1. If your sheep has a pulse of 50 it is ________________.
   a. Too high
   b. Too low
   c. Normal
   d. None of the above

2. The disease, in which we can vaccinate for; that is chiefly caused by a wound infection with signs of stiffness of the head and trouble swallowing is ________________.

3. Allowing lambs to have extra feed but not the ewes is called ________________.

4. The period of production of a ewe when she is in the act of giving birth to her lamb(s) is called ________________.

5. The fungal disease in sheep that can be transmitted to humans is called ________________.
   a. Ricketts       b. Scrapie       c. Club Lamb Fungus       d. Tetanus

6. Injections given under the skin are ________________.
   a. Intramuscular       b. Sublingual       c. Intranasal       d. Subcutaneous

7. Which part of the carcass produces the highest price (%/lb) retail cuts?
   a. Breast       b. Leg       c. Loin       d. Shoulder

8. The withdrawal period on a vaccine is 21 days. What does this mean?
   a. 21 days until you can revaccinate
   b. 21 days until you can reintroduce to the flock
   c. 21 days until you can feed grass
   d. 21 days until you can slaughter

9. Name the machine that can determine backfat and loineye area of a live animal.
   a. Ultrasound       b. GPS       c. Infrared       d. Spectrograph

10. In addition to meat and wool what are some other products from sheep that are utilized to help people?
    a. Pelts
    b. Certain types of cheese
    c. Lanolin
    d. All of the above
11. Wool is flame resistant.
   a. True       b. False

12. Which yield grade would be associated with a very fat lamb carcass?
   a. 1        b. 2        c. 3        d. 4

13. If your market lamb weighed 60 pounds when you started feeding it for a show in 90 days and it weighed 120 pounds on the show date. What is the Average Daily Gain?
   a. 0.25 pound    b. 0.48 pound    c. 0.67 pound    d. 0.89 pound

14. The average productive life of a sheep is ________________ years.
   a. 5-7
   b. 10-12
   c. 14-16
   d. None of the above

15. Flushing ewes is a nutritional management practice which will ______.
   a. Increase ewe body condition
   b. Increase the number of eggs ovulated
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a or b

16. Which of the traits of fleece are important to determine wool quality?
   a. Length
   b. Grade
   c. Cleanliness
   d. All of the above

17. Which gauge needle is the largest you should use when giving injectable medications to your sheep?
   a. 10        b. 12        c. 14        d. 16

18. Corn compared to Alfalfa Hay has ________________
   a. More protein
   b. More energy
   c. More fiber
   d. All of the above

19. At what age in years is a ewe most likely to give birth to twins?
   a. 1        b. 4        c. 8        d. 10

20. The proper location to give a sheep an injection is the ____________.
   a. Leg
   b. Loin
   c. Neck
   d. Hindsaddle