

General Livestock Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

Beef

Q. When selecting a meat animal on structural soundness, special emphasis should be placed on what body parts?
A. Feet and legs

Q. What is the minimum recommended resting area for a market beef animal?
A. 25 square feet

Q. Corn silage, pasture, and hay are examples of what type of feed?
A. Roughages

Q. When is the best time to start training a beef calf to lead?
A. At a young age

Q. Name a piece of equipment used to dehorn a newborn calf.
A. Caustic stick, tube calf dehorner or heat dehorning iron

Q. What is a learn by doing non-competitive 4-H activity involving several mini learning stations called?
A. Skillathon

Q. What is the sheet that lists the sire and dam of a purebred animal called?
A. Registration paper

Q. What is the minimum area recommended for an outside exercise area for a market beef animal?
A. 400 square feet

Q. What grain raised on Minnesota farms is the most common concentrate in beef rations?
A. Corn

Q. What type of halter is best for breaking a beef calf to lead?
A. Rope halter

Q. When is the best time to dehorn a calf?
A. From one day to three months of age

Q. What is the event called that involves judges, several classes of 4 animals of beef, sheep and swine?
A. Judging Contest

Q. At what age should a beef heifer be bred?
A. 15-18 months

Q. A feed box or bunk for a market beef animal should be how far from the ground or floor?
A. 18-24 inches

Q. What is the most important vitamin for a breeding beef animal?
A. Vitamin A

Q. From what side do you lead a beef calf?
A. Left side

Q. What is the process called in which the testicles of male calves are removed?
A. Castration

Q. What is the name for a two minute presentation in a Judging Contest where the participant discusses a class of livestock?
A. Oral Reasons

Q. What is the amount of fat on a market animal called?
A. Finish

Q. How many linear feet of bunk space does a market beef animal require?
A. 2 ½ to 3 feet

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- Q. Calcium and phosphorous are examples of what type of nutrients?
A. Minerals
- Q. What is the name of a tool used by beef showmen to adjust the legs on a beef calf?
A. Show stick
- Q. What is a piece of equipment used for castrating a calf?
A. Sharp knife, emasulator, burdizzo or elastrator
- Q. What are the birth dates, adjusted weaning weights, adjusted yearling weights called in a judging contest?
A. Performance data
- Q. By what date each year must market beef steers in Minnesota be weight and identified?
A. February 15
- Q. How many gallons of water will a 1000 pound steer drink per day if the outside temperature is 50°F?
A. 8-10 gallons
- Q. What feed ingredient is normally fed free-choice to beef cows on pasture?
A. Salt or mineral
- Q. If a show stick is used by a beef showmen to apply pressure behind the dew claw, what direction will the calf likely move his foot?
A. Forward
- Q. What is a common parasite of cattle?
A. Fly, grub, lice or worm
- Q. In a class of 4 animals in a judging contest, how many possible placings are there?
A. 24
- Q. What is a beef animal that naturally lacks horns called?
A. Polled
- Q. How many gallons of water will a 100 pound steer drink per day if the outside temperature is 90°F?
A. 17-19 gallons
- Q. Besides a balanced ration, a clean, fresh supply of this item is essential in feeding market beef?
A. Water
- Q. When a beef showmen uses a show stick to press back between the toes in the left of the foot, the calf will likely move the foot what direction?
A. Backwards
- Q. What are two causes of scours?
A. Soured feed, feed too finely ground, too much protein, or overfeeding of legume hays
- Q. What is the maximum length of time a set of oral reasons should be?
A. 2 minutes
- Q. Name a popular British beef breed that is black?
A. Angus
- Q. What season of the year do most beef cows calve?
A. Spring
- Q. What is a commercial feed used to raise the protein level of beef ration called?
A. Protein Supplement
- Q. Doing things such as brushing, washing and clipping are referred to as what in a beef project?
A. Grooming

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- Q. What is the act of removing horns from cattle called?
A. Dehorning
- Q. How far should a person stand from the judge when presenting oral reasons?
A. 6-8 feet
- Q. How many animals are in a class at most judging contests?
A. 4
- Q. How many months after calving will a beef cow normally come into heat?
A. 1 ½ to 2 months
- Q. A normal beef steer will consume what percent of its body weight in feed each day?
A. 2.5 to 2.5%
- Q. What is the main reason for good grooming in a beef animal?
A. To improve the appearance of the animal
- Q. What is the normal temperature of a cow?
A. 101.0°F or 38.3°C
- Q. When giving oral reasons on a pair of animals, what are the merits for the second place animal in a pair called?
A. Grants
- Q. What causes dark cutting beef?
A. A long term stress period prior to slaughter
- Q. What piece of equipment is necessary to weight calves for performance records?
A. Scale
- Q. If a steer is fed too much roughage relative to grain, how may it's visual appearance change?
A. He will become heavy middled or paunchy
- Q. Ideally, how often should a beef calf be brushed and combed?
A. Daily
- Q. What is the normal pulse rate for cattle?
A. 60-70 beats per minute
- Q. What is meeting in a club or county in a specific project area called?
A. Project meeting
- Q. Rump roast comes from what beef wholesale cut?
A. Round
- Q. When figuring an adjusted weaning weight, name one of the adjustment factors.
A. Age of calf; sex of calf; age of the Dam
- Q. What feed grain is the most common energy source in a market beef ration?
A. Corn
- Q. How often should a beef calf be washed the final 2 months before a County Fair?
A. Once per week
- Q. What is the normal respiration rate for cattle?
A. 10-30 per minute
- Q. For most 4-H livestock project members the biggest livestock show held locally is what event?
A. County Fair
- Q. Porterhouse steak comes from what beef wholesale cut?
A. Loin or short loin

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Q. Once a heifer has a calf she is called what?

A. Cow

Q. Name a method used to get supplemental feed to beef calves on pasture prior to weaning?

A. Creep Feeding

Q. If all the soap is not rinsed out of a beef calf during washing it will result in what condition?

A. Dandruff

Q. What are two factors which may influence body temperature in a healthy animal?

A. Weather, exercise, disease, excitement, time of day

Q. What livestock group sponsors and coordinates the 4-H Livestock Auction at the Minnesota State Fair?

A. Minnesota Livestock Breeder's Association

Q. T-bone steak comes from what beef wholesale cut?

A. Loin or short loin

Q. What precautions can be taken with dehorning tools to prevent infections?

A. Dip tools in a disinfectant solution prior to and between each use

Q. Name 2 feed stuffs commonly used in creep feed for beef calves?

A. Corn, oats, protein supplement

Q. What is done to a beef calf to improve the way the calf stands and walks?

A. Trim the hooves (feet)

Q. Where is a cow's pulse taken?

A. Outside of the jaw, just above its lower border

Q. What is the name of an event where beef steers are weighed and identified?

A. Beef Weigh-In

Sheep

Q. A sound commercial ewe project should be evaluated on what basis?

A. Lamb production/ewe; profit/ewe

Q. How much space should be provided for each ewe?

A. About 20 square feet

Q. How many pounds of hay will a ewe eat in a 200 day winter period?

A. 650-750 pounds

Q. Small wired brushes used to fluff wool are called?

A. Wool cards

Q. What are 4 of the major diseases affecting sheep?

A. Parasites, pneumonia, pregnancy disease, vibrio, enterotoxemia, sore mouth, scours, mastitis, foot rot, and urinary culculi

Q. Name two lamb carcass quality grades.

A. Prime, choice, good, utility, cull

Q. Name seven of the approximately 21 sheep breeds in the U.S.

A. Suffolk, Dorset, Finn, Hampshire, Columbia, Corriedale, Rambouillet, Shropshire, Targhee, Border Lester, Cheviot, Panama, Lincoln, Oxford

Q. How much dry lot space should you have per ewe?

A. 30-50 square feet

Q. How many pounds of grain will a ewe lambing in February need a year?

A. 150-200 pounds

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- Q. What should you wash your sheep with?
A. Mild detergent
- Q. What is a high temperature for a sheep?
A. 104-106°F
- Q. Name two lamb carcass yield grades.
A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
- Q. What are the two major economic traits to look for when selecting sheep?
A. Prolificacy, rate of gain, wool production, hardiness and longevity
- Q. What is a lamb creep?
A. A small pen where lambs can eat, rest and be away from the ewes
- Q. How many head of sheep can an acre of good pasture support?
A. 10-15 head/acre
- Q. Name two basic equipment items for grooming.
A. Hand shears, wash brush, rope halter, blanket, feed pan and water pail
- Q. What are two signs a sheep may be getting sick?
A. Laggard, off by itself, won't eat, manure not normal
- Q. To measure the fat thickness of a lamb carcass, the carcass is ribbed between what ribs?
A. 12th and 13th
- Q. What is fecundity?
A. Ovulate, conceive and raise high lamb number/ewe
- Q. When is it best to shear?
A. Prior to lambing
- Q. How many pounds should you feed ewes during early gestation?
A. 4-5 pounds of feed
- Q. What is the stand called that is used when grooming?
A. Blocking stand
- Q. A normal healthy sheep will do what when approached?
A. Run away
- Q. What is the carcass from a young sheep called?
A. Lamb
- Q. What factors influence milk yield of ewe?
A. Number of lambs, age, feed, udder soundness
- Q. What should you do with sheared wool?
A. Bag immediately and store in clean, dry place
- Q. Aside from grains and hay, what is essential to feeding sheep?
A. All the fresh clean water they want
- Q. How soon before the show should you trim the lamb's feet?
A. 2 weeks
- Q. What should you first do with a sick sheep?
A. Isolate immediately in a clean, dry stall; get a diagnosis from vet; follow treatment recommended
- Q. What is the carcass from an old sheep called?
A. Mutton

General Livestock Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

- Q. At what age do the down breeds reach sexual maturity?
A. 5-7 months
- Q. Name two factors that can adversely affect profits.
A. Ewe depreciation, interest rates, barn and equipment costs, health and parasites
- Q. When lactating, how much grain should a ewe receive?
A. 1-2 pounds
- Q. How should you position the lamb to trim the feet?
A. Place lamb on its rump, hold between your knees with the lamb's head up
- Q. What is enterotoxemia?
A. Overeating
- Q. What is the blood grade name of wool with the finest diameter?
A. Fine (has at least 64 hanks per pound spinning count)
- Q. What is gainability?
A. Weight per day of age
- Q. Name three factors aside for the capital costs that affect production costs.
A. Feed costs, level of winter feeding, when your ewes lamb, pasture costs, average of weight per lamb sold, number of lambs
- Q. What should be the proportion of hay:grain for lactating ewes?
A. 65:35 to 50:50
- Q. Which portion of the hoof should be trimmed?
A. The excessive overgrown area
- Q. How can you prevent enterotoxemia?
A. Vaccinate a month before lambing and then vaccinate lambs at 3-4 weeks of age
- Q. What sheep breed has all black head and legs?
A. Suffolk
- Q. What is considered the third most important economic trait of sheep?
A. Wool production
- Q. How many more non-lactating ewes can be grazed per acre than lactating ewes?
A. Twice as many
- Q. How old before lambs begin to eat dry feed?
A. 2-3 weeks of age
- Q. What can happen if you cut a hoof too deeply?
A. Blood and lameness
- Q. What are sheep keds?
A. Ticks
- Q. What two breeds were originally crossed to make the Suffolk breed?
A. Norfolk and Southdown
- Q. What determines clean fleece weight?
A. Breed, size, staple length, fiber density
- Q. Have ewe prices risen or declined since 1981?
A. Declined
- Q. What are three of the feed ingredients in a well balance ration?
A. Shelled corn, Ammonium chloride, alfalfa, soybean meal, molasses, feeding limestone, salt, antibiotics, bovatoc

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- Q. Can you wash all breeds of sheep?
A. No – wool breeds should not be washed
- Q. Are ticks an external or internal parasite?
A. External
- Q. What is the activity called where teams perform specific tasks at a series of stations?
A. Skillathon
- Q. How many years does the average ewe remain productive?
A. 5-6 years
- Q. Are April-born lambs more or less costly to produce than January born lambs?
A. Less
- Q. In any ration how much salt is adequate?
A. 5%
- Q. How long before the show should you shear a show wether?
A. 2 weeks
- Q. What are internal parasites?
A. Intestinal worms of several species
- Q. What is the minimum number of group 4-H project experiences each leader should have?
A. Five
- Q. What are two factors that determine ease of lambing?
A. Weight of lamb, size and shape, pelvic room in the ewe, presentation normal
- Q. Do lambs sold in June or July sell for more or less per 100 pounds than December sold lambs?
A. More
- Q. What causes too much fat in sheep?
A. Fed too much, too long
- Q. How much fleece should there be at show time on a Suffolk ewe lamb?
A. ½ to ¾ inch
- Q. How can ticks be prevented?
A. By spraying shortly after shearing
- Q. How are livestock classes in a judging contest numbered?
A. Left to right from behind
- Q. Which type of ewes are more likely to have two or more lambs?
A. Mature ewes, flushed ewes, finn cross ewes
- Q. What is an example of a pasture related death loss?
A. Bloat, maggots, parasites, toxic plants
- Q. If a lamb is orphaned or rejected what should you feed a new lamb?
A. Milk replace
- Q. Which area of a sheep should be sheared first?
A. Breast area, then belly, flanks
- Q. Should ewes be treated for worms before breeding?
A. Yes
- Q. If the cuts in a class of 4 animals were 1-1-1, what would this tell you about the class?
A. All the animals are almost the same

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- Q. When is the best to select open ewes?
A. Summer or early fall
- Q. What is a bummer lamb?
A. An orphaned lamb
- Q. How should the creep ration be ground?
A. Coarsely or pelleted
- Q. How do you remove excessive dirt, straw and manure before washing a sheep?
A. Curry comb or stiff brush
- Q. Are sheep more or less likely to have parasite problems on pasture than in confinement?
A. More likely
- Q. In addition to two teams who else is involved in a project quiz bowl? (Name one)
A. Moderator, judge, score keeper and time keeper
- Q. Name 3 desirable physical characteristics in a 4-H ewe for show.
A. Alert, good size, length, height, body width, muscled legs, substance bone, breed type
- Q. Crossbreeding increases what?
A. Productivity
- Q. How much soybean meal should be added to the sheep ration?
A. 15%
- Q. What should you do with a sheep's ears while washing?
A. Hold closed
- Q. What is an inflammation of the udder called?
A. Mastitis
- Q. Name two feedstuffs used primarily as sources of energy.
A. Barley, oats, wheat, corn, hay
- Q. Name one of the meat type breeds.
A. Hampshire, Oxford, Shropshire, Suffolk, Dorset
- Q. What is culling?
A. Selling unproductive and unhealthy sheep
- Q. What vitamins should be in sheep ration?
A. A, D, E
- Q. How can you speed up drying sheep?
A. Blow dry
- Q. What is a normal temperature for a sheep?
A. 101-103°F
- Q. Name two feedstuffs used primarily as sources of protein.
A. Cottonseed meal, soybean meal, linseed meal, corn gluten meal, meat meal, urea
- Q. How much should a Suffolk ram lamb weigh at 5-6 months?
A. 150-190 pounds
- Q. What two factors determine the pounds of lamb produced?
A. Number of lambs or weight of lamb
- Q. What percent of the total production cost is feed?
A. 60-70%

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- Q. What is the purpose of carding a Hampshire lamb's legs?
A. Make appear heavier boned
- Q. What diseases cause abortions?
A. Vibrio and Chlamydia, toxoplasmosis
- Q. What class of nutrients are needed for proper bone and tooth formation?
A. Minerals
- Q. How far in advance of breeding period should a ram be selected?
A. At least 1 month
- Q. What will lambing your flocks in two separate groups do for management?
A. Doubles use of building, equipment, and reduces production costs
- Q. Corn silage and grass hay are good sources of what?
A. Energy
- Q. At what angle should the edge of shears be held to the lamb's back?
A. 45° angle
- Q. What contributes to vibrio?
A. Too many sheep and contaminated feed
- Q. What class of nutrients are considered the body's fuel?
A. Energy
- Q. Which has research shown to produce the most pounds of lamb per ewe, crossbred ewes or straight-breds?
A. Crossbreds
- Q. Are sheep numbers at their highest or lowest level in history?
A. Lowest
- Q. Name three minerals important to a sheep's diet.
A. Salt, calcium and phosphorous, magnesium, potassium, sulfur, cobalt, zinc, and iron
- Q. Which end of a lamb should you start clipping if you are right handed?
A. Rear to front on right side and left
- Q. When does pregnancy disease occur?
A. Last 40 days gestation
- Q. Muscle and hair are made from what class of nutrients?
A. Protein
- Q. Which breed of sheep is the most prolific?
A. Finn
- Q. When should a lamb's tail be docked?
A. 1-7 days old
- Q. What does trace mineral salt containing iodine eliminate?
A. Goiter problems
- Q. What purpose does a blanket serve on a sheep?
A. Keeps sheep clean, firm and neat
- Q. What is entropion?
A. Turned under eyelids
- Q. What nutrient is the body's "cooling system" and "lubricant"?
A. Water

General Livestock Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

Q. Name one of the two breeds noted for the best gainability, muscling and carcass traits.

A. Suffolk and Hampshire

Q. When should castrating be performed?

A. By 2 weeks of age

Q. What is urea?

A. The dominant source of non-protein nitrogen

Q. How do you clean the lamb's ears and face?

A. washcloth

Q. Can entropion in lambs be treated? If so, how?

A. Clip or sew down the eyelids

Q. What typed of animal can utilize a high fiber content in their ration?

A. Ruminants (beef, sheep, swine)

Q. Which breeds are considered having the best disposition?

A. Hampshire, Columbia, Shrophshire, Corriedale, Dorset

Q. What should be done to sheep's feet?

A Keep trimmed

Q. Name three commonly used grains in sheep rations.

A. Oats, corn, barley, wheat, rye and sorghum

Q. What can add to the appearance of blackfaced lambs?

A. A mixture of 2/3 mineral oil and 1/3 rubbing alcohol used on bare face

Q. Polyarthritis affects what joints?

A. Leg joints

Q. What may cause hay to be yellow or brownish in color?

A. Bleached by sun, rained on or stored in the bale at too high moisture

Q. Which breeds are noted for superior growth rate and carcass muscling?

A. Suffolk, Hampshire, Columbia

Q. What does shearing rams do?

A. Increases vigor and activity, helps avoid sterility

Q. Name three desirable roughages.

A. Alfalfa, timothy, brome, orchard grass, canary, clover, haylage, corn silage

Q. What kind of halter can be used when showing?

A. Rope halter

Q. What is rectal prolapse?

A. Protruding rectum

Q. What part of legume hay contains most of the protein?

A. Two thirds of the protein found in the leaves

Q. What is considered the longest living breed of sheep?

A. Rambouillet

Q. What is docking?

A. Detailing

Q. What must a ewe have in order to produce an adequate milk supply?

A. Energy, protein, calcium, phosphrum, vitamins, water

General Livestock Sample Questions from “Animals In Pursuit”

- Q. What facts about your lamb should you know before entering the showing?
A. Birthday, weight, breeding information, feeding management
- Q. What can cause prolapse?
A. Overweight, coughing, short dock, too high gain ration, genetics
- Q. Name 2 of the five criteria used to judge hay?
A. Stage of maturity, leafiness, color, foreign material, odor and condition
- Q. Name 2 breeds which are the earliest to develop sexual maturity.
A. Finn, Dorset, Down breeds such as Hampshire, Suffolk and Shropshire
- Q. What should you do to mark and identify lambs?
A. Ear mark, tags, paint, brand
- Q. What are four of eight factors you should keep in mind when selecting proper feed rations?
A. Age and size of animal, production stage, production level desired, current conditions, environment and disease
- Q. How should your lamb stand in the showing?
A. Squarely, legs not wide or stretched
- Q. What is one of the two breeds most susceptible to scrapie?
A. North County Chevoit and Suffolk
- Q. How many permanent incisor teeth does a two year old ewe have?
A. Four

Swine

- Q. What is a male pig that has been castrated before reaching breeding age called?
A. A barrow
- Q. What is birthing of pigs called?
A. Farrowing
- Q. What two feeds are most Minnesota hogs fed?
A. Corn and soybean oil meal
- Q. How soon before the swine show should you start preparing your pig?
A. 102 months in advance
- Q. Name two common diseases that attach pigs.
A. Erysipelas, rhinitis, virus pneumonia, scours, brucellosis, leptospirosis, pseudorabies, T.G.E
- Q. What is the activity called in which teams of 3-5 members perform tasks at a series of stations before being told or shown how?
A. Skillathon
- Q. What is a male breeding hog called?
A. A boar
- Q. How many pounds should an 8 week old litter farrowed by a gilt weight?
A. At least 275 pounds
- Q. How many hogs are raised each year in Minnesota?
A. Approximately 6 million
- Q. What does brushing do for a pigs hair coat?
A. Adds “bloom” and makes it lie down properly
- Q. What are the two general classes of parasites that injure pigs?
A. Internal parasites and external parasites

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Q. Name the event where one team challenges a second team to see which team can respond to the most questions correctly.

A. 4-H Project or Quiz Bowl

Q. What is a female hog called that has farrowed a litter of pigs?

A. A sow

Q. How many pounds should an 8 week old litter farrowed by a sow weigh?

A. At least 320 pounds

Q. What vitamins are produced by the bacteria in stomachs of sheep and cattle but must be provided to swine?

A. B vitamins

Q. How long before the show should a pig's hooves be trimmed?

A. At least 2 weeks before the show

Q. What is one of the most troublesome internal parasites of hogs in the Corn Belt States?

A. Roundworms

Q. How many members actively participate at one time on a project bowl team?

A. 4

Q. What is a female pig that has no offspring called?

A. A gilt

Q. At what age should a market hog reach 220 pounds?

A. 4 ½ to 6 months

Q. What feed ingredient makes up the largest part of the ration fed to most Midwest swine?

A. Corn

Q. When showing a pig in the ring, where should the pig be in relation to the exhibitor and the judge?

A. Between

Q. What are the most troublesome external parasites of hogs?

A. Lice and mange

Q. Name three of the four individuals (positions) who conduct a quiz or project bowl.

A. Moderator, judge, score keeper and time keeper (acknowledger optional)

Q. Who determines what the “cuts” or margin of differences between the pairs in a judging class will be?

A. The official judge

Q. What is a group of baby pigs from the same mother called?

A. Litter

Q. Corn is high in energy but like most farm grains is low in what two nutrients?

A. Protein and minerals (and some vitamins)

Q. What is the best distance from the judge to show off a pig?

A. 10-30 feet

Q. What is meant by “standing heat” when referring to swine?

A. The period during which the female will stand to be mounted

Q. What is a pedigree?

A. A record of an animal's ancestors

Q. If the cuts for a class of market barrows were 1-1-1 what would this tell you about the class?

A. All four animals are essentially the same or the decision for placing each pair is very close

Q. What is the money made on a hog after the purchase price and cost of raising is subtracted called?

A. Profit

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- Q. What are two mineral sources often included in protein supplements for swine?
A. Limestone, dicalcium phosphate, trace mineralized sale, bone meal
- Q. When showing a pig, how is the pig turned to the left?
A. By tapping the pig with a cane or whip on the right side of its head
- Q. Will the period for standing heat usually last longer for sows or for gilts?
A. Sows
- Q. What is a purebred animal?
A. An animal whose parents are of the same breed and are recorded with the swine registry association
- Q. What should your voice sound like when giving oral reasons?
A. Voice volume should be at a conversational level – confident, but pleasant
- Q. What is a piglet born dead called?
A. Stillbirth
- Q. What nutritional disease may result if zinc is not included in the swine diet?
A. Parakeratosis
- Q. How can a pig be stopped in the show ring?
A. By crouching in front of the pig or placing the cane or whip in front of its snout
- Q. Up to 50% of all sows and gilts in heat will not show “standing heat” unless what is present?
A. A boar
- Q. How old should gilts be when they are bred?
A. 8-9 months
- Q. How close should you stand to the person to whom you are giving oral reasons?
A. Approximately 6-8 feet away
- Q. When should sows and boars be wormed?
A. Prior to breeding
- Q. What are two important reasons antibiotics are fed to growing swine?
A. Help control disease, increase gains and improve feed efficiency
- Q. What does a swine showperson use to move the hog about the show ring?
A. Cane or whip (or other similar equipment)
- Q. What are the advantages of crossbreeding swine?
A. To combine the best traits of different breeds and to capitalize on heterosis (hybrid vigor)
- Q. How much should a gilt weigh when she is bred?
A. 275-300 pounds
- Q. How long should the oral reasons presentation take for experienced judges?
A. 1 ½ to 1 ¾ minutes
- Q. What temperature should baby pigs be kept at for the first 10 days?
A. 85-90°F
- Q. How much feed will a 200 pound pig eat each day?
A. Approximately 6-8 pounds
- Q. What should a person showing swine keep in a pocket?
A. A small brush
- Q. What is heterosis (hybrid vigor)?
A. When the crossbred offspring perform above the average of their purebred parents' breeds

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- Q. What is a crossbred animal?
A. An animal with two or more breeds in its ancestry
- Q. What four points is the judge listening for in a set of oral reasons?
A. Accuracy, thoroughness, organization and smoothness of delivery
- Q. Which teeth should be clipped in baby pigs?
A. Needle teeth
- Q. A 100 pound pig eating 5-6 pounds of feed per day should gain how many pounds per day?
A. Approximate 1.5 – 1.6 pounds per day
- Q. What is the person called who places the class in a show ring?
A. The judge
- Q. What is heritability?
A. The proportion of total variation (or difference in a herd for a given trait) that is passed on directly from parents to offspring
- Q. The most genetic improvement for growth, efficiency and carcass merit will come from what animal(s) in the swine herd?
A. The boar
- Q. What is the maximum number of points you can receive in a judging class?
A. 50 points
- Q. How soon should a baby pig's tail be clipped?
A. Within 24 hours after birth
- Q. What percent should be fed to a pig from weaning to 100 pounds?
A. 16%
- Q. What is the person called who keeps track of the showing placings?
A. Clerk
- Q. Name a basic crossbreeding system frequently used with swine.
A. Rotational, terminal, rota-terminal
- Q. What is a breed of animals?
A. Animals which look alike, have similar color markings, and the same origin
- Q. What breed of hogs originated in Pennsylvania?
A. Chester White
- Q. What should be applied to the cut tails and also the navels to prevent infection?
A. Tincture of iodine, antiseptic or other disinfectant
- Q. What percent protein does corn contain?
A. 8.5%-9.0%
- Q. What material is frequently used on the floor of the showing?
A. Shavings
- Q. What is the most popular – a 2-breed or 3-breed rotational crossing system?
A. 3-breed rotational
- Q. What is meat from hogs called?
A. Pork