Livestock Test Bank 2

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_ 1. The process of including cows to produce several oocytes during each estrus cycle is:

a. super ovulation c. embryo transfer

b. artificial insemination d. bio-breeding

\_\_\_\_ 2. Porcine somatotropin(pST) is a protein produced in which gland of the pig?

a. lymph c. pituitary

b. reproduction d. endocrine

\_\_\_\_ 3. Mating animals of the same breed is called:

a. line breeding c. crossbreeding

b. inbreeding d. straight breeding

\_\_\_\_ 4. The mating of two animals that can be traced back to one common ancestor is:

a. close breeding c. line breeding

b. out crossing d. grading up

\_\_\_\_ 5. What is a common disqualification in rules for registering animals in a breed association?

a. weight c. size

b. color markings d. eyes

\_\_\_\_ 6. The majority of beef cow herd operations of how many cows?

a. 1-49 head c. 50-99 head

b. 100-499 head d. over 500 head

\_\_\_\_ 7. Which factor does not affect the demand for beef?

a. the number of head c. availability of imported beef

b. income per person d. meat preference

\_\_\_\_ 8. What is a disadvantage of raising beef?

a. high death losses c. beef nutrition requirement for roughages

b. demand for beef d. time required to develop a cattle heard

\_\_\_\_ 9. Which of the listed regions of the united States produce the most beef cattle?

a. Pacific c. Corn belt

b. North Plains d. Southeast

\_\_\_\_ 10. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?

a. 12 c. 20

b. 33 d. 50+

\_\_\_\_ 11. The Simmental breed of beef cattle which dates back to the Middle Ages, originated in which country?

a. France c. Australia

b. Switzerland d. Germany

\_\_\_\_ 12. Which breed of cattle was first to be imported to the United States?

a. Shorthorn c. Hereford

b. Angus d. Charolais

\_\_\_\_ 13. Which breed of cattle is classified as a Bos indicus type?

a. Pinzgauer c. Simmental

b. Galloway d. Brahman

\_\_\_\_ 14. Approximately what percent of cash income from livestock and crops come from beef in the United States?

a. 7% c. 18%

b. 22% d. 31%

\_\_\_\_ 15. Which breed of cattle was in existence in Italy before the time of the Roman Empire?

a. Devon c. Chianina

b. Beefmaster d. Brahman

\_\_\_\_ 16. In 1927, the United States Congress appropriated money for which breed of cattle that were almost extinct?

a. Polled Hereford c. Red Angus

b. Santa Gertrudis d. Texas Longhorn

\_\_\_\_ 17. The Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 established a check-off amount for every head of beef sold in

the United States of:

a. $.50 c. $1.00

b. $2.00 d. $5.00

\_\_\_\_ 18. The method of marketing where cattle are sold public bidding to the highest bidder is:

a. public stockkyards c. contract sales

b. auction markets d. terminal markets

\_\_\_\_ 19. Shrinkage of cattle as they are moved to market is NOT affected by:

a. market price c. weather

b. sex of the animal d. length of the fill-back period

\_\_\_\_ 20. The country of orgin labeling became mandatory in what year?

a. 1942 c. 1986

b. 1999 d. 2004

\_\_\_\_ 21. A beef carcass with slightly abundant marbling with a maturity level A will be what grade?

a. Prime c. Choice

b. Select d. Cutter

\_\_\_\_ 22. Which beef cattle yield grade indicates the highest yield of lean meat?

a. Yield Grade 4 c. Yield Grade 5

b. Yield Grade 3 d. Yield Grade 1

\_\_\_\_ 23. Which of the following states produces the most swine?

a. Missouri c. Minnesota

b. North Carloina d. Oklahoma

\_\_\_\_ 24. A 200 lb market hog would drink approximately\_\_\_\_\_\_gallons of water a day:

a. 2.5 c. 7.5

b. 5.0 d. 10.0

\_\_\_\_ 25. Which breed of swine was developed in the United States?

a. Berkshire c. Poland China

b. Yorkshire d. Pietrain

\_\_\_\_ 26. Approximatly what percent of the market hogs sold in the United States are priced on the basis of carcass

merit?

a. 25% c. 45%

b. 70% d. 90%

\_\_\_\_ 27. A futures contract for marketing hogs is based on units> One trading unit equals:

a. 10,000 pounds c. 20,000 pounds

b. 30,000 pounds d. 40,000 pounds

\_\_\_\_ 28. The traditionally recommended weitht for marketing slaughter hogs has been:

a. 150-180 pounds c. 180-200 pounds

b. 200-220 pounds d. 230-260 pounds

\_\_\_\_ 29. Which state produces the most sheep and lambs?

a. California c. Wyoming

b. Oklahoma d. Ohio

\_\_\_\_ 30. The majority of sheep operations produce:

a. less than 100 head c. 100-499 head

b. 500-1000 head d. more than 1000 head

\_\_\_\_ 31. Which breed of sheep is classified as a fine wool breed?

a. Hampshire c. Rambouillet

b. Southdown d. Corriedale

\_\_\_\_ 32. Lambs under three months of age weighing less than 60 pounds sold in specialty markets between Christmas

and Easter are called:

a. Hothouse lambs c. Spring lambs

b. Veal lambs d. Holiday lambs

\_\_\_\_ 33. Lambs prices average higher during which period of the year?

a. June-August c. September-November

b. December-February d. March-May

\_\_\_\_ 34. The thickness of fat over the rib eye determines the yield grade for all slaughter sheep. A slaughter sheep

with 0.26 to 0.35 inches of fat will grade:

a. Yield Grade 2 c. Yield Grade 3

b. Yield Grade 4 d. Yield Grade 1

\_\_\_\_ 35. What organ in the animal’s body produces bile?

a. Gall Bladder c. Pancreas

b. Cecum d. Liver

\_\_\_\_ 36. Which nutrients have the highest energy value?

a. protein c. calcium

b. cooper d. fats

\_\_\_\_ 37. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?

a. ribeye area c. birth weight

b. carcass grade d. dressing percent

\_\_\_\_ 38. Which major mineral is often lacking in animal rations:

a. selenium c. calcium

b. copper d. iodine

\_\_\_\_ 39. What is the first step in balancing a ration for cattle, sheep or swine?

a. Choose the feeds to be used in the ration c. Identify the age, weight and the function

of the animal(s) being fed

b. Consult a table of nutrient requirements d. Calculate the amounts of each to use in the

ration

\_\_\_\_ 40. What percent of the total income from all livestock and poultry marketing in the U.S. comes from the beef

industry?

a. 18% c. 38%

b. 28% d. 58%

\_\_\_\_ 41. What breed of beef cattle is the leader in total number registered since 1970 in the U.S.?

a. Charolais c. Limousin

b. Hereford d. Angus

\_\_\_\_ 42. Primary nutrients found in commercial fertilizer include all these EXCEPT:

a. nitrogen c. phosphorus

b. potassium d. copper

\_\_\_\_ 43. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef is classified as High-value?

a. Rib c. Chuck

b. Flank d. Shank

\_\_\_\_ 44. Which of the following breeds has the highest standard birth weights used in performance testing programs?

a. Hereford c. Angus

b. Shorthorn d. Charolais

\_\_\_\_ 45. When judging a market class of beef cattle, the term referring to the natural fleshing of the animal is:

a. type c. muscling

b. finish d. balance

\_\_\_\_ 46. Feeding programs for beef cow-calf herds are based on the use of:

a. roughages c. concentrates

b. grains d. proteins

\_\_\_\_ 47. Known as a long wool breed of sheep:

a. South Down c. Dorset

b. Hampshire d. Lincoln

\_\_\_\_ 48. What type of identification is commonly used especially with large herds and required by llaw in most

western states?

a. tattooing c. neck chains

b. branding d. ear tags

\_\_\_\_ 49. Which is NOT one of the main minerals needed in rations for finishing cattle?

a. phosphorus c. salt

b. cooper d. calcium

\_\_\_\_ 50. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a disease caused by bacteria in cattle that may remain in the soil for forty years or more.

a. anthrax c. blackleg

b. foot rot d. lumpy jaw

\_\_\_\_ 51. A nutritional problem where rapid fermentation in the rumen causing too much gas being produced is called:

a. Bloat c. flurosis

b. traumatic gastritis d. urinary calculi

\_\_\_\_ 52. Which of the following states has the highest number of hogs and pigs on farms(breeding and market)?

a. California c. Texas

b. North Carolina d. Kansas

\_\_\_\_ 53. Which major breed of swine sets the standard for performance of litter size?

a. Chester White c. Duroc

b. Hampshire d. Yorkshire

\_\_\_\_ 54. Which pure breed of swine developed in the earily 1700’s was the first to be imported to the U.S.?

a. Berkshire c. Landrace

b. Tamworth d. Pietrain

\_\_\_\_ 55. Most breeds of swine imported to the United States were developed in:

a. France c. England

b. Belgium d. China

\_\_\_\_ 56. Known as the swelling of the tissue that attackes the hoof to the foot

a. founder c. fescue foot

b. inter-toxemia d. white muscle

\_\_\_\_ 57. Which is one of the four major minerals frequently added to hog rations?

a. Iron c. Copper

b. Selenium d. Calcium

\_\_\_\_ 58. White muscle disease occurs in areas whee there is a deficiency in what element?

a. Selenium c. Copper

b. Iron d. Aluminum

\_\_\_\_ 59. The time during which an animal is pregnant is:

a. parturition c. fertilization

b. gestation d. ovulation

\_\_\_\_ 60. Which of the following beef breeds would have the lowest standard birth weight?

a. Limousin c. Simmental

b. Charolais d. Angus

\_\_\_\_ 61. What is the period of time when a female will accept the male for breeding?

a. gestation c. estrus

b. conception d. ovulation

\_\_\_\_ 62. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as:

a. Avian Tuberculosis c. Atrophic Rhinitis

b. Porcine Stress Syndrome d. Eperythrozoonosis

\_\_\_\_ 63. The leading state in sheep production is:

a. Wyoming c. Texas

b. Montana d. Illinois

\_\_\_\_ 64. The American Merino breed of sheep is classified as a:

a. Fine wool breed c. fur sheep breed

b. Long wool breed d. carpet wool breed

\_\_\_\_ 65. Which breed of sheep was developed in France?

a. Debouillet c. Southdown

b. Rambouillet d. Delaine Merino

\_\_\_\_ 66. Ideally calving season for a cow-calf producer should last:

a. approx. 60 days c. approx. 110 days

b. approx. 90 days d. approx. 140 days

\_\_\_\_ 67. Which is NOT a function of the skeleton system?

a. strength c. mineral storage

b. blood storage d. protection

\_\_\_\_ 68. Hormones are organic catalysts that influence the growth and development of the body is produced in the:

a. lymphatic system c. urinary system

b. endocrine system d. digestive system

\_\_\_\_ 69. In what part of the respiratory system are the passages from the nostrils and the mouth joined?

a. pharynx c. trachea

b. bronchi d. alveoli

\_\_\_\_ 70. Breed of swine known for its brownish-red color:

a. Duroc c. Hampshire

b. Yorkshire d. Poland China

\_\_\_\_ 71. The release of the egg from the ovary is called:

a. fertilization c. ovulation

b. parturition d. reproductioin

\_\_\_\_ 72. Which region of the United States produces the most beef cattle?

a. Pacific c. Cornbelt

b. Southwest d. Lake States

\_\_\_\_ 73. The Chianina breed of beef cattle which is one of the oldest originated in which country?

a. France c. Australia

b. Italy d. Egypt

\_\_\_\_ 74. Which breed of cattle is classified as a Bos Indicus type?

a. Pinzgauer c. Simmental

b. Galloway d. Brahman

\_\_\_\_ 75. What is the standard number of days that a beef cattle weaning weights are adjusted to?

a. 180 c. 205

b. 225 d. 260

\_\_\_\_ 76. Adapting the behavior of animals to fit the need of humans is called:

a. training c. domestication

b. breeding d. culling

\_\_\_\_ 77. Which species of livestock does NOT belong to the family Bovidao?

a. sheep c. cattle

b. swine d. goats

\_\_\_\_ 78. Average beef concumption in the United States ranges from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_pounds per person per year:

a. 25-35 c. 40-50

b. 60-70 d. 85-95

\_\_\_\_ 79. According to the USDA, the greatest expense in the production of livestock is:

a. contract and hired labor c. livestock purchased

b. fuel and electricity d. feed purchased

\_\_\_\_ 80. Which of the following states is in the top ten of the production of beef cattle, sheep and swine?

a. Texas c. Nebraska

b. California d. Iowa

\_\_\_\_ 81. Joints in the skeleton of animals that allow free movement and have fluid filled cavity are called:

a. Fibrous Joints c. diarthroses joints

b. Amphithroses joints d. cartilaginous joints

\_\_\_\_ 82. Swine breed known for its belted coloration:

a. Bertshire c. Yorkshire

b. Landrace d. Hampshire

\_\_\_\_ 83. A burdizzo is a tool used in:

a. casteration c. feet trimming

b. worming d. dehorning

\_\_\_\_ 84. The ventricles and the atria are part of which system in the animal’s body?

a. Circulatory c. Respiratory

b. Muscle d. Digestive

\_\_\_\_ 85. Progesterone and estrogen are both hormones produced in which gland?

a. testes c. adrenal

b. pancreas d. ovary

\_\_\_\_ 86. In the ruminant digestive system, where is hydrochloric acid produced?

a. rumen c. omasum

b. reticulum d. abomasum

\_\_\_\_ 87. Which amino acid is essential in swine rations?

a. Cytosine c. Lysine

b. Glycine d. Proline

\_\_\_\_ 88. Which fat soluble vitamin is associated with good bone development?

a. vitamin A c. vitamin D

b. vitamin E d. vitamin K

\_\_\_\_ 89. Which vitamin do animals tend to produce enough of so that it does not need to be included as a specific

nutrient in their rations?

a. Vitamin A c. Vitamin C

b. Vitamin D d. Vitamin E

\_\_\_\_ 90. The diseases present in the animal’s body at levels too low to produce visible effects are:

a. sub therapeutic c. probiosis

b. chemobiotics d. subclinical

\_\_\_\_ 91. Feed additives used to control worms and other internal parasites are:

a. coccidiostats c. anthelmintics

b. probiotics d. antimicrobials

\_\_\_\_ 92. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a synthetic hormone feed additive that suppresses estrus.

a. monesin c. melengestrol acetate

b. bovetec d. estrogen

\_\_\_\_ 93. Which agency regulates the use of feed additives in the United states?

a. United States Department of Agriculture

(USDA)

c. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

b. Federal Register (FR) d. Animal Health and Product Division

(AHPD)

\_\_\_\_ 94. Breed of swine that is black with six white points:

a. Duroc c. Berkshire

b. Landrace d. Yorkshire

\_\_\_\_ 95. Which is NOT a consideration for the use of feed additives?

a. increase nutrient content c. improved feed efficiency

b. promote faster gains d. improved animal health

\_\_\_\_ 96. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was one of the exotic breeds of cattle from Europe introduced into the United States in the 1960s

and the 1970s.

a. Red Angus c. Murray Grey

b. Chianina d. Santa Gertrudis

\_\_\_\_ 97. Which breed of cattle is the most popular in Europe?

a. Angus c. Maine Anjou

b. Simmental d. Shorthorn

\_\_\_\_ 98. Which breed of cattle was originally developed as a draft of work animal?

a. Maine Anjou c. Galloway

b. Brahman d. Hays Converter

\_\_\_\_ 99. Which breed of cattle is believed to have descended from Bos Longifrons, a small type of aboriginal cattle in

Britain?

a. Pinzgauer c. Gelbvieh

b. Shorthorn d. Devon

\_\_\_\_ 100. Which breed is classified as a “dual-purpose” breed(milk & meat)?

a. Highland c. South Devon

b. Romagnola d. Limousin

\_\_\_\_ 101. Frame score is a measurement based on observation and height measurement when calves are evauated

at\_\_\_\_\_\_\_days of age.

a. 125 c. 205

b. 285 d. 305

\_\_\_\_ 102. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a measurement of the degree of difference between the offspring of a specific bull and the

offspring of the average bull of the breed and the trait being measured.

a. MPV c. SPF

b. OSB d. EPD

\_\_\_\_ 103. The carcass merit of cattle is expressed by yield grade. Which yield grade is assigned a carcass yields from

50.1% - 52.3%?

a. yield grade 1 c. yield grade 2

b. yield grade 3 d. yield grade 4

\_\_\_\_ 104. Which of the following terms should only be used when talking reasons for breeding cattle and not for market

classes?

a. muscling c. balance

b. condition d. finish

\_\_\_\_ 105. A chronic degenerative disease that affects the central nervous system of cattle (also called “mad cow

disease”):

a. bovine spongiform encephalopathy c. infectious bovine rhinotracheitis

b. bovine respiratory synicytial virus d. keratoconjuctivitis

\_\_\_\_ 106. Brisket disease affects the\_\_\_\_\_ in cattle?

a. heart c. brain

b. lungs d. stomach

\_\_\_\_ 107. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?

a. Berkshire c. Duroc

b. Hampshire d. Yorkshire

\_\_\_\_ 108. Breed of beef cattle that originated on the King’s Ranch in Texas:

a. Angus c. Hereford

b. Brahman d. Santa Gertrudus

\_\_\_\_ 109. Which disesse affects the turbinate bones in swine?

a. Actinobacillus c. Eperythrozoonosis

b. Atrophic Rhinitis d. Leptosirosis

\_\_\_\_ 110. Known as the “true stomach” of a Ruminant:

a. Rumen c. Reticulum

b. Abomasum d. Omasum

\_\_\_\_ 111. Known as the White Faced breed of cattle:

a. Hereford c. Angus

b. Galloway d. Devon

\_\_\_\_ 112. A chemical element or compound that aids in the support of life:

a. nutrient c. acid

b. bile d. carbohydrates

\_\_\_\_ 113. The dry weight of most roughage in grains contain\_\_\_\_% carbohydrates.

a. 20-25% c. 40-50%

b. 60-80% d. 90-100%

\_\_\_\_ 114. Organic compounds make up of amino acids:

a. sugars c. starches

b. proteins d. carbohydrates

\_\_\_\_ 115. If an animal takes in more protein than it needs it will pass it on through

a. feces c. gas

b. urine d. gas and feces

\_\_\_\_ 116. Feed additives become common around

a. 1950 c. 1970

b. 1990 d. 2000

\_\_\_\_ 117. Livestock feeds which contain less that 18% crude fiber

a. roughage c. grass

b. nodule d. concentrate

\_\_\_\_ 118. Plants which take nitrogen from the air

a. Roughage c. legume

b. nodule d. grass

\_\_\_\_ 119. Fats stored within the muscle

a. marbling c. loxin

b. concentrate d. vitamin

\_\_\_\_ 120. What is an un-born animal still in mothers’ womb?

a. loxin c. uterus

b. fetus d. feces

\_\_\_\_ 121. Amount or difference of traits passed from parents to young

a. genetics c. heredity

b. traits d. phenotype

\_\_\_\_ 122. The father of genetics

a. Wilson c. Smith

b. Mendel d. Fendler

\_\_\_\_ 123. Mating of the male and female

a. fertilization c. copulation

b. partuation d. sex

\_\_\_\_ 124. Outer most part of the female reproductive tract

a. Cervix c. Vagina

b. Vulva d. Uterus

\_\_\_\_ 125. Place where the fetus grows

a. stomach c. uterus

b. cervix d. vulva

\_\_\_\_ 126. Best indication of estrus in swine

a. grunting c. mounted by others

b. nervousness d. restlessness

\_\_\_\_ 127. Best indication of estrus in cattle

a. urinating c. mounting by others

b. mooing d. restlessness

\_\_\_\_ 128. Release of the egg from the ovary

a. fertization c. ovulation

b. copulation d. estrus

\_\_\_\_ 129. Common growth implant used in beef cattle:

a. Loxin c. Ralgro

b. Anthelmintics d. Minerals

\_\_\_\_ 130. A Ph of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is considered to be very acidic:

a. 7 c. 6.5

b. 6.3 d. 4.8

\_\_\_\_ 131. Approximately\_\_\_\_\_% of US beef is imported.

a. 1% c. 10%

b. 20% d. 30%

\_\_\_\_ 132. The US is developed into \_\_\_\_\_\_ cattle growing regions.

a. 4 c. 6

b. 8 d. 10

\_\_\_\_ 133. \_\_\_\_\_ is the cattle breed originating in Italy.

a. Devon c. Chianinia

b. Hereford d. Angus

\_\_\_\_ 134. Developed from the four yellow breeds:

a. Devon c. Galloway

b. Limousins d. Gelbvieh

\_\_\_\_ 135. Probably the first breed of cattle on North America:

a. Hereford c. Texas Longhorn

b. Angus d. Chianinia

\_\_\_\_ 136. Frame scores range from:

a. 0-7 c. 1-7

b. 0-9 d. 1-9

\_\_\_\_ 137. Body condition scores range from:

a. 0-7 c. 1-7

b. 0-9 d. 1-9

\_\_\_\_ 138. Henry Clay of Kentucky was first to import this beef breed:

a. Hereford c. Angus

b. Brahman d. Devon

\_\_\_\_ 139. Beef breed that originated in Scotland:

a. Hereford c. Polled Hereford

b. Galloway d. Brahman

\_\_\_\_ 140. Vitamins most commonly fed to cattle include all but\_\_\_\_.

a. A c. D

b. C d. E

\_\_\_\_ 141. Poland China hogs originated in:

a. Europe c. Ohio

b. Russia d. France

\_\_\_\_ 142. One precaution in allowing too much intake of legumes is:

a. overeating c. bloat

b. blackleg d. gas

\_\_\_\_ 143. Grass tenany is common when cattle are deficient of:

a. oxygen c. calcium

b. magnesium d. iron

\_\_\_\_ 144. Derived from the bos indicus type of cattle:

a. Brahman c. Shorthorn

b. Angus d. Hereford

\_\_\_\_ 145. Duroc hogs have originated in the:

a. Virgin Isles c. Bahamas

b. US d. Florida Panhandle

\_\_\_\_ 146. Litter numbers are put in the pigs:

a. right ear c. left ear

b. both ears d. lips

\_\_\_\_ 147. Respiration rate of swine:

a. 8-13 c. 20-28

b. 35-45 d. 50-60

\_\_\_\_ 148. Pork prices are usually higher in:

a. spring c. summer

b. fall d. winter

\_\_\_\_ 149. The growing and feeding of calves from weaning to feedlot:

a. Backgrounding c. Pre-conditioning

b. Marketing d. Pasturing

\_\_\_\_ 150. Processing a feed through a hammer mill:

a. Grinding c. Rolling

b. Pelleting d. Fermenting

\_\_\_\_ 151. Protein supplements contain what percent protein:

a. 15% c. 18%

b. 20% d. 30%

\_\_\_\_ 152. Fee charge for the use of stockyard facilities:

a. Consignment c. Yardage

b. Terminal Charge d. Broker’s Fee

\_\_\_\_ 153. Which is NOT a USDA quality grade?

a. Choice c. Prime

b. Good d. Select

\_\_\_\_ 154. Hogs are usually profitable\_\_\_\_\_\_percent of the time:

a. 40% c. 50%

b. 70% d. 90%

\_\_\_\_ 155. The age that an animal reaches sexual maturitty is:

a. addrescence c. puberty

b. maturation d. partuation

\_\_\_\_ 156. Act of giving birth:

a. partuation c. lactation

b. puberty d. gestation

\_\_\_\_ 157. The reflex and response that an animal has at birth is:

a. conditioning c. instinct

b. intelligence d. reasoning

\_\_\_\_ 158. Swine are in a class of animal which consume both plant and animal meat known as:

a. herbivore c. carnivore

b. omnivore d. non-ruminant

\_\_\_\_ 159. Subcutaneous injections are given:

a. in the neck c. in the rump

b. mouth d. under skin

\_\_\_\_ 160. If possible the preferred injection site is the:

a. neck c. loin

b. rump d. rear

\_\_\_\_ 161. The most prevalent fine wool breed of sheep in the U.S. is the:

a. Columbia c. Hampshire

b. Dorset d. Ramboullet

\_\_\_\_ 162. The amount of fat over a market lamb is referred to as:

a. condition c. fat

b. fleshing d. finish

\_\_\_\_ 163. A 1200 lb steer would have a carcass weight of:

a. 600 lbs c. 175 lbs

b. 720 lbs d. 220 lbs

\_\_\_\_ 164. A 250 lb barrow will have a carcass weight of:

a. 150 lbs c. 175 lbs

b. 200 lbs d. 220 lbs

\_\_\_\_ 165. A 130 lb wether will have a carcass weight of:

a. 65 lbs c. 80 lbs

b. 95 lbs d. 100 lbs

\_\_\_\_ 166. Swine breed originating in Denmark:

a. Landrace c. Duroc

b. Poland China d. Hampshire

\_\_\_\_ 167. A whorl is known in swine as a:

a. inverted teat c. hair problem

b. snout problem d. foot problem

\_\_\_\_ 168. Hampshire, bertshire, Yorkshire have what in common?

a. color c. number of teats

b. ears d. feed efficiency

\_\_\_\_ 169. The process of preparing calves for the stress of the feed lots is:

a. stocking c. pre-conditioning

b. finishing d. fatting

\_\_\_\_ 170. Normal pulse rate of a beef animal:

a. 20-30 c. 40-50

b. 60-70 d. 80-90

\_\_\_\_ 171. Breed of beef animal composed of Brahman and Angus bloodlines:

a. Beefmaster c. Braford

b. Brangus d. Galloway

\_\_\_\_ 172. A cow that has extremely strait legs is known as:

a. post legged c. sickle-hocked

b. cow-hocked d. crippling

\_\_\_\_ 173. Pregnancy checking is referred to as:

a. gestation c. parturition

b. palpation d. pregnancy checking

\_\_\_\_ 174. Polled means:

a. without horns c. hornless

b. genetically dehorned d. horned

\_\_\_\_ 175. When income is high people tend to purchase more:

a. pork c. chicken

b. beef d. lamb

\_\_\_\_ 176. Normal respiration rate of beef cattle:

a. 10-30 c. 40-50

b. 60-70 d. greater than 70

\_\_\_\_ 177. The state that leads in cattle production:

a. California c. Texas

b. Indiana d. Iowa

\_\_\_\_ 178. Diets for beef cattle consist mainly of:

a. corn c. wheat

b. roughages d. concentrates

\_\_\_\_ 179. Exotic breeds of cattle include all these except:

a. Hereford c. Maine-Anjou

b. Limousin d. Simmental

\_\_\_\_ 180. First exotic breed to be brought into the U.S.:

a. Charolais c. Maine-Anjou

b. Pinzguer d. Brahman

\_\_\_\_ 181. Polled Hereford originated in what state?

a. Alabama c. Iowa

b. Kansas d. Georgia

\_\_\_\_ 182. Herefords originated in:

a. France c. England

b. U.S. d. Germany

\_\_\_\_ 183. Simmental cattle originated in:

a. France c. England

b. Switzerland d. Germany

\_\_\_\_ 184. The Barzona breed was developed in:

a. France c. Kentucky

b. Arizona d. Florida

\_\_\_\_ 185. Beef cattle have multiple stomachs the largest one is the:

a. omasum c. reticulum

b. rumen d. abmasums

\_\_\_\_ 186. Beefmaster cattle are derived from crossing Brahman, Shorthorn, and :

a. Angus c. Shorthorn

b. Salers d. Hereford

\_\_\_\_ 187. Muscling in slaughter steers is best observed from what view?

a. front c. front at 45 degree angle

b. side d. rear

\_\_\_\_ 188. Difficult birth is known as:

a. lactation c. parturition

b. dystocia d. insemination

\_\_\_\_ 189. The ideal age for a heifer to calve is:

a. 20 months c. 24 months

b. 28 months d. 36 months

\_\_\_\_ 190. Highest possible quality grade:

a. choice c. select

b. good d. prime

\_\_\_\_ 191. The “best” yield grade is:

a. 1 c. 2

b. 3 d. 4

\_\_\_\_ 192. Blackleg is a bacterial disease caused by the absence of:

a. sun c. light

b. moisture d. oxygen

\_\_\_\_ 193. Enteritis is also called or referred to as:

a. blackleg c. scours

b. dystocia d. pneumonia

\_\_\_\_ 194. A heart disease of cattle that occurs at high altitude:

a. founder c. brisket disease

b. bloat d. flourosis

\_\_\_\_ 195. The least amount of beef cattle would be found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_region.

a. SW c. SE

b. NE d. N PLAINS

\_\_\_\_ 196. These cattle are red, white, or roan in color:

a. Pinzguar c. Hereford

b. South Devon d. Shorthorn

\_\_\_\_ 197. Average dressing percent of a beef carcass:

a. 40% c. 50%

b. 60% d. 70%

\_\_\_\_ 198. Record of the ancestry of an animal:

a. history c. genetics

b. pedigree d. genealogy

\_\_\_\_ 199. Scrotal circumference is measured in:

a. in² c. cm

b. cm² d. in

\_\_\_\_ 200. “Soundness” is a judging term used to describe:

a. harder handling c. thickness

b. freedom of movement d. internal volume

\_\_\_\_ 201. When judging breeding animals what term is used to describe fat?

a. condition c. finish

b. merit d. quality

\_\_\_\_ 202. Grass tetany occurs most often in cattle during what period?

a. Pregnancy c. Weaning

b. Finishing d. Lactating

\_\_\_\_ 203. White muscle disease is caused by lack of?

a. copper c. selenium

b. calcium d. iron

\_\_\_\_ 204. Percent of sheep produced on range:

a. 25% c. 50%

b. 70% d. 90%

\_\_\_\_ 205. State with the largest number of sheep:

a. Kansas c. Colorado

b. Texas d. Missouri

\_\_\_\_ 206. Fine wool breeds of sheep include all of these except:

a. Rambouillet c. American Merino

b. Debouillet d. Columbia

\_\_\_\_ 207. Fine wool breeds of sheep are known for their:

a. meat c. yolk

b. wool d. ranging ability

\_\_\_\_ 208. Medium wool breeds were developed mainly for their:

a. meat c. wool

b. yolk d. ranging ability

\_\_\_\_ 209. Long wooled breeds were developed in:

a. Germany c. England

b. America d. Spain

\_\_\_\_ 210. Long wooled breeds of sheep include these, except:

a. suffolk c. Cotswold

b. Lincoln d. Romney

\_\_\_\_ 211. The tendency for sheep to stay together is called:

a. herding c. gregarious

b. flocking d. migration

\_\_\_\_ 212. The only breed of sheep raised in the U.S. for fur is the

a. Cotswold c. Montedale

b. Dorset d. Karakul

\_\_\_\_ 213. Breed of sheep that ewes are known to breed out of season

a. Dorset c. Hampshires

b. Suffolks d. Montedale

\_\_\_\_ 214. Medium wool breed of sheep that originated in the U.S.

a. Montedale c. Suffolks

b. Hampshires d. Oxford

\_\_\_\_ 215. The breed of sheep used primarily in the formation of all medium wooled breeds

a. Hampshire c. Southdown

b. Suffolk d. Montedale

\_\_\_\_ 216. Medium breed of sheep that originated in Africa:

a. Tunis c. Southdown

b. Montedale d. Dorset

\_\_\_\_ 217. Originated in the U.S. in 1921 by crossing Lincoln and Rambouillet:

a. Dorset c. Columbia

b. Suffolk d. Hampshire

\_\_\_\_ 218. Ewes with a high percent of fine wool breeding and are produced in the Western range area:

a. Native Ewes c. Western ewe

b. Commercial ewe d. Continental ewe

\_\_\_\_ 219. Sheep loose their teeth at about 5-6 years of age. This condition is known as:

a. Fletching c. Gumming

b. Numbness d. Broken Jaw

\_\_\_\_ 220. A large dose of medicine mixed with a liquid and put down an animals throat:

a. Drench c. Vaccine

b. Suppository d. Laxative

\_\_\_\_ 221. An older mature ram will usually breed about:

a. 10 ewes c. 15 ewes

b. 30 ewes d. >30

\_\_\_\_ 222. Lambs on a grain diet should be vaccinated for:

a. worms c. overeating disease

b. pinkeye d. mastitis

\_\_\_\_ 223. Before breeding season, if the ewe is not sheared, she should be:

a. tagged or crutched c. docked

b. wormed d. synchronized

\_\_\_\_ 224. A lambs navel is disinfected after birth with:

a. Iodine c. Alcohol

b. Epson salt d. Vinegar

\_\_\_\_ 225. Cutting off part of a lambs tail or a pigs tail is called:

a. Fletching c. Flushing

b. Docking d. Tagging

\_\_\_\_ 226. The digestive system of a sheep starts at the:

a. Esophagus c. Nostrils

b. Mouth d. Larynx

\_\_\_\_ 227. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the total amount of feed given to an animal to meet its needs during a 24 hour period:

a. Meal c. Ration

b. Daily intake d. Supplements

\_\_\_\_ 228. A castrated male sheep is referred to as a:

a. Barrow c. Wether

b. Whether d. Weather

\_\_\_\_ 229. Sac-like covering that holds testicles:

a. Sheath c. Scrotum

b. Brisket d. Spermatic cord

\_\_\_\_ 230. Tube-like member that carries the urine from the bladder:

a. sheath c. penis

b. urethra d. cervix

\_\_\_\_ 231. The American Merino is classified as a:

a. long wool c. medium wool

b. fine wool d. fur sheep

\_\_\_\_ 232. The physical appearance of an animal is known as:

a. genotype c. phenotype

b. balance d. performance

\_\_\_\_ 233. Most popular breed of medium wool sheep in the U.S.:

a. Hampshire c. Suffolk

b. Ramboullet d. Dorset

\_\_\_\_ 234. Anthelmintics are used in the management of:

a. external parasites c. internal parasites

b. predators d. foot rot

\_\_\_\_ 235. An udder disease in ewes and cows is called:

a. mastitis c. scapping

b. blue tongue d. bloat

\_\_\_\_ 236. Blue tongue is a virus and is spread by:

a. flies c. wind

b. man d. gnats

\_\_\_\_ 237. Overeating disease is a problem of sheep on grain. It is also called:

a. enterotoxemia c. scolding

b. trichormorosis d. bloat

\_\_\_\_ 238. Average number of litters per year in swine:

a. 1.2 c. 1.8

b. 2.5 d. 3.1

\_\_\_\_ 239. Casterated male beef animal is known as:

a. Stag c. Steer

b. Stear d. Heifer

\_\_\_\_ 240. The basic protein source for most animal rations:

a. bone meal c. corn

b. corn meal d. soybean meal

\_\_\_\_ 241. Corn is approximately what percent of protein:

a. 5% c. 9%

b. 15% d. 20%

\_\_\_\_ 242. Normal pulse rate of a sheep

a. 10-20 c. 30-40

b. 70-80 d. 90-100

\_\_\_\_ 243. Normal respiration rate of a sheep:

a. 12-20 c. 40-50

b. 80-90 d. >90

\_\_\_\_ 244. Most serious health problems of sheep

a. flies c. gnats

b. internal parasites d. foot scald

\_\_\_\_ 245. Most sheep are sold:

a. in auctions c. direct to packers

b. locally d. privately

\_\_\_\_ 246. Refers to the yield of closely trimmed retail cuts:

a. cutibility c. grade

b. yield grade d. marbling

\_\_\_\_ 247. Wool prices are usually lowest in:

a. spring c. summer

b. fall d. winter

\_\_\_\_ 248. Difficulty in passing feces:

a. bloat c. pinning

b. constipation d. tagging

\_\_\_\_ 249. Wool prices are usually highest in:

a. winter c. late spring

b. earily fall d. late fall

\_\_\_\_ 250. Meat from a two year old sheep or older:

a. mutton c. lamb

b. veal d. lamburgers

Livestock Test Bank 2

Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A PTS: 1

2. ANS: C PTS: 1

3. ANS: D PTS: 1

4. ANS: C PTS: 1

5. ANS: B PTS: 1

6. ANS: A PTS: 1

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