2008 Beef Expo Stockmens Contest – Junior Division
---Bubble in the correct response on the Scantron Form with a Number 2 pencil---

1. If a cow is bred today (April 19), when would you expect her to calve?
   a. September 24, 2008   b. Feb 1, 2009
   c. March 24, 2009   d. April 24, 2009

2. What is the normal body temperature (degrees Fahrenheit) of cattle?
   a. 99   b. 101   c. 103   d. 105

3. What is "creep" feed?
   a. Feed that the calf can eat but the cow is prevented from getting to it
   b. Feed that is put under an electric fence so cattle must "creep" to not get shocked
   c. Feed given to cows only during the breeding season
   d. Feed given to cows just before calving

4. What is the mineral associated with grass tetany in cows?
   a. calcium   b. selenium   c. copper   d. magnesium

5. A steer eats 600 pounds of feed in 30 days and gains 90 pounds. What is his average daily gain?
   a. 90   b. 20   c. 3.0   d. 1/3

6. How do we administer growth-promoting implants (such as Ralgro or Synovex)?
   a. inject under the skin of the ear   b. inject under the skin of the neck
   c. pour down the throat   d. put in the feed

7. What size carcass would you expect to get from a market steer weighing 1200 pounds?
   a. 625 pounds   b. 740 pounds   c. 870 pounds   d. 910 pounds

8. Which breed is best known for muscling, fast growth, and high milk production?

9. You see a cow that stands still while another mounts and rides her. Which one is most likely in heat?
   a. Cow that's riding   b. Cow that's being ridden
   c. Cow that's watching   d. No way to tell

10. If you need more protein in a feed mixture, which is the best feed to use?
    a. corn   b. soybean meal   c. limestone   d. salt

11. What is the earliest age you can successfully castrate a calf?
    a. at birth   b. 2 weeks   c. 2 months   d. 6 months

12. Which trait is most helpful in selecting a bull to avoid calving difficulty?
    a. His birth weight   b. His birth weight EPD
    c. His mature size   d. Number of calves his mother had

13. Which method of cattle identification is permanent but you must catch the animal in order to read it?
    a. freeze brand   b. ear tag   c. tattoo   d. ear notch
14. Yield grade deals with how much meat we will get from an animal. Which of these factors is not used to calculate Yield Grade?
   a. Marbling Score  
   b. Fat thickness  
   c. Muscle thickness  
   d. Weight of the animal

15. Label directions on a bottle of medicine say to give 1 ml per 110 pounds of body weight. How much do you give to a calf weighing 650 pounds?
   a. 1 ml  
   b. 6 ml  
   c. 110 ml  
   d. All calves get the same amount

16. From what part of the steer does an eye of the round steak come from?
   a. shoulder  
   b. rib  
   c. loin  
   d. quarter

17. Legumes are plants that get nitrogen from the air, and therefore do not need any nitrogen fertilizer. Which of these is a legume?
   a. Bluegrass  
   b. Tall Fescue  
   c. Corn  
   d. Red Clover

18. TDN is a term used to describe feeds. What factor does it relate to?
   a. protein  
   b. energy  
   c. moisture content  
   d. price

19. There is a procedure where fertilized eggs are collected from cows and put into other cows that carry them throughout pregnancy and calving. What is this procedure called?
   a. artificial insemination  
   b. bait and switch  
   c. embryo transfer  
   d. estrous synchronization

20. What is another term for milk production?
   a. lactation  
   b. gestation  
   c. mastitis  
   d. acidosis

The rest of the Questions are True or False.
On the Scantron Form mark 'A' for True and 'B' for False

21. F  
Most beef in the United States is sold as steaks for grilling.

22. F  
The price of corn has almost doubled when compared to 2 years ago, but so has the price of cattle.

23. F  
A cow with a black hide when bred to a bull with a black hide will always have a calf with a black hide.

24. F  
If a cow has 4 heifer calves in a row, she is much more likely to have a bull calf next time than a cow that has had 2 heifers and 2 bulls.

25. T  
In general, beef from cattle less than 2 years of age is more tender than beef from cattle that are more than 3 years old.