1. Which feed would be the best source of protein for a pig’s ration?
   a. Dried brewer’s grain  
   b. Distiller’s grain  
   c. Soybean meal  
   d. Cottonseed meal

2. Which sex would have the most fat at the same market weight?
   a. Gilt  
   b. Barrow  
   c. Boar  
   d. They would all have the same amount

3. When ultrasounding a market hog, what are you measuring?
   a. Back fat  
   b. Loin depth  
   c. Both  
   d. Neither - market barrows are not ultrasounded

4. Which is not a part of the small intestine of a hog?
   a. Colon  
   b. Duodenum  
   c. Ileum  
   d. Jejunum

5. When does ovulation occur relative to the beginning of estrus?
   a. Before  
   b. Same time  
   c. After  
   d. They are not related

6. During the hot summer months, it is important to provide your pig with
   a. Shade  
   b. Adequate ventilation  
   c. A constant supply of fresh clean water  
   d. All of the above

7. Which of the following cuts of a pork carcass would retail for the highest price per pound?
   a. Ham  
   b. Picnic  
   c. Boston butt  
   d. All of these would retail at similar prices

8. A hog was slaughtered at 260 pounds and has a carcass that weighed 184 pounds. Which of the following is closest to the dressing percentage of this hog?
   a. 69%  
   b. 1.4%  
   c. 76%  
   d. 55%

9. Where do you measure backfat on a hog when determining percent muscle?
   a. At the 5th rib  
   b. At the last rib  
   c. Between the 11th and 12th ribs  
   d. Between the 12th and 13th ribs

10. If a pig is properly notched, which ear provides information about the individual?
    a. Left  
    b. Right  
    c. Both  
    d. Individual is not identified with ear notching

11. In which part of the reproductive tract does fertilization normally occur?
    a. Cervix  
    b. Vagina  
    c. Uterus  
    d. Oviduct

12. A pig now weighs 260 pounds. 75 days ago he weighed 110 pounds. He has eaten a total of 600 pounds of feed. What is his Feed Efficiency, also known as Feed-to-Gain Ratio?
    a. 2  
    b. 4  
    c. 6  
    d. 8

13. Pig must be given a dose of which mineral soon after they are born to prevent anemia?
    a. Iron  
    b. Calcium  
    c. Magnesium  
    d. Zinc
14. What is the first milk called that is produced right after giving birth? It is important that the newborn animal drinks this within 6-12 hours of being born.
   a. Lactate  
   b. Skim Milk  
   c. Colostrum  
   d. Coliform

15. One of the factors impacting percent muscle in pork is:
   a. Loin-Eye Area  
   b. 10th Rib Fat Thickness  
   c. Hot Carcass Weight  
   d. All of the above

16. Which of the following is the closest to the gestation length of a sow?
   a. 148 days  
   b. 283 days  
   c. 114 days  
   d. 125 days

17. Which of the following quality grades is NOT one that is used for pork?
   a. Prime  
   b. Good  
   c. Utility  
   d. None of the answers are used in pork

18. Subcutaneous means:
   a. In the muscle  
   b. In the skin  
   c. Beneath the skin  
   d. In the joint

19. Which of the following are used to calculate the SPI rank for a sow?
   a. Number born alive  
   b. 21-day litter weight  
   c. Both A and B are correct  
   d. This rank does not exist for sows

20. Your hog weighs 250 pounds. 10 days ago it weighed 225 pounds. What is the average daily gain for this hog?
   a. 1.4  
   b. 1.6  
   c. 1.9  
   d. 2.5

21. Which retail cut comes from the pig’s shoulder?
   a. Center slice  
   b. Blade steak  
   c. Butterfly chop  
   d. Bacon

22. Where did the Poland China breed originate?
   a. Ohio  
   b. Indiana  
   c. France  
   d. Poland

23. What is the maximum number of litters a sow can have in one year?
   a. 3  
   b. 2.5  
   c. 2  
   d. 1.5

24. What does TSI stand for?
   a. Typical Sire Information  
   b. Terminal Sire Index  
   c. Terminal Sow Index  
   d. Typical Sow Index

25. What is the tool used to artificially inseminate sows called?
   a. French straw  
   b. English straw  
   c. Breeding coil  
   d. Spirette