

Name _____ Number _____

Team Name or County _____

2008 Beef Expo Stockmens Contest – Senior Division

---Bubble in the correct response on the Scantron Form with a Number 2 pencil---

- ____ 1. From what part of a steer do Porterhouse Steaks come from?
a. shoulder b. loin c. hip d. quarter
- ____ 2. A steer eats a total of 600 pounds of feed during the time he gains 100 pounds. A pound of this feed costs 5 cents. What is the feed cost to put on a pound of gain?
a. 5 cents b. 30 cents c. 5 dollars d. 30 dollars
- ____ 3. What is the major cause of death in calves with calf scours?
a. Intestinal infection b. Starvation
c. Toxins produced by bacteria d. Dehydration
- ____ 4. If you were to feed growing heifers a ration that is all corn silage (no other feed ingredients are used), which nutrient is most likely provided in adequate amounts?
a. energy b. protein c. Calcium d. Vitamin A
- ____ 5. Quality Grade is a very important factor in pricing cattle and carcasses. Although there is not an EPD for Quality Grade in any sire summary, there is one trait that does provide information about it. Which trait is that?
a. Ribeye Area b. Carcass Weight
c. Marbling Score d. Percent Retail Product
- ____ 6. There are lots of different kinds of structure problems in cattle. Which is the most likely to result in the animal becoming unsound?
a. Straight shoulder & Pastern b. Cow Hocked
c. Sickie Hocked d. Steep rump
- ____ 7. How does vaccinating a cow in late pregnancy help to reduce health problems in her calf?
a. Calf develops immunity in the uterus and is born with this protection
b. Cow makes antibodies and puts in colostrum for calf to get while nursing
c. Calf receives this immunity from the cow during the birth process
d. This practice never helps health status of the calf
- ____ 8. Where do cattle get coccidiosis from?
a. Eating Grass b. Contaminated feed or water
c. Insect Bites d. Eating moldy hay or silage
- ____ 9. What is the only mineral ingredient that is regulated by the Food and Drug Administration?
a. copper b. magnesium c. zinc d. selenium
- ____ 10. A beef carcass weighs 750 pounds, has 0.35 inch of backfat, Small marbling and a low-Choice Quality Grade, and a ribeye area of 10 square inches. What's wrong with this carcass?
a. Quality is too low b. Not enough muscle c. Too fat d. Carcass is too big
- ____ 11. Which factor is most closely related to the mature size of a cow or the expected finished weight of a steer?
a. Yearling weight b. Frame Score
c. Condition Score d. Muscle thickness

- ___ 12. Which mineral is required in greater amounts by Simmental and Charolais cattle than by Angus?
a. copper b. selenium c. magnesium d. zinc
- ___ 13. Which country is the home of the company which owns the greatest amount of cattle slaughter capacity in the world? (Company just purchased some firms to claim this distinction)
a. Canada b. Japan c. Australia d. Brazil
- ___ 14. What disease or condition happens to cattle that eat too much grain before they are used to it?
a. dystocia b. white muscle disease c. salmonellosis d. acidosis
- ___ 15. TRUE - FALSE: A bull with a black hide when bred to a cow with a black hide will always produce a calf with a black hide. (A = True, B = False)
- ___ 16. You saw a cow being bred by a bull yesterday. If she doesn't become pregnant, when would you expect her to be in heat again?
a. 365 days later b. 30 days later
c. 21 days later d. 17 days later
- ___ 17. The most important factor affecting calving difficulty is
a. size and weight of the cow b. size and weight of the calf
c. feeding program in late pregnancy d. breed of sire of the calf
- ___ 18. Steaks from the rib and loin are in high demand by beef consumers. How much of a beef carcass is the rib and loin (total when added together)?
a. 10% b. 25% c. 50% d. 60%
- ___ 19. Which management practices can reduce the problem from pinkeye?
a. vaccination b. clipping pastures to remove seedheads
c. fly control d. all of these
- ___ 20. YES or NO: If you mow a field of orchardgrass or fescue after seedheads have formed, will the grass that grows back in the same year produce seedheads also? (A = Yes, B = No)
- ___ 21. We are feeding a cow 60 pounds of grass silage each day. If the silage is 40% dry matter, then how many pounds of dry matter is she eating daily?
a. 24 b. 40 c. 60 d. 150
- ___ 22. YES or NO: The average EPD for weaning weight for all breeds is '0'. (A = Yes, B = No)
- ___ 23. Which breed is noted for moderate birth weight, moderate mature size, heavy muscling and lean carcasses?
a. Simmental b. Brahman c. Angus d. Limousin
- ___ 24. Which cattle are likely to suffer the most production loss from worms (internal parasites)?
a. Yearling steers on pasture b. Yearling steers in a feedlot
c. Mature cows on pasture d. Mature cows eating hay
- ___ 25. Heifers reach puberty, meaning they begin to have an estrous cycle and can become pregnant, based on what factors?
a. They get big enough b. They become old enough
c. They receive drug therapy d. Both a & b