

2010 Senior Cattlemen's Quiz

1. The ASA considers a genetic defect suspect to be any animal with a documented carrier in their pedigree, unless the intermediary ancestors have been tested free.
 - A. True
 - B. False
2. From which of the following beef wholesale cuts does the popular new "Flat Iron" steak come?
 - A. Chuck
 - B. Round
 - C. Loin
 - D. Rib
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. What is the average length of the gestation period of a cow?
 - A. 285
 - B. 245
 - C. 360
 - D. 330
5. Which country accounts for the highest percent of the world cattle population?
 - A. India
 - B. USA
 - C. Russia
 - D. Australia
6. Which of the following procedures are commonly used to improve the tenderness of beef?
 - A. Aging
 - B. Electro Stimulation
 - C. Injection of enzymes
 - D. All of the above
7. What is the two primary factors in the USDA system of grading feeder calves?
 - A. Age and weight
 - B. Frame and muscle score
 - C. Age and Frame
 - D. None of the above
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

Use the following bulls, on page 87, to answer questions 9-18.

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

9. Which bull has blood type on file?
 10. Which bull is in the top 1% of the breed for Birth Weight?
 11. Which bull is absolutely not Homozygous Polled?
 12. Which bull's daughters should wean the highest calves?
 13. Which bull's calves should have the relatively largest ribeye areas?
 14. In an All Purpose or Terminal situation, which bull should have the most value over 10 years?
 15. Which bull should sire calves with the lightest carcass weight?
 16. Which bull has the maternal grandsire ISB Mr X108X?
 17. Among the percentage bulls listed, which bull should generate the most profit for a commercial Angus based herd that keeps replacement females and retains ownership on all other progeny, selling these offspring on a value based carcass grid?
 18. Out of the two youngest bulls, which bull offers the most value as a terminal sire?
19. Subcutaneous injections are given?
 - A. Orally
 - B. In the muscle
 - C. In the nose
 - D. Under the skin
 20. Which state produces the most beef cattle?
 - A. Kentucky
 - B. Texas
 - C. Nebraska
 - D. California
 21. The first American breed of beef cattle was the?
 - A. Santa Gertrudis
 - B. Texas Longhorn
 - C. Polled Hereford
 - D. Angus
 22. 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

23. 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
24. This serious viral cattle disease is usually classified as either Type I or Type II and can cause everything from diarrhea and death to reduced fertility and chronic weight loss.
- A. Bovine Parainfluenza
 - B. Bangs
 - C. BVD
 - D. Tuberculosis
25. Rations formulated to keep an animal at its current weight and size is a _____ ration.
- A. weaning
 - B. gestation
 - C. maintenance
 - D. finishing
26. The breeds of cattle with origin in Europe such as Charolais, Simmental, and Limousin are usually referred to as:
- A. Maternal breeds
 - B. British breeds
 - C. Commercial breeds
 - D. Continental breeds
27. 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
28. Meat provides about what percent of the animal protein consumed in the world?
- A. 10%
 - B. 35%
 - C. 55%
 - D. 90%
29. The removal of the testicles from a male animal is:
- A. vaccination
 - B. dehorning
 - C. insemination
 - D. castration

30. An animal that has extremely straight hind legs is best described as being:
- A. cow-hocked
 - B. sickle-hocked
 - C. sound
 - D. post-legged
31. 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/purebred breeder
 - D. stocker operator
32. Estrus in cattle usually occurs every:
- A. 12 days
 - B. 21 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 60 days
33. 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
34. In general, Simbrah heifers reach puberty at an older age than Simmental Heifers.
- A. True
 - B. False
35. 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
36. The largest compartment of the ruminant stomach is the:
- A. reticulum
 - B. omasum
 - C. abomasums
 - D. rumen
37. 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

38. Which of the condition scores would be given to the fleshier cow?
- A. 8
 - B. 3
 - C. 1
 - D. 5
39. Ruminant animals can synthesize ____ of the 22 required amino acids.
- A. 0
 - B. 10
 - C. 18
 - D. 22
40. What is the year-letter designation for 2010?
- A. X
 - B. U
 - C. V
 - D. W
41. 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
42. The physical appearance of an animal is known as:
- A. genotype
 - B. pedigree
 - C. performance
 - D. phenotype
43. 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
44. In 1985, a one dollar per head checkoff for every head of beef sold in the United States was established as a result of the passage of the:
- A. Packers and Stockyard Act
 - B. Beef Quality Assurance Act
 - C. Beef Promotion and Research Act
 - D. Livestock Marketing Tax

45. If you artificially inseminated your heifer on July 1st, approximately when should she calve?
- A. May 10th
 - B. April 10th
 - C. June 15th
 - D. May 1st

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

51. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef has the highest value?

- A. Brisket
- B. Chuck
- C. Rib
- D. Shank

52. 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

53. The normal body temperature of cattle is:

- A. 98.6
- B. 100.1
- C. 101.5
- D. 104.6

54. If you mate a heterozygous polled bull to heterozygous polled cow, what is the probability that you will have a homozygous polled offspring?

- A. .50
- B. .25
- C. 1.0
- D. None

Questions 55-65 will be the tie breaker questions.

Use the following scenario to answer questions 55 – 58.

You buy ten 600 lbs. steers at the sale barn for \$1.00 per pound.

You sell all ten for slaughter at 1200 lbs. for \$.80/lbs. It cost you \$.50/lbs gained in the feedlot.

55. What was your initial cost per steer?

- A. \$500
- B. \$300
- C. \$600
- D. \$900

56. What is your total cost for feeding all the steers from the time of purchase to slaughter?

- A. \$.50
- B. \$300
- C. \$3000
- D. \$600

57. In order to break even you must sell your steers for at least how much per pound?

- A. \$.90
- B. \$.75
- C. \$1.00
- D. \$.85

58. What was your net profit from selling the entire group at \$.80/lbs.?

- A. \$600
- B. \$800
- C. \$60
- D. \$9600

59. 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

60. 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

61. 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

62. 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

Use the following scenario to answer questions 63 – 65

You buy 100 lbs. of whole shelled corn to feed your yearling show heifer for \$45. Whole shelled corn is approximately 90% dry matter and 10% crude protein.

63. On a dry matter basis, how many pounds of protein did you buy?

- A. 9 lbs
- B. 90 lbs
- C. 4.5 lbs
- D. 10 lbs

64. The crude protein contained in the 100 lbs of whole shelled corn costs approximately how much per pound?

- A. \$.5/lbs
- B. \$5/lbs
- C. \$9/lbs
- D. \$4.5/lbs

65. You want to feed your heifer 2 pounds of protein per day, how much will this cost?

- A. \$10
- B. \$18
- C. \$1
- D. \$9