GOAT QUIZ BOWL QUESTIONS

1. Goats can be bred by artificial insemination. True or False.
   Answer: True

2. What were the first dairy goats to be cultivated widely in this country?
   Answer: Toggenburgs

3. What are the four compartments of a goat's stomach?
   Answer: Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum, Abomasum

4. How long is a doe's gestation period?
   Answer: Approximately 5 months OR 145-155 days

5. What the proper term for a male goat?
   Answer: Buck

6. You can make butter out of goat's milk? True or False.
   Answer: True

7. Which of the following animals is not a ruminant?
   a. sheep b. cows c. horses d. deer
   Answer: C

8. Which of following does not cause a goat to have ketosis:
   a. feeding an imbalanced diet
   b. sudden dietary changes
   c. feeding too many vitamins during pregnancy
   d. underfeeding during advanced pregnancy
   Answer: C

9. Which one of the following minerals is highly toxic for goats:
   a) phosphorous; b) calcium; c) lead
   Answer: (c) Lead

10. What is homogenization?
    Answer: Breaking down and reducing size of fat globules in milk

11. A pH of 7 is considered:
    a) acidic b) neutral or c) basic
12. What is goat meat called?
Answer: Chevon, Cabrito

13. What is the major physical difference between goat and cow's milk?
Answer: Natural Homogenization in goats milk

14. What kind of a doe has very small ears?
Answer: LaMancha

15. Spell Abomasum

16. What is the main food of a kid 0 to 3 days of age?
Answer: Colostrum

17. What bacteria causes brucellosis?
Answer: Brucella melitensis

18. What breed of goat is all white?
Answer: Saanen

19. A mature doe usually has two kids. True or False.
Answer: True

20. How often should you trim your goat's hooves?
   a) once a year
   b) every 3-6 weeks
   c) once a week
Answer: B

21. Describe two symptoms of ketosis in a goat.
   Answers: depressed, off-feed, wobbly gait, acetone odor on breath, constipation, mucouscovered feces, drop in milk production

22. Name three general types of internal parasites?
   Answer: Coccidia, liver flukes, lungworm, intestinal roundworms and stomach roundworms

23. Name two external parasites of goats?
   Answer: Lice, mange mites, ticks, fleas, flies screw worms, and fly maggots

24. What should a goat's navel be dipped in immediately after being born?
   Answer: Iodine

25. What is a goat's normal heartbeat per minute?
   Answer: 70-95

26. How much should a young doe weigh before it is bred?
   Answer: 80-90 lbs.

27. What disease develops blisters on the lips and gums?
28. Founder effects what part of the body?
Answer: Feet

29. What hormone begins and helps the process of birth?
Answer: Estrogen

30. Which of the following is not a symptom of foot rot?
  a. lameness  b. swelling of foot  c. heat in foot  d. runny nose
Answer: d

31. What does double-teated mean?
Answer: Two teats on the same half of the udder

32. What vitamin is essential for normal clotting of blood?
Answer: Vitamin K

33. What is the smallest breed of goat?
Answer: Pygmy

34. Which of the following is not a sign of parasitic invasion?
  a. limping  
  b. general unthriftiness  
  c. rough hair coat  
  d. paleness of mucous membranes  
  e. weight loss
Answer: A

35. The period between heats in does is how many days?
Answer: 18-21 days

36. If the topline tends to dip, bringing the does hind legs closer to the front legs will help raise it. True or False
Answer: True

37. What do the 4 H's stand for?
Answer: Head, Health, Hands, Heart

38. Young round worms reach maturity in about ___ weeks?
Answer: 2-6 weeks

39. The major cause of suppurative arthritis is
  a. virus, b. yeast, c. bacteria, d. molds
Answer: C

40. Goats need what two minerals in the largest amounts?
Answer: Calcium and Phosphorus
41. What do you call a goat that naturally has no horns?
Answer: Polled

42. If the doe is a little steeper in the rump than is desirable, what will help conceal that fault?
Answer: Stretching the hind feet farther from the front feet

43. What is another name for Johne's Disease?
Answer: Paratuberculosis

44. What disease is treated using early doses of 2 - 3 ounces of propylene glycol given orally?
Answer: Ketosis

45. When showing dairy goats, walking backwards is acceptable.
Answer: False

46. Which is the largest of the four stomachs of a kid?
Answer: Abomasum

47. What do you call the "tassles" some goats have on their necks?
Answer: Wattles

48. Another word for afterbirth is _____________.
Answer: Placenta

49. Which of the following is an internal parasite of goats?
   a. lungworm
   b. roundworms
   c. coccidia
   d. liver flukes
   e. all of the above
Answer: E

50. Which of the following items do not indicate your animal is ill:
   a. dull coat b. loss of appetite
   c. even gait d. diarrhea
   e. all of the above
Answer: C

51. How old should a buck be before he is used for breeding?
Answer: 6 months

52. Which of the following is not a trace mineral?
   a. copper b. iodine, c. phosphorus d. zinc
Answer: C
53. Which of the following flowering shrubs is harmful when eaten by goats?
   a. Roses
   b. Lilacs
   c. Rhododendron
   Answer: C

54. A goat has how many dewclaws.
   Answer: 4

55. What causes white muscle disease?
   Answer: Selenium deficiency

56. Transmission of footrot is aided by
   a. wet bedding
   b. normal pasture conditions
   c. bedding with straw regularly
   Answer: A

57. Ringworm is what kind of disease?
   Answer: Fungal

58. Milk is at what temperature when it comes from the goat?
   a. 42 degrees F.
   b. 88 degrees F.
   c. 103 degrees F.
   d. 128 degrees F.
   Answer: C

59. Milk is one of the best sources of what mineral for humans?
   Answer: Calcium

60. Which of these is a hormone?
   a) iron; b) calcium; c) iodine; d) progesterone e) selenium
   Answer: D

61. The thurl is located between what two bones?
   Answer: Hip and pin

62. Suitable housing for a dairy goat should protect against drafts and
   rain. True or False.
   Answer: True

63. Name two fat soluble vitamins.
   Answer: A, D, E, K

64. A normal goat has how many ovaries?
Answer: Two

65. When entering the ring, which way do you circle the ring?
Answer: Clockwise

66. Goats are used to produce mohair. True or False.
Answer: True

67. What is laminitis?
Answer: Inflammation of the tissue of the feet.

68. Prostaglandin is a ____________.
Answer: Hormone

69. What vitamin deficiency is associated with white muscle disease?
Answer: Vitamin E

70. What is another name for a twisted stomach?
Answer: Displaced abomasum

71. When kidding, which legs of the kid usually come first.
Answer: Front

72. When in the show ring, it is unacceptable to ask the judge to repeat a question or maneuver request.
True or False.
Answer: False - if you are not clear on the question, ask to have it repeated.

73. What ligament supports the udder?
Answer: Medial (Median) suspensory

74. What vitamin is required for normal vision?
Answer: Vitamin A

75. The Chine is located in front of, or in back of the loin?
Answer: In front

76. Another name for Type D Enterotoxemia is ____________.
Answer: Overeating disease or pulpy-kidney disease

77. Urinary calculi is caused from a excess of what mineral in the diet?
a. iron  b. copper  c. phosphorus  d. zinc
Answer: C

78. Wilted wild cherry leaves, when eaten, can kill a goat. True or False.
Answer: True

79. What is the desirable pH level of the rumen?
Answer: 6.2 - 6.8

80. Lameness can be a disqualification in a showring. True or False.
81. Caseous Lymphadenitis produces abscesses internally which may result in chronic debilitating disease. True or False.
Answer: True

82. Goats, unlike humans, cows, chickens and swine, are immune to tuberculosis. True or False.
Answer: False

83. One aid for controlling parasites is to keep food and water from being contaminated by manure. True or False.
Answer: True

84. Which one of the following is not a roughage?
a) oat hay b) alfalfa c) grass; d) corn.
Answer: D

85. Which type of vitamins are Biotin and Riboflavin?
Answer: B Vitamins

86. Name six breeds of dairy goats.

87. Lice are what kind of parasites?
Answer: External

88. What is a newborn goat called?
Answer: Kid

89. Some goats are naturally hornless. True or False.
Answer: True

90. Liver flukes are
a. external parasites b. internal parasites
c. bacteria d. protozoa
Answer: B

91. Can sore mouth be transmitted to humans from goats?
Answer: Yes

92. Can tetanus be prevented by vaccination:
Answer: Yes

93. What is inflammation of the mammary gland called?
Answer: Mastitis

94. What do the initials "AI" stand for?
95. Coccidiosis is caused by a microscopic protozoan which interferes with nutrient absorption of the intestinal tract, causing a reduction of rate and efficiency of gain.

Answer: True

96. Are wattles a breed characteristic?

Answer: No, a family trait

97. Spell: OBERHASLI

98. What disease causes abortions and circling disease?

Answer: Listeriosis

99. Which is closer to the head?

a. loin  b. thurl  c. chine  d. stifle

Answer: C

100. A lack of what nutrient will result in the death of an animal the quickest?

Answer: Water

101. Is selenium a vitamin, mineral, or a protein?

Answer: Mineral

102. Spell: RETICULUM

103. What is the normal temperature of a goat?

Answer: 101 to 104 degrees

104. The hock is above or below the pastern?

Answer: Above

105. Which stomach compartment is known as the fermentation vat?

Answer: Rumen

106. Which two minerals are important in building bones and teeth?

Answer: Calcium and phosphorus

107. Polioencephalomalacia is caused by what deficiency:

a) Vitamin A  b) Thiamine  c) calcium  d) phosphorus

Answer: B

108. How many knees does a goat have?

Answer: Two

109. In which compartment of the ruminant stomach are we most apt to find hardware and small pebbles?

a. omasum

b. rumen
c. reticulum
Answer: C

110. The withers are located between the hipbones and the pin bones. True or False.
Answer: False

111. Pygmy goats cannot be milked. True or False
Answer: False

112. The poll is located just to the rear of the thurls. True or False.
Answer: False

113. The stifle joint is part of the front leg and shoulder region. True or False.
Answer: False

114. In a dairy goat, which compartment of the stomach has the greatest volume?
Answer: rumen

115. Metritis is an infection of what organ?
Answer: uterus

116. Which is longer, the small intestine or the large intestine?
Answer: Small

117. The true genetic merit of a sire can change greatly through his lifetime. True or False.
Answer: False

118. What compartment of a goat's stomach is the true stomach?
Answer: Abomasum

119. What do these symptoms indicate: progressive lameness - swollen foot up into the animal; cracking of tissue between claws.
Answer: foot rot

120. When a goat owner turns his goats on early spring pasture with a predominant clover stand. Before he does, he feeds his herd dry hay. Why does he do this?
Answer: Help prevent bloating

121. What is riboflavin?
  a. A vitamin b. B vitamin c. protein
Answer: B

122. In the front of their mouths, goats have teeth
  a) only on the top, b) only on the bottom, c) on both top and bottom.
Answer: B

123. What is another name for acetonemia?
Answer: Ketosis
124. Which ductless gland secretes the hormone thyroxine?
Answer: thyroid gland

125. Is the thyroid gland important in the control of growth in goats?
Answer: Yes

126. What is the name of the goat mohair comes from?
Answer: Angora

127. What is the name of the fourth section of the goat's stomach?
Answer: Abomasum

128. What two types of microorganisms are found in the rumen?
Answer: Bacteria and protozoa

129. Transmission of foot rot is aided by wet bedding. True or False.
Answer: True

130. The goat is thought to be the first domesticated animal. True or False.
Answer: True

131. Feet and legs are a part of which part of the goat judging scorecard?
Answer: General appearance

132. What would you treat with ivermectin?
Answer: Worms

133. Alfalfa has a high content of what major mineral?
Answer: Calcium

134. Which one of these is not a vitamin?
   a. thiamine b. riboflavin c. selenium d. niacin
Answer: C

135. The green color of alfalfa hay suggests the presence of what vitamin?
Answer: Vitamin A

136. Which of the following is not a disqualification?
   a) total blindness b) blind teat
c) pendulous udder d) double teats
Answer: C

137. What is the average length of life in a goat?
Answer: 6 years

138. Is a pH of 7.5 for the rumen normal?
Answer: No

139. Alfalfa hay is an excellent source of what nutrient for dairy goats.
Answer: Protein
140. Body fat is an excellent storehouse of:
   a) calcium
   b) fiber
   c) protein
   d) energy
   Answer: D

141. When entering the show ring, in which direction do you walk?
   Answer: clockwise

142. True of False. In the show ring it is OK to walk behind your goat.
   Answer: False

143. True or False. In the show ring you should never look directly at the judge.
   Answer: False

144. True or False. If your goat is acting up in the ring it is OK to pet it.
   Answer: False

145. What is a main difference between a showmanship class and a breed class?
   Answer: In showmanship both you and the goat are judged, in breed class only the goat is judged.

146. What should you do if the judge asks you to make a maneuver with your goat and you either don’t hear or understand? Should you a) make a guess as to what the judge said; b) politely ask the judge to repeat the request; c) follow what everyone else is doing.
   Answer: B

147. In showmanship why is it not a good idea to wear a lot of jewelry or makeup?
   Answer: It draws attention to the exhibitor and away from the goat.

148. If the judge says your goat is not in show condition, what does that mean?
   Answer: It means the goat is either too thin or too fat, neither of which is healthy for a goat, and your goat will not place well.

149. What is the purpose of the Dam and Daughter class?
   Answer: To show the improvement in the daughter over the dam by breeding to a buck with better characteristics that the dam has.

150. How can you weigh your goat if you don’t have a scale?
   Answer: By using a cloth measuring tape around the heart girth and a conversion table that translates inches to pounds.

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