention colic, there is likely an abnormal accumulation of what in the gut?
33. The larvae of which internal parasite develop inside the maggots of houseflies and are linked to summer sores in horses?

34. When asked to consider not just protein quantity but also protein quality, what aspect would you be considering?
35. What type of internal parasite primarily affects foals and young horses?
36. What nutrient is both a lubricant and a regulator of body heat?
37. What term is used for the small social groups found within feral herds of horses that consist of a single stallion and brood mares?
38. Name 2 health problems that moldy and dusty hay can create.
39. 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?
40. Which of these diseases can you NOT vaccinate your horse against – Azoturia, Tetanus or Strangles?
41. What metabolic disorder would be indicated if urine is a brownish green color?
42. What is the preferred plant-source protein supplement for the growing horse because of its high lysine content?
43. A normal foal weighs what percent of the mare's body weight?
44. Name a feed additive used to increase feed efficiency and weight gain in cattle, that is highly toxic to horses?
45. When viewed from the rear, which part of the horse's hindquarter should be the widest?
46. There are how many irregularly shaped flat bones that make up the skull?
47. 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?
48. What are the three basic parts of the bridle?

49. Name 5 grass hays.
50. What organ responds to exertion by releasing red blood cells into the blood stream, therefore increasing oxygen carrying capacity?
51. If a horse has physitis or epiphysitis, what is inflamed?
52. 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?
53. What is the general name for cracks in the hoof wall?
54. An adult horse’s body is about what percentage of water?
55. What is a wolf tooth?
56. What is the common name for the medication Magnesium Sulfate that is used as a foot soak to promote draining of a hoof abscess?
57. What do you call a soft swelling of the bursa around the fetlock?
58. What do you call the method of restraint in which a horse has a rope attached on each side of the halter?
59. Name four of the minerals found in a block of trace mineralized salt.
60. What is the “horse term” used to describe the structure and balance of a horse?
61. What is the term for an operation that involves cutting the lateral or medial palmer digital nerve to relieve heel pain?
62. What part of the digestive tract is the primary site for absorption?
63. In reference to packing, what is the manta?
64. What is parrot mouthed?
65. Where would you usually find a tattoo on a Standardbred or Thoroughbred horse?
66. What is a horse’s largest organ?

67. What is the proper name for nutrients sometimes referred to as “building blocks”?
68. If a mare delivers a normal foal and her weight is 1000 pounds, what would you expect the foal’s birth weight to be?
69. What organ functions as a blood filtering system, responsible for the excretion of waste products?
70. Three-day event competition involves which three tests?
71. Other than use of herbicides, how can pasture weeds be controlled?
72. What is the best way to prevent dental problems?
73. What two additional gaits does the five gaited Saddlebred perform that the 3 gaited does not?
74. What is the conformation in which the knees are bent forward called?
75. Horses are a dead-end host for the West Nile Virus. What species of animal serves as the reservoir host of the virus?
76. What does a dun have that a buckskin does not?
77. What is it called when a pigeon-toed horse throws the front feet outward while traveling?
78. What two macro-minerals work together to build and maintain bone and provide strength to the skeletal system?
79. 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.
80. What is monocular vision?

81. What is a small organism that lives on or in and at the expense of a larger organism called a host?
82. What is the four-letter word used to describe riding equipment or gear for the horse such as saddle, bridle, or halter?
83. What are the two Nonsteroidal Anit-inflammatory Drugs most used in horses?
84. What are wind puffs, and are they a blemish or unsoundness?
85. Name two characteristics that help to develop a good person when attending horse shows?
86. What do these three words mean? Prehension, mastication, deglutition.
87. Name four vices of horses that are dangers to man.
88. What is the name of the thoroughbred ridden by General Custer in the Battle of Little Big Horn?
89. Name a synthetic progestin used in mare reproductive management.
90. 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?
91. At what age do the permanent central incisor teeth erupt?
92. What is the name for a shoe with a convex bar connecting at its heels?
93. What two parts of the bridle connect to the bit?
94. Why does intestinal contents in the horse become firmer in the large intestine?
95. What is the name of the straps fastened to the front legs of a horse to prevent it from straying from camp?
96. What is the maximum height of a miniature horse?

97. The fundamental difference between a fox-trot and a stepping pace is one is lateral, and one is diagonal. Which is which?
98. What is the approximate blood volume of a 1000-pound horse?
99. Name the type of colic resulting from a blockage of the intestinal tract with normal ingesta or with foreign material.
100. What is the scientific name for the egg?
101. What part of the digestive system is used for prehension?
102. Black Hand No. 1 is the foundation sire of the Pony of Americas; he was the result of a mating of what two breeds?
103. What do you call an extreme collected trot where there is a marked period of suspension?
104. What are the four major components of the cardiovascular system?
105. Give six symptoms of colic.
106. What state was the raising and racing of racehorses centered in colonial America?
107. What is the purpose of panniers when trail riding?
108. Which segment of the vertebrae attach to the ribs?
109. Describe base-wide conformation.
110. What are the three original breeds that make up the Pony of the Americas.
111. Other than oats or corn, give an example of a cereal grain often found in horse feeds.
112. What is the component found in plant cell walls that horses cannot digest without the aid of microbes in the gut?

113. What part of the horse's brain produces LH in the mare and the stallion?
114. What does the term lactation mean?
115. Name 2 breeds of the Native Horse.
116. What common antibiotic is often used after castration to kill gram negative or anaerobic bacteria?
117. What are two functions of the hackamore knot?
118. What is the study of hormones and their effects called?
119. Name the face marking characterized by a white area between the nostrils.
120. Name four genetic diseases for which a horse can be tested. Initials are OK.
121. In terms of the horse's skeleton, what is the mandible?
122. How many pairs of ribs does a horse have?
123. Give (4) reasons why exercising a horse in a swimming pool is beneficial for the horse.
124. What group registers and records Thoroughbred horses?
125. How long is a horn fly's life cycle?
126. The name of a hoof disease characterized by degeneration of the frog and a thick, foul-smelling discharge.
127. What fruit did the Palomino name derive from?
128. What effect does cracking cereal grain have on its stability during storage?
129. Which draft horse breed has registered more per year than all other draft breeds combined?
130. What do we call the unborn animal as it develops in the uterus?
131. What is a horse's primary method of dissipating heat produced during exercise?

132. What is the star-shaped or circle-like structure near the center of the wearing surface of the permanent incisor?
133. Name the unsoundness that causes excessive pressure on the 3rd phalanx or coffin bone.
134. If a horse is infected with Equine Infectious Anemia, how long will it take for it to be disease free?
135. What is the primary event that signals the mare has entered the second stage of labor?
136. What growth term is used to describe an increase in size of cells as opposed to increase in cell numbers?
137. Name a member of the tabanid family, a biting fly that delivers a painful bite.
138. Other than the horn, what part is always present on a Western saddle if its intended use is roping?
139. What metal alloy can be used for horseshoes that maintains the light weight of aluminum, but has the durability of steel?
140. When hay is green it possesses larger quantities of beta-carotene, therefore making green hay richer in what vitamin?
141. In reference to wound care, name (4) purposes of a bandage.
142. Volvulus is an extreme form of colic that typically ends in surgery or death.
What is the common term for volvulus?
143. In what fetal structure would you find the urachus?
144. What function do long bones serve?
145. How many teeth does a mature male horse have?

146. What protects the brain?
147. What are the five main nutrients that horse's need?
148. What are immunoglobins?
149. How many quarts of milk does an average size mare produce daily?
150. This body color is reddish or copper-red; mane and tail usually same color as body but may be flaxen.
151. Where in the digestive tract are amino acids synthesized?
152. In reference to feed processing, what is the term for grain that passes through rollers with corrugated surfaces?
153. When examining a horse in distress, what is a good, simple test for dehydration?
154. Define parrot mouth.
155. Name the complex pigment that gives muscle its characteristic color and functions to store oxygen?
156. What is proud flesh?
157. What is the term for a foot disease characterized by the degeneration of the frog and a thick, foul-smelling discharge?
158. What type of blood cells are referred to as leukocytes?
159. An excess level of phosphorus and a low level of calcium can cause what disease?
160. Name three of the haircoat colors of the American Morgan Horse Association.
161. What are the five types of walk in a dressage test?

162. When should mares be placed under artificial lighting to ovulate in mid to late February?
163. Where is the white line located?
164. What is agalactia in a mare?
165. Which breed of horses is associated with the genetic disease HERDA?
166. What is the name of a mechanical device to which horses are fastened that exercises horses in a circle?
167. What is the literal meaning of the word “euthanasia”?
168. Name four of the sensitive structures that nourish the hoof.
169. Name the type of equine insurance that pays a sum of money if a horse dies from illness, injury, disease, or accident.
170. At what angle should the horse’s shoulder be?
171. What is the largest tissue mass in the horse’s body?
172. The hindgut of the horse is a site of active microbial digestion of fibrous feeds into what primary energy source for the horse?
173. What joint corresponds to the human knee?
174. Thrush is a common infection associated with what part of the hoof?
175. What breed of horse was developed by the East Coast Indians from the early Spanish horses?
176. Name the two major components of blood.
177. In horse racing what word infers 220 yards or 1/8 of a mile?
178. What is the primary vector that transmits equine encephalomyelitis?

179. What is the preventative treatment for Exercise Induced Pulmonary Hemorrhage?
180. List four common NON-INFECTIOUS diseases of the horse.
181. Name 4 factors that may cause temperature variation in the individual horse.
182. What is the plaited rawhide part of the hackamore that fits over the nose?
183. Stress is a major risk factor for what disorder of the gastrointestinal tract?
184. Which nutrient is consumed in the largest quantity by the horse?
185. What is an outward visible sign that a horse has been a long-term sufferer of heaves?
186. Name in order from the smallest to largest the five major lower leg markings?
187. If you were measuring the tidal volume in an exercising horse, what body system would you be examining?
188. When a horse sees the same scene with both eyes at once is called what type of vision?
189. What is the normal pulse rate for a horse at rest?
190. What is the dominant color of the Lipizzan breed?
191. What are keg shoes?
192. What is the term used to describe a mane or tail that has been clipped close to the skin?
193. If I explained the “Ratchet Theory” of exercise physiology to you, what body function am I describing?
194. What part of the hoof supports the primary weight of the horse?
195. Why is creep feeding of foals recommended when foals are 30-60 days old?

196. Give the average temperature, pulse, and respiration of a two-week-old foal.
197. What stage of the fly life cycle does a maggot represent?
198. Where do female face fly and horn flies lay their eggs?
199. Which teeth are typically used for determining the age of a horse?
200. What is the scientific term for baby teeth or milk teeth?
201. Name the breed of horse that has a natural running walk.
202. What word is defined as any deviation in structure or function that interferes with the horse's intended use or performance?
203. What is the essential component of the hemoglobin of the red blood cells?
204. How many bones are in the horse's skeleton?
205. What breed of horse is known as the "aristocrat" of the showring?
206. There are seven different types of western saddles, name four.
207. What type of bit is being described? Combination of snaffle and very mild curb action. Has curb chain attachment but lacks shanks.
208. What is normal breathing rate of a standing horse at rest?
209. What is the condition called when a horse has acute abdominal pain?
210. On what type of horse or for what use would you be most likely to see a Liverpool bit used?
211. Is the horse a ruminant or non-ruminant?
212. What is the frog?
213. At what age is the cup worn from the lower central incisors?
214. What is the term that refers to any inflammatory disease of the lungs.

215. Give an example of a body function controlled by the autonomic or involuntary nervous system.
216. Secretariat won the Belmont Stakes in record time – what was it?
217. How many permanent teeth does a mare have?
218. What external part of the horse would I be palpating if I was examining the coxal tuber?
219. When comparing the nutrient value of timothy and orchard grass in a hay sample, which typically provides the higher percentage of crude protein?
220. Name three registered breeds of horses which the horse's ancestry is 50% Arabian in origin.
221. It resembles a suitcase handle ion a strap and is cinched around a horse ridden by a bareback rider in a rodeos. What is it called?
222. Excessive granulation tissue rising out of and above the edges of a wound is called what?
223. Two-part question: From which organ is insulin secreted and what is its purpose?
224. What is the common name for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease?
225. In liters, what is the capacity of the large colon?
226. What is the main tube of the respiratory system called?
227. 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?
228. Why would the size of the nostrils be important to a horse?

229. Name the two large, polymerized protein molecules that are responsible for muscle contraction.
230. Vitamin E acts as a “partner” with what very important micro-mineral?
231. Name the four components of the horse’s top line?
232. What are 4 of the 6 factors that influence deworming programs?
233. What is the term for soft, fluid-filled lumps usually found near the fetlock joint?
234. What is the purpose of the flank cinch on a roping saddle?
235. At what age do permanent incisor teeth appear?
236. What style of riding would be indicated if using a cut-back saddle?
237. What part of the digestive system is the site for a major portion of nutrient absorption
238. 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?
239. Feeding alfalfa and sweet feed to horses with HYPP may trigger muscle tremors due to high levels of what mineral?
240. The American pony is the result of crossing what two breeds?
241. The passage of a portion of the intestines through an opening in the abdominal wall is known as what?
242. Skin that lacks pigment granules is what color?
243. Termino is a gait unique to what breed of horse?
244. What gait is the Peruvian Paso known for?
245. Describe what you would see in the disorder known as patent urachus?
246. Cattle and sheep are ruminants. How is the horse digestive system classified?

247. 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?
248. 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?