

**2023 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)?
- Crossbred wool breeds**
 - Long wool breeds
 - Medium wool breeds
 - 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?
- a) Loin muscle area
 - a) **Birth weight**
 - b) Feed efficiency
 - c) Back fat
25. Which of the following is an example of a homozygous (dominant) gene pair?
- a) **PP**
 - b) Pp
 - c) pP
 - d) pp
26. In the reproductive system the testicles produce the hormone:
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) **Testosterone**
 - d) Melengestrol acetate
27. The average length of gestation for goats is:
- a) 114 days
 - b) 148 days
 - c) **151 days**
 - d) 201 days
28. The period of time which an animal is pregnant is called:
- a) Parturition
 - b) Estrus
 - c) Ovulation
 - d) **Gestation**
29. Porcine Somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced naturally in which gland of the pig?
- a) Lymph
 - b) **Pituitary**
 - c) Reproductive
 - d) Endocrine
30. Which trait in cattle has the greatest advantage when crossbreeding over non-crossbred cattle?
- a) Feed Efficiency
 - b) Carcass Quality
 - c) Fertility
 - d) **Yearling**
31. Which breed of beef cattle rank first in the number of individuals registered on an annual basis?
- a) **Angus**
 - b) Red Angus
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Hereford

32. Which breed of cattle listed did NOT originate in France?
- a) Salers
 - b) Maine Anjou
 - c) **Chianina**
 - d) Blonde d'Aquitaine
33. Which breed of cattle listed is naturally polled?
- a) Romagnola
 - b) **Galloway**
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Highland
34. Swine are typically identified for registration by the use of:
- a) Tattoos
 - b) Ear Tags
 - c) **Ear Notches**
 - d) Freeze Brands
35. Which of the following breeds of swine originated in Ireland?
- a) **Tamworth**
 - b) Landrace
 - c) Berkshire
 - d) Hereford
36. Which state listed has the largest number of sheep produced?
- a) Iowa
 - b) South Dakota
 - c) Montana
 - d) **California**
37. 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
38. Which breed of sheep has the strongest flocking instinct?
- a) **Rambouillet**
 - b) Suffolk
 - c) Leicester
 - d) Shropshire
39. 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**

40. The “Femur” is classified as what type of bone?
- a) **long**
 - b) short
 - c) flat
 - d) irregular
41. Which is **NOT** a function of the skeletal system?
- a) strength
 - b) mineral storage
 - c) **blood storage**
 - d) protection
42. 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
43. Which amino acid is nonessential in swine rations due to being synthesized in the body?
- a) Arginine
 - b) **Cystine**
 - c) Isoleucine
 - d) Tryptophan
44. Which major mineral is often lacking in animal rations is:
- a) selenium
 - b) **calcium**
 - c) copper
 - d) iodine
45. The proportion of the total variation in offspring from parents due to additive gene effects:
- a) estimate
 - b) heterosis
 - c) hybrid vigor
 - d) **heritability**
46. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- a) **ribeye area**
 - b) birth weight
 - c) carcass grade
 - d) dressing percent
47. The diploid number (pairs of chromosomes) for sheep is:
- a) **27**
 - b) 36
 - c) 19
 - d) 12

48. Which gland in the male produces the sperm cells?
- a) vas deferens
 - b) urethra
 - c) epididymis
 - d) testicles**
49. 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**
50. What is the average number of days in the length of gestation for sheep?
- a) 114
 - b) 121
 - c) 148**
 - d) 162
51. The release of the egg from the ovary is called:
- a) fertilization
 - b) ovulation**
 - c) parturition
 - d) reproduction
52. Which factor does **NOT** affect the demand for beef?
- a) number of people
 - b) location of consumers**
 - c) income per person
 - d) meat preferences
53. Which region of the United States produces the most beef cattle?
- a) Pacific
 - b) Cornbelt
 - c) Southwest**
 - d) Lake States
54. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?
- a) 12
 - b) 20
 - c) 33
 - d) 50+**
55. The Chianina breed of beef cattle which is one of the oldest originated in which country?
- a) France
 - b) Australia
 - c) Italy**
 - d) Egypt

56. Which breed of cattle was the first to have a herdbook published in the United States?
- a) **Shorthorn**
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Angus
 - d) Charolais
57. What percent of cash income from livestock and crops come from beef in the United States?
- a) 7%
 - b) **18%**
 - c) 23%
 - d) 31%
58. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef are high-value?
- a) chuck
 - b) plate
 - c) brisket
 - d) **rib**
59. What is the standard number of days that beef cattle weaning weights are adjusted to?
- a) 180
 - b) **205**
 - c) 225
 - d) 260
60. Which breed of beef cattle has the highest standard birth weight in performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) **Maine Anjou**
 - c) Hereford
 - d) Shorthorn
61. What term refers to the general conformation of a beef market animal?
- a) muscling
 - b) finish
 - c) **type**
 - d) merit
62. When judging beef breeding classes, the proper term for the amount of fat cover is:
- a) **condition**
 - b) finish
 - c) grease
 - d) backfat
63. 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**

64. 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**
65. 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
66. Which nutritional disease is a heart condition of beef cattle at high altitudes?
- a) Brisket Disease**
 - b) Founder
 - c) Bloat
 - d) Hardware Disease
67. White Muscle disease is caused by a deficiency of the trace element:
- a) copper
 - b) selenium**
 - c) calcium
 - d) iron
68. Which breed of swine has the highest performance in average litter size ratio?
- a) Yorkshire**
 - b) Berkshire
 - c) Poland China
 - d) Hampshire
69. 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**
70. The oldest known breed of swine developed in the early 1700's:
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Duroc
 - c) Berkshire**
 - d) Poland China
71. 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

72. 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**
73. Since 1970, which breed of sheep has had the largest number registered with their breed association?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) Rambouillet
 - c) Southdown
 - d) Suffolk**
74. Which fine wool breed of sheep originated in the United States?
- a) Debouillet**
 - b) Merino
 - c) Rambouillet
 - d) Corriedale
75. 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
76. Range production accounts for _____ percent of the total sheep production in the United States.
- a) 10
 - b) 30
 - c) 50
 - d) 70**
77. 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
78. A lack of what substance in the blood causes milk fever in sheep?
- a) Vitamin K
 - b) Calcium**
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Zinc
79. What type of parasites are the most serious health problem for sheep?
- a) external
 - b) internal**
 - c) live
 - d) mutated

80. Which species of livestock has a diploid number (number of pairs of chromosomes) of 19?
- a) **swine**
 - b) sheep
 - c) goats
 - d) cattle
81. What takes place when a sperm cell from the male reaches an egg cell from the female?
- a) mitosis
 - b) cell coding
 - c) **fertilization**
 - d) spermatozoa
82. Which trait for beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- a) conformation score at weaning
 - b) birth weight
 - c) **rib eye area**
 - d) fat thickness
83. Which trait in swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
- a) age at puberty
 - b) loin muscle area
 - c) percent ham
 - d) **birth weight**
84. Genotype refers to the:
- a) **combination of genes**
 - b) placing of genes
 - c) number of genes
 - d) splicing of genes
85. When chromosomes pairs are divided in such a manner that each gamete has one of each type of chromosome, the process is called:
- a) **meiosis**
 - b) mitosis
 - c) sequencing
 - d) cell division
86. The characteristics of an animal that are inheritable are passed from one generation to the next by:
- a) sperm cells
 - b) egg cells
 - c) diploids
 - d) **genes**
87. Sperm cells are produced in the:
- a) epididymis
 - b) **testicles**
 - c) scrotum
 - d) vas deferens

88. The release of the egg cell from the ovary is called:
- a) fertilization
 - b) ovulation**
 - c) parturition
 - d) fertilization
89. The average length of gestation sheep is:
- a) 114 days
 - b) 148 days**
 - c) 220 days
 - d) 283 days
90. The diploid number (pairs of chromosomes) for sheep is:
- a) 27**
 - b) 36
 - c) 19
 - d) 12
91. 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**
92. 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
93. Porcine somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced in which gland of the pig?
- a) lymph
 - b) pituitary**
 - c) reproductive
 - d) endocrine
94. The mating of two animals that can be traced back to one common ancestor is:
- a) closebreeding
 - b) linebreeding**
 - c) outcrossing
 - d) grading up
95. What is a common disqualification in rules for registering animals in a breed association?
- a) weight
 - b) size
 - c) color markings**
 - d) eyes

96. 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
97. 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**
98. How many breeds of beef cattle are available to producers in the United States?
- a) 12
 - b) 20
 - c) 33
 - d) **50+**
99. 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
100. Which breed of cattle was the first to be imported to the United States?
- a) **Shorthorn**
 - b) Hereford
 - c) Angus
 - d) Charolais
101. Which breed of cattle was in existence in Italy before the time of the Roman Empire?
- a) Devon
 - b) **Chianina**
 - c) Beefmaster
 - d) Brahman
102. In 1927, the United States Congress appropriated money for which breed of cattle that were almost extinct?
- a) Polled Hereford
 - b) Red Angus
 - c) Santa Gertrudis
 - d) **Texas Longhorn**
103. The Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 established a checkoff amount for every head of beef sold in the United States of:
- a) \$.50
 - b) **\$1.00**
 - c) \$2.00
 - d) \$5.00

104. The method of marketing where cattle are sold by public bidding to the highest bidder is:
- a) public stockyards
 - b) contract sales
 - c) **auction markets**
 - d) terminal markets
105. Shrinkage of cattle as they are moved to market is **NOT** affected by:
- a) **market price**
 - b) weather
 - c) sex of the animal
 - d) length of the fillback period
106. A beef carcass with slightly abundant marbling with a maturity level A will be what grade?
- a) **Prime**
 - b) Choice
 - c) Select
 - d) Cutter
107. Which beef cattle yield grade indicates the highest yield of lean meat?
- a) Yield Grade 7
 - b) Yield Grade 5
 - c) Yield Grade 3
 - d) **Yield Grade 1**
108. Which breed of swine has the highest performance in average litter size ratio?
- a) **Yorkshire**
 - b) Berkshire
 - c) Poland China
 - d) Hampshire
109. Which breed of swine was developed in the United States
- a) Berkshire
 - b) **Poland China**
 - c) Yorkshire
 - d) Pietrain
110. 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%
111. 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

112. 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
113. Which breed of sheep is classified as a fine wool breed?
- a) Hampshire
 - b) **Rambouillet**
 - c) Southdown
 - d) Corriedale
114. 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
115. 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**
116. 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
117. Which species of livestock descended from two wild stocks known as “Sus scrofa” and “Sus vittatus”?
- a) **swine**
 - b) sheep
 - c) goats
 - d) cattle
118. Which species of livestock does NOT belong to the family Bovidae?
- a) sheep
 - b) cattle
 - c) **swine**
 - d) goats
119. Which species of livestock is the most efficient into converting feed into energy and protein?
- a) cattle
 - b) goats
 - c) sheep
 - d) **swine**

120. 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
121. 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
122. 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**
123. 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**
124. 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
125. 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
126. Progesterone and Estrogen are both hormones produced in which gland?
- a) testes
 - b) adrenal
 - c) pancreas
 - d) **ovary**
127. In the ruminant digestive system, where is hydrochloric acid produced?
- a) rumen
 - b) omasum
 - c) reticulum
 - d) **abomasum**

128. Which amino acid listed is essential in swine rations?
a) Cystine
b) Lysine
c) Glycine
d) Proline
129. Which fat-soluble vitamin is associated with good bone development?
a) Vitamin A
b) Vitamin D
c) Vitamin E
d) Vitamin K
130. Diseases present in the animal's body at levels too low to cause visible effects are:
a) subtherapeutic
b) chemobiotics
c) probiosis
d) **subclinical**
131. _____ is a synthetic hormone feed additive that suppresses estrus.
a) Monesin
b) Melengestrol acetate
c) Bovatec
d) Estrogen
132. Which agency regulates the use of feed additives in the United States?
a) United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
b) Federal Register (FR)
c) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
d) Animal Health and Production Division (AHPD)
133. Which is NOT a consideration for the use of feed additives?
a) increased nutrient content
b) improved feed efficiency
c) promote faster gains
d) improved animal health
134. _____ was one of the exotic breeds of cattle from Europe introduced into the United States in the 1960's and 1970's.
a) Red Angus
b) Murray Grey
c) Chianina
d) Santa Gertrudis
135. Since 1970, the top ranked breed of beef cattle in terms of number registered has been the:
a) Hereford
b) Limousin
c) Simmental
d) Angus

136. Which breed of cattle is the most popular in Europe?
- a) Limousin
 - b) Maine-Anjou
 - c) **Simmental**
 - d) Shorthorn
137. Which breed of cattle was originally developed as a draft or work animal?
- a) **Maine-Anjou**
 - b) Galloway
 - c) Brahman
 - d) Hays Converter
138. Which breed of cattle is believed to have descended from *Bos longifrons*, a small type of aboriginal cattle in Britain?
- a) Pinzgauer
 - b) Gelbvieh
 - c) Shorthorn
 - d) **Devon**
139. Which breed is classified as a “dual-purpose” breed (milk and meat)?
- a) Highland
 - b) **South Devon**
 - c) Romagnola
 - d) Limousin
140. 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
141. _____ 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**
142. 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

143. 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
144. 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
145. Cattle infected with this disease often abort during the last half of pregnancy.
- a) Enteritis
 - b) Paratuberculosis
 - c) Actinobacillosis
 - d) Brucellosis**
146. Brisket disease affects the _____ in cattle?
- a) heart**
 - b) brain
 - c) lungs
 - d) stomach
147. Which information is NOT typically required for the registration of individual hogs?
- a) Date farrowed
 - b) Ear notches
 - c) Number of teats**
 - d) Name of sire
148. Application of genetic principles to performance records in swine selection results in:
- a) Estimated Breeding Values**
 - b) Expected Progeny Difference
 - c) Performance Selection Index
 - d) Genetic Values Index
149. Normal temperature range for swine is:
- a) 97.2°F to 98.2°F
 - b) 98.6°F to 99.2°F
 - c) 100.1°F to 100.9°F
 - d) 102.0°F to 103.6°F**
150. A swine nutritional health problem caused by a lack of iron in the diet.
- a) Parakeratosis
 - b) Rickets
 - c) Anemia**
 - d) Hypoglycemia

151. Which breed of sheep is classed as a Medium Wool?
- a) **Shropshire**
 - b) Corriedale
 - c) American Merino
 - d) Columbia
152. The breed of sheep noted for producing a 200 to 250 percent lamb crop:
- a) **Finnsheep**
 - b) Leicester
 - c) Delaine Merino
 - d) Southdown
153. A majority of meat goats are a cross of Spanish goats and _____ goats.
- a) Angora
 - b) **Boer**
 - c) Nubian
 - d) Toggenburg
154. Bacterial disease that affects both sheep and goats when the animal has a wound. Symptoms include stiffness, rigid jaw, and inability to eat.
- a) Vibriosis
 - b) **Tetanus**
 - c) Enterotoxemia
 - d) Blue Tongue
155. Scrapie is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the:
- a) **brain**
 - b) digestive tract
 - c) skin
 - d) lungs
156. The most serious health problem of sheep and goats is:
- a) External parasites
 - b) **Internal parasites**
 - c) Nutritional deficiencies
 - d) Bacterial diseases
157. Which species of livestock has a diploid number of 27 (pairs of chromosomes)?
- a) Cattle
 - b) Goats
 - c) **Sheep**
 - d) Swine
158. Sheep have the highest heritability estimate for which of the following traits?
- a) **Staple length**
 - b) Feed efficiency
 - c) Conformation score
 - d) Fat thickness

159. The physical appearance of an animal is referred to as it:
- a) **Phenotype**
 - b) Genotype
 - c) Dominance
 - d) Codominance
160. Which hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance in animals?
- a) Progesterone
 - b) Estrogen
 - c) Masterone
 - d) **Testosterone**
161. Which species of livestock reaches puberty based on the season and not age?
- a) Cattle
 - b) **Goats**
 - c) Sheep
 - d) Swine
162. 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**
163. The most intensive form of inbreeding is called?
- a) Purebreeding
 - b) **Closebreeding**
 - c) Linebreeding
 - d) Outcrossing
164. 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
165. 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%**
166. Which breed of beef cattle has been the leader on total number registered since 1970?
- a) Simmental
 - b) Hereford
 - c) **Angus**
 - d) Charolais

167. Which breed of beef cattle did NOT originate in Scotland?
- a) Angus
 - b) Galloway
 - c) **Shorthorn**
 - d) Highland
168. Which English breed of cattle was originally called Durhams?
- a) Hereford
 - b) Angus
 - c) **Shorthorn**
 - d) Devon
169. Which breed of beef cattle is **NOT** white in color?
- a) Marchigiana
 - b) **Saler**
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Chianina
170. 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
171. 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
172. 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
173. 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**
174. Which of the following states has the highest number of hogs and pigs?
- a) Illinois
 - b) Nebraska
 - c) Missouri
 - d) **North Carolina**

175. In comparing breed performance for litter size in swine, which breed has the highest litter size ratio?
- Hampshire
 - Landrace**
 - Duroc
 - Chester White
176. Which purebred of swine can be traced back nearly 300 years?
- Yorkshire
 - Berkshire**
 - Hampshire
 - Tamworth
177. Which of the breeds listed does not have red as one of its standard colors?
- Tamworth
 - Hereford
 - Duroc
 - Pietrain**
178. Which breed of hog is black with a white belt that encircles the fore part of the body?
- Hereford
 - Berkshire
 - Poland China
 - Hampshire**
179. The four primal cuts of a hog carcass represent what percent of the total value of the animal?
- 44%
 - 56%
 - 75%**
 - 82%
180. Symbol III represents the ideal market hog of the future. One production characteristic of Symbol III is a live market weight of:
- 210 pounds
 - 240 pounds
 - 270 pounds**
 - 300 pounds
181. The Pork Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act of 1985 established an assessment of _____ per \$100 value of pork sold in the United States.
- 40¢**
 - 60¢
 - 75¢
 - \$1.00
182. The major objection of boar meat is the odor of the meat called boar taint. One compound causing boar taint is:
- Skatole**
 - Testosterone
 - Sulfamethazine
 - Progesterone

183. 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%
184. 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**
185. 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
186. What month of the year is the price of slaughter hogs the highest on average?
- a) March
 - b) July**
 - c) October
 - d) December
187. 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)
188. Which listed state has the highest number of sheep and lambs?
- a) Arizona
 - b) Montana
 - c) Idaho
 - d) California**
189. The Columbia breed of sheep is classified as:
- a) Fine wool
 - b) Medium wool
 - c) Long wool
 - d) Crossbred wool**
190. Which Medium Wool breed of sheep has a white face?
- a) Dorset**
 - b) Hampshire
 - c) Shropshire
 - d) Suffolk

191. Which Medium Wool breed was developed in the United States?
a) Dorset
b) Hampshire
c) **Montadale**
d) Southdown
192. _____ is a term for the general build of a sheep.
a) Style
b) Quality
c) **Type**
d) Balance
193. Which breed of goat is primarily used for breeding meat goats?
a) **Boer**
b) Angora
c) Toggenburg
d) Pygmy
194. Sheep that are 7 to 12 months of age have the age classification of:
a) Hothouse lambs
b) **Lambs**
c) Yearlings
d) Muttons
195. Which live grade of sheep is used only on lambs and yearlings and **NOT** for slaughter lambs?
a) **Prime**
b) Choice
c) Good
d) Utility
196. The retail cut of lamb identified as American-Style Roast comes from the:
a) **Leg**
b) Loin
c) Rack
d) Shoulder
197. Lamb prices vary throughout the year and reach a high during which time?
a) December to February
b) **March to May**
c) June to August
d) September to November
198. Goat meat is marketed under the name:
a) Mutton
b) Venison
c) Veal
d) **Chevon**

199. 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**
 - Moufflons
200. Which species of domestic livestock is considered the least intelligent?
- Cattle
 - Goats
 - Sheep**
 - Swine
201. Which animal by-product derived from the pancreas is used in the treatment of diabetes?
- Cortisone
 - Insulin**
 - Epinephrine
 - Heparin
202. Which livestock product has the highest consumption rate in the United States?
- Beef**
 - Lamb
 - Goat
 - Pork
203. Ractopamine Hydrochloride is a growth promoter that increases feed efficiency, encourages muscle growth, and lower fat content in which species?
- Cattle
 - Goats
 - Sheep
 - Swine**
204. Which state has greatest beef production?
- Oklahoma
 - Iowa
 - California
 - Nebraska**
205. Limousin, Charolais, and Maine-Anjou cattle are important breeds used in U.S. beef production that all originated from:
- England
 - Italy
 - Scotland
 - France**
206. The state with the highest pork production is:
- North Carolina**
 - Minnesota
 - Texas
 - Indiana

207. Which breed of swine is the oldest of the pure breeds?
a) Yorkshire
b) Hampshire
c) Tamworth
d) Berkshire
208. Which breed of swine was originally known as the Thin Rind?
a) Poland China
b) Hereford
c) Hampshire
d) Landrace
209. Which breed of swine is the most prolific for average litter size?
a) Duroc
b) Chester White
c) Hampshire
d) Landrace
210. 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
211. 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
212. 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%
213. Which state has the highest production of sheep and lambs?
a) Wyoming
b) South Dakota
c) Ohio
d) California
214. Which breed of sheep was developed in the United States?
a) Hampshire
b) Dorset
c) Southdown
d) Debouillet

215. Which breed of goat main function is the production of mohair?
a) **Angora**
b) Nubian
c) Boer
d) Toggenburg
216. Which breed of goat is used in crossbreeding programs to increase meat production?
a) **Boer**
b) Angora
c) Spanish
d) Saanen
217. Proteins are organic compounds made of _____.
a) **Amino Acids**
b) Nitrogen Free Extracts
c) Anhydrous Ammonia
d) Glycolytic Pathways
218. To prevent anemia, it is highly encouraged to give baby pigs an injection of _____.
a) Vitamin A
b) **Iron**
c) Selenium
d) Vitamin C
219. _____ 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
220. 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
221. The production of gametes is the result of _____, a type of cell division.
a) Mitosis
b) **Meiosis**
c) Zygotosis
d) Genetic Isolation
222. _____ and Milo are the most commonly used grains when finishing beef cattle.
a) Wheat
b) Sorghum
c) **Corn**
d) Oats

223. _____ is a sexually transmitted disease in cattle that can cause low fertility and abortion in cattle.
- a) Leptospirosis
 - b) Listeriosis
 - c) Prolapse
 - d) Trichomoniasis**
224. _____ is caused by a lack of sugar in the diet.
- a) Enterotoxemia
 - b) Hyperglycemia
 - c) Hypoglycemia**
 - d) Parakeratosis
225. _____ is the term used to describe when female livestock are fertile and receptive to breeding.
- a) Isthmus
 - b) Placenta
 - c) Dystocia
 - d) Estrus**
226. _____ metabolism is what provides for essential life functions that maintain life for animal.
- a) Basic
 - b) Fundamental
 - c) Essential
 - d) Basal**
227. 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
228. In swine ear notching, the animal's left ear is used to identify the _____.
- a) Litter number
 - b) Pig Number within the litter**
 - c) Month the litter was born
 - d) The left ear is never used in notching
229. A doe is generally pregnant for approximately _____ days before kidding.
- a) 114
 - b) 145
 - c) 150**
 - d) 285
230. Breeds like the Dorset, Hampshire, and Suffolk are classified as _____ wool breeds.
- a) Fine
 - b) Medium**
 - c) Long
 - d) Carpet

231. The Boer breed of goats originated in while the Kiko breed comes from ____.
- a) South Africa :: Spain
 - b) Spain :: South Africa
 - c) New Zealand :: Spain
 - d) South Africa :: New Zealand**
232. _____ leads the nation in meat goat production.
- a) California
 - b) Colorado
 - c) Texas**
 - d) New Mexico
233. All common farm animals are classified in the kingdom *Animalia* and in the phylum ____.
- a) Mammalia
 - b) Aves
 - c) Vertebrata
 - d) Chordata**
234. A common protein supplement in generating rations is _____. This product is made of animal tissues and bones which are then cooked, dried, and ground.
- a) Tankage**
 - b) Bonemeal
 - c) Balage
 - d) Brewer's Grains
235. Anthelmintics are feed additives that are used to influence or control ____.
- a) Coccidostats
 - b) Ionophores
 - c) Bacteria
 - d) Worms**
236. Of all the nutrients used in livestock production, ___ is the most limiting and considered the most important.
- a) Carbohydrates
 - b) Fats
 - c) Proteins
 - d) Water**
237. This type of muscle is very important in animal production because it composes much of the flesh we refer to as meat.
- a) Striated**
 - b) Smooth
 - c) Cardiac
 - d) Autonomic

238. If a cow has twin calves where one is male and the other is female, the female calf, called a _____ will be infertile.
- a) Hermaphroditic Heifer
 - b) Chryptorchid
 - c) **Freemartin**
 - d) Polycythemic Twin
239. Sheep are raised for their wool as well as meat. The United States produces more than _____ million pounds of greasy wool annually.
- a) 20
 - b) **30**
 - c) 40
 - d) 50
240. The growing and feeding of calves from weaning until they are ready to enter the feedlot is called _____.
- a) Pre-Conditioning
 - b) Transitional Treatment
 - c) Bunk Training
 - d) **Backgrounding**
241. When using estimated breeding values or expected progeny differences to select breeding animals, it is important to consider _____ which refers to the likelihood of a trait being passed from parent to offspring.
- a) Additive Effects
 - b) **Heritability Estimate**
 - c) Non-Additive Effects
 - d) Practical Value Estimate
242. Because of their heat tolerance and resistance to insects, southwest cattle producers will often use breeds that fall under the _____ sub-species.
- a) Bos Taurus
 - b) **Bos Indicus**
 - c) Bos Bison
 - d) Bos Brahman
243. In swine feeding operations, the issue of manure odor is generally caused by ammonia which is caused by the amount of _____ excreted.
- a) **Nitrogen**
 - b) Phosphorous
 - c) Potassium
 - d) Anhydrase
244. A common trait found in British swine breeds that end in “-shire” is that they _____.
- a) Are terminal breeds
 - b) Are maternal breeds
 - c) **Have erect ears**
 - d) Have droopy ears

245. The scientific name for sheep is_____.
- a) Ovis Ovidae
 - b) Ovis Aries**
 - c) Sus Scrofa
 - d) Gallus Gallus
246. The beef primal cut coming from the shoulder area is called the_____.
- a) Sirloin
 - b) Short Loin
 - c) Short Plank
 - d) Chuck**
247. When compared to carbohydrates, fats and oils have_____times the energy content.
- a) 2.00
 - b) 2.25**
 - c) 2.50
 - d) 2.75
248. There has been an increased trend toward_____integration in the swine industry where the same company that produces the animals also owns the packing plant.
- a) Horizontal
 - b) Integral
 - c) Farrow to Finish
 - d) Vertical**
249. _____ losses (generally from coyotes and dogs) account for almost 40 percent of the total losses of sheep in the United States.
- a) Canid
 - b) Acceptable
 - c) Normal Death
 - d) Predatory**
250. Generally affecting male sheep and goats on high-concentrate rations, _____is generally caused by the formation of small stones in the urethra and bladder in relation to calcium and phosphorous in the diet.
- a) Constipation
 - b) Uterine Compaction
 - c) Tetanus
 - d) Urinary Calculi**