

Live Stock & Production Management Questions

The breed of cattle that was developed on the King Ranch in Texas and consists of 3/8 Brahman and 5/8 Shorthorn is called:

Santa Gertrudis

A breed of cattle that originated in Scotland that has a smooth hair coat, black in color, polled, and is one of the most popular breeds in the United States today:

Angus

The breed of swine which is white in color with erect ears and used extensively in commercial operations for the maternal characteristics is the:

Yorkshire

The breeds of cattle with origin in Europe such as Charolais, Simmental, and Limousin are usually referred to as:

Continental breeds

The record of the ancestors of a particular animal is recorded in its:
pedigree

The most prevalent fine-wool breed of sheep in the United States is the:
Rambouillet.

An objectionable inherited defect in swine known as a whorl is actually a(n) :
hair disturbance

The class of sheep that are evaluated more on the quality of their fleece than other sheep are known as:

Fine-wool breeds

One common characteristic between Hampshire, Yorkshire, and Berkshire swine is:
erect ears

Breeds of cattle that are used for both milk and meat production are considered to be:
dual-purpose breeds

Beef cattle or sheep born without horns are commonly referred to as:
polled

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Which major swine breed originated in England, with the major development of the breed occurring in Kentucky? Originally known as the Thin Rind.

Hampshire

One common characteristic between Yorkshire, Landrace, and Chester Whites is: color

Which state produces the most hogs?

Iowa

Which of the following breeds of swine is best on performance of litter size?

Yorkshire

Which state produces the most beef cattle?

Texas

Which breed of beef cattle imported from France was originally used as draft animals?

Maine-Anjou

The first American breed of beef cattle was the:

Texas Longhorn

The first breed of beef cattle imported to the United States in the late 1700's was the:

Shorthorn

The first of the Continental breeds to be imported in the United States:

Charolais

The most popular breed of registered medium wool sheep in the United States is the:

Hampshire

More than one-half of all the crossbred sheep in the United States carry some percentage of the particular breed.

Rambouillet

Beef cattle categorized as American breeds have what breed as a genetic base?

Brahman

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Which exotic breed of cattle originated from Italy?

Chianina

What breed of cattle used in the United States came from Australia?

Murray Grey

What is an animal resulting from the mating of two different breeds?

crossbred

Which breed of cattle descended from Spanish Andalusian cattle brought over by Columbus on his second voyage?

Texas Longhorn

The most prevalent breed of sheep in the world is the:

Merino

What is a free-roaming "wild" animal that was once domesticated called?

feral

What trait of a hog refers to its ability to raise large litters of pigs?

maternal quality

Which common breed of swine was imported to the United States from Denmark?

Landrace

What do Hampshires, Polands, and Berkshires have in common?

color

Which breed of swine is considered the oldest?

Berkshire

Which of the following breeds of swine is best on performance of litter size?

Landrace

What country produces the most swine?

China

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Which of the following countries has the most sheep?

Australia

The majority of composite breeds of cattle in the United States use what breed as a foundation?

Brahman

Which of the following breeds of cattle did not originate in Italy?

Maine Anjou

Modern domestic cattle evolved from what single early ancestor?

Aurochs

Which of the following breeds of sheep based on popularity is the most significant breed in the world?

Corriedale

Which breed of sheep was developed at North Carolina State University?

Polled Dorset

Suffolk sheep ancestry goes back to what breed of sheep?

Southdown

Which of the following breeds of cattle is primarily red in color?

Gelbvieh

Which of the following breeds of cattle is NOT primarily white to gray in color?

Limousin

What breed of sheep that has a distinctive white face originated in Scotland?

Cheviot

Archaeological evidence from the Middle East indicates domestication of the pig occurred as early as _____ years ago.

9000

Archeology has found evidence that sheep have been domesticated for _____ years.

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6000

What breed of hair sheep originated in Texas?

Barbado

Animals that through selection and breeding have come to resemble one another and Pass those traits uniformly to their offspring are defined as:
a breed

Meat provides about what percent of the animal protein consumed in the world?
35%

Which breed of swine does not have a predominant red color?
Poland China

Which breed of swine developed in the United States originated in the state of New York
/ New Jersey?
Duroc

Nutrients, which an animal can synthesize for growth and maintenance, are in a category called:
non-essential nutrients

Which animals cannot synthesize all of the required amino acids?
swine

Vitamins that are not stored in the body and need to be consumed everyday are:
water soluble vitamins

Organic compounds, which are the building blocks in the formation of proteins, are:
amino acids

What is the basic energy feed used in hog rations?
corn

Feed additives in swine rations that control internal parasites are:
anthelmintics

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Sheep rations typically consists of 80 to 90 percent:
roughage

The recommended protein percent of a grower ration for swine from weaning to 75 pounds is:
16%

Which of the following vitamins is in the category of water-soluble?
Vitamin B

Which of the following minerals is categorized as a macro mineral?
Calcium

Wheat bran and animal fat are feed concentrates that are classified as:
processing by-products

Which protein concentrate is limited to use by ruminants?
urea

Feedstuffs such as hay and silage are classified as:
roughages

A complex protein produced by living cells that causes changes in other substances in the body without being changed itself and without becoming a part of the product is a(n):
enzyme

Amino acids are the building blocks of:
protein

Feed that is provided to young animals as an extra ration and is fed in an area that is inaccessible to the mothers is called a:
creep feed

Vitamins that are stored in the body and need not be consumed everyday are:
fat soluble

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What feedstuff contributes most of the carbohydrates in swine rations?
corn

The ability to initiate, sustain, and support reproduction.
fertility

Which of the following vitamins is in the category of water-soluble?
Vitamin C

How well an animal likes or accepts a feed is referred to as the:
palatability

What is the most important nutrient in a swine ration?
water

The total protein contained in a feed is _____ protein.
crude

Which of the following minerals is a trace mineral?
selenium

Which of the following elements is not a component of a carbohydrate?
Nitrogen

Fats and oils provide _____ times more energy than do carbohydrates,
2.25

An essential or non-essential element or compound in a food or feed is a(n):
nutrient

Which of the following feeds is highest in total digestible nutrients (TDN)?
corn

Which feed uses fermentation in order to increase palatability?
silage

The largest compartment of the ruminant stomach is the:
rumen

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Feed additives used to prevent disease and promote growth are:
antibiotics

Rations formulated to keep an animal at its current weight and size is a _____
ration.
maintenance

The feed component containing the most easily digested carbohydrates is the:
nitrogen free extract

Which of the following is NOT required on a feed tag?
price per CWT

Which of the following is water-soluble vitamin?
pantothenic acid

Carbohydrates make up approximately _____ percent of a ration.
75%

A single stomach animal can synthesize _____ of the 22 required amino acids.
12

Ruminant animals can synthesize _____ of the 22 required amino acids.
22

Swine are in a class of animals that consume both plants and meat known as:
omnivores

Calves younger than 3 months of age sold for slaughter are:
veal

The average feed conversion ratio for beef cattle on full feed is:
6:1-7:1

The first milk produced by a ewe after giving birth is known as:
colostrum

The physical appearance of an animal is known as:
phenotype

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The removal of the testicles from a male animal is:
castration

Feeder calves classed as yearlings usually weigh:
550 to 700 lbs

The critical stage of production in livestock when giving birth to their offspring is:
parturition

The secretion and production of milk in sheep, cattle and swine is known as:
lactation

The first milk produced by a cow after giving birth is known as:
colostrum

The degree to which the crossbred offspring out performs its purebred parents is:
hybrid vigor

An animal that has extremely straight hind legs is best described as being:
post-legged

A method of animal identification that uses very low temperature to change pigment color of the skin is:
freeze brand

The gestation time for cattle is:
283 days

Which trait has the highest heritability estimate in cattle?
post weaning rate of gain

The average age of puberty in sheep is:
6 months

A cattle producer that produces breeding stock including bulls and females for cow-calf operations is commonly called a:
seedstock/purebreed breeder

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The most important factor when formulating a ration for livestock is:
total digestive nutrients

The gestation time for sheep is:
148 days

Heifers most commonly reach puberty at the average age of:
7 months

Estrus in cattle usually occurs every:
21 days

EPD stands for:
expected progeny difference

A market where cattle are sold by public bidding, with the animals going to the highest bidder is known as a(n):
auction market

In swine, a male that has been castrated before reaching sexual maturity is called a:
barrow

A system that is used for trading contracts for future delivery of cattle is known as:
futures market

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:
Beef Promotion and Research Act

The process of placing sperm in the female reproductive tract by some other means than natural mating is known as:
artificial insemination

The process of preparing calves for the stress of being moved into the feedlot is called:
preconditioning

The rate or percentage of animals becoming pregnant.

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conception rate

The removal of all or part of the tail from sheep is referred to as:
docking

A method of animal identification that is a puncture in the skin of numbers or letters is known as:
tattoo

A selective form of breeding in which the sire and dam are related which some refer to as a mild form of inbreeding is called:
linebreeding

The average daily gain for growing cattle on full feed.
3 lb/day

Which of the following traits is considered undesirable when judging market lambs?
early maturing

Cattle are in a class of animals which consume only plant products known as:
herbivores

The gestation time for swine is:
114 days

When evaluating swine performance data, litter weights are adjusted to a standard of how many days?
21 days

The most common swine identification system is:
ear notching

The mating of animals of different family lines within the same breed is:
outcrossing

The testes produce sperm cells and the male sex hormone:
testosterone

The age at which an animal reaches sexual maturity is:

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puberty

The length of the estrus cycle for a ewe is:

14 to 20 days

The estrus cycle in swine occurs:

every 21 days

The process of taking food nutrients through the intestinal wall is:

absorption

The reflex and response that an animal has at birth is:

instinct

The normal body temperature of sheep and swine is:

Above 102 °F

Sheep and cattle both have multiple stomachs referred to as a(n):

ruminant

The growth and development of animals prior to birth.

prenatal

A permanent change in the genotype of an offspring from that of its parents.

mutation

An impairment that affects the performance of the vital life functions.

disease

The most common sheep identification system is:

ear tags

What hormone is produced primarily by the ovaries in female animals?

estrogen

Cattle have how many pairs of chromosomes?

30

The use of living organisms or their products (livestock production) is also known as:

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biotechnology

External fat on a lamb carcass is measured between which two ribs?

12 & 13

The tube that carries air to an animal's lungs.

trachea

The use of liquid nitrogen for storage of semen and embryos.

cryopreservation

The expected yield of a hog with a USDA quality grade of No. 1 is:

60.4% or greater

The most important wholesale cut of lamb is:

leg

The age of the beef animal and the amount of marbling in the carcass affect the _____ of the carcass.

quality grade

The amount of fat cover on a market lamb is referred to as:

finish

When evaluating sheep, the term that refers to ruggedness and stamina is:

constitution

Cattle that are generally between six months and one year old and are sold to people who fatten them for market are commonly referred to as:

feeder cattle

Cattle can generally lose from 1 to 5 percent of their weight when transported. The loss of weight that occurs when cattle are moved to market is referred to as:

shrinkage

The expected yield of a hog with an USDA quality grade of No. 2 is:

57.4 to 60.3%

The amount of fat cover on a market steer is referred to as:

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finish

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

rib

The weight of a chilled beef carcass compared to the live weight of the animal is referred to as:

yield

An animal's central nervous system includes the brain and:

spinal cord

The leg and loin of a lamb are the primary wholesale meat cuts that come from the: hindsaddle

Fat present in muscle tissue is known as:

marbling

The average dressing percentage of a steer grading choice is:

62%

The swine trait having the highest heritability estimate is:

carcass length

When using sonar to evaluate breeding swine, the two measurements taken are backfat thickness and:

loin-eye area

A male sheep castrated before reaching sexual maturity is called a:

wether

In a swine carcass, the loin is about _____ percent of the total carcass.

20%

The genetic makeup of an animal is called its:

genotype

Fistulated cattle are used primarily for _____ studies and research.

nutrition

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Angus and Hereford cattle originated from the species:
Bos taurus

Which country accounts for the highest percent of the world cattle population?
India

Which of the following countries has the greatest number of hogs?
China

Which of the following countries produces the most sheep?
Australia

A disorder characterized by gas distention in the rumen, seen on the animal's left side is commonly referred to as:
bloat

Abortion early in the gestation period is a common symptom of:
brucellosis

A medication sprayed directly into the animal's nostrils is called a _____ injection
intranasal

Newborn animals receive immunity to diseases by drinking:
colostrums

Administering an medicinal agent to livestock that requires placement directly into the bloodstream is a(n) _____ injection.
intravenous

Subcutaneous injections are given:
under the skin

A swine disease causing degeneration of the turbinate bones in the snout and the twisting of the snout is:
rhinitis

The biggest problem of raising sheep is the loss caused by:
internal parasites

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The most common parasites affecting beef cattle are:
flies

Medications used to produce immunity in livestock that are derived from plasma and fibrinogen removed from blood are:
serums

Administering a medical agent to livestock that requires placement into the skin is a(n) _____ injection.
intra-dermal

Disease caused by an organism that mainly affects the lungs.
tuberculosis

Diseases caused by a virus or bacteria are classed as:
pathogenic

A nutritional problem characterized by a swollen abdomen on the left side, labored breathing, profuse salivation, groaning, lack of appetite, and stiffness.
bloat

Helminths are of major economic importance to the livestock industry in regard to the management of:
internal parasites

A disease carried by insects that affect the eyes of cattle is:
pinkeye

A nutritional problem in cattle characterized by swelling of the tissue that attaches the hoof to the foot and lameness of the animal.
founder

Which of the following swine health problems is caused by a nutritional deficiency?
anemia

The normal body temperature of cattle is:
101.5 oF

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When animals band together in a herd or flock, the behavior is known as:
gregarious

What area of livestock production is the major issue of animal rights organizations?
confinement

Morphological defects in livestock are caused by:
accidents

A disease that affects cattle and sheep with symptoms of lameness, followed by depression and fever, followed by swelling in the muscles of the hip, shoulder, chest. Back, and neck, with sudden death within 3 days of the onset of the symptoms is:
blackleg

Tetanus is a _____ disease.
bacterial

Enterotoxemia is a _____ disease.
nutritional

Cholera is a _____ disease.
viral

Proteins produced by an animal's immune system in response to invasion by bacteria, viruses, or parasites are:
antibodies

Foot rot is a _____ disease.
fungal

About _____ percent of total income from all livestock marketing in the United States comes from the beef industry?
38

Which of the following is NOT an advantage of raising beef?
efficient conversion of concentrate feeds into meat

The United States is divided into _____ cattle-raising regions.
8

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Name the breed of cattle which the United States Congress appropriated money in 1927 because they were almost extinct.

Texas Longhorn

Which breed of cattle were called Durhams when they originated around 1600?

Shorthorn

Which breed of white colored swine originated in Pennsylvania?

Chester White

The _____ breed of swine can be traced to the early 1700's?

Berkshire

Most swine purebred associations require several items of information for the registration of individual hogs. Which information is NOT required?

Weaning Weight

The Pietrain breed of swine originated in _____.

Belgium

The most common classification of sheep is by:

Type of wool

Fine Wool breeds of sheep include all of the following EXCEPT:

Fine Wool breeds of sheep include all of the following EXCEPT:

The majority of medium wool breeds of sheep originated in:

England

Cotswold sheep are classified as:

Long Wool

The state having the highest population of sheep and lambs is:

Texas

Which of the following medium wool breeds of sheep are solid white in color?

Dorset