

**2013 Iowa State 4-H/FFA Livestock Judging Contest**  
**8/24/2013**

**LIVESTOCK EVALUATION TEST**

1. Adapting animal behavior to fit the needs of people is referred to as?
  - a. Livestock Evaluation
  - b. Animal Production
  - c. Animal Husbandry
  - d. Domestication
2. Swine were first domesticated around 4900 B.C. by the?
  - a. Greeks
  - b. Arabians
  - c. Chinese
  - d. English
3. Which of the following is an essential amino acid in swine diets?
  - a. Alanine
  - b. Serine
  - c. Lysine
  - d. Tyrosine
4. Which of the following is a benefit of “cattle implants”?
  - a. Increase meat tenderness
  - b. Increase lung capacity
  - c. Increase rate of gain
  - d. Increase marbling
5. The length of gestation in sheep is closest to?
  - a. 114 days
  - b. 150 days
  - c. 283 days
  - d. 336 days
6. The mating of animals in different families within the same breed is known as?
  - a. Linebreeding
  - b. Crossbreeding
  - c. Inbreeding
  - d. Outcrossing

7. Which is NOT considered a British breed of cattle?
  - a. Simmental
  - b. Shorthorn
  - c. Angus
  - d. Hereford
8. Which of the following is NOT a desirable underline trait in hogs?
  - a. Proper spacing
  - b. "Blunt" teats
  - c. At least 14 functional teats
  - d. Refined teats
9. A ration that taste good to the animal which promotes consumption is said to be?
  - a. Palatable
  - b. Balanced
  - c. Concentrated
  - d. Nutritional
10. Which division of the ruminant is considered the "true stomach"?
  - a. Abomasum
  - b. Rumen
  - c. Reticulum
  - d. Omasum
11. A maintenance ration in beef cattle is primarily composed of?
  - a. Fats
  - b. Roughages
  - c. Carbohydrates
  - d. Proteins
12. The average length of the estrus cycle for sheep is?
  - a. 12 days
  - b. 17 days
  - c. 21 days
  - d. 22 days
13. The length of gestation for swine is?
  - a. 98 days
  - b. 114 days
  - c. 150 days
  - d. 283 days

14. The process of giving birth to a new animal?
  - a. Parturition
  - b. Gestation
  - c. Fertilization
  - d. Ovulation
15. Which classes of sheep are bred primarily for meat?
  - a. Fine Wool Breeds
  - b. Medium Wool Breeds
  - c. Crossbred Wool Breeds
  - d. Fur Sheep Breeds
16. When using performance data in judging hogs, which is NOT one of the indices used as an EPD?
  - a. Feed Efficiency Index
  - b. Sow Productivity Index
  - c. Terminal Sire Index
  - d. Maternal Line Index
17. When judging a market steer class which term is used describe the amount of fat cover on the animal?
  - a. Fluff
  - b. Carcass Merit
  - c. Quality
  - d. Finish
18. The first successful cloning of livestock was done in 1996 with?
  - a. Swine
  - b. Cattle
  - c. Sheep
  - d. Goats
19. Which of the following body parts is not used to evaluate muscle in sheep?
  - a. Pastern
  - b. Rack
  - c. Loin
  - d. Leg
20. Which of the following is a wholesale cut of a lamb carcass?
  - a. Side
  - b. Leg
  - c. Round
  - d. Brisket

21. An animal that “toes out” is most likely?
- Angular fronted
  - Straight shoulder
  - Sickle hocked
  - Big footed
22. An animal that pushes out in its hock and sets down on the outside of its hoof or rolls at the ground is most likely?
- Splay footed
  - Bow legged
  - Pigeon toed
  - Buck-Kneed
23. Which is NOT a known genetic defect of cattle?
- Curly Calf Syndrome (Arthrogryposis Multiplex)
  - Hydrocephalus (Neuropathic Hydrocephalus)
  - TH (Tibial Hemimelia)
  - PSS (Porcine Stress Syndrome)
24. In market lambs Quality Grade is calculated using what criteria?
- Back Fat
  - KPH Fat
  - Flank Streaking
  - LEA
25. Which of the following breeds of sheep have a wool cap, boot wool and a medium size ear?
- Suffolk
  - Dorset
  - Hampshire
  - Southdown
26. The average LEA (loin-eye area) for a 250 pound barrow is closest to?
- 2 square inches
  - 6 square inches
  - 10 square inches
  - 12 square inches
27. Which of the following breeds is known as a “Maternal breed” and has erect ears?
- Landrace
  - Yorkshire
  - Chester White
  - Poland China

28. The term used for a castrated male pig is?
- a. steer
  - b. boar
  - c. wether
  - d. barrow
29. Which is not a compartment of the ruminant stomach?
- a. Reticulum
  - b. Omasum
  - C. Jejunum
  - D. Rumen
30. What is visually used by producers to identify what litter each hog belong to?
- a. Ear notch
  - b. Color pattern
  - c. DNA verification
  - d. Brand
31. Which of the following factors has the greatest impact on quality grade in cattle?
- a. Yield Grade
  - b. Marbling
  - c. Hide Color
  - d. Rib Fat
32. Which term estimates the portion of the animal that will be used as edible product?
- a. Dressing Percent
  - b. Quality Grade
  - c. Yield Grade
  - d. Hot carcass weight
33. Which of the following is the biggest discount on a "balance grid" for cattle?
- a. Select carcass
  - b. Small REA
  - c. Yield Grade 4
  - d. Maturity B
34. Which of the following factors do NOT affect Yield Grade in cattle?
- a. Dressing Percent
  - b. Carcass Weight
  - c. 12<sup>th</sup> rib Back Fat
  - d. KPH

35. Which of the following starts the rapid growth stage on the standard growth curve?
- a. Breeding
  - b. Slaughter
  - c. Birth
  - d. Weaning
36. A steer, throughout his life would have an average feed to gain ratio closest to?
- a. 2 to 1
  - b. 4 to 1
  - c. 7 to 1
  - d. 11 to 1
37. Which is considered a primal cut of pork?
- a. Loin
  - b. Rack
  - c. Round
  - d. Breast Plate
38. Which of the following areas is NOT used to determine leanness in swine?
- a. Elbow pocket
  - b. Flank
  - c. Chest
  - d. Jowl
39. Which of the following body condition scores would be the most appropriate for a pregnant cow?
- a. BCS 1
  - b. BCS 4
  - c. BCS 6
  - d. BCS 8
40. A 1300 pound steer will consume what percentage of his body weight in feed?
- a. 2%
  - b. 6%
  - c. 8%
  - d. 10%
41. Which of the following species is a “seasonal breeder”?
- a. Horses
  - b. Cattle
  - c. Hogs
  - d. Sheep

42. The average dressing percent for hogs is closest to?
- a. 65%
  - b. 75%
  - c. 85%
  - d. 95%
43. A steer on a “finishing diet” would most likely be consuming what % protein?
- a. 7%
  - b. 11%
  - c. 17%
  - d. 21%
44. The main energy nutrients found in animal rations are?
- a. Proteins
  - b. Amino Acids
  - c. Fats
  - d. Carbohydrates
45. What organ in the female reproductive tract produces the eggs?
- a. Cervix
  - b. Ovaries
  - c. Uterus
  - d. Vulva

**Use the following information to answer questions 46-50**

Rank these Hereford Bulls as they are to be utilized as sires in a progressive commercial operation in western Kansas. This outfit utilizes a 3-way rotational cross with Hereford, Angus, and Simmental, and retains the top 20% of replacements. This operation retains ownership throughout the feedlot phase on all steer and cull heifer progeny in an effort to fully capitalize on superior genetics and management. These feedlot cattle are marketed on a premium choice branded beef program.

<b>Bull</b>	<b>CE</b>	<b>WW</b>	<b>YW</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>REA</b>	<b>Marb</b>	<b>\$BMI</b>	<b>\$CHB</b>
1	-1.1	54	87	21	.44	.31	15	30
2	3.2	43	76	19	.11	.07	17	18
3	2.9	50	81	23	..31	.26	24	25
4	.9	49	77	17	.24	.38	22	27
<b>Breed Average</b>	<b>.7</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>

46. Which of these bulls is the poorest choice to be bred to first calf heifers?
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
47. Which of these bulls should sire the most valuable replacements?
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
48. Which of these bulls would be best utilized as a strictly terminal sire?
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
49. In a year of below average rain fall, which bull's daughters would be best suited to survive with limited forage availability?
- a. 1
  - b. 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4
50. Which breed in this cross is expected to contribute the most marbling?
- a. Hereford
  - b. Angus
  - c. Simmental
  - d. Limousin

# State FFA Livestock Judging Contest

## Test Key

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1- D  | 32- C |
| 2- C  | 33- C |
| 3- C  | 34- A |
| 4- C  | 35- D |
| 5- B  | 36- C |
| 6- D  | 37- A |
| 7- A  | 38- C |
| 8- B  | 39- C |
| 9- A  | 40- A |
| 10- A | 41- D |
| 11- B | 42- B |
| 12- B | 43- B |
| 13- B | 44- D |
| 14- A | 45- B |
| 15- B | 46- A |
| 16- A | 47- C |
| 17- D | 48- A |
| 18- C | 49- D |
| 19- A | 50- B |
| 20- B |       |
| 21- B |       |
| 22- B |       |
| 23- D |       |
| 24- C |       |
| 25- C |       |
| 26- B |       |
| 27- B |       |
| 28- D |       |
| 29- C |       |
| 30- A |       |
| 31- B |       |