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


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

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

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