

**2015 State Fair of Virginia Premier Sheep Exhibitor Quiz
Intermediate**

- 1) The majority of young, fed lambs will hang carcasses with which quality grade?
 - a) Prime
 - b) Choice
 - c) Good
 - d) Select
- 2) Breed commonly utilized in crossbreeding programs to increase lambing rate?
 - a) Dorset
 - b) Finnsheep
 - c) Suffolk
 - d) Dorper
- 3) Which of the following is considered a by-product feed?
 - a) Corn grain
 - b) Corn gluten feed
 - c) Alfalfa pellets
 - d) Ammonium chloride
- 4) Which of the following comprise the hindsaddle of a lamb carcass?
 - a) Rib and loin
 - b) Leg and loin
 - c) Breast and shoulder
 - d) Rack and loin
- 5) A lamb born in the breech presentation is born how?
 - a) Head and front legs first
 - b) Rear legs first
 - c) Head first, but front legs back
 - d) Front legs first, but head back
- 6) Highly contagious disease caused by bacteria which is associated with warm, wet conditions:
 - a) Coccidiosis
 - b) Pneumonia
 - c) Club lamb fungus
 - d) Foot rot
- 7) Proper location to administer subcutaneous injection of antibiotics:
 - a) In muscle in leg
 - b) In muscle of neck
 - c) Under the skin of the neck
 - d) Any of the above
- 8) Compartment of sheep's stomach which increases the most in relative capacity from birth to maturity:
 - a) rumen
 - b) abomasum
 - c) reticulum
 - d) intestine
- 9) Mineral frequently added to grain rations fed to growing lambs to prevent urinary calculi:
 - a) calcium
 - b) phosphorus
 - c) urea
 - d) chlorotetracycline
- 10) The practice of "flushing" ewes by feeding grain during the breeding season is done for what reason?
 - a) Reduce body condition of the ewes
 - b) Increase ovulation rates and therefore number of lambs born
 - c) Make the ewes tame
 - d) Provide supplemental selenium
- 11) At which stage of production would a ewe have the lowest nutrient requirements?
 - a) During breeding season
 - b) During late pregnancy carrying single
 - c) During early lactation nursing twins
 - d) During mid-lactation nursing a single
- 12) Approximately how many pounds of feed would a 100 pound market lamb eat daily if it could eat all it wanted?
 - a) 2.0
 - b) 4.0
 - c) 6.0
 - d) 8.0

- 13) Ewes mated during which month would be expected to have the most twins and triplets:
a) January
b) May
c) August
d) November
- 14) The meningeal worm affects which physiological system?
Respiratory b. Digestive c. Central Nervous system d. Immune response
- 15) Primary problem for a lamb with diarrhea (scours):
a) dehydration
b) infection
c) fever
d) starvation
- 16) Your market lamb weighed 100 pounds in late June, and today at the State Fair he weighs 150 pounds. What is his average daily gain (pounds per day)?
a) 0.25
b) 0.50
c) 0.75
d) 1.0
- 17) A lamb carcass weighs 60 pounds with a fat thickness of 0.15 inches and 2.0 square inch loin eye. Which best describes this carcass?
a) Too heavy
b) Too fat
c) Too light muscled
d) Very good carcass
- 18) Which of the following traits can be changed the least by feeding and management:
a) Fleece color
b) Fat thickness
c) Muscling
d) Growth rate
- 19) Compared to a 1 year-old ewe, a 4-year-old ewe would be expected to:
a) more likely give birth to twins
b) produce more milk
c) wean heavier lambs
d) all of the above
- 20) Which Yield Grade would be associated with a lamb which is too fat?
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
- 21) Which of the following is the most serious contaminant of wool?
a) Plastic baler twine
b) Mud
c) Leaves
d) Cockle burrs
- 22) Composite breed developed in the United States known for parasite resistance and adaptability?
a) Targhee
b) Dorper
c) Columbia
d) Katahdin
- 23) Which of the following is considered a genetic disease:
a) Scrapie
b) Spider syndrome
c) Ovine progressive pneumonia
d) Foot rot
- 24) Disease resulting from vitamin E and/or selenium deficiency and common in lambs between three weeks of age and weaning:
a) Coccidiosis
b) Overeating
c) White muscle disease
d) Polio
- 25) The stage of production for a ewe nursing lambs is known as:
a) Gestation
b) Parturition
c) Lactation
d) Maintenance