2009 Beef Expo Stockmens Contest
Junior Quiz

Put the letter of the most correct answer in the space provided.

1. Which feed contains the highest protein content?
   a. corn  b. molasses  c. alfalfa meal  d. soybean meal

2. How often does a normal, nonpregnant cow come into heat?
   a. 17 days  b. 21 days  c. 283 days  d. 365 days

3. From which one of these wholesale cuts do we get the T-bone steak?
   a. Chuck  b. Rib  c. Loin  d. Round

4. When she is mated to a black bull, a black cow will never have a red calf.
   a. This is FALSE  b. This is TRUE

5. Where do cattle get worms from?
   a. Eating grass  b. Drinking dirty water  c. Insect Bites  d. Eating moldy hay or silage

6. Which of the following breeds was developed by crossing Brahman and Shorthorn cattle?
   a. Brangus  b. Santa Gertrudis  c. South Devon  d. Tarentaise

7. Which of the following measures refers to the mature size of cattle?
   a. Condition Score  b. Frame Score  c. Yield Grade  d. Marbling Score

8. Which factor is most closely related to a cow having trouble delivering her calf?
   a. Milk producing ability of the cow  b. Birth weight of the calf  c. If the cow was bred artificially she will have less trouble calving  d. Cows calving in the winter have more trouble than those calving in spring

9. An animal that has its rear legs close together as it walks away from you is
   a. Fat  b. Structurally Incorrect  c. Light muscled  d. Old

10. Your heifer is in “heat” this morning. When should she be bred by artificial insemination?
    a. Lunch time  b. This evening  c. Tomorrow morning  d. Immediately

11. Which mineral is likely to be deficient when feeding a very high grain ration?
    a. Magnesium  b. Calcium  c. Selenium  d. Phosphorous

12. Yield grade is associated with the amount of trim, retail cuts we get from a beef carcass. Which factor is not used to calculate Yield Grade?
    a. Fat thickness  b. Ribeye Area (amount of muscle)  c. Carcass Weight  d. Marbling Score

13. If we want to have tolerance to heat and resistance to parasites which breed is most useful to us?
14. Which of these plants is a legume, and therefore is higher in protein content and does not need any nitrogen fertilizer?
   a. Red Clover  b. Tall Fescue  c. Timothy  d. Corn

15. What is the term for removing fertilized eggs from one cow and putting those eggs into another cow to carry them throughout pregnancy?
   a. artificial insemination  b. localized anesthesia  c. embryo transfer  d. postpartum anestrus

16. At the same weight, which animal is fatter?
   a. bull  b. steer  c. heifer  d. they’re the same

17. Which grade would be used to describe a weaned feeder calf?
   a. Choice  b. Medium 1  c. Yield Grade 3  d. U S Grade A

18. Cattle and sheep are able to make their own in their rumen, but pigs must have them included in their feed. What are they?

19. Which live weight should produce a carcass weighing 750 pounds?
   a. 1050 pounds  b. 1150 pounds  c. 1250 pounds  d. 1350 pounds

20. What is the recommended site for giving a subcutaneous injection?
   a. Deep in the muscle of the neck  b. Under the skin of the neck  c. Under the skin of the ear  d. Down the back

21. In the United States, in what form is most beef consumed?
   a. boneless steaks  b. bone-in steaks  c. roasts  d. ground beef

22. In which part of the animal do you find the blade bone?
   a. shoulder  b. back  c. hip  d. rear leg

23. Which part of grass contains the most nutrition for cattle?
   a. leaves  b. stem  c. seedhead  d. they’re the same

24. In what type of cattle can a growth-promoting implant such as Synovex or Ralgro be used?
   a. nursing calf  b. stocker steer on grass  c. steer in the feedlot  d. all of these

25. What is contained in the first milk, called colostrum, that is good for the newborn calf?
   a. Antibodies to fight disease  b. Fat to provide energy  c. Protein to help support growth  d. All of these