

2010 Intermediate Cattlemen's Quiz

1. EPD stands for:
 - A. expected product differential
 - B. express package delivery
 - C. extra production difference
 - D. expected progeny difference
2. A method of animal identification that is a puncture in the skin of numbers or letters is known as:
 - A. freeze brand
 - B. hot brand
 - C. eartag
 - D. tattoo
3. The average daily gain for growing cattle on full feed.
 - A. 1 lb/day
 - B. 3 lb/day
 - C. 5 lb/day
 - D. 10 lb/day
4. Cattle both have multiple stomachs referred to as a(n):
 - A. ruminant
 - B. intestine
 - C. colon
 - D. omasum
5. Which country accounts for the highest percent of the world cattle population?
 - A. India
 - B. USA
 - C. Russia
 - D. Australia
6. What is the process of eliminating non-productive/undesirable animals?
 - A. Culling
 - B. Sorting
 - C. Reducing
 - D. Shipping
7. What is the first cross of two unrelated purebreds called?
 - A. F1 Cross
 - B. Crossbred
 - C. Hybrid Vigor
 - D. F2 Cross
8. Which of the following is a method of categorizing breeding animals by their degree of body reserves?
 - A. Yield grade
 - B. Body condition scoring
 - C. Backfat measurement
 - D. Cow performance

9. What is the scientific class name for cattle?
- A. Ovine
 - B. Procine
 - C. Bovine
 - D. Equine
10. Subcutaneous injections are given?
- A. Orally
 - B. In the muscle
 - C. In the nose
 - D. Under the skin
11. Which state produces the most beef cattle?
- A. Kentucky
 - B. Texas
 - C. Nebraska
 - D. California
12. The first American breed of beef cattle was the?
- A. Santa Gertrudis
 - B. Texas Longhorn
 - C. Polled Hereford
 - D. Angus
13. A nutritional problem characterized by a swollen abdomen on the left side, labored breathing, profuse salivation, groaning, lack of appetite and stiffness.
- A. Colic
 - B. Founder
 - C. Bloat
 - D. Anemia
14. Which of the following breeds of cattle is NOT primarily white to gray in color?
- A. Charolais
 - B. Chianina
 - C. Limousin
 - D. White Park
15. Feedstuffs such as hay and silage are classified as:
- A. proteins
 - B. concentrates
 - C. roughages
 - D. minerals

16. Rations formulated to keep an animal at its current weight and size is a _____ ration.
- A. weaning
 - B. gestation
 - C. maintenance
 - D. finishing
17. Calves younger than 3 months of age sold for slaughter are:
- A. veal
 - B. baby beef
 - C. kids
 - D. cabritos
18. The average feed conversion ratio for beef cattle on full feed is:
- A. 6:1-7:1
 - B. 3:1-4:1
 - C. 10:1-12:1
 - D. 2:1-3:1
19. The first milk produced by a cow after giving birth is known as:
- A. buttermilk
 - B. lactose
 - C. colostrums
 - D. lecithin
20. The removal of the testicles from a male animal is:
- A. vaccination
 - B. dehorning
 - C. insemination
 - D. castration
21. An animal that has extremely straight hind legs is best described as being:
- A. cow-hocked
 - B. sickle-hocked
 - C. sound
 - D. post-legged
22. A cattle producer that produces breeding stock including bulls and females for cow-calf operations is commonly called a:
- A. feedyard manager
 - B. commercial cattleman
 - C. seedstock/purebreed breeder
 - D. stocker operator
23. Estrus in cattle usually occurs every:
- A. 12 days
 - B. 21 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 60 days

24. According to BQA recommendations, an injection that is to be administered IM might be correctly given where?
- A. Under the skin of the neck
 - B. In the fleshy part of the hip
 - C. In the rear of the thigh
 - D. None of the above
25. In general, Simbrah heifers reach puberty at an older age than Simmental Heifers.
- A. True
 - B. False
26. When a $\frac{3}{4}$ Simmental, $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman is mated to a Purebred Simbrah what is the resulting offspring?
- A. Purebred Simbrah
 - B. $\frac{11}{16}$ Simmental x $\frac{5}{16}$ Brahman
 - C. American Breed Composites
 - D. All of the above
27. To prevent infections, a newborn calf should have its navel dipped in what solution?
- A. Sucrose
 - B. Saline
 - C. Iodine
 - D. Copper
28. When a judge uses the phrase “hooks to pins”, he or she is referring to which area on a calf?
- A. The shoulder
 - B. The rump
 - C. The neck
 - D. The head
29. Which of the condition scores would be given to the fleshier cow?
- A. 8
 - B. 3
 - C. 1
 - D. 5
30. A heifer is sterial and was born as the twin of a bull is known by what term?
- A. Freemartin
 - B. Recip
 - C. Gomer
 - D. Steer
31. What is the year-letter designation for 2010?
- A. X
 - B. U
 - C. V
 - D. W

Use the following bulls, on page 87, to answer questions 32-41.

- A. PRR Scout 002N
- B. NF Smith Sargeant
- C. PRR Excellence 446P
- D. Pedro

32. Which bull has blood type on file?
 33. Which bull is in the top 1% of the breed for Birth Weight?
 34. Which bull is absolutely not Homozygous Polled?
 35. Which bull's daughters should wean the highest calves?
 36. Which bull's calves should have the relatively largest ribeye areas?
 37. In an All Purpose or Terminal situation, which bull should have the most value over 10 years?
 38. Which bull should sire calves with the lightest carcass weight?
 39. Which bull has the maternal grandsire ISB Mr X108X?
 40. Which bull is scurred?
 41. Out of the two youngest bulls, which bull offers the most value as a terminal sire?
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42. Which brand location is most detrimental to the value of a beef hide for leather production?
 - A. Hip brand
 - B. Shoulder brand
 - C. Jaw brand
 - D. Rib brand
 43. A purebred Simbrah is _____.
 - A. $\frac{1}{2}$ Simmental and $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman
 - B. $\frac{5}{8}$ Simmental and $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman
 - C. $\frac{3}{4}$ Simmental and $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman
 - D. None of the above
 44. Stayability EPD refers to the percentage of a bull's daughters that you might expect to remain in production at _____ years of age compared to the percentage producing sired by another bull.
 - A. 3
 - B. 6
 - C. 8
 - D. 10

45. What is the common name for the placenta that is expelled after a calf is born?
- A. Colostrum
 - B. Cud
 - C. Afterbirth
 - D. A calf

Use the following picture to answer questions 46 – 50:

46. A. Tailhead
B. Crest
C. Poll
D. Flank
47. A. Flank
B. Brisket
C. Pins
D. Throat latch
48. A. Brisket
B. Navel/Sheath
C. Rectum
D. Hock
49. A. Hock
B. Stifle
C. Pastern
D. Knee
50. A. Hock
B. Stifle
C. Pastern
D. Knee

Questions 51-60 will be the tie breaker questions.

51. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef has the highest value?
- A. Brisket
 - B. Chuck
 - C. Rib
 - D. Shank
52. What three factors are used to calculate frame score?
- A. Age, Sex and Weight
 - B. Age, Sex and Hip Height
 - C. Age, Weight and Hip Height
 - D. Weight, Hip Height and sex
53. Bull A has a WW EPD of 28; bull B has a WW EPD of 18. How much lighter would we expect bull B's calves to weigh at weaning compared to bull A's calves?
- A. 15 lbs
 - B. 20 lbs
 - C. 10 lbs
 - D. None of the above
54. If you mate a heterozygous polled bull to a heterozygous polled cow, what is the probability that you will have a homozygous polled offspring?
- A. .25
 - B. .50
 - C. .75
 - D. 1.0
55. What is the estimated percent of her mature weight a virgin heifer should attain before she is bred?
- A. 65 to 70 percent
 - B. 45 to 50 percent
 - C. 35 to 40 percent
 - D. 85 to 90 percent
56. Rank the following traits from most heritable to least heritable.
- A. Carcass, reproduction, growth
 - B. Carcass, growth, reproduction
 - C. Reproduction, growth, carcass
 - D. Growth, reproduction, carcass
57. For a sire to qualify as a trait leader, he must rank among the top ___ ___ percent of active sires for that EPD and have accuracy higher than _____?
- A. 25, 50
 - B. 10, 60
 - C. 10, 50
 - D. 25, 60

58. In order for a Simbrah bull to rank in the top 10% of the breed for Weaning Weight, he must have an EPD of at least:

- A. 22.1
- B. 62.4
- C. 39.6
- D. 35.2

59. A shot of Prostaglandi (such as Lutalyse) should bring all of the females in the herd into heat within 72 hours?

- A. True
- B. False

60. In general, a cow should be artificially inseminated _____ hours after the first signs of standing heat.

- A. 4 to 8
- B. 32 to 48
- C. 12 to 15
- D. 72