Junior Quiz

1. How long is the average gestation length for beef cattle?
   a. 114 days  
   b. 145 days  
   c. 283 days  
   d. 320 days

2. A cow’s nutritional requirements would be highest during which stage of production?
   a. Maintenance  
   b. Peak lactation  
   c. 1st trimester of pregnancy  
   d. Breeding season

3. Monensin is classified as:
   a. Protein supplement  
   b. Ionophore  
   c. Probiotic  
   d. Antibiotic

4. Which is an acceptable amount of back fat for a market lamb?
   a. 0.15 inches  
   b. 0.36 inches  
   c. 0.45 inches  
   d. A and B

5. Which of the following species is a ruminant?
   a. Swine  
   b. Horses  
   c. Cattle  
   d. All of the above are ruminants

6. Intramuscular fat in a cut of meat is known as which of the following?
   a. KPH fat  
   b. Marbling  
   c. Back fat  
   d. None of the above

7. Your steer weighs 500 lbs. on January 1st. Ten days later, the steer weighs 515 lbs. What is the average daily gain (ADG) of the steer?
   a. 1.0 pounds  
   b. 1.5 pounds  
   c. 2.0 pounds  
   d. 3.5 pounds

8. Which of the following are USDA cattle quality grades?
   a. Prime, Choice, Select  
   b. A, B, C, D, E  
   c. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5  
   d. Prime, Choice, Good

9. Hardware disease is typically associated with which compartment of the stomach?
   a. Rumen  
   b. Reticulum  
   c. Omasum  
   d. Abomasum

10. Which animal is most likely to experience ketosis?
    a. A beef cow pregnant with a single fetus  
    b. A dairy cow in positive energy balance  
    c. A ewe carrying multiple lambs  
    d. All of the above

11. A calf deficient in selenium would most likely experience which of the following?
     a. Enterotoxemia  
     b. White muscle disease  
     c. Polio  
     d. Mastitis

12. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or BSE, is a condition caused by:
    a. Protein deficiency  
    b. Ringworm  
    c. Prions  
    d. Barber Poll worm

13. A USDA yield grade of _____ would indicate an extremely fat, lightly muscled carcass.
14. This breed of sheep is noted for its parasite resistance
   a. Dorset  
   b. Merino  
   c. Suffolk  
   d. Katahdin
15. If a cow has a body condition score of 2, she is best described as:
   a. Ideal  
   b. Thin  
   c. Fat  
   d. Obese
16. A cow suffering from grass tetany is deficient in which mineral?
   a. Calcium  
   b. Manganese  
   c. Magnesium  
   d. Copper
17. A sheep with which of the following genotypes at codon 171 would be susceptible to Scapie?
   a. QR  
   b. RR  
   c. QQ  
   d. RR
18. Which of these primal cuts represent the lowest percentage of carcass weight?
   a. Shoulder (Butt)  
   b. Loin  
   c. Ham  
   d. Side
19. Your current sow population consists primarily of Yorkshire and Landrace genetics. Which of the following breeds could be utilized to increase lean growth and improve feed efficiency of the market hogs produced?
   a. Berkshire  
   b. Hampshire  
   c. Chester White  
   d. Hereford
20. Your ewe was marked on October 1. If she did not become pregnant, what day would you expect her to be in heat again?
   a. October 7  
   b. October 28  
   c. October 18  
   d. November 1
21. What hormone is released by a CIDR?
   a. Progesterone  
   b. Prostaglandin  
   c. Estradiol  
   d. Oxytocin
22. What mineral is toxic to sheep but can be fed to other livestock species?
   a. Zinc  
   b. Iron  
   c. Copper  
   d. Selenium
23. What is a defect called when a sheep’s bottom jaw extends past the upper jaw?
   a. Parrot mouth  
   b. Broken mouth  
   c. Spreader  
   d. Monkey mouth
24. Which parasite is prevalent in the Southeastern US and causes anemia in small ruminants?
   a. Coccidia  
   b. Barber Pole Worm  
   c. Ticks  
   d. Brown Stomach Worm
25. What is the average dressing percentage of market hogs?
   a. 73%  
   b. 62.5%  
   c. 52%  
   d. 90%