

**2015 State Fair of Virginia Premier Sheep Exhibitor Quiz
Senior**

1. Expected weight gain between 60 and 120 days of age for a Hampshire lamb being fed grain:
a) 10 pounds
b) **30 pounds**
c) 60 pounds
d) 90 pounds
2. Which of the following traits has the highest heritability?
a) Number of lambs born
b) **Fleece staple length**
c) 60-day weaning weight
d) loin eye area
3. A 100 pound market lamb would typically yield a carcass weighing how many pounds?
a) 45
b) **55**
c) 65
d) 70
4. Which would be considered an average muscled carcass (measured in loin muscle area) from a Suffolk lamb which had a carcass weight of 60 pounds?
a) 2.15 square inches
b) 2.75 square inches
c) **3.15 square inches**
d) 3.50 square inches
5. Carcass trait with strongest relationship to percentage of closely trimmed retail cuts?
a) Leg score
b) Loin muscle area
c) **Fat thickness**
d) Carcass weight
6. Compared to a bull or boar, the ejaculate from a ram is:
a) Higher in volume
b) **More concentrated**
c) Less concentrated
d) Similar in volume
7. What is the infective agent which causes foot rot in sheep?
a) virus
b) **bacteria**
c) fungus
d) weed
8. Which of the following is considered a genetic disease:
a) Overeating
b) **Spider syndrome**
c) Ovine progressive pneumonia
d) Scrapie
9. Which of the following diseases would be commonly treated with antibiotics?
a) Internal parasites
b) Coccidiosis
c) Overeating
d) **Respiratory disease**
10. The internal parasites which cause the most significant production losses to sheep infect which organ?
a) Liver
b) **Abomasum**
c) Lung
d) Heart
11. Which vitamin is stored in the liver of sheep for several months?
a) **Vitamin A**
b) Vitamin D
c) Thiamin
d) Riboflavin
12. Which nutrient will cellulolytic bacteria use as substrate rather than cellulose?
a) **Starch**
b) Protein
c) Lipids
d) Nitrogen
13. At which stage of production would a ewe have the lowest requirements for energy and protein?
a) **During breeding season**
b) During late gestation carrying twins
c) During lactation nursing a single
d) During lactation nursing twins

14. Approximately how many pounds of dry matter would a 120 pound market lamb consume daily if the diet was provided ad libitum?
a) 1.0
b) 2.5
c) 4.0
d) 7.0
15. What disease is caused by the organism *Clostridium perfringens*?
a) Enterotoxemia (overeating)
b) Scrapie
c) Coccidiosis
d) Polio
16. Ewes lambing during which month would be expected to have the most multiple births:
a) January
b) April
c) September
d) November
17. 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
18. Composite breed developed in the U.S. and currently one of the fastest growing breeds in registration numbers:
a) Dorset
b) Targhee
c) Katahdin
d) Barbados Blackbelly
19. Water intake is influence by _____?
a) Environmental temperature
b) Dry matter intake
c) Moisture content of the feed
d) All of the choices
20. Growing lambs fed corn and soybean meal along with poor quality hay are likely in need of which mineral?
a) zinc
b) copper
c) calcium
d) phosphorus
21. The meningeal worm affects which physiological system?
a. Respiratory b. Digestive c. Central Nervous system d. Immune response
22. Which of the following is not considered for when adjusting lamb weaning weights?
a) Age of the lamb
b) Age of the ewe
c) Weight of the ewe
d) Sex of the lamb
23. A forage which is proposed to possess anthelmintic effects is _____?
a) Alfalfa
b) Teff
c) Serecia lespedeza
d) Sorghum sudan
24. The hormone responsible for milk letdown is _____?
a) Prolactin
b) Oxytocin
c) Progesterone
d) Prostaglandin
25. The process of removing the hide from a lamb carcass using your hand is called _____?
a) Skinning
b) Dehiding
c) Fisting
d) Ripping