2014 State Fair Swine Skill-a-thon
Intermediate Quiz Key

1. In which part of the reproductive tract does fertilization normally occur?
   a. Cervix
   b. Vagina
   c. Uterus
   d. Oviduct

2. Subcutaneous means:
   a. In the muscle
   b. In the skin
   c. Beneath the skin
   d. In the joint

3. Which method of identification is permanent and used most often with pigs?
   a. Freeze brand
   b. Ear tag
   c. Tattoo
   d. Ear notch

4. Which of the following are used to calculate the SPI rank for a boar?
   a. Number born alive
   b. 21-day litter weight
   c. Both A and B are correct
   d. This rank does not exist for boars

5. If a pig is properly notched, which ear provides information about the litter?
   a. Left
   b. Right
   c. Both
   d. Litter is not used with ear notching

6. The follicle and corpus luteum are structures found on the
   a. Testes
   b. Uterus
   c. Cervix
   d. Ovaries

7. Where do you measure backfat on a hog when determining percent muscle?
   a. At the 5th rib
   b. At the last rib
   c. Between the 11th and 12th ribs
   d. Between the 12th and 13th ribs

8. Which of the following quality grades is NOT one that is used for pork?
   a. Prime
   b. Choice
   c. Standard
   d. None of the answers are used in pork

9. What % yield of lean pork cuts is most desirable?
   a. Higher than 60%
   b. Less than 60%
   c. Pork does not have lean
   d. Pork is not measured on a % basis

10. Which of the following feedstuffs would be the best source of protein for a growing hog?
    a. Urea
    b. Cracked corn
    c. Soybean meal
    d. Barley

11. How many chromosomes does a pig have?
    a. 60
    b. 38
    c. 34
    d. 46

12. A hog was slaughtered at 260 pounds and has a carcass that weighed 184 pounds. Which of the following is closest to the dressing percentage of this hog?
    a. 76%
    b. 1.4%
    c. 71%
    d. 68%

13. Which hog breed has gained popularity due to its high degree of muscling, but has problems with carcass quality?
    a. Hampshire
    b. Pietrain
    c. Poland China
    d. Yorkshire

14. Which of the following is the closest to the gestation length of a sow?
    a. 148 days
    b. 114 days
    c. 100 days
    d. 125 days
15. Which of the following cuts of a pork carcass would retail for the highest price per pound?
   a. Ham
   b. Picnic
   c. Boston butt
   d. All of these would retail at similar prices

16. A pig now weighs 260 pounds. 75 days ago he weighed 110 pounds. He has eaten a total of 600 pounds of feed. What is his Feed Efficiency, also known as Feed-to-Gain Ratio?
   a. 2
   b. 4
   c. 6
   d. 8

17. Hogs have what structure in their cervix?
   a. Interdigitated prominences
   b. Longitudinal folds
   c. Annular rings
   d. Both A and B

18. Piglets must be given a dose of a certain mineral soon after they are born. Which mineral is it?
   a. Iron
   b. Calcium
   c. Magnesium
   d. Zinc

19. The EPD used in swine to predict the potential growth of their offspring is:
   a. Number Born Alive
   b. 21-Day Litter Weight
   c. 250-Day Weight
   d. Litter Size

20. One of the factors impacting yield grade in pork is:
   a. Loin-Eye Area
   b. Muscle Score
   c. Hot Carcass Weight
   d. Maturity

21. When does ovulation occur relative to the beginning of estrus?
   a. Before
   b. Same time
   c. After
   d. They are not related

22. What is the first milk called that is produced right after giving birth? It is important that the newborn animal drinks this within 6-12 hours of being born.
   a. Coliform
   b. Prelactation
   c. Colostrum
   d. Whole milk

23. Your hog weighs 250 pounds. 10 days ago it weighed 225 pounds. What is the average daily gain for this hog?
   a. 1.4
   b. 1.6
   c. 1.9
   d. 2.5

24. The part of the intestine where the greatest amount of nutrient absorption occurs is the:
   a. Duodenum
   b. Jejunum
   c. Ileum
   d. Colon

25. During the hot summer months, it is important to provide your pig with
   a. Shade
   b. Adequate ventilation
   c. A constant supply of fresh clean water
   d. All of the above