2015 Arkansas State 4-H O’Rama
Livestock Skillathon
Livestock Quiz – Multiple Choice

Place the correct letter answer on the line to the left of the question. Each question is worth 1 point.

_____ 1. The removal of the tail is called _______.
   a. Castration  c. Weaning
   b. Docking  d. Deworming

_____ 2. A group of sheep managed together is called a _______.
   a. Flock  c. Herd
   b. Grade d. Band

_____ 3. Which of the following breeds of cattle was developed in American by crossing 3/8 Brahman with 5/8 Shorthorn?
   a. Beefmaster  c. Santa Gertrudis
   b. Droughtmaster  d. Tarentais

_____ 4. Which of the following is a term used to describe when the lower jaw is too long?
   a. Normal Mouth  c. Parrot Mouth
   b. Monkey Mouth  d. Long Jaw

_____ 5. The amount of fat cover a market animal possesses is called ___________.
   a. Finish  c. Balance
   b. Substance  d. Blanket

_____ 6. Which of the following results from cattle ingesting a sharp metal object which punctures the digestive tract?
   a. Vibriosis  c. Brucellosis
   b. Hardware Disease  d. Dystocia

_____ 7. Which hormone is at its peak during estrus?
   a. Progesterone  c. Growth Hormone
   b. Oxytocin  d. Estrogen

_____ 8. The interbreeding of individuals to concentrate on outstanding ancestors to gain desirable traits.
   a. Crossbreeding  c. Out Crossing
   b. Heterosis  d. Line Breeding

_____ 9. The appearance of an animal (i.e. shape, color) is called ___________.
   a. Phenotype  c. Qualitative
   b. Genotype  d. Quantitative
10. Beef carcass _____ grades are based upon marbling and maturity.
   a. Yield   c. Quality
   b. Tenderness d. Taste

11. The comfortable space animals develop around them is called their _________.
   a. Point of Balance c. Flight Zone
   b. Blind Spot d. Handler Position

12. Producers give baby pigs an injection to prevent a deficiency of what mineral?
   a. Copper   c. Manganese
   b. Zinc d. Iron

13. When reading ear notches on pigs, the right ear represents what?
   a. Individual Number c. Farm Number
   b. Date of Birth d. Litter Number

14. What is the scientific name for goats?
   a. Cervid c. Ovine
   b. Bovine d. Caprine

15. The building blocks for protein are ___________
   a. Steroids c. Hormones
   b. Fats d. Amino Acids

16. Dystocia is _________.
   a. a small pelvic area c. difficulty birthing
   b. a virus d. a severe case of diarrhea

17. Normal gestation length for sheep and goats is ______.
   a. 98 days c. 114 days
   b. 148 days d. 56 days

18. Foot rot is a _______ disease.
   a. Bacterial c. Viral
   b. Nutritional d. Fungal

19. Subcutaneous injections are deposited _________.
   a. into the muscle c. into the mouth
   b. into the abdominal organs d. under the skin

20. Ruminant animals have how many stomachs?
   a. 1 b. 2
   b. 3 d. 4
21. Which of the following has a monogastric digestive system?
   a. Cattle  c. Swine
   b. Sheep      d. Goats

22. PEDv is an abbreviation for what?
   a. Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus  c. Porcine Expected Differential Value
   b. Porcine Extreme Diarrhea Virus  d. Porcine Excellence Differentiated Value

23. Molasses is added to feed to help increase ______.
   a. Palatability  c. Digestibility
   b. Balance      d. Composition

24. A feed high in fiber and somewhat low in energy is called a ______?
   a. Ration  c. Roughage
   b. Digestion     d. Concentrate

25. What term refers to a male in which only one testicle descended into the scrotum from the body cavity at or near birth?
   a. Stag          c. Hermaphrodite
   b. Freemartin     d. Cryptorchid