

**2019 Livestock Evaluation CDE
California Test Bank**

1. Which of the following terms refers to adapting the behavior of animals to fit the need of humans is called:
 - a) training
 - b) imprinting
 - c) domestication**
 - d) culling

2. Most present-day sheep descended from the wild sheep called Moufflons and _____.
 - a) Markhors
 - b) Asiatic urial**
 - c) Meleagris
 - d) Struthis camelus

3. Livestock production faces the greatest scrutiny and potential lawsuits in which of the following areas?
 - a) Facilities design
 - b) Predator control
 - c) Nutrition values
 - d) Waste management**

4. What is the primary environmental factor that affects the efficiency of energy from feed consumption of farm animals?
 - a) Air temperature**
 - b) Humidity
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Wind

5. Which amino acid listed is essential in swine rations?
 - a) Alanine
 - b) Arginine**
 - c) Glycine
 - d) Proline

6. Which vitamin do animals tend to produce enough of so that it does not need to be included as a specific nutrient in their rations?
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin C**
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Vitamin E

7. Which trait in sheep has the lowest heritability estimate?
 - a) mature weight
 - b) rib eye area
 - c) yearling weight
 - d) feed efficiency**

8. Mating animals of the same breed is referred to as which of the following?
 - a) linebreeding
 - b) grading up
 - c) inbreeding
 - d) straightbreeding**

9. Which is the oldest breed of cattle developed in the United States using Brahman as a foundation breed based on breeding records and **NOT** the formation of the breed association?
- a) Beefmaster
 - b) Santa Gertrudis**
 - c) Brangus
 - d) Braford
10. Which of the following cattle breeds has the lowest birth weight used in performance testing programs?
- a) Shorthorn**
 - b) Chianina
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Simmental
11. Which of the following beef cattle breeds has the heaviest birth weight for calves of either sex for performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) Maine Anjou**
 - c) Chianina
 - d) Limousin
12. Cattle with a U.S. Quality Grade of “Prime” will have a _____ degree of marbling grade.
- a) Slight
 - b) Moderate
 - c) Slightly Abundant**
 - d) Moderately Abundant
13. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?
- a) Berkshire
 - b) Landrace
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) Yorkshire**
14. Which disease affects the turbinate bones in swine?
- a) Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae
 - b) Eperythrozoonosis
 - c) Atropic Rhinitis**
 - d) Leptospirosis
15. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as::
- a) Porcine Circivirus
 - b) Mycoplasmal Pneumonia
 - c) Porcine Stress Syndrome**
 - d) Porcine Cardiac Complex
16. Which classifications of sheep have better banding instinct (or flocking)?
- a) Crossbred wool breeds**
 - b) Long wool breeds
 - c) Medium wool breeds
 - d) Fur sheep

17. The production of mohair is the main function of which goat breed?
- Angora**
 - Nubian
 - Boer
 - Toggenburg
18. A majority of meat goats are a cross of Spanish goats and _____ goats.
- Angora
 - Toggenburg
 - Nubian
 - Boer**
19. Scrapie is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the:
- brain**
 - digestive tract
 - skin
 - lungs
20. American breeds of swine originate from two wild stocks; European wild boar: *Sus scrofa* and the East Indian Pig: *Sus*_____.
- caballus
 - vittatus**
 - camelus
 - hicus
21. Which species of livestock is the most efficient in converting feed calorie intake(energy efficiency) and converting crude protein in feed to edible protein (protein efficiency) meat?
- Cattle
 - Goats
 - Lambs
 - Swine**
22. Which state ranks in the top ten for production of each of the species of cattle, swine, sheep and goats?
- Texas
 - California
 - Montana
 - Iowa**
23. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- Rib eye area**
 - Yearling weight
 - Carcass grade
 - Weaning weight
24. Which trait in swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
- Loin muscle area
 - Birth weight**
 - Feed efficiency
 - Back fat

25. Which of the following is an example of a homozygous (dominant) gene pair?
- PP**
 - Pp
 - pP
 - pp
26. In the reproductive system the testicles produce the hormone:
- Progesterone
 - Estrogen
 - Testosterone**
 - Melengestrol acetate
27. The average length of gestation for goats is:
- 114 days
 - 148 days
 - 151 days**
 - 201 days
28. The period of time which an animal is pregnant is called:
- Parturition
 - Estrus
 - Ovulation
 - Gestation**
29. When organisms are genetically identical they are said to be:
- Clones**
 - Twins
 - Genetically engineered
 - Siblings
30. Porcine Somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced naturally in which gland of the pig?
- Lymph
 - Pituitary**
 - Reproductive
 - Endocrine
31. Which trait in cattle has the greatest advantage when crossbreeding over non-crossbred cattle?
- Feed Efficiency
 - Carcass Quality
 - Fertility
 - Yearling**
32. Which breed of beef cattle rank first in the number of individuals registered on an annual basis?
- Angus**
 - Red Angus
 - Charolais
 - Hereford

33. Which breed of cattle listed did NOT originate in France?
- a) Salers
 - b) Maine Anjou
 - c) **Chianina**
 - d) Blonde d'Aquitaine
34. Which breed of cattle listed is naturally polled?
- a) Romagnola
 - b) **Galloway**
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Highland
35. Swine are typically identified for registration by the use of:
- a) Tattoos
 - b) Ear Tags
 - c) **Ear Notches**
 - d) Freeze Brands
36. Which of the following breeds of swine originated in Ireland?
- a) **Tamworth**
 - b) Landrace
 - c) Berkshire
 - d) Hereford
37. Which state listed has the largest number of sheep produced?
- a) Iowa
 - b) South Dakota
 - c) Montana
 - d) **California**
38. Which breed of medium wool sheep has the characteristics of white ears, face, nose, and legs?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Shropshire
 - c) **Dorset**
 - d) Southdown
39. Which breed of sheep is known for the rams being horned or polled while the ewes are always polled?
- a) **Merino**
 - b) Cheviot
 - c) Dorset
 - d) Columbia
40. Which classification of sheep are primarily bred for meat production?
- a) Fine wool
 - b) **Medium wool**
 - c) Long wool
 - d) Crossbred wool

41. Which breed of sheep has the strongest flocking instinct?
- a) **Rambouillet**
 - b) Suffolk
 - c) Leicester
 - d) Shropshire
42. The section of the vertebrae that makes up the neck in cattle, swine, or sheep is the:
- a) Coccygeal vertebrae
 - b) Lumbar vertebrae
 - c) Sacral vertebrae
 - d) **Cervical vertebrae**
43. The “Femur” is classified as what type of bone?
- a) **long**
 - b) short
 - c) flat
 - d) irregular
44. Which is **NOT** a function of the skeletal system?
- a) strength
 - b) mineral storage
 - c) **blood storage**
 - d) protection
45. Hormones are organic catalysts that influence the growth and development of the body are produced in the:
- a) lymphatic system
 - b) urinary system
 - c) **endocrine system**
 - d) digestive system
46. In what part of the respiratory system are the passages from the nostrils and the mouth joined?
- a) **pharynx**
 - b) trachea
 - c) bronchi
 - d) alveoli
47. The pancreas gland produces which hormone?
- a) **insulin**
 - b) estrogen
 - c) testosterone
 - d) thyroxine
48. Which nutrients have the highest energy value?
- a) proteins
 - b) carbohydrates
 - c) fiber
 - d) **fats**

49. Which amino acid is nonessential in swine rations due to being synthesized in the body?
- a) Arginine
 - b) Cystine**
 - c) Isoleucine
 - d) Tryptophan
50. Which major mineral is often lacking in animal rations is:
- a) selenium
 - b) calcium**
 - c) copper
 - d) iodine
51. The proportion of the total variation in offspring from parents due to additive gene effects:
- a) estimate
 - b) heterosis
 - c) hybrid vigor
 - d) heritability**
52. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- a) ribeye area**
 - b) birth weight
 - c) carcass grade
 - d) dressing percent
53. The diploid number (pairs of chromosomes) for sheep is:
- a) 27**
 - b) 36
 - c) 19
 - d) 12
54. Which gland in the male produces the sperm cells?
- a) vas deferens
 - b) urethra
 - c) epididymis
 - d) testicles**
55. The average age for cattle to reach puberty is:
- a) 10-12 months
 - b) 4-6 months
 - c) 12-14 months
 - d) 6-8 months**
56. What is the average number of days in the length of gestation for sheep?
- a) 114
 - b) 121
 - c) 148**
 - d) 162

57. The release of the egg from the ovary is called:
- a) fertilization
 - b) ovulation**
 - c) parturition
 - d) reproduction
58. Which factor does **NOT** affect the demand for beef?
- a) number of people
 - b) location of consumers**
 - c) income per person
 - d) meat preferences
59. Which region of the United States produces the most beef cattle?
- a) Pacific
 - b) Cornbelt
 - c) Southwest**
 - d) Lake States
60. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?
- a) 12
 - b) 20
 - c) 33
 - d) 50+**
61. The Chianina breed of beef cattle which is one of the oldest originated in which country?
- a) France
 - b) Australia
 - c) Italy**
 - d) Egypt
62. Which breed of cattle was the first to have a herdbook published in the United States?
- a) Shorthorn**
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Angus
 - d) Charolais
63. Which breed of cattle is classified as a *Bos indicus* type?
- a) Pinzgauer
 - b) Simmental
 - c) Galloway
 - d) Brahman**
64. What percent of cash income from livestock and crops come from beef in the United States?
- a) 7%
 - b) 18%**
 - c) 23%
 - d) 31%

65. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef are high-value?
- a) chuck
 - b) plate
 - c) brisket
 - d) rib**
66. What is the standard number of days that beef cattle weaning weights are adjusted to?
- a) 180
 - b) 205**
 - c) 225
 - d) 260
67. Which breed of beef cattle has the highest standard birth weight in performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) Maine Anjou**
 - c) Hereford
 - d) Shorthorn
68. What term refers to the general conformation of a beef market animal?
- a) muscling
 - b) finish
 - c) type**
 - d) merit
69. When judging beef breeding classes, the proper term for the amount of fat cover is:
- a) condition**
 - b) finish
 - c) grease
 - d) backfat
70. The normal average body temperature for healthy beef cattle is:
- a) 98.6°F
 - b) 99.9°F
 - c) 100.1°F
 - d) 101.5°F**
71. What is the length of time that bacteria causing Anthrax can remain in the soil?
- a) 90 days
 - b) 18 months
 - c) 10 years
 - d) 40 years**
72. Pinkeye the common name of this disease carried by insects that affects the eyes of the animal:
- a) Leptospirosis
 - b) Infectious Keratitis**
 - c) Brucellosis
 - d) Blackleg

73. Which nutritional disease is a heart condition of beef cattle at high altitudes?
- a) **Brisket Disease**
 - b) Founder
 - c) Bloat
 - d) Hardware Disease
74. White Muscle disease is caused by a deficiency of the trace element:
- a) copper
 - b) **selenium**
 - c) calcium
 - d) iron
75. Which state currently produces the most hogs?
- a) Oklahoma
 - b) **Iowa**
 - c) Texas
 - d) Indiana
76. Which breed of swine has the highest performance in average litter size ratio?
- a) **Yorkshire**
 - b) Berkshire
 - c) Poland China
 - d) Hampshire
77. Which breed of swine is known to produce the largest loin muscle area based on performance tests?
- a) Yorkshire
 - b) Chester White
 - c) Landrace
 - d) **Hampshire**
78. The oldest known breed of swine developed in the early 1700's:
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Duroc
 - c) **Berkshire**
 - d) Poland China
79. A visual evaluation of the amount of muscle on a hog is best seen by looking at which view of the hog?
- a) side
 - b) **rear**
 - c) front
 - d) top
80. What term refers to the degree of refinement of head, hair, hide, and bone of the live hog?
- a) finish
 - b) soundness
 - c) proportion
 - d) **quality**

81. Which class of sheep is used primarily for meat production?
- a) Fine Wool
 - b) Medium Wool**
 - c) Long Wool
 - d) Crossbred Wool
82. Since 1970, which breed of sheep has had the largest number registered with their breed association?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Rambouillet
 - c) Southdown
 - d) Suffolk**
83. Which fine wool breed of sheep originated in the United States?
- a) Debouillet**
 - b) Merino
 - c) Rambouillet
 - d) Corriedale
84. The backfat on a market lamb should measure _____ at the twelfth rib.
- a) 0.05 to 0.10 inches
 - b) 0.15 to 0.20 inches**
 - c) 0.25 to 0.30 inches
 - d) 0.35 to 0.50 inches
85. Range production accounts for _____ percent of the total sheep production in the United States.
- a) 10
 - b) 30
 - c) 50
 - d) 70**
86. The most commonly used method of classifying sheep is by:
- a) Carcass type
 - b) Point of origin
 - c) Type of wool**
 - d) Number of young produced
87. A lack of what substance in the blood causes milk fever in sheep?
- a) Vitamin K
 - b) Calcium**
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Zinc
88. What type of parasites are the most serious health problem for sheep?
- a) external
 - b) internal**
 - c) live
 - d) mutated

89. The science in livestock production that studies the way in which traits of parents are passed on to the offspring is
- hybrid vigor
 - heterosis
 - meiosis
 - genetics**
90. Which species of livestock has a diploid number (number of pairs of chromosomes) of 19?
- swine**
 - sheep
 - goats
 - cattle
91. What takes place when a sperm cell from the male reaches an egg cell from the female?
- mitosis
 - cell coding
 - fertilization**
 - spermatozoa
92. Which trait for beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- conformation score at weaning
 - birth weight
 - rib eye area**
 - fat thickness
93. Which trait in swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
- age at puberty
 - loin muscle area
 - percent ham
 - birth weight**
94. Genotype refers to the:
- combination of genes**
 - placing of genes
 - number of genes
 - splicing of genes
95. When chromosome pairs are divided in such a manner that each gamete has one of each type of chromosome, the process is called:
- meiosis**
 - mitosis
 - sequencing
 - cell division
96. The characteristics of an animal that are inheritable are passed from one generation to the next by:
- sperm cells
 - egg cells
 - diploids
 - genes**

97. Sperm cells are produced in the:

- a) epididymis
- b) testicles**
- c) scrotum
- d) vas deferens

98. The release of the egg cell from the ovary is called:

- a) fertilization
- b) ovulation**
- c) parturition
- d) fertilization

99. The average length of gestation sheep is:

- a) 114 days
- b) 148 days**
- c) 220 days
- d) 283 days

100. The diploid number (pairs of chromosomes) for sheep is:

- a) 27**
- b) 36
- c) 19
- d) 12

101. The average age for cattle to reach puberty is:

- a) 10-12 months
- b) 4-6 months
- c) 12-14 months
- d) 6-8 months**

102. Which is **NOT** a potential benefit of genetic engineering in livestock production?

- a) developing disease resistant animals
- b) developing new species of livestock**
- c) specifying the sex of an animal before conception
- d) developing new drugs and vaccines

103. Porcine somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced in which gland of the pig?

- a) lymph
- b) pituitary**
- c) reproductive
- d) endocrine

104. The mating of two animals that can be traced back to one common ancestor is:

- a) closebreeding
- b) linebreeding**
- c) outcrossing
- d) grading up

105. What is a common disqualification in rules for registering animals in a breed association?
- a) weight
 - b) size
 - c) color markings**
 - d) eyes
106. The majority of beef cow herd operations have how many cows?
- a) 1-49 head**
 - b) 50-99 head
 - c) 100-499 head
 - d) Over 500 head
107. Which factor does **NOT** affect the demand for beef?
- a) number of people
 - b) availability of imported beef**
 - c) income per person
 - d) meat preferences
108. What is a disadvantage of raising beef?
- a) high death losses
 - b) demand for beef
 - c) beef nutrition requirement for roughages
 - d) time required to develop a cattle herd**
109. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?
- a) 12
 - b) 20
 - c) 33
 - d) 50+**
110. The Simmental breed of beef cattle which dates back to the Middle Ages, originated in which country?
- a) France
 - b) Australia
 - c) Switzerland**
 - d) Germany
111. Which breed of cattle was the first to be imported to the United States?
- a) Shorthorn**
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Angus
 - d) Charolais
112. Which breed of cattle is classified as a *Bos indicus* type?
- a) Pinzgauer
 - b) Simmental
 - c) Galloway
 - d) Brahman**

113. Which breed of cattle was in existence in Italy before the time of the Roman Empire?
- Devon
 - Chianina**
 - Beefmaster
 - Brahman
114. In 1927, the United States Congress appropriated money for which breed of cattle that were almost extinct?
- Polled Hereford
 - Red Angus
 - Santa Gertrudis
 - Texas Longhorn**
115. The Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 established a checkoff amount for every head of beef sold in the United States of:
- \$.50
 - \$1.00**
 - \$2.00
 - \$5.00
116. The method of marketing where cattle are sold by public bidding to the highest bidder is:
- public stockyards
 - contract sales
 - auction markets**
 - terminal markets
117. Shrinkage of cattle as they are moved to market is **NOT** affected by:
- market price**
 - weather
 - sex of the animal
 - length of the fillback period
118. A beef carcass with slightly abundant marbling with a maturity level A will be what grade?
- Prime**
 - Choice
 - Select
 - Cutter
119. Which beef cattle yield grade indicates the highest yield of lean meat?
- Yield Grade 7
 - Yield Grade 5
 - Yield Grade 3
 - Yield Grade 1**
120. Which breed of swine has the highest performance in average litter size ratio?
- Yorkshire**
 - Berkshire
 - Poland China
 - Hampshire

121. Which breed of swine was developed in the United States
- a) Berkshire
 - b) Poland China**
 - c) Yorkshire
 - d) Pietrain
122. Approximately what percent of the market hogs sold in the United States are priced on the basis of carcass merit?
- a) 25%
 - b) 45%
 - c) 70%**
 - d) 90%
123. A futures contract for marketing hogs is based on units. One trading unit equals:
- a) 10,000 pounds
 - b) 20,000 pounds
 - c) 30,000 pounds**
 - d) 40,000 pounds
124. Which state produces the most sheep and lambs?
- a) California**
 - b) Wyoming
 - c) Oklahoma
 - d) Ohio
125. The majority of sheep operations produce:
- a) less than 100 head**
 - b) 100 to 499 head
 - c) 500 to 1000 head
 - d) more than 1000 head
126. Which breed of sheep is classified as a fine wool breed?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Rambouillet**
 - c) Southdown
 - d) Corriedale
127. Lambs under three months of age weighing less than 60 pounds sold in specialty markets between Christmas and Easter are called:
- a) Hothouse lambs**
 - b) Spring lambs
 - c) Veal lambs
 - d) Holiday lambs
128. Lambs prices average higher during which period of the year?
- a) June through August
 - b) September through November
 - c) December through February
 - d) March through May**

129. The thickness of fat over the ribeye determines the yield grade for all slaughter sheep. A slaughter sheep with 0.26 to 0.35 inches of fat will grade:
- a) Yield Grade 2
 - b) Yield Grade 3**
 - c) Yield Grade 4
 - d) Yield Grade 1
130. Which species of livestock descended from two wild stocks known as “Sus scrofa” and “Sus vittatus”?
- a) swine**
 - b) sheep
 - c) goats
 - d) cattle
131. Which species of livestock does NOT belong to the family Bovidae?
- a) sheep
 - b) cattle
 - c) swine**
 - d) goats
132. Which species of livestock is the most efficient into converting feed into energy and protein?
- a) cattle
 - b) goats
 - c) sheep
 - d) swine**
133. How many different drugs such as Insulin and Epinephrine used by humans for medical purposes are made from animal by-products?
- a) more than 100**
 - b) 70 to 80
 - c) 40 to 50
 - d) less than 25
134. Average beef consumption in the United States ranges from _____ pounds per person per year.
- a) 25 - 35
 - b) 40 - 50
 - c) 60 - 70**
 - d) 85 - 95
135. According to USDA, the greatest expense in the production of livestock is:
- a) contract and hired labor
 - b) livestock purchased
 - c) fuel and electricity
 - d) feed purchased**
136. Which of the following states is in the Top 10 in the production of beef cattle, sheep, and swine?
- a) Texas
 - b) Nebraska
 - c) California
 - d) Iowa**

137. Much of the flesh referred to as meat in farm animals is composed of :
- a) **skeletal muscle**
 - b) smooth muscle
 - c) cardiac muscle
 - d) unstriated muscle
138. The part of the respiratory system where the passages from the nostrils and the mouth are joined:
- a) **pharynx**
 - b) larynx
 - c) trachea
 - d) nasal cavity
139. Progesterone and Estrogen are both hormones produced in which gland?
- a) testes
 - b) adrenal
 - c) pancreas
 - d) **ovary**
140. In the ruminant digestive system, where is hydrochloric acid produced?
- a) rumen
 - b) omasum
 - c) reticulum
 - d) **abomasum**
141. Which amino acid listed is essential in swine rations?
- a) Cystine
 - b) **Lysine**
 - c) Glycine
 - d) Proline
142. Which fat-soluble vitamin is associated with good bone development?
- a) Vitamin A
 - b) **Vitamin D**
 - c) Vitamin E
 - d) Vitamin K
143. Diseases present in the animal's body at levels too low to cause visible effects are:
- a) subtherapeutic
 - b) chemobiotics
 - c) probiosis
 - d) **subclinical**
144. Feed additives used to control worms and other internal parasites are:
- a) Coccidiostats
 - b) **Anthelmintics**
 - c) Probiotics
 - d) Antimicrobials

145. _____ is a synthetic hormone feed additive that suppresses estrus.
- Monesin
 - Melengestrol acetate**
 - Bovatec
 - Estrogen
146. Which agency regulates the use of feed additives in the United States?
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
 - Federal Register (FR)
 - Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**
 - Animal Health and Production Division (AHPD)
147. Which is NOT a consideration for the use of feed additives?
- increased nutrient content**
 - improved feed efficiency
 - promote faster gains
 - improved animal health
148. _____ was one of the exotic breeds of cattle from Europe introduced into the United States in the 1960's and 1970's.
- Red Angus
 - Murray Grey
 - Chianina**
 - Santa Gertrudis
149. Since 1970, the top ranked breed of beef cattle in terms of number registered has been the:
- Hereford
 - Limousin
 - Simmental
 - Angus**
150. Which breed of cattle is the most popular in Europe?
- Limousin
 - Maine-Anjou
 - Simmental**
 - Shorthorn
151. Which breed of cattle was originally developed as a draft or work animal?
- Maine-Anjou**
 - Galloway
 - Brahman
 - Hays Converter
152. Which breed of cattle is believed to have descended from *Bos longifrons*, a small type of aboriginal cattle in Britain?
- Pinzgauer
 - Gelbvieh
 - Shorthorn
 - Devon**

153. Which breed is classified as a “dual-purpose” breed (milk and meat)?
- a) Highland
 - b) South Devon**
 - c) Romagnola
 - d) Limousin
154. Frame score is a measurement based on observation and height measurement when calves are evaluated at _____ days of age.
- a) 125
 - b) 205**
 - c) 285
 - d) 305
155. _____ is a measure of the degree of difference between the offspring of a specific bull and the offspring of the average bull of the breed in the trait being measured.
- a) MPV
 - b) SPF
 - c) OSB
 - d) EPD**
156. The carcass merit of cattle is expressed by yield grade. Which yield grade is assigned when a carcass yields from 50.1% - 52.3%?
- a) yield grade 1
 - b) yield grade 2**
 - c) yield grade 3
 - d) yield grade 4
157. Which of the following terms should only be used when talking reasons for breeding cattle and not for market classes?
- a) muscling
 - b) balance
 - c) condition**
 - d) finish
158. A chronic degenerative disease that affects the central nervous system of cattle (also called “Mad Cow Disease”):
- a) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy**
 - b) Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus
 - c) Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
 - d) Keratoconjunctivitis
159. Cattle infected with this disease often abort during the last half of pregnancy.
- a) Enteritis
 - b) Paratuberculosis
 - c) Actinobacillosis
 - d) Brucellosis**
160. Brisket disease affects the _____ in cattle?
- a) heart**
 - b) brain
 - c) lungs
 - d) stomach

161. Which information is NOT typically required for the registration of individual hogs?
- Date farrowed
 - Ear notches
 - Number of teats**
 - Name of sire
162. Application of genetic principles to performance records in swine selection results in:
- Estimated Breeding Values**
 - Expected Progeny Difference
 - Performance Selection Index
 - Genetic Values Index
163. Normal temperature range for swine is:
- 97.2°F to 98.2°F
 - 98.6°F to 99.2°F
 - 100.1°F to 100.9°F
 - 102.0°F to 103.6°F**
164. A swine nutritional health problem caused by a lack of iron in the diet.
- Parakeratosis
 - Rickets
 - Anemia**
 - Hypoglycemia
165. Which breed of sheep is classed as a Medium Wool?
- Shropshire**
 - Corriedale
 - American Merino
 - Columbia
166. The breed of sheep noted for producing a 200 to 250 percent lamb crop:
- Finnsheep**
 - Leicester
 - Delaine Merino
 - Southdown
167. A majority of meat goats are a cross of Spanish goats and _____ goats.
- Angora
 - Boer**
 - Nubian
 - Toggenburg
168. Bacterial disease that affects both sheep and goats when the animal has a wound. Symptoms include stiffness, rigid jaw, and inability to eat.
- Vibriosis
 - Tetanus**
 - Enterotoxemia
 - Blue Tongue

169. Scrapie is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the:
- a) **brain**
 - b) digestive tract
 - c) skin
 - d) lungs
170. The most serious health problem of sheep and goats is:
- a) External parasites
 - b) **Internal parasites**
 - c) Nutritional deficiencies
 - d) Bacterial diseases
171. Which species of livestock has a diploid number of 27 (pairs of chromosomes)?
- a) Cattle
 - b) Goats
 - c) **Sheep**
 - d) Swine
172. Sheep have the highest heritability estimate for which of the following traits?
- a) **Staple length**
 - b) Feed efficiency
 - c) Conformation score
 - d) Fat thickness
173. The physical appearance of an animal is referred to as it:
- a) **Phenotype**
 - b) Genotype
 - c) Dominance
 - d) Codominance
174. Which hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance in animals?
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Masterone
 - d) **Testosterone**
175. Which species of livestock reaches puberty based on the season and not age?
- a) Cattle
 - b) **Goats**
 - c) Sheep
 - d) Swine
176. The length of gestation for swine is an average of how many days?
- a) 283 days
 - b) 151 days
 - c) 148 days
 - d) **114 days**

177. The most intensive form of inbreeding is called?
- a) Purebreeding
 - b) Closebreeding**
 - c) Linebreeding
 - d) Outcrossing
178. When crossbreeding beef cattle with a 2-breed cross, which trait has the advantage over non-crossbred cattle?
- a) Carcass traits
 - b) Yearling weight**
 - c) Feed efficiency
 - d) Disease immunity
179. What percent of beef cattle cow-calf operations in the United States have less than 50 head of cows?
- a) 21.5%
 - b) 43.5%
 - c) 52.5%
 - d) 77.5%**
180. Which breed of beef cattle has been the leader on total number registered since 1970?
- a) Simmental
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Angus**
 - d) Charolais
181. Which breed of beef cattle did NOT originate in Scotland?
- a) Angus
 - b) Galloway
 - c) Shorthorn**
 - d) Highland
182. Which English breed of cattle was originally called Durhams?
- a) Hereford
 - b) Angus
 - c) Shorthorn**
 - d) Devon
183. Which breed of beef cattle is **NOT** white in color?
- a) Marchigiana
 - b) Saler**
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Chianina
184. In beef cattle, a muscle conformation score for feeder calves of 1 indicates:
- a) An exceptionally thin calf**
 - b) Light muscled calf
 - c) Heavy muscled calf
 - d) Double muscled calf

185. Which of the following breeds of beef cattle has the heaviest birth weight for calves of either sex for performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) Charolais**
 - c) Hereford
 - d) Limousin
186. If a steer produces a yield of 47.8% to 50% of carcass weight in boneless retail cuts, it has a yield grade of:
- a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3**
 - d) 4
187. The Beef Check-off of \$1 per head for every head of beef sold in the United States was established by:
- a) The Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985**
 - b) The Packers and Stockyard Act
 - c) The Beef Check-Off Referendum of 1992
 - d) National Livestock Marketing Association
188. Markets where cattle are sold by public bidding, with the animals going to the highest bidder, is:
- a) Terminal market
 - b) Direct selling market
 - c) Electronic market
 - d) Auction market**
189. Which of the following states has the highest number of hogs and pigs?
- a) Illinois
 - b) Nebraska
 - c) Missouri
 - d) North Carolina**
190. In comparing breed performance for litter size in swine, which breed has the highest litter size ratio?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Landrace**
 - c) Duroc
 - d) Chester White
191. Which purebred of swine can be traced back nearly 300 years?
- a) Yorkshire
 - b) Berkshire**
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) Tamworth
192. Which of the breeds listed does not have red as one of its standard colors?
- a) Tamworth
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Duroc
 - d) Pietrain**

193. Which breed of hog is black with a white belt that encircles the fore part of the body?
- a) Hereford
 - b) Berkshire
 - c) Poland China
 - d) **Hampshire**
194. The four primal cuts of a hog carcass represent what percent of the total value of the animal?
- a) 44%
 - b) 56%
 - c) **75%**
 - d) 82%
195. Symbol III represents the ideal market hog of the future. One production characteristic of Symbol III is a live market weight of:
- a) 210 pounds
 - b) 240 pounds
 - c) **270 pounds**
 - d) 300 pounds
196. The Pork Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act of 1985 established an assessment of _____ per \$100 value of pork sold in the United States.
- a) **40¢**
 - b) 60¢
 - c) 75¢
 - d) \$1.00
197. The major objection of boar meat is the odor of the meat called boar taint. One compound causing boar taint is:
- a) **Skatole**
 - b) Testosterone
 - c) Sulfamethazine
 - d) Progesterone
198. Approximately what percent of the market hogs sold in the United States are priced on the basis of carcass merit?
- a) 30%
 - b) 50%
 - c) **70%**
 - d) 90%
199. A barrow or gilt having a U.S. No. one grade will produce a chilled carcass yielding _____ or more of the four lean cuts.
- a) 44.6 percent
 - b) 52.4 percent
 - c) 58.2 percent
 - d) **60.4 percent**
200. A barrow that grades a U.S. Number 2 and is thick muscled will have a back fat measurement of:
- a) Less than 1.00 inch
 - b) 1.00 – 1.24 inches
 - c) **1.25 – 1.49 inches**
 - d) 1.50 – 1.74 inches

201. What month of the year is the price of slaughter hogs the highest on average?
- a) March
 - b) July**
 - c) October
 - d) December
202. What is the unit of trading when marketing live hogs with a futures contract?
- a) 20,000 pounds (around 90 head)
 - b) 30,000 pounds (around 140 head)**
 - c) 40,000 pounds (around 180 head)
 - d) 50,000 pounds (around 230 head)
203. Which listed state has the highest number of sheep and lambs?
- a) Arizona
 - b) Montana
 - c) Idaho
 - d) California**
204. The Columbia breed of sheep is classified as:
- a) Fine wool
 - b) Medium wool
 - c) Long wool
 - d) Crossbred wool**
205. Which Medium Wool breed of sheep has a white face?
- a) Dorset**
 - b) Hampshire
 - c) Shropshire
 - d) Suffolk
206. Which Medium Wool breed was developed in the United States?
- a) Dorset
 - b) Hampshire
 - c) Montadale**
 - d) Southdown
207. _____ is a term for the general build of a sheep.
- a) Style
 - b) Quality
 - c) Type**
 - d) Balance
208. Which breed of goat is primarily used for breeding meat goats?
- a) Boer**
 - b) Angora
 - c) Toggenburg
 - d) Pygmy

209. Sheep that are 7 to 12 months of age have the age classification of:
- Hothouse lambs
 - Lambs**
 - Yearlings
 - Muttons
210. Which live grade of sheep is used only on lambs and yearlings and **NOT** for slaughter lambs?
- Prime**
 - Choice
 - Good
 - Utility
211. The retail cut of lamb identified as American-Style Roast comes from the:
- Leg**
 - Loin
 - Rack
 - Shoulder
212. Lamb prices vary throughout the year and reach a high during which time?
- December to February
 - March to May**
 - June to August
 - September to November
213. Goat meat is marketed under the name:
- Mutton
 - Venison
 - Veal
 - Chevon**
214. In the classification of farm animals; cattle, sheep, and goats all belong to the same class, order, and family. The family they belong to is:
- Artiodactyla
 - Bos indicus
 - Bovidae**
 - Mouflons
215. Which species of domestic livestock is considered the least intelligent?
- Cattle
 - Goats
 - Sheep**
 - Swine
216. Which animal by-product derived from the pancreas is used in the treatment of diabetes?
- Cortisone
 - Insulin**
 - Epinephrine
 - Heparin

217. Which livestock product has the highest consumption rate in the United States?
- a) **Beef**
 - b) Lamb
 - c) Goat
 - d) Pork
218. Ractopamine Hydrochloride is a growth promoter that increases feed efficiency, encourages muscle growth, and lower fat content in which species?
- a) Cattle
 - b) Goats
 - c) Sheep
 - d) **Swine**
219. Which state has greatest beef production?
- a) Oklahoma
 - b) Iowa
 - c) California
 - d) **Nebraska**
220. Limousin, Charolais, and Maine-Anjou cattle are important breeds used in U.S. beef production that all originated from:
- a) England
 - b) Italy
 - c) Scotland
 - d) **France**
221. The state with the highest pork production is:
- a) **North Carolina**
 - b) Minnesota
 - c) Texas
 - d) Indiana
222. Which breed of swine is the oldest of the pure breeds?
- a) Yorkshire
 - b) Hampshire
 - c) Tamworth
 - d) **Berkshire**
223. Which breed of swine was originally known as the Thin Rind?
- a) Poland China
 - b) Hereford
 - c) **Hampshire**
 - d) Landrace
224. Which breed of swine is the most prolific for average litter size?
- a) Duroc
 - b) Chester White
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) **Landrace**

225. The National Pork Board developed a model of the ideal market hog know as:
- a) Perfection II
 - b) Symbol III**
 - c) Jasper
 - d) Vision III
226. A visual evaluation of the amount of muscle on a hog is best seen by looking at which view of the animal?
- a) Side
 - b) Rear**
 - c) Front
 - d) Top
227. What percentage of the total value of the carcass of a hog is made up of the four primal cuts?
- a) 45%
 - b) 60%
 - c) 75%**
 - d) 80%
228. Which state has the highest production of sheep and lambs?
- a) Wyoming
 - b) South Dakota
 - c) Ohio
 - d) California**
229. Which classification of sheep is bred primarily for meat production?
- a) Medium wool sheep**
 - b) Fine wool sheep
 - c) Hair sheep
 - d) Fur sheep
230. Which breed of sheep was developed in the United States?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Dorset
 - c) Southdown
 - d) Debouillet**
231. Which breed of goat main function is the production of mohair?
- a) Angora**
 - b) Nubian
 - c) Boer
 - d) Toggenburg
232. Which breed of goat is used in crossbreeding programs to increase meat production?
- a) Boer**
 - b) Angora
 - c) Spanish
 - d) Saanen

233. Proteins are organic compounds made of _____.
- a) **Amino Acids**
 - b) Nitrogen Free Extracts
 - c) Anhydrous Ammonia
 - d) Glycolytic Pathways
234. To prevent anemia, it is highly encouraged to give baby pigs an injection of _____.
- a) Vitamin A
 - b) **Iron**
 - c) Selenium
 - d) Vitamin C
235. _____ is a method where calves are given supplemental feeds in an area where larger cattle cannot reach.
- a) Deep Feeding
 - b) **Creep Feeding**
 - c) Bunk Feeding
 - d) Free Feeding
236. The scientific (Genus and Species) name for sheep is _____.
- a) *Sus Scrofa*
 - b) ***Ovis Aries***
 - c) *Capra Hircus*
 - d) *Gallus Gallus*
237. Genotype refers to the genetic makeup of an animal, while _____ refers to the outward appearance of an animal.
- a) Heritability
 - b) Prototype
 - c) **Phenotype**
 - d) Incomplete Genotypic Expression
238. Of the digestive structures listed, _____ is the only one that would not be found in swine.
- a) Villi
 - b) Large Intestine
 - c) **Omasum**
 - d) Esophogus
239. The use of low doses of medicines like antibiotics in feeds to prevent illness is referred to as _____.
- a) Subcutaneous
 - b) Suboptimization
 - c) **Subtherapeutic**
 - d) Substration
240. The production of gametes is the result of _____, a type of cell division.
- a) Mitosis
 - b) **Meiosis**
 - c) Zygotosis
 - d) Genetic Isolation

241. Sometimes called hybrid vigor, _____ is a term used to describe a situation when a combination of genes produces offspring that are better than either of the parents.
- a) **Heterosis**
 - b) Heterozygous
 - c) Heterogeneous
 - d) Homozygous
242. _____ and Milo are the most commonly used grains when finishing beef cattle.
- a) Wheat
 - b) Sorghum
 - c) **Corn**
 - d) Oats
243. _____ is a sexually transmitted disease in cattle that can cause low fertility and abortion in cattle.
- a) Leptospirosis
 - b) Listeriosis
 - c) Prolapse
 - d) **Trichomoniasis**
244. _____ is caused by a lack of sugar in the diet.
- a) Enterotoxemia
 - b) Hyperglycemia
 - c) **Hypoglycemia**
 - d) Parakeratosis
245. A large dose of medicine in a liquid form that is ingested or administered by mouth is called a _____.
- a) **Drench**
 - b) Soak
 - c) Dip
 - d) Injection
246. Although the Boer breed is more common in meat-goat production, newer breeds like the New Zealand _____ have been developed.
- a) Angora
 - b) **Kiko**
 - c) Nubian
 - d) Toggenburg
247. _____ is the most important nutrient partially because it is the most limiting and, without it, the animal will die faster than not having any other nutrient.
- a) Protein
 - b) Lipids
 - c) Carbohydrates
 - d) **Water**

248. _____ is the term used to describe when female livestock are fertile and receptive to breeding.
- a) Isthmus
 - b) Placentus
 - c) Dystocia
 - d) **Estrus**
249. _____ metabolism is what provides for essential life functions that maintain life for animal.
- a) Basic
 - b) Fundamental
 - c) Essential
 - d) **Basal**
250. Often diagnosed by a swollen left side, _____ is a condition in livestock caused by a buildup of froth or gas in the rumen.
- a) Colic
 - b) **Bloat**
 - c) Acidosis
 - d) Scours