2018 Junior Horse Bowl Questions

- The questions will be mixed up within each round (i.e. Not in same order they are now. The questions you see in Round 1 will be the same, just not in the same order. And so on with each round).
- Any rounds not used in 2018 will automatically roll into 2019.
- If you have questions or need clarification, email mrrussell@uaex.edu with question.
- Recommended sources to find answers:
  - *Evans 2nd – The Horse (2nd Edition)* by Evans, Borton, Hintz, Van Vleck,
  - *AYHC Youth Leaders Manual* – by the American Youth Horse Council.
  - *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
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 1

1. Which breed is the only breed to be named after an individual horse?

2. What piece of equipment do you put on your horse’s head to lead them around?

3. An enlargement below the point of the hock typically seen in sickle hocked horses is what blemish?

4. What external parasite causes lyme disease?

5. What breed of horse is mainly used for harness racing, with trotters and pacers? Standardbred.

6. Blood is pumped through the vascular system by what organ?

7. Appaloosas have 4 identifiable characteristics which in part or combination will earn registration with the Appaloosa Horse Association. What are the 4 characteristics?

8. What are 3 leg markings?

9. Name two breeds of horses that are named after different states in the U.S.A.?

10. What is the average weight on draft breeds?

11. What is the recommended age to start de-worming a foal?

12. Which cousin of the horse has a great deal more reasoning power than the horse?
13. What pony breed is used almost entirely for showing in harness classes?

14. What is the color of a horse that has the same number of white hairs mixed with colored hairs, never changing from year to year? The head, neck and lower legs may be a more solid color than the rest of the body.

15. What is a white leg marking that is from the coronet to the knee?

16. What is the single most important characteristic in equine conformation selection?

17. An adult horse contains approximately how many gallons of blood?

18. What is the recommended time for horses to have their feet trimmed or shod?

19. Which draft breed is known as the breed of blacks and grays?

20. What horse’s body part points toward sound first?

21. The Darley Arabian, the Godolphin Arabian, and the Byerly Turk are the foundation sires of what breed?

22. The registry for thoroughbreds is called?

23. This part of the horse is the proportion and curvature of the line from poll to tail. It is also known as the stallion's side of the pedigree or direct line of male descendants.

24. What face marking covers the front of the face and extends over the sides of the face and sometimes around the eyes.
25. During a normal foaling, will the back feet or front feet come out first?

26. What is the western version of a “standing martingale” called?

27. I am bored and because of my boredom I like to chew the wood fences. What this is vice called?

28. When trailering a horse, what form of protection is recommended to protect the area from the knee to the coronet band?

29. What is an herbivore?

30. This object is a piece of leather on a saddle positioned to reduce wear between leathers and other materials.
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 2

1. When selecting a therapeutic riding horse, what are three most important conformation factors to be considered?

2. Most foals should be born within how many minutes, once the birthing process begins?

3. Name two (2) external parasites that bite horses.

4. This body color is more or less a uniform mixture of white with red hairs on the body, but usually darker on head and lower legs; can have red, black, or flaxen mane and/or tail.

5. The destruction of the frog by anaerobic bacteria is called what?

6. What is the name for the functional unit of the lungs that exchanges gas?

7. How many weeks before a foaling will a mare’s udder start to fill with milk?

8. Superficial wounds that result from rubbing or scratching against an irritant surface are called?

9. Overheating a horse is called what?

10. A person appointed to determine the winner of an event, competition, or part of a competition is called a ____________?

11. What part of the hoof bears the weight of the horse?

12. A newborn foal must drink the mare’s first milk. What is this milk called?
13. What is the temperature of the average adult horse?

14. The western bridle has seven parts. What are 5 of the 7 parts?

15. How many teeth does a mature female horse have?

16. What are the two basic types of the English style saddle?

17. The scientific name for joint inflammation is?

18. How many inches taller should the trailer be then the horse’s normal resting position of its head?

19. What are three types of fencing?

20. In young foals a pot belly, rough hair coat, slowed growth, coughing and nasal discharge are of indicative of what parasite infestation?

21. Name the two types of vision a horse has.

22. According to the American Quarter Horse Association breed registry, in what month would a horse born in March be considered a yearling?

23. Name 3 of the 5 main nutrients a horse needs.

24. Is hay or grain higher in energy?

25. What is it called when foals fail to form certain types of nerves in their intestinal tracts and die of colic within several days of birth?
26. What are the benefits of using a slant load trailer for the horse?

27. A horse’s forelimbs bear what percent of its body weight?

28. Name the ideal slope of the shoulders in degrees.

29. When a horse sways rhythmically from one front foot to the other when confined is a nervous habit referred to as?

30. What are the three breeds the American Paint Horse Association will allow?
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 3

1. The dried remains of what beetle in alfalfa hay is toxic to horses?

2. During what two seasons are barn fires most common?

3. What parasite lays its eggs around the hind end of its host?

4. What is the round silver disk on a western saddle called?

5. To utilize genetics adequately and purposefully in horse production, the producer must have a basic understanding of what?

6. What connects the hoof wall to the coffin bone?

7. At what age is a horse considered to have a full mouth?

8. What is the piece of the bridle that goes across the forehead?

9. Why are clips used on horse shoes?

10. Which fat-soluble vitamin (A, D, E, or K) is necessary for the growth and development of normal hoofs?

11. Two Parts. Ringworm is caused by what and what does it look like?

12. What item is designed to protect the horseshoer’s legs?

13. What type of internal parasite do most common dewormers not kill?
14. On an English saddle, all stirrups should allow how much space on each side of the rider’s foot?

15. What should the dimension of a tie-stall be for an adult horse?

16. What does copper do on a bit?

17. What simple test is used to determine dehydration in the horse?

18. What is the difference between an unsoundness and blemish?

19. Name 2 nutrients that an older horse does not digest as well as a younger horse.

20. What makes up between 65-75% of an adult horses’ body weight?

21. What are two of the considerations when matching a rider with a horse?

22. Name four stages of the life cycle of a fly.

23. Name 4 fat-soluble vitamins.

24. When do mosquitoes most commonly feed on horses?

25. Why does ventilation help with the health of a horse?

26. What gait does the Tennessee Walking Horse exhibit that no other breed does?

27. What type of bit puts direct pressure on the corners of the horse’s mouth and tongue, and falls under the category of non-leverage bit?

28. In 1940, what association was formed in Fort Worth, TX?
29. What two items can be added to a stock saddle to make it more suitable for packing?

30. Other than radiographs, what is the best method of diagnosing navicular disease?
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 4

1. What is a side pass?

2. What is a Coggins test used to detect?

3. What is the inflammation of the hoof more commonly known as (can be a severe problem)?

4. Name two health problems that moldy and dusty hay can create.

5. Name three different types of wire fence.

6. What breed of horse is registered by the Jockey Club?

7. What type of stall door is the easiest and safest to use in a horse barn?

8. Where is the true knee or stifle?

9. What is the name of the early training that sensitizes foals to appropriate human requests?

10. What is colostrum?

11. How many beats are in a canter?

12. The skeleton of the horse is made up of how many bones?

13. Hooves are usually what color at birth?
14. What is it called when a pigeon toed horse throws the front feet outward while traveling?

15. What is the term when a horse is free from any normal deviation in structure or function that interferes with the usefulness of the horse?

16. If the points of the horse’s hock turn inward the horse is called what?

17. On the ideal horse, what two parts of a horse’s body are angled at 45 degrees?

18. What is colic?

19. What is the by-product of sucrose that is used to coat grain in sweet feed?

20. You have a horse that is ivory colored or offwhite, has rust colored legs, tips of its tail, muzzle, and mane. What color is the horse called?

21. What is the largest tissue mass in the horse’s body?

22. What is gestation?

23. Most of the so-called hot-blooded horses of the world can be traced to three ancestral breeds. Name one of them.

24. A horse has two choices in response to fear. What are they?

25. A foal has how many incisors?

26. What color is the normal horse’s eye?
27. How long is gestation?

28. The mouth pharynx, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, cecum, large intestine, and the anus make up what system of the horse?

29. Which one of the following common cereal grains fed to horses is the lowest in crude protein: Barley, corn, oats, or wheat?

30. What type of wounds are bruises, contusions, sprains, and muscle and tendon ruptures?
1. What is the preferred plant source protein supplement for the growing horse?

2. How many quarts of food does the horse’s stomach hold?

3. Name the 4 parts of the horse’s topline.

4. What percentage of an adult horse is water?

5. A horse with “too much angle in the hocks” is often described as having what kind of hocks?

6. What is a blemish?

7. Melanoma is most common on what color horse?

8. What is the normal temperature for a horse?

9. What is the range of a normal pulse rate or beats per minute for a foal or weanling?

10. What is the hardest working joint in the horse’s body?

11. Where on the horse would there be no sweat glands?
12. What movement defect does a pigeon toed horse have?

13. What is “floating” with reference to horses?

14. What does an artery do?

15. Identify two factors that can influence heart rate in a horse?

16. What is the average pulse rate of an adult horse at rest?

17. What stimulus induces the growth of a horse’s winter hair coat?

18. What is the name of the bone located between the knee and ankle?

19. Where is the thrush infection found on a horse?

20. What conformation fault does a horse usually have if it paddles?

21. If you can easily feel a horse’s ribs through a thick winter hair coat, what kind of body condition would you find?

22. The Galvayne’s Groove appears at the gum margin of the upper corner incisor at about what age?

23. What is the obstructive lodging of food in the intestine called?
24. Describe a “pig-eye”

25. Give another name for the horse’s hindgut?

26. What is unsoundness?

27. What is the main role of the hindquarters?

28. Where in the horse’s digestive system would you find bot larva attached?

29. What is meant by the term “walking downhill” in regard to conformation?

30. How many ribs does the horse have?
1. Anorexia can be caused by what vitamin efficiency?

2. What is an overshot jaw of the horse called?

3. What term describes a condition resulting from excessive loss of body fluids?

4. How many chromosome pairs does a horse have?

5. The horse is able to cool itself by doing what?

6. Name two classifications of vitamins.

7. What is the junction of the hoof wall and sole called?

8. Name the least movable joint in the horse’s leg.

9. What is anhidrosis?

10. What two minerals are needed for proper bone and teeth formation?

11. A horse with “too much angle in the hocks” is often described as having what kind of hocks?
12. What is the primary function of the sole of the foot?

13. What is the widest part of the hoof?

14. At what age do the permanent teeth start to erupt?

15. The afterbirth is also known as what?

16. Where do you find ringbone?

17. When judging a horse from the rear, what should be the widest part of the hindquarter?

18. What is the most vital of all nutrients for horses?

19. The conformation fault in which there is a greater distance between the horse’s legs at the top than at the bottom is known as what?

20. Name the three types of muscles in a horse.

21. Describe the saddling problem that occurs with a mutton-withered horse?

22. A thin, wasted condition of the body is described as what?

23. How many bones are in the horses hoof?
24. At what two stages of a horse’s life are the calcium needs the greatest?

25. What are two common features of equine influenza?

26. What are the earliest signs of strangles?

27. What term describes horses with low, round, thick withers which often have rolling gaits?

28. Approximately, how much blood does a 1000 lb. adult horse have?

29. What is the term describing a disfigurement that only affects the appearance of a horse and does not affect the normal use of the horse?

30. What organ functions as a blood filtering system, responsible for the excretion of waste products?
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 7

1. What is the proper name for nutrients sometimes referred to as “building blocks”?

2. What is the purpose of a flank cinch on a roping saddle?

3. Name two classification of vitamins.

4. What causes heat cramps?

5. What are two considerations when installing a paddock gate?

6. Excessive intake of what vitamin causes calcification of lungs, heart, kidneys and other organs?

7. Name two general classes of hay.

8. Combined Immunodeficiency affects horses of what breed or breeding?

9. What infectious disease does a horse have when it develops the “sawhorse” position?

10. What is the term used to describe a horse that eats dirt because of a mineral deficiency?

11. What term is used for the six-foot length of rope used in calf roping to tie the calf’s legs?
12. What type of martingale allows the rider to maintain contact with the bit at all times?

13. What is the recommended amount acreage of pasture per horse here in the south?

14. In reference to wound care, name (3) purposes of a bandage.

15. What is the primary consideration of any horse facility?

16. “Pounding” is a defect in the way of going often associated with what conformation defect?

17. What does net energy refer to?

18. Name the most consistent, natural conditioner for the horse’s hooves.

19. How often should your horse receive a vaccination for strangles?

20. Name the parasite that causes formation of crusts and/or scabs on the horse’s skin causing intense itching.

21. What color are the eggs of the nose bot fly?

22. What is the purpose of the hoof tester?

23. What is pannier on a saddle used for?
24. Name three of the five walking gaits performed in a dressage test.

25. What is the main function of a headstall?

26. When traveling long distances, how often should a horse be offered water?

27. What is the spasmodic muscle contraction that produces heat to help maintain body temperature?

28. Give two functions of the “butt bar” in a horse trailer.

29. Why is it important for the rider to stay deep in the saddle and sit up straight?

30. In what part of the horse’s digestive tract are soluble carbohydrates digested to simple sugars?
2018 Horse Bowl Questions – Junior Division

Round 8

1. What is the French word for “horse training”?

2. Which of these bedding materials is the most absorbent: shavings, sawdust, and barley straw, oat straw, shredded newspaper or peat moss?

3. How many beats does a canter or lope have?

4. What vice may increase when pelleted feeds are used as the only source of roughage?

5. What does TDN stand for when discussing equine nutrition?

6. Where on the horse is height measured?

7. What is the most important factor when selecting a horse?

8. What is it called to rub a horse with a sack, saddle blanket, or tarp as a part of gentling and training?

9. What is a farrier?

10. Name the type of hay that is most often infested with Blister beetles.

11. How often should a horse have its teeth checked?
12. What tool is used by the farrier to remove excess hoof wall and trim hooves?

13. What is recommended as the best type of covering for the floor of a horse trailer?

14. What side is considered the off side of the horse?

15. A bad habit that may affect a horse’s usefulness or health is called what?

16. What is a polo?

17. Name 6 items that you should include in a trailer first-aid kit.

18. Give 5 examples of gymkhana or playday events.

19. Name four vices that horses do that are dangerous to them.

20. Approximately how many inches taller should a trailer be than the horse’s normal resting position of its head?

21. To provide a safe interior in a horse trailer, what should be on the sidewalls, partitions, and front on the manager to prevent injuries?

22. How long does it take for a stable fly to progress from an egg to an adult?

23. What is the fastest gait of the horse?
24. What is an orphan foal?

25. In reference to horse measurement, how big is a “hand”?

26. What is the quarter system when discussing halter and showmanship classes?

27. What is the major purpose of a saddle and how does it help the horse?

28. If a horse can see all the way around himself, what activity is he most likely engaged in while in the pasture?

29. What is the word that describes the art of riding a horse and understanding his needs? Hint: It starts with an “H”.

30. What is the hair called that falls on the face between the ears?