

Name: _____

Contestant Number: _____

2013 Arkansas State 4-H Skillathon Quiz

Section 1 – General Management

From the list of answers at the bottom of this section, choose the best answer and place the letter in the blank by the question/definition.

- _____ 1. To take a young animal from its mother
- _____ 2. A group of sheep managed together
- _____ 3. The period of time during which the female is milking
- _____ 4. Animals with four-compartment stomach
- _____ 5. Technical term for the afterbirth
- _____ 6. Description of an animal's ancestry
- _____ 7. Term refers to a difficult birthing process
- _____ 8. Scientific name refers to goats
- _____ 9. The primary purpose of castrating bull calves
- _____ 10. Scientific name refers to Swine

- A) Dock B) Wean C) Lactation D) Ruminant E) Dystocia F) Placenta**
G) Flock H) Herd I) Gestation J) Cattle K) Peristolosis
L) Pedigree M) Heritage P) Parturition Q. Bovine R) Caprine S) Porcine
T) Ovine U) Sheep V) Meat Quality W) Behavior Modification

Section 2 – Nutrition

From the list of answers at the bottom of this section, choose the best answer and place the letter in the blank by the question/definition.

- _____ 1. The most important nutrient in an animal's diet and makes up the largest % of body mass
- _____ 2. Term used to refer to the amount of weight a lamb gains each day
- _____ 3. Feed for livestock that is a good source of protein (> 15%)
- _____ 4. Term for high energy source feeds
- _____ 5. Amount of feed needed per pound of weight gain
- _____ 6. Example of roughage or high fiber feed
- _____ 7. Fat soluble vitamins
- _____ 8. Term for an indication of the energy level of a feed
- _____ 9. A daily mixture of total feed ingredients given to cattle/sheep/swine/goats
- _____ 10. Name an animal that has a monogastric (simple stomached) Digestive System

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|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A) Protein | B) Feed Conversion Ratio | C) Corn | D) Water |
| E) Minerals | F) ADG(average daily gain) | G) Carbohydrates | |
| H) Soybean Meal | I) 8:1 | J) 3:1 | K) 4:1 |
| L) Hay | M) Barley | N) A, D, E, K | O) Salt |
| P) Potassium | Q) TDN | R) Ration | S) Mixer |
| T) Calf | U) Pig | V) Lamb | |

Section 3 – Reproduction/Genetics

From the list of answers at the bottom of this section, choose the best answer and place the letter in the blank by the question/definition.

- _____ 1. Hormone that maintains pregnancy
- _____ 2. Hormone that causes the secondary sex characteristics in the ram/boar/bull
- _____ 3. Figure used to describe how offspring will perform in relation to the average performance of other animals in the breed.
- _____ 4. Term used to describe the expression of physical traits/characteristics
- _____ 5. Term describes mating two purebred animals of different breeds
- _____ 6. Animals family tree or record of ancestry
- _____ 7. Primary way that new genetics are introduced into a herd
- _____ 8. Produces the eggs in females
- _____ 9. Units of heredity
- _____ 10. The period of time a female is receptive to the male

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Testosterone | B) Estrogen | C) Progesterone | D) Herdbook |
| E) Oxytocin | F) Expected Progeny Difference | G) Genotype | |
| H) Phenotype | I) Ovary | J) Vagina | K) Cervix |
| L) Linebreeding | M) Crossbreeding | P) Estrous | Q) Sire Selection |
| R) Pedigree | S) Genes | T) Dam | U) Estrus |

Section 4- Forages

From the list of answers at the bottom of this section, choose the best answer and place the letter in the blank by the question/definition.

- _____ 1. Cool season annual grass
- _____ 2. Warm season grass
- _____ 3. Cool season perennial grass
- _____ 4. Example of a Legume
- _____ 5. Legumes fixate this element that encourages growth of plants
- _____ 6. Johnson grass can produce this deadly poison
- _____ 7. Animals per acre
- _____ 8. Animals are maintained on a single pasture unit throughout the growing season
- _____ 9. Pastures are divided into several paddocks and a rest period follows each grazing period
- _____ 10. Metabolic disorder associated with low magnesium on lush cool-season grasses

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|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) Bermudagrass | B) White Clover | C) Ryegrass | D) Fescue |
| E) Nitrogen | F) Prussic Acid | G) Arsenic | H) Stocking Rate |
| I) Nutrient Management | J) Creep Grazing | K) Continuous Grazing | |
| L) Rotational Grazing | M) Grass Tetany | N) Bloat | |

Section 5 – Definition/Terms

From the list of answers at the bottom of this section, choose the best answer and place the letter in the blank by the question/definition.

- _____ 1. Persistent diarrhea in young animals
- _____ 2. Name for the animal upon which a parasite lives
- _____ 3. The first milk that a newborn animal receives is often very important because it contains antibodies that gives calves passive immunity to protect them from disease
- _____ 4. Male sheep that has been castrated
- _____ 5. The most common form of identification used on pigs
- _____ 6. Normal gestation length for a sow is-
- _____ 7. Normal gestation length for sheep and goats is-
- _____ 8. Normal gestation length for cattle is-
- _____ 9. Term is used to describe the intermingling of fat within the muscle
- _____ 10. Homozygous parents without horns will produce offspring that is-

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) Host | B) Marbling | C) BCS | D) Horned | H) Parent |
| I) Carrier | J) Colostrum | K) Steer | L) Barrow | M) Polled |
| N) Scours | O) Flu | P) Butterfat | Q) Wether | R) Tattoo |
| S) Ear notching | T) 286 days | U) 114 days | V) 150 days | W) 340 days |