

Contestant Name: _____ Contestant Number: _____

Junior Quiz

- _____ 1. How long is the average gestation length for beef cattle?
- a. 114 days
 - b. 145 days
 - c. 283 days
 - d. 320 days
- _____ 2. A cow's nutritional requirements would be highest during which stage of production?
- a. Maintenance
 - b. Peak lactation
 - c. 1st trimester of pregnancy
 - d. Breeding season
- _____ 3. Monensin is classified as:
- a. Protein supplement
 - b. Ionophore
 - c. Probiotic
 - d. Antibiotic
- _____ 4. Which is an acceptable amount of back fat for a market lamb?
- a. 0.15 inches
 - b. 0.36 inches
 - c. 0.45 inches
 - d. A and B
- _____ 5. Which of the following species is a ruminant?
- a. Swine
 - b. Horses
 - c. Cattle
 - d. All of the above are ruminants
- _____ 6. Intramuscular fat in a cut of meat is known as which of the following?
- a. KPH fat
 - b. Marbling
 - c. Back fat
 - d. None of the above
- _____ 7. Your steer weighs 500 lbs. on January 1st. Ten days later, the steer weighs 515 lbs. What is the average daily gain (ADG) of the steer?
- a. 1.0 pounds
 - b. 1.5 pounds
 - c. 2.0 pounds
 - d. 3.5 pounds
- _____ 8. Which of the following are USDA cattle quality grades?
- a. Prime, Choice, Select
 - b. A, B, C, D, E
 - c. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 - d. Prime, Choice, Good
- _____ 9. Hardware disease is typically associated with which compartment of the stomach?
- a. Rumen
 - b. Reticulum
 - c. Omasum
 - d. Abomasum
- _____ 10. Which animal is *most* likely to experience ketosis?
- a. A beef cow pregnant with a single fetus
 - b. A dairy cow in positive energy balance
 - c. A ewe carrying multiple lambs
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 11. A calf deficient in selenium would most likely experience which of the following?
- a. Enterotoxemia
 - b. White muscle disease
 - c. Polio
 - d. Mastitis
- _____ 12. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy, or BSE, is a condition caused by:
- a. Protein deficiency
 - b. Ringworm
 - c. Prions
 - d. Barber Poll worm

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- _____ 13. A USDA yield grade of _____ would indicate an extremely fat, lightly muscled carcass.
a. 1 b. 2 c. 4 d. 5
- _____ 14. This breed of sheep is noted for its parasite resistance
a. Dorset b. Merino c. Suffolk d. Katahdin
- _____ 15. If a cow has a body condition score of 2, she is best described as:
a. Ideal b. Thin c. Fat d. Obese
- _____ 16. A cow suffering from grass tetany is deficient in which mineral?
a. Calcium b. Manganese c. Magnesium d. Copper
- _____ 17. A sheep with which of the following genotypes at codon 171 would be susceptible to Scrapie?
a. QR b. RR c. QQ d. RR
- _____ 18. Which of these primal cuts represent the lowest percentage of carcass weight?
a. Shoulder (Butt) c. Ham
b. Loin d. Side
- _____ 19. Your current sow population consists primarily of Yorkshire and Landrace genetics. Which of the following breeds could be utilized to increase lean growth and improve feed efficiency of the market hogs produced?
a. Berkshire b. Hampshire c. Chester White d. Hereford
- _____ 20. Your ewe was marked on October 1. If she did not become pregnant, what day would you expect her to be in heat again?
a. October 7 b. October 28 c. October 18 d. November 1
- _____ 21. What hormone is released by a CIDR?
a. Progesterone c. Estradiol
b. Prostaglandin d. Oxytocin
- _____ 22. What mineral is toxic to sheep but can be fed to other livestock species?
a. Zinc b. Iron c. Copper d. Selenium
- _____ 23. What is a defect called when a sheep's bottom jaw extends past the upper jaw?
a. Parrot mouth c. Spreader
b. Broken mouth d. Monkey mouth
- _____ 24. Which parasite is prevalent in the Southeastern US and causes anemia in small ruminants?
a. Coccidia c. Ticks
b. Barber Pole Worm d. Brown Stomach Worm
- _____ 25. What is the average dressing percentage of market hogs?
a. 73% c. 52%
b. 62.5% d. 90%