

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Number \_\_\_\_\_

1998 State Fair Stockmens Contest  
Junior Quiz

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Good hay is  
a. Green      b. Leafy      c. Free of mold and weeds      d. All of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. If you need more protein in a ration, which feed should you add?  
a. corn      b. wheat      c. soybean meal      d. dicalcium phosphate
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When processed in large slaughter plants, which species has the skin still on the carcass?  
a. cattle      b. sheep      c. hogs      d. skin is removed from all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. If you want large litters, good milk production, and excellent mothering ability, which breed is your best choice?  
a. Landrace      b. Duroc      c. Berkshire      d. Poland China
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The normal presentation for a lamb or calf during birth is  
a. head first      b. back feet first      c. one front leg first      d. both front feet and head first
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. From what part of the steer does the fillet mignon come from?  
a. rump      b. loin      c. rib      d. shoulder
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When should you artificially inseminate a cow?  
a. as soon as you see her in heat      b. 8 – 14 hours after you see her in heat  
c. 24 hours after you see her in heat      d. anytime is OK
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What is the name for the disease caused by an infection of the mammary gland (udder)?  
a. mastitis      b. udderitis      c. scours      d. milk fever
9. Match the equipment to the job you use it for.
- \_\_\_\_\_ esophageal feeder      a. oral medicine
- \_\_\_\_\_ drench gun      b. under skin of the ear
- \_\_\_\_\_ multiple dose syringe      c. injectible medications
- \_\_\_\_\_ implant gun      d. milk for newborn animal

- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. If you have 200 days for a heifer to gain 300 pounds, and she weighs 500 pounds now, what is the average daily gain she needs to achieve?  
a. 2/3 pound/day      b. 1.5 pound/day      c. 2.5 pound/day      d. 3.0 pound/day
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. What stage of growth results in the highest quality forage?  
a. vegetative      b. stem elongation      c. seedhead formation      d. seed development
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. How does the price of all livestock now compare with prices a year ago?  
a. all are lower      b. all are higher      c. only pigs are lower      d. all are about the same
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Which factor has the most influence on Yield Grade (the amount of trim retail cuts we get from a carcass)?  
a. ribeye area      b. backfat thickness      c. marbling score      d. age
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Instructions on a bottle of medicine say to give 4 ml per 100 pounds of body weight. How much do you give to a 150 pound ewe?  
a. 4 ml      b. 6 ml      c. 8 ml      d. 37 ml
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What type of livestock are produced in Virginia in the largest numbers?  
a. market steers      b. market lambs      c. feeder steers      d. breeding bulls
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Into which part of the digestive system of a cow does feed go first?  
a. rumen      b. true stomach      c. small intestine      d. large intestine
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Your lamb has a body temperature of 102 degrees. What should you do?  
a. Ice it down to reduce the fever      b. Give an antibiotic to fight the infection  
c. Call a veterinarian      d. Nothing, this is a normal temperature
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which grade or score is most closely related to mature size of the animal?  
a. Yield Grade      b. Quality Grade      c. Condition Score      d. Frame Score
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which performance measure of swine tells us the most about maternal ability of a sow?  
a. Litter Size      b. Sow Productivity Index  
c. Days to 230 Pounds      d. 21-day Litter Weight
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which species comes in heat every 21 days when they are not pregnant?  
a. Cows      b. Sows      c. Ewes      d. Both A & B
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. What is another word for milk production?  
a. lactation      b. gestation      c. finishing      d. maintenance
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. If an animal stands with its hocks close together and its rear feet pointed out, what is this

called?

- a. post-legged                      b. sickle-hocked                      c. club-footed                      d. cow-hocked

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. How much backfat should an ideally finished market lamb have?

- a. less than .05 inch      b. .15 inch      c. .25 inch      d. .35 inch

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. The first milk, called colostrum, provides what important things for the newborn animal?

- a. antibodies to fight disease                      b. protein and other types of nutrition  
c. fat to be used as an energy source                      d. all of these

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. What weight carcass would you expect to get from a hog that weighed 300 pounds?

- a. 150 pounds                      b. 180 pounds                      c. 210 pounds                      d. 250 pounds

\_\_\_\_\_ 26. Which newborn animal is not at all able to handle cold temperatures during the first day of life?

- a. pig                      b. calf                      c. lamb                      d. none of them can