

2026 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 2026 will automatically roll into 2027.
- 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 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?
2. What part of an English saddle rests on the horse's back?
3. What event marks the end of the second stage of parturition?
4. Relative to behavior modification or teaching cues, what do the initials SRR stand for in classical conditioning?
5. _____ is a dressage movement in which the horse is made to turn or pivot on the forehand or haunches.
6. Which part of the horse is the site of cellulose digestion?
7. A double dilution of the bay color results in what color?
8. What is the term for the hoof & all of its contents?
9. An instrument for listening to the sounds produced in the heart is called?
10. When we persuade a horse to NOT react to a stimulus and prevent them from moving about freely, what are we doing to them?
11. Name the piece of equipment that is used to carry supplies on pack trips.
12. Where are the horse's blind spots?
13. Approximately what percentage of lameness occurs below the knee?
14. How many pairs of incisors does the horse have?
15. What is the term for the type of vision where the horse uses both eyes to see an object?
16. A class in-which horses are harnessed to a pleasure-type, two-wheeled, single horse cart.
17. Name the four components of the horse's foregut.
18. This color ranges from tan, through red to reddish brown with a black mane and tail?

19. A classification of paint horses that have characteristics of both tobiano and overo coat patterns.

20. A _____ is any horse trained to compete over jumps such as a steeplechaser or show jumper.

21. Name the 4 teams of horses in an eight-horse hitch and their position in the hitch.

22. Name three breeds of horses that naturally perform a four-beat gait that is a version of a lateral broken pace.

23. What is the function of an antipyretic?

24. A popular English or western class in which the horses are ridden on the rail at the walk, trot, and canter or lope.

25. Which country produces the most western saddles?

26. What condition causes clouding of the lens and may result in blindness?

27. That part of the hoof that is visible when the foot is placed flat on ground; divided into the toe, the quarters (the sides), and the heel is called?

28. Give three physical signs that a horse is afraid.

29. As far as scientists can determine, on what continent did modern day equus originate?

30. Which bone in the horse's body is the heaviest and strongest?

31. This color has a more or less uniform mixture of white and black hairs on the body, but usually darker on head and lower legs. It can also have red hairs in the mixture.

32. When examining a horse, what three things would you evaluate when looking at the mucous membranes?

33. This color is true black without light areas and with a black mane and tail?

34. A horse that has a deviation to its structure which causes it to not be functional for its intended use is termed what?

35. A place to sell horses whereby the auctioneer calls for bids or prices and the value of the animal keeps increasing until the people placing the bids, decide to cease offering a bid.

36. What is the angle formed where the upper and lower incisors meet called?

37. The part of the body (except the back) between the thorax and the pelvis; the belly; contains the stomach, intestines, liver, bladder, kidney, reproductive organs, etc. is called?

38. What is the primary sense for mares to use when identifying their foal?

39. What is the term for a convex appearance from the eye to the muzzle?

40. Filing off the sharp edges or points on horse's molars is called?

41. Give four characteristics of the foot of a horse that suffers from chronic founder.

42. In the event of a tie in a jumping competition, a _____ occurs. This is where the course may be altered and the two-tied horses are asked to jump again.

43. If a person owns and knows how to use a pritchel, what would you suppose is their occupation?

44. Name a two-beat lateral gait.

45. What are 2 characteristics of good quality hay?

46. Where is the "ergot" located on a horse?

47. How many incisors are in the upper jaw of the horse?

48. Equipment used in riding or driving horses, i.e. saddles, harness, etc. is called?

49. The horse's foot is uniquely designed to perform seven functions. Name four functions of the hoof.

50. Name a breed organization that does not register foals conceived by AI?

51. The paso is a unique four-beat lateral gait with three speeds. Give the speeds from slowest to fastest.

52. What muscle allows the horse to move its skin to shake off flies?

53. For what type of sporting event would you use a “close contact” saddle?

54. What is the most critical conformational factor in the balance of the horse?

55. What rubber material can be put onto stall floors to reduce the need for bedding, thereby reducing the waste stream?

56. What is the easiest method to monitor whether a horse’s energy needs are being met by its feed?

57. Feredation 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.

58. Ascorbic acid is not considered a dietary essential vitamin because it is synthesized by the horse. In what organ is it produced?

59. What is the most important type of feed you can give to a horse during the winter?

60. What is required in the diet for the absorption of vitamins A, D, E, and K?

61. 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?

62. The head piece that includes the bit, and accessories, used for control during riding or driving is called?

63. What English saddle is being described: Padded knee roll, deep seat, forward flap, most popular type of forward seat saddle used for multiple disciplines.

64. Name 2 coat colors that must have a dorsal stripe:

65. A young horse less than 6 months of age?

66. What is the purpose of the panniculus reflex, which is more developed in the horse than in any other species?

67. What is the recommended floor covering for a horse trailer?

68. What is the most toxic part of the water hemlock?

69. A horse that has eyes that are generally more prominent or bulge out a little more than normal is commonly known as?

70. What are two ways that the shape of the horse's hind foot is different from the front foot?

71. Which English breed of horse most likely descended from the chargers used in the Middle Ages for jousts?

72. 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?

73. What is the normal temperature for a horse at rest?

74. What part of alfalfa provides the most nutrition?

75. An animal of unknown or non-registered ancestry or breed is called?

76. Name the structure found in the horse's foot that is responsible for absorbing the shock of its stride:

77. To attempt to find the most favorable position in a race, is said to be doing what?

78. Ingestion of large amounts of which legume can cause photosensitivity and liver disease in horses?

79. A small fenced in area where horses are kept or allowed turn-out and does not have grass is called what?

80. How do you know if a bit is a snaffle, curb or hackamore?

81. In the NRHA, each horse competing automatically begins each event with how many points?

82. What are the 3 most genetically common colors of horses?

83. At what stage are Red Maple leaves toxic to horses?

84. Name the congenital defect where the horse has an extreme underbite.

85. What is meant by the term dystocia?

86. 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?

87. Name the movement of the horse where the horse trots in a very cadenced, floating manner with a marked period of suspension.

88. Name a non-leverage bit that does not apply pressure to the horse's poll.

89. A type of fence in which an electric current is run through smooth wire or woven-plastic wire strands is called?

90. What is the horse's primary behavioral characteristic of self-protection?

91. What is the biggest concern associated with feeding alfalfa hay cut in midsummer?

92. In foxhunting, what do you call the person who manages the hounds and the kennel?

93. How long is the life cycle of the pinworm?

94. To see objects that are far away, what must the horse do?

95. What parts of the horse's body do not have sweat glands?

96. Name four equine-related careers where workers do not work hands-on with live horses.

97. Name the inflammation at the front of the cannon bone associated with excessive concussion.

98. Which of the fat-soluble vitamins is derived from beta carotene?

99. Hemophilia A in horses is a problem of which sex?

100. What is the function of the brow band?

101. _____ is a type of stroke that is caused by heat exhaustion. Sweating usually stops and is often fatal.

102. A crack located on the heel of the hoof that can involve the sensitive lamina is called?

103. Counterclockwise movement in an arena so that the right leg is on the inside is known as?

104. Name a disease that affects both horses and people; causes joint disease, lameness and arthritis-like symptoms and is transmitted by ticks.

105. What are the 2 basic classifications of forages?

106. What is the horseman's definition of dally?

107. What is the term for a horse whose hocks have too little angle or are too straight behind?

108. Foals are often weaned after how long?

109. What ages are the horses competing in the NRHA Derby & NRHA Superstakes?

110. What type of long bone fractures are more common in the young colts?

111. When shoeing, what piece of equipment is considered the farrier's workbench?

112. What are 4 signs of aging in a horse?

113. 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?

114. What organization represented by the initials NARHA promotes rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities using horses?

115. What type of wound has clean straight edges & often bleeds quite freely?

116. When the toes of the front legs point in rather than straight ahead, this horse is said to be what?

117. An equine that matures at less than 56 inches or 14 hands at the withers is known as?

118. Name the part of the western saddle that is a band that runs underneath the barrel of the horse just behind the front legs and fastens the saddle in place.

119. What joint is a windpuff associated with?

120. The action defect termed "rolling" is common in what type of horse (conformationally speaking)?

121. A ration that supplies proper amounts of all the nutrients needed by a horse is often described by what term?

122. A _____, whose duty is to take care of the rider's tack, assist him in dressing, carry the tack to and from the scales, and generally help the jockey through a day's racing is called?

123. What is the proper term for the condition found when lymph fluid accumulates in the tissues of the leg, commonly called "stocking up."

124. What environmental cue helps to synchronize the breeding season with the time of year that favors survival of the foal?

125. What effect does the “extensor muscles” have?

126. When the cortex of the adrenal gland produces excessive amounts of hormones, which disease is the result?

127. What part of the bridle keeps the crownpiece from slipping over the ears and off the horse’s head?

128. This tool is used to clean horse’s hooves?

129. What is the name for the joint between the humerus and radius?

130. What is the term used to describe the result of crossing heavy horses with Thoroughbreds or Arabians?

131. What type of bedding can cause laminitis or founder?

132. What five-letter word is the name for a horse that is unregistered?

133. What is the name of the horny growths found on the inside of the horse’s leg, above the knees and below the hocks.

134. What do we call the early conceptus that can be flushed and transferred to another mare?

135. _____ is used for cleaning out the bottom of a horse’s foot.

136. Direct reining can also be referred to as?

137. In measuring the height of horses, what are they usually measured by, and how many inches is each unit?

138. What is the reason for putting a 6-inch-wide board at the top of a wire fence around a horse pasture?

139. The short estrus period soon after foaling is called what?

140. What do you call a breeding program designed to concentrate the genetics of a particular ancestor?

141. What piece of equipment is used to make a level bearing surface after the hoof has been trimmed & to dress a distorted or flaring foot?

142. The feeding system that allows foals to eat grain while at the same time not allowing the mare to get to the grain is known as:

143. What sense of the horse is most essential in taking cues from the rider?

144. Sliding plate horse shoes would be found on the rear feet of a horse that was used for what type of competition?

145. Heel flies and bomb flies are two of the common names for the adult form of what parasite?

146. The windpipe, which descends from the larynx to the brochi is known as?

147. When the horse willingly accepts the light pressure of the rider's legs on his side is known as?

148. To give medication to reduce the level of internal parasites in a horse is called?

149. Which injection would provide immediate protection against tetanus: Tetanus toxoid or Tetanus antitoxin?

150. Why should you wrap trees in a horse pasture with old fence wire?

151. Horses that toe in will move with what type of arc?

152. What is the easiest way to determine if a horse's energy needs are being met by its feed?

153. What is the preferred bedding for a foaling stall?

154. There are two distinct types of Paso horses. Which type allows pintos, roans, and cremellos in the registry?

155. What is the box from which livestock is released into the arena in rodeo events?

156. As the cups on a horse's incisors disappear, what starts to form first as a narrow elongated yellow mark?

157. On this color or breed of horse, you will find spotted or blanket coat patterns?

158. In inches, how tall is a 15-hand horse?

159. The back is the reverse of what gait?

160. What joint is associated with osselets?

161. When properly fitted, and the cinch is drawn tight, how much space should lie between the withers & the fork of a western saddle?

162. Define "Affective State" as it relates to animal welfare.

163. What breed of horses was developed by the Hapsburg family in both Spain and Austria during the renaissance revival of classical riding?

164. What is the common name for pulmonary emphysema in horses?

165. _____ is used in horse shoeing to protect the horseshoer's legs from nails and hoof cutting tools.

166. Name 4 factors that influence the nutritional requirements of a horse:

167. Name four knots commonly used in horse management and restraint.

168. What is the main function of a headstall?

169. This body color is brown or black with light areas at muzzle, eyes, flank and inside upper legs, mane and tail back.

170. Riding breeches cut full at the hips, tapering to the knees, and tight fitting from the knees to the ankle are called?

171. What is the umbrella organization for leaders or groups that work with kids and horses? They developed the Horse Industry Handbook and Horse Smarts.

172. An immature female horse less than 3 years of age is called?

173. What is the term for the part of the horse that includes the withers, back, loin, and croup?

174. The back of the pastern that goes to the hoof on a horse is called?

175. 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.

176. What is the joint associated with the term spavin?

177. Name the piece of safety equipment used on horse trailers, to prevent the horse from backing out if the door is open.

178. A group of horses that has certain distinguishable characteristics, such as color, function and conformation, and that pass these traits to the next generation is known as?

179. A rope, nylon, or leather headpiece used to lead or tie horses is called?

180. When sharp points or hooks develop on the lower molars, are they typically on the inside or outside edge?

181. This part of the horse is the lower end of the nose, which includes the nostrils, lips, and chin and is called?

182. 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?

183. Name 2 signs of colic:

184. What are the three coat patterns of Overo horses?

185. Localized accumulation of pus formed by disintegration of tissues found in the horse's foot is known as?

186. Alfalfa, red clover, and perennial peanut are all examples of what type of plant?

187. An immature male horse that is less than 3 years of age is typically called?

188. This body color is yellow or gold; mane and tail black, usually black on lower legs. Usually do not have dorsal stripes.

189. A mature female horse over 3 years of age is called?

190. This person trims and applies shoes to horses' feet.

191. The mouth piece of the bridle, used while riding or driving is called?

192. If you were judging a class of aged geldings, the term implies that they are a minimum of what age?

193. What do horses and mules have on their hind legs that donkeys do not?

194. This body color is dark red or brownish-red; mane and tail usually dark red or brownish-red, but may be flaxen.

195. Name two causes of acute laminitis.

196. The leaves of hay contain a greater content of non-structural carbohydrates and proteins than the stems. How does this affect their nutritional value?

197. What piece of equipment is used to remove dead sole from the hard, dry hooves?

198. When a horse becomes accustomed to a new climate or management, he is said to be what?

199. What are the 2 types of cheek teeth?

200. One who rides horse back is known as an?

201. List five freedoms associated with animal welfare.

202. Where is the home of the American Quarter Horse Association?

203. A horse with a large, ugly head is often called what?

204. This poisoning is due to eating oak leaves or green acorns. It causes severe intestinal and kidney damage, and often results in death.

205. What prevents food from reentering the esophagus from the stomach?

206. What is the name for the type of behavior which involves a horse doing something just because other horses are?

207. The bones and teeth contain the majority of what two minerals found in the body?

208. _____ is plastic pipe or metal panels that can be fastened to the side of the trailer for transport; on arrival they can be easily assembled into a corral; allows horses to move about freely, making them less likely to stiffen up after a rigorous workout.

209. What breed association was the first to be founded in the United States?

210. What are the minerals found in small quantities in feed and required in small quantities by the body.

211. What is the longest muscle of the back?

212. 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?

213. From what material are authentic Navajo saddle pads made?

214. Name four ways teeth can be used to age an adult horse.

215. An altered or castrated male horse is called?

216. Stride rate and respiration rate are “coupled” 1:1 at what gait?

217. What is the common name for the second cervical vertebra?

218. What is the primary vessel that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body?

219. Which of the following parts of the digestive system is the longest in feet: Cecum, large colon, small intestine?

220. What are added to bit mouthpieces to create “leverage?”

221. Which part of the horse is obstructed when a horse is choking?

222. What term describes a horse whose entire forelimb is too far forward & away from the body?

223. A speed event in which competitors have to remove the small flags placed on top of barrels or individual poles and place on another barrel or pole is called?

224. _____ is a type of exhaustion or hyperthermia that is a circulatory collapse and shock caused by high environmental temperature, high humidity, and poor ventilation.

225. Besides a palomino or a buckskin, name three possible coat colors that could result from crossing a palomino with a buckskin?

226. When the horse has deviated from a straight line or the circle on which he started is referred to as?

227. The Flehman response is associated with which of the horse’s senses?

228. What term applies to a horse that belongs to a specific breed & has 'papers' to document its ancestors?

229. What term is used when a horse’s toes point inwards?

230. What are the 2 types of pack saddles made specifically for packing?

231. This rodeo event consists of contestant running alongside a steer and jumping from the saddle onto the head and neck of the steer. The object is to stop the steer and twist it to the ground. This event is called?

232. 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.

233. What digestive function must a horse perform to salivate?

234. What is the daily hay requirement (in pounds) for a 1000 pound horse?

235. There are many variations of the basic gray coat pattern. Identify four different terms that refer to a gray horse.

236. _____ is a nutrient consumed in large volumes. An average horse drinks six to ten gallons of this per day.

237. _____ is a brush used to wash the feet and dampen the mane and tail.

238. What is the common name for the internal parasite that is mainly a problem for foals and young growing horses?

239. What provides the main propulsive force for forward movement?

240. The part of the mouthpiece of a bit curving up over the tongue is known as?

241. Where is the encephalon located in a horse?

242. Name the strap connecting the center of the front cinch to the center of the flank cinch on the horse's belly.

243. In the skull, what is protected by the orbital cavity?

244. What is the recommended width of a horse stall door?

245. A horse between one and two years old is called?

246. This device serves as an instrument for compressing a blood vessel by applying pressure around an extremity to control the circulation and prevent the flow of blood to or from the distal area.

247. What behavior modification term is defined as: repeated exposure to a stimulus to diminish the horse's response to it?

248. _____ is used cut away the dead sole from the hoof.

249. This place is usually used for washing horses and it must ensure good footing when wet and adequate drainage.

250. What coat color is golden yellow with a mane & tail that is white with no dorsal stripe?