**2013 Block and Bridle Stockman’s Contest Senior Quiz**

1. Which test below is not given to a bull during a BSE (Breeding Soundness Exam)?

a. physical examination b. measurement of scrotal size

c. semen evaluation d. blood test

2. When a steer carcass is cut, which retail cut do we get the smallest amount (lbs) of?

a. porterhouse steak b. ribeye steak c. top round steak d. flank steak

3. Which grade or score is most closely related to reproductive performance of a cow - especially related to how soon she comes back into heat after calving?

a. frame score b. quality grade c. condition score d. yield grade

4. Which market animal now sells for the lowest price per pound?

a. hog b. steer c. lamb d. both a & c

5. Lots of corn is going into ethanol production. What is the primary feed byproduct from this process?

a. corn gluten feed b. corn germ meal c. brewers grains d. distillers grains

6. Which disease causes animals to become lame and is passed from animal to animal through the soil?

a. founder b. foot rot c. arthritis d. interdigital corns

7. Into which part of the digestive system of a cow does feed go first?

a. rumen b. true stomach c. small intestine d. large intestine

8. At what live weight would you expect a lamb to produce a 60-pound carcass?

a. 100 pounds b. 120 pounds c. 135 pounds d. 150 pounds

9. Which breed of sheep is noted for excellent wool quality, but has poor muscling and meat characteristics?

a. Suffolk b. Dorset c. Columbia d. Merino

10. Farmers often add urea to corn silage as it goes from the field into the silo. Why?

a. increase protein content b. increase energy content

c. adds calcium and phosphorous d. keeps it from spoiling

11. Which of the following is a major problem with quality of pork?

a. EPD b. PSE c. ESP d. SPI

12. Where do we measure backfat thickness and ribeye area on beef and lamb carcasses?

a. between 4th and 5th ribs b. between 10th and 11th ribs

c. between 12th and 13th ribs d. any of these are acceptable locations

13. During what time would you expect an animal’s temperature to be the highest?

a. morning b. afternoon c. night d. stays the same all day

14. What is the function of the esophageal groove?

a. It allows milk to bypass the rumen of a calf/lamb and go directly to the abomasum.

b. It is the structure that allows cattle/sheep to regurgitate and chew their cud.

c. It protects the esophagus against injury from consuming hard stem plants.

d. It is the structure that causes animals to bloat when it closes for too long.

15. What is a prolapse?

a. a feed additive b. an animal born backwards c. a medicine d. none of the above

16. Which feed has the highest bypass protein content?

a. urea b. lush grass c. soybean meal d. distillers dried grains

17. Which hormone is responsible for maintaining pregnancy?

a. progesterone b. luteinizing hormone c. follicle stimulating hormone d. estrogen

18. During natural service, semen is deposited into which part of the cow?

a. cervix b. uterus c. fallopian tube d. fornix vagina

19. What is the only mineral ingredient that is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration?

a. copper b. zinc c. magnesium d. selenium

20. In Virginia, what is the most commonly used method of producing feeder cattle without horns?

a. Barnes dehorner b. electric dehorner c.dehorning paste d. polled genetics

­21. What is a major health risk to livestock that are grazing straight alfalfa?

a. footrot b. listeriosis c. milk fever d. bloat

22. If the carcass price of lamb is $1.40 /lb, which is closest to the equivalent live price per lb?

a. 50 cents b. 60 cents c. 70 cents d. 85 cents

­­ 23. Major determinants of wool value include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Fiber length c. yield

b. Fiber diameter d. all of the above

24. To prevent anemia in baby pigs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. lactating sows should be fed high levels of iron

b. sows should be fed an iron supplement during gestation

c Baby pigs should receive a injection of iron dextran

d.Baby pigs should be offered a creep feed fortified with iron

25. A deficiency in which nutrient can lead to white muscle disease?

a. vitamin A b. iron c. selenium d. zinc