Class 1  

2017 Block and Bridle Senior Stockman’s Quiz

Please fill out your scantron with a number 2 pencil only!!

Please Circle your answer on this sheet as well as the scantron!!

1. What is a problem that can result from lambs being docked too close to the body?
   a. Rectal prolapse   b. Limp when they walk
   c. Meat quality is reduced   d. Internal parasites

2. Which type of forage would be expected to have the highest percent crude protein?
   a. Red Clover   b. Bluegrass   c. Alfalfa   d. Orchardgrass

3. A steer carcass is 1,070 pounds with 0.45 inch of backfat, a 16.0 square inch ribeye, and a Quality Grade of average Choice? This carcass is …
   a. Just right   b. Too fat   c. Light muscled   d. Too big

4. When viewed from the rear, on which side of the body is a Cesarean Section performed on a cow or ewe?
   a. Left   b. Right   c. Either side

5. What is a hog operation that is integrated from birth to slaughter called?
   a. Farrow-to-finish   b. Feeder-pig finishing
   c. Seedstock operation   d. Feeder pig operation   e. None of the above

6. What is the name for the rhythmic contractions which occur in the esophagus during rumination?

7. Bacteria help cattle and sheep digest fibrous feeds. In which organ are the greatest number of bacteria found?

8. Where do cattle get coccidiosis from?
   a. Eating Grass   b. Fecal contamination of feed and water
   c. Insect Bites   d. Eating moldy hay or silage

9. Which breed of cattle is known for a moderate frame size, producing carcasses with well-marbled, fine textured beef with minimum trim, and are mostly black and polled?
   a. Simmental   b. Charolais   c. Angus   d. Main-anjou

10. Which of these factors is most closely related to how quickly a cow begins to show heat after she calves and therefore how quickly she may become rebred?
    a. Sex of her calf   b. Condition Score
    c. Amount of muscle she has   d. Frame Size
11. Wethers raised on a grain diet are at high risk for experiencing
   a. urinary calculi   b. foot rot   c. respiratory diseases   d. parasites

12. What is the proper location for administering growth-promoting implants to cattle?

13. Females of which species experience seasonal anestrus?
   a. sheep  b. cattle  c. pigs  d. all will show heat year round

14. Which mineral can be toxic to sheep, but must provided in feeding programs for cattle and goats?
   a. Copper  b. Calcium  c. Magnesium  d. Iron

15. The term describing the color change in freshly cut beef from dark purple to cherry red is
   a. freshening  b. reddening  c. bleeding  d. bloom

16. What regresses on the ovary, if conception does not occur and the ovum has been shed?
   a. Corpus albicans  b. Cervical egg  c. Follicular ovule  d. Corpus luteum

17. 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.

18. What is the maximum number of cc’s per injection for beef cattle?
   a. 2 cc  b. 5 cc  c. 15 cc  d. 20 cc

19. What is the correct ear notch number for the pig shown below?
   a. 38-4  a. 12-39  c. 4-38  c. 39-12

20. Which beef cattle breed was developed in Texas and is a combination of the Shorthorn and Brahman breeds?
21. Which organic acid is produced in the highest quantities in the rumens of cattle and sheep?
   a. Hydrochloric acid  b. Acetic acid  c. Uric acid  d. Lactic acid

22. Your 900lb. feeder steer sold for $106/cwt. What was his total sale price per head?
   a. $849  c. $1476  b. $106  d. $954

23. Your doe was marked on October 19th. When is her approximate kidding date?
   a. January 19th  b. March 18th  c. February 16th  d. April 17th

24. What happens when hay is stored too wet?
   a. risk of spontaneous fire  b. heat damage to proteins  c. mold  d. all choices are correct

25. Which hormone is known as the “hormone of darkness” and helps seasonally polyestrous animals such as sheep respond to day length in order to suppress or allow cyclicity?
   a. Corticosterone  b. Testosterone  c. Melatonin  d. Oxytocin