

2014 State Fair of Virginia Premier Sheep Exhibitor Exam - Senior

1. Crossbreeding system in which Suffolk rams are mated to Dorset x Finnsheep ewes and all lambs are sold as market lambs is best described as:
 - a) Two-breed rotation
 - b) Three-breed rotation
 - c) Two-breed terminal cross
 - d) **Three-breed terminal** cross
2. Which of the following traits is likely to make the least progress through selection:
 - a) **Number of lambs born**
 - b) 60-day weaning weight
 - c) Fleece staple length
 - d) Loin eye area
3. Which of the following is considered a genetic disease:
 - a) Scrapie
 - b) Ovine progressive pneumonia
 - c) **Spider syndrome**
 - d) Foot rot
4. Ewes mated during which month would be expected to lamb with the most multiple births:
 - a) February
 - b) April
 - c) August
 - d) **November**
5. A performance tested ram lamb has an ADG ratio of 110. The average performance of all rams tested was 1.0 lbs./day. What is the ADG of this ram?
 - a) 0.90
 - b) 1.0
 - c) **1.1**
 - d) 1.25
6. Composite breed developed in the U.S. and currently one of the fastest growing breeds in registration numbers:
 - a) Dorset
 - b) Suffolk
 - c) Montadale
 - d) **Katahdin**
7. Inverted in lambs is called:
 - a) **Entropion**
 - b) Glaucoma
 - c) Oculosis
 - d) Pinkeye
8. Which of the following have been described as a cause of rectal prolapses in sheep?
 - a) Genetic susceptibility
 - b) Coughing
 - c) Dusty feed
 - d) **All of the above**
9. The internal parasites which cause the most significant production losses to sheep infect which organ?
 - a) Liver
 - b) **Abomasum**
 - c) Lung
 - d) Heart
10. Which of these can be added to reduce the incidence of urinary calculi in lambs?
 - a) Limestone
 - b) White salt
 - c) Ammonium Chloride
 - d) **All of the above**

11. Which would be the best strategy to increase a ewe's body condition?
- a) Decrease the amount of energy in the diet
 - b) Increase the amount and concentration of protein in the diet
 - c) Increase the amount and concentration of energy in diet
 - d) Provide a trace mineral salt free-choice
12. At which stage of production would a ewe have the highest nutrient requirements?
- a) During breeding season
 - b) During late gestation carrying twins
 - c) During lactation nursing a single
 - d) During lactation nursing twins
13. Mineral commonly not added to sheep rations due to the toxicity concerns.
- a) Copper
 - b) Calcium
 - c) Zinc
 - d) Sodium
14. Mineral fed to counter the toxicity addressed in Question #13.
- a) Nickel
 - b) Molybdenum
 - c) Chromium
 - d) Zinc
15. If your sheep has a temperature of 102.5 is it
- a) Hypothermic
 - b) Hyperthermic
 - c) Normal
 - d) All of the above
16. If fall-lambing is a high priority in the flock, which breed is best suited for use?
- a) Suffolk
 - b) Cheviot
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) Dorset
17. Sheep are seasonal breeders. Which hormone is responsible for this seasonality?
- a) Melatonin
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Progesterone
 - d) Testosterone
18. A lamb carcass weighing 60 pounds with a fat thickness of 0.15 inches and 3.0 square inch loin eye would yield approximately what percentage of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts?
- a) 30%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 62%
 - d) 72%
19. The majority of young, fed lambs will hang carcasses with which quality grade?
- a) Prime
 - b) Choice
 - c) Good
 - d) Select
20. Which plant part of infected tall fescue has the highest concentration of toxins?
- a) Leaves
 - b) Stems
 - c) Seed
 - d) All are equal