

2015 Area Livestock Quiz

1. Many of the odor problems from confinement operations are related to the release of _____ from manure.
 - a. Sulfur
 - b. Ammonia
 - c. Carbon dioxide
 - d. Methane
2. _____ is the practice of feeding a ration for ten days to two weeks before breeding.
 - a. Culling
 - b. Rationing
 - c. Flushing
 - d. Waiting
3. The amount of ammoniacal nitrogen in a feed multiplied by 6.25 is the _____ content of a feed.
 - a. Fat
 - b. Fiber
 - c. Vitamins
 - d. Crude protein
4. The Pietrain breed of swine originated in _____.
 - a. Denmark
 - b. China
 - c. Belgium
 - d. Germany
5. When animals band together in a herd or flock, the behavior is known as:
 - a. Gregarious
 - b. Allelomimetic
 - c. Investigative
 - d. Agonistic
6. Fistulated cattle are used primarily for _____ studies and research.
 - a. Embryo
 - b. Nutrition
 - c. Health
 - d. Breeding

7. The most common swine identification system is:
 - a. Freeze branding
 - b. Tattooing
 - c. Ear notching
 - d. Ear tags

8. EPD stands for:
 - a. Express package delivery
 - b. Expected progeny difference
 - c. Expected product differential
 - d. Extra production difference

9. Medications used to produce immunity in livestock that are derived from plasma and fibrinogen removed from blood are:
 - a. Bacterins
 - b. Antibiotics
 - c. Vaccines
 - d. Serums

10. A condition caused by a lack of sugar in the diet:
 - a. SMEDI
 - b. Hypoglycemia
 - c. Pseudorabies
 - d. Parakeratosis

11. A disease that affects cattle and sheep with symptoms of lameness, followed by depression and fever, followed by swelling in the muscles of the hip, shoulder, chest, back, and neck, with sudden death within 3 days of the onset of the symptoms is:
 - a. Blackleg
 - b. Leptospirosis
 - c. Pneumonia
 - d. Distemper

12. The age of the beef animal and the amount of marbling in the carcass affect the _____ of the carcass.
 - a. Hot carcass weight
 - b. Quality grade
 - c. Dressing percentage
 - d. Yield grade

13. Baby pigs require temperatures of _____ degrees F.
 - a. 60-70
 - b. 80-90
 - c. 50-60
 - d. 70-80

14. Pinkeye is a disease in cattle that is carried by _____.
- Worms
 - Rodents
 - Insects
 - Mites
15. Which of the following medium wool breed of sheep is solid white in color?
- Southdown
 - Dorset
 - Shropshire
 - Oxford
16. Which breed of cattle were called Durhams when they originated around 1600?
- Angus
 - Galloway
 - Hereford
 - Shorthorn
17. Helminths are of major economic importance to the livestock industry in regard to the management of:
- Disease
 - External parasites
 - Internal parasites
 - Viruses
18. The average dressing percentage of a steer grading choice is:
- 51%
 - 70%
 - 43%
 - 62%
19. Cattle have how many pairs of chromosomes?
- 24
 - 30
 - 60
 - 16
20. The average daily gain for growing cattle on full feed.
- 10 lb/day
 - 5 lb/day
 - 3 lb/day
 - 1 lb/day
21. Angus and Hereford cattle originated from the species:
- Tarentaise
 - Bull durham
 - Bos Taurus
 - Bos indicus

22. What is the only breed of sheep raised for fur in the United States?
- Dorset
 - Cheviot
 - Karakul
 - Merino
23. A swine disease causing degeneration of the turbinate bones in the snout and the twisting of the snout is:
- Parvo virus
 - Rhinitis
 - Erysipelas
 - Pseudorabies
24. The normal body temperature of cattle is:
- 100.1 F
 - 101.5 F
 - 104.6 F
 - 98.6 F
25. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as _____.
- Porcine stress syndrome
 - Transmissible
 - Bacterial enteritis
 - Hypoglycemia