1. An abnormal presentation or difficult birth is referred to as:
   a) Dystocia  b) Parturition  c) Breech  d) Obstetrics

2. Which of the following traits is influenced the least by management:
   a) Growth rate  c) Reproductive rate
   b) Fleece color  d) Fat thickness

3. Ewes lambing during which month would be expected to have the most twins and triplets:
   a) January  b) March  c) September  d) November

4. What would be the expected average daily gain of a fast growing Hampshire ram lamb between 2 and 4 months of age?
   a) 0.25 pounds per day  c) 2.0 pounds per day
   b) 1.0 pounds per day  d) 3.5 pounds per day

5. Breed known for rapid growth and fleece merit:
   a) Rambouillet  b) Suffolk  c) Hampshire  d) Southdown

6. Identify the most common cause of death in newborn lambs:
   a) Starvation/hypothermia  c) Trauma or injury
   b) Genetic abnormality  d) Diarrhea (scours)

7. Disease resulting from vitamin E and/or selenium deficiency and common in lambs between three weeks of age and weaning:
   a) Coccidiosis  c) Overeating
   b) White muscle disease  d) Polio

8. Disease with an extremely long incubation period?
   a) Club lamb fungus  c) Foot rot
   b) Pneumonia  d) Scrapie

9. Portion of sheep’s stomach most similar to a monogastric stomach:
   a) Rumen  c) abomasum
   b) Reticulum  d) omasum

10. When feeding high concentrate rations to lambs, which mineral is likely to be deficient?
    a) Copper  b) calcium  c) phosphorus  d) Urea

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 of protein in the diet
    c) Increase the amount 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 early pregnancy carrying single  
   c) During lactation nursing a single  
   d) **During** lactation nursing twins

13. Most of the nutritional value of forages is found in the 
   a) **Leaves**      c) **Stem**  
   b) **Roots**      d) **Seed hull**

14. The protein concentration of the diet should be highest for which of the following sheep?  
   a) Ewe during breeding season  
   b) 125 pound market lamb  
   c) mature ram prior to the breeding season  
   d) **40** pound lamb being creep fed

15. What is the average gestation length for a ewe?  
   a) 114 days  
   b) 148 days  
   c) **283 days**  
   d) 365 days

16. If fall-lambing is a high priority in the flock, which breed is best suited for use?  
   a) Suffolk  
   b) Hampshire  
   c) **Southdown**  
   d) **Dorset**

17. Which of the following is an indicator of a ram’s potential as a breeder?  
   a) Weight gain per day  
   b) Height at the shoulder  
   c) **Scrotal** circumference  
   d) Muscling in the leg

18. What is the average length of the estrous cycle in ewes?  
   a) One month  
   b) **21 days**  
   c) **28 days**  
   d) **17 days**

19. A 100 pound market lamb would be expected to produce a carcass weighing how many pounds?  
   a) 40  
   b) **55**  
   c) 65  
   d) 70

20. Which of the following traits are involved in determining fleece value?  
   a) Fleece length  
   b) Cleanliness  
   c) Fiber diameter  
   d) **All** of the above