1. Goat Meat has less saturated fat than skinless chicken  
   A. True  
   B. False

2. Female goats cannot have beards, only bucks do.  
   A. True  
   B. False

3. Which U.S. State raises the most goats?  
   A. Texas  
   B. Florida  
   C. Virginia  
   D. Iowa

4. Which region of the United States processes the most goats under federal (USDA) inspection?  
   A. Texas  
   B. West Coast  
   C. Midwest  
   D. Northeast

5. What are the USDA grades for goats?  
   A. Prime, Choice, Standard and Good  
   B. Select 1, 2, and 3  
   C. There are no USDA grades for Goats  
   D. Prime, Choice, Good, Utility and Cull

6. What is Goat Meat Called?  
   A. Venison  
   B. Chevon  
   C. Chevre  
   D. Mutton

7. At what age are kids usually affected by floppy kid syndrome?  
   A. Birth  
   B. 2 weeks of age  
   C. 1 month of age  
   D. 3 to 10 days of age

8. The US produces enough goat products (meat and dairy) to meet U.S. consumer demand.  
   A. True  
   B. False

9. Goats metabolize anthelmintics faster than sheep and usually require higher doses of the drugs.  
   A. True  
   B. False

10. A goat with bottle jaw should be dewormed.  
    A. True  
    B. False

11. Which anthelmintic is effective against tapeworms?  
    A. Prohibit (levamisol)  
    B. Valbazen (albendazole)  
    C. Ivomec (ivermectin)  
    D. Cydectin (moxidectin)

12. Worms have developed some level of resistance to all of the available anthelmintics.  
    A. True  
    B. False

13. Some coccidiostats are toxic to horses.  
    A. True  
    B. False

14. What is the preferred method to deworm goats?  
    A. Injectable  
    B. Oral drench  
    C. Pour on  
    D. Squirt injectable in the mouth

15. If your goats have footroot (or scald), what should you soak their feet in?  
    A. Warm soapy water  
    B. Zinc sulfate solution  
    C. Ammonium chloride solution  
    D. Diatomaceous earth

16. Which is a reproductive disease of a male goat?  
    A. epididymitis  
    B. urinary calculi  
    C. tetanus  
    D. pizzle rot

(over)
17. Where is the CD&T shot given?
   A. IM   B. subcutaneous   C. in the mouth   D. drench

18. What is the normal body temperature of a goat?
   A. 102-103 °F   B. 98.6 °F   C. 98-99 °F   D. 110-112 °F

19. What is the name of a sheep and goat external parasite that resembles a tick, having six legs?
   A. Flea   B. Horn fly   C. Ked   D. Kid

20. A digestive upset where large amounts of methane gas are trapped in the animal's digestive tract is known as_______?
   A. Bloat   B. Gastritis   C. Enterotoxemia   D. Ruminitis

21. The term Biosecurity means:
   A. Utilizing livestock guardian dogs
   B. On and off farm practices followed to keep your goats from catching diseases from other goats, people or the environment.
   C. Locking the gates at night
   D. Developing an evacuation plan in the event of natural disaster such as flood, tornado, earthquake or hurricane.

22. Which coccidiastat is toxic to horses?
   A. Penicillin   B. Rumensin/Monensin   C. Tetracycline   D. Oxytetracycline

23. What is the mineral that goats need, which in large quantities can be toxic to sheep?
   A. Copper   B. Selenium   C. Cobalt   D. Iron

24. Do Goats need a mineral supplement to their diet?
   A. No   B. Yes

25. What are the diseases the CD&T shot prevents?
   A. Pink eye   B. Bloat   C. Pink eye and tetanus   D. Overeating disease and tetanus

Questions used with permission from Dr. Susan Schoenian, Small Ruminant Specialist with Md Cooperative Extension. Can be found at www.sheepandgoat.com