Senior Quiz State 4-H/FFA Stockmen's Contest 2014

1.	Your orchard grass hay contains 8.7% crude protein on an as fed basis. The hay is 88% dry				
	matter. What is the crude protein content of	this hay on a dry matter basis?			
	a. 7.7%	c. 10.8%			
	b. 9.9%	d. 10.1%			
2.	Which organic acid is responsible for causing rumen acidosis in feedlot cattle and market lambs?				
	a. Butyric acid	c. Acetic acid			
	b. Lactic acid	d. Propionic acid			
3.	How would you use EPDs to compare a Hereford bull to an Angus bull?				
	a. Directly compare the values	c. Use an across-breed adjustment factor			
	b. Only use actual data	d. You cannot compare these bulls with EPDs			
4.	Which of the following feedstuffs would be the best source of protein for a growing hog?				
	a. Urea	c. Soybean meal			
	b. Cracked corn	d. Barley			
5.	You saw that your ewe was marked by the ram on September 10. If she does not get pregnant				
	today, what day will she be in heat again?				
	a. September 12	c. September 20			
	b. September 27	d. October 1			
6.	A beef tenderloin is cut from which muscle on the animal?				
	a. Triceps brachii	c. Psoas Major			
	b. Gluteus medius	d. Trapezius			
7.	Which of the following is the best example of a seasonally polyestrous female?				
	a. Cow	c. Sow			
	b. Ewe	d. All of these are seasonally polyestrous			
8.	In addition to Selenium, a deficiency of which of these can cause white muscle disease in				
	growing lambs?				
	a. Vitamin E	c. Copper			
	b. Fluorine	d. Niacin			
9.	What structure closes due to the suckling reflex and allows milk to bypass the rumen and				
	reticulum to escape fermentation?				
	a. Rumen tube	c. Esophagus			
	b. Omasum	d. Reticular groove			
10.	If a cow is observed to be in heat in the even	ing, she should be inseminated right away.			
	a. True	b. False			
11.	Reproductive traits tend to have very low he	ritability.			
	a. True	b. False			
12.	Which beef cattle breed was developed in Te	exas and is a combination of the Shorthorn and			
	Brahman breeds?				
	a. Santa Gertrudis	c. Brangus			
	b. Beefmaster	d. Beefmaker			
13.	Developmental duplication (DD) has recently become an issue in the cattle industry. It is simply				
	inherited, but has incomplete penetrance. Given this information, if you bred a carrier cow to a				
	carrier bull, what percentage of the calves will show clinical signs of DD?				
	a. 50%	c. 25%			
	b. less than 25%	d. over 50%			

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14.	How m	any chromosomes doe	es a	pig have?	
	a.	60		c. 34	
	b.	38		d. 46	
15.	. Dark cutting beef refers to meat that doesn't brighten or bloom when it is cut and exposed to air.				
	This is	due to an abnormal pH	I lev	vel in the meat cut. At what meat pH could this phenomenon	
	occur?				
	a.	4.2		c. 5.6	
	b.	5.1		d. 6.3	
16.	6. A hog was slaughtered at 260 pounds and has a carcass that weighed 184 pounds. Which of t				
	following is closest to the dressing percentage of this hog?				
	a.	76%		c. 71%	
	b.	1.4%		d. 68%	
17.	What d	levice would you use to	o sy	nchronize heats in your herd of Suffolk ewes?	
	a.	CVDR		b. SPI	
	b.	GHRH		d. CIDR	
18. FAMACHA scoring is commonly used in the sheep and goat industry. Which to				y used in the sheep and goat industry. Which two FAMACHA	
	scores	would indicate little to	no	anemic condition?	
	a.	0 and 1		c. 4 and 5	
	b.	1 and 2		d. 9 and 10	
19.	Which	grass is commonly inf	ecte	d with the endophyte fungus, which causes problems for grazing	
	cattle?				
	a.	Orchard grass		c. Timothy	
	b.	Bermuda grass		d. Fescue	
20.). Ionophores are fed to feedlot cattle to increase feed efficiency and weight gain. Which of the				
	followi	ng is NOT an example	e of	an ionophore?	
	a.	Bovatec		c. Zilmax	
	b.	Rumensin		d. Cattlyst	
21.	A steer	is eating 24 pounds of	f fee	ed per day and is gaining 3.0 pounds per day. The cost of his	
	feed ea	ed each day is \$2.15. What is the feed cost per pound of gain for this steer?			
	a.	\$0.72		c. \$0.09	
	b.	\$11.2		d. \$1.4	
				e with its function in the reproductive system. (Answers may	
be used	d more t	than once or not at al	l)		
22	22. Estrogen corpus luteum		a.	Makes the follicle rupture during ovulation, formation of	
22.				•	
23. Progesterone		terone	b.	Maintains pregnancy and prepares uterus for fertilized egg	
		terone	c.	Responsible for regression of corpus luteum if egg is not	
24. Testosterone		arona		fertilized	
		CIONC	d.	Responsible for the outward signs of behavioral estrus	
25	25. Prostaglandin		e.	Stimulates spermatogenesis at puberty and responsible for	
23.	Trostas	9141141111		development of secondary sex characteristics	

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