

Texas 4-H
BEEF
Quiz Bowl Sample
Questions

Questions are provided for practice only and do not reflect the resources currently used in the contest.



Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Resource Name & Number Page: Page Code: Code

Question: Question

Answer: Answer

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2073

Question: What is the primary purpose of overhead restraints in a single file chute?

Answer: To prevent cattle from rearing up, turning around or falling over backwards.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2110

Question: What is the approximate live age range of a carcass with a maturity level of A?

Answer: 9-30 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 4096

Question: How many days are show steers normally on feed?

Answer: 270 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 155 Code: 4127

Question: What is the definition of Net Worth?

Answer: The difference in 1) Things you own (assets), and (2) amounts you owe (liabilities)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 4051

Question: Excess amounts of what major nutrient during gestation can cause dystocia in cattle?

Answer: Protein

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 2 Code: 2158

Question: What is Dystocia?

Answer: Abnormal or difficult labor, causing difficulty in delivering the fetus and/or placenta.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2206

Question: What is the basic classification for the non-humped cattle?

Answer: Bos taurus are non-humped cattle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 2398

Question: What is the function of the bull's epididymis?

Answer: Storage, maturation and transportation of sperm cells

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 1 Code: 2236

Question: Name two varieties of Love grass.

Answer: Common weeping, ermelo, morpa, and renner.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 12

Question: What is one advantage to "Direct Sales" as a way to market livestock?

Answer: Sellers can merchandise their own animals, exercise independence, encourages innovation in marketing and (possibly) lower selling cost per head.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 3 Code: 4043

Question: What part of the female reproductive tract is the fetus located in during most of the gestation period?

Answer: Uterine horn

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2227

Question: Dilation of the cervix begins on the internal extremity of the cervix and continues toward the external extremity over a period of how many hours?

Answer: 6 to 12 hours.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 7 Code: 53

Question: When rectally palpating a cow, what is an indication of rectal damage?

Answer: a sandpaper or gritty feel.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 13 Code: 68

Question: The condition in which the uterus is filled with white blood cells attempting to clear up disease organisms is called what?

Answer: Pyometra

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 2396

Question: To ensure high pregnancy rates, the lowest body condition score that a cow should have is what?

Answer: Five (5)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 3 Code: 2159

Question: Where on a beef animal is fat-thickness measured for the Yield Grade formula?

Answer: Over the rib-eye muscle at the 12th rib.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2208

Question: Where did the Bos taurus cattle originate?

Answer: Bos taurus originated in the British Isles and Western Continental Europe.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2207

Question: What is the basic classification of the humped or Zebu Cattle?

Answer: Bos indicus are humped cattle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2003

Question: In a situation where a producer is managing to have all cows calved within the same season, how long should a producer keep his bull, or bulls, with his cows?

Answer: 90 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2212

Question: What does "fleshing" mean?

Answer: Fleshing ability is the body's capacity to fatten and retain fat.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 7 Code: 4029

Question: What digestive problem in cattle is the result of excessive breakdown of readily available carbohydrates?

Answer: Acidosis

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2168

Question: What are the two factors on which beef quality grading is based?

Answer: Degree of marbling and degree of maturity

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 4052

Question: What is one major factor that influences birth weight in cattle?

Answer: Sex of calf, nutrition level of the dam during gestation, or the genetic influence of the sire

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2280

Question: When is the proper stage to harvest forages?

Answer: The proper stage for harvesting forages is when the most total digestible nutrients per acre is available.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2291

Question: The greatest possible loss to quality in hay production occurs when?

Answer: The harvesting of forage is delayed from the optimum stage of development.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2186

Question: What three major factors influence birth weights?

Answer: Sex of the calf (bull calves are heavier), nutrition level of the dam during gestation, and the genetic influence on birth weight by the sire.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 92

Question: Name the abnormal condition in ruminants caused by an accumulation of gas?

Answer: Bloat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 4081

Question: In stocker cattle, how many pounds will a single implant increase weight gain during the grazing season?

Answer: 15 - 40 pounds

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2307

Question: The Continental Breeds of cattle were developed on what continent?

Answer: Europe

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2210

Question: Define cattle breed.

Answer: A beef cattle breed can be described as animals of common origin with certain distinguishing characteristics passed uniformly from parent to offspring.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 1 Code: 2028

Question: Why is determining pregnancy in cattle an important management tool?

Answer: It allows the producer to make timely culling decisions. It tells a producer when calves are expected and he/she can then plan for necessary feeding and labor at calving

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 4095

Question: The base weight in the yield grade equation is how many pounds?

Answer: 600

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2104

Question: What are three of the four indicators of physiological maturity used in beef carcasses?

Answer: Bone indicators ossification of cartilage, color of ribeye muscle and texture of ribeye muscle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 70

Question: What do the seminiferous tubules produce?

Answer: Sperm

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2216

Question: What is meant by a dual purpose cattle breed?

Answer: It is a breed selected for both beef and dairy.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Beef Cattle Judging Outline ASWeb-041 Page: 1 Code: 4080

Question: What are three functions to consider when selecting breeding beef cattle?

Answer: Reproduce regularly over a long period of time, Have the vitality to maintain themselves and produce calves and/or yearlings that will be profitable.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 3 Code: 4042

Question: What is the external portion of the female bovine reproductive tract?

Answer: Vulva

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 22

Question: Name one negative effect of growth implants in bull calves intended for future herd sires.

Answer: Suppression of testicular development, reduction of libido and reduction of semen quality.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 4090

Question: Name one of two types of dehorning instruments that are used on small calves.

Answer: Spoon dehorner, tube dehorner

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 130 Code: 4140

Question: When fire branding what causes scalding and blotting?

Answer: Wet hide and hair

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: Code: 4005

Question: What will high levels of salt in a mineral supplement do to the consumption of the supplement?

Answer: Decrease consumption

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2350

Question: There are three main stages in a young calf's life: ovum, embryo and fetus. Which of these stages begins when the layers of the developing egg begin to enfold?

Answer: Embryo

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2334

Question: In a cow's reproductive tract at the end of each oviduct is a thin cup-like membrane. The purpose of this membrane is to catch ovum or eggs after ovulation. What is the name of this thin cup-like membrane?

Answer: Infundibulum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2239

Question: Which Bluestem variety has the highest yield and quality potential?

Answer: Pretoria 90

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2223

Question: Name the three stages that take place during the calving process.

Answer: Preparatory stage, delivery stage, and membrane expulsion stage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2077

Question: What is the definition of "crowding area?"

Answer: A specialized holding pen which funnels cattle into the working or loading chutes.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 4046

Question: What is the average length of the bovine estrous cycle?

Answer: 21 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2404

Question: What is the main function of the hormone progesterone?

Answer: Maintain Pregnancy

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 1 Code: 2237

Question: Name three Bermuda grass varieties that must be established from vegetative material

Answer: Costal, Brazos, Jiggs, Tifton - 85 and Tifton-44. (Hybrids)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2281

Question: Forage maturity indicates the quality of the hay to be produced. What time of year will the highest quality hay be produced?

Answer: During the spring and the fall.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 75

Question: What is one function of the epididymis?

Answer: Concentration, storage, maturation, and transportation of sperm

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 2384

Question: The target body condition score for a cow prior to calving is what?

Answer: 5 to 6

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 8 Code: 2406

Question: What vitamin is generally considered to be adequately provided for cattle as long as the cattle are exposed to sunlight?

Answer: Vitamin D

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 11 Code: 2167

Question: A chuck comes from what area on the carcass?

Answer: Shoulder

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 136 Code: 4102

Question: Between pasture and range which is typically larger in acreage?

Answer: Range

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 10 Code: 2119

Question: This disease causes mineral deposits in the urinary tract, which may cause blockage.

Answer: Urinary Calculi

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2201

Question: Define what Beef Improvement Federation (BIF) Frame Scores are.

Answer: Methods of estimating skeletal size based on hip height.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 10 Code: 2319

Question: How many compartments make up a cow's stomach?

Answer: Four

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 18 Code: 2327

Question: Bacteria, Viruses, and Fungi are all categories of microorganisms which pose potential health threats to cattle. To which of these categories can we attribute Ringworm in cattle?

Answer: Fungi

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 2 Code: 4078

Question: The first dose of a killed vaccine is called what?

Answer: priming or sensitizing dose

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2332

Question: At about 38 days into gestation the placental membranes begin to attach to the uterine wall. This Cotyledon/Caruncle junction is collectively known as what?

Answer: Placetome or button

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 1 Code: 16

Question: Name the two possible active ingredients in stocker cattle growth implants used in addition to those that may be found in calf growth implants.

Answer: Estradiol and trenbolone acetate (testosterone is also acceptable)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 55

Question: How many days does the corpus luteum take to completely regress?

Answer: 16-17 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 69

Question: Which of the tissues of the testicle produces sperm?

Answer: Semeniferous tubules

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 176 Code: 4122

Question: What carcass abnormality occurs when cattle are exposed to Beef Stress Syndrome prior to slaughter?

Answer: Dark Cutters or dark colored lean

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2071

Question: What are two of the three primary reasons for constructing a corral and working facility?

Answer: Observe cattle close by, perform routine health functions and improve labor efficiency.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 4

Question: What is one disadvantage of auction markets?

Answer: No seller input in pricing, selling cost per head may be higher, encourages multiple handling, discourages market innovation.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2377

Question: Vibriosis in females can cause what?

Answer: Endometritis (infection of inner lining of the uterus), resulting in failure to conceive and death of the embryo.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2211

Question: What is milking potential?

Answer: Miking potential is the genetic capability to produce milk.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 4 Code: 4003

Question: Which two minerals do cattle have the greatest requirement for?

Answer: Calcium and Phosphorus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 1 Code: 2265

Question: What does Brucellosis in cattle cause?

Answer: It causes abortion and infertility in cattle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 78

Question: Name two things a Breeding Soundness Evaluation includes?

Answer: Physical examination, an internal and external examination of the reproductive tract (2), and semen evaluation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 3 Code: 2379

Question: What is the maximum amount of vaccine that should be injected in any one injection site?

Answer: 10 cc.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 172 Code: 4139

Question: When an inspector discovers something wrong in a carcass, how is it handled?

Answer: Immediately isolated and tagged US Retained

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2278

Question: How do you treat the female for Trichomoniasis?

Answer: Treat any uterine infection and provide sexual rest for 90 days, also vaccination is an option in cows.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 2367

Question: Tube dehorner are used on calves up to what age?

Answer: 4 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 97

Question: From the inside out name the parts of the female reproductive tract.

Answer: infundibulum, oviduct, uterus, cervix, vagina and vulva

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 7 Code: 4028

Question: What digestive problem in cattle occurs when fermentation gases are produced faster than they can be disposed of?

Answer: Bloat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 4055

Question: What organ of the bull's reproductive system is responsible for concentration, storage, maturation and transportation of sperm cells?

Answer: Epididymis

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2230

Question: Occasionally a calf has trouble breathing after delivery, in such instances it is important to quickly clear the mouth and nose of mucus, if the calf continues to have difficulty breathing what is the next step?

Answer: Pick the calf up by the hind legs and swing him back and forth to dislodge the mucus.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 91

Question: At what age do most heifers reach puberty?

Answer: 14- 20 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 2 Code: 4001

Question: What is one mineral that is an antagonist to copper?

Answer: Iron, sulfur, or Molybdenum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2371

Question: What is the length of time (in days) from fertilization to birth of a calf?

Answer: ~ 280 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 131 Code: 4114

Question: Name two reasons freeze branding will not replace fire branding.

Answer: (1) There is no immediate identification, (2) it is not accepted as legal identification in some states, (3) amount of equipment needed, (4) often unpredictable.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2013

Question: Which part of a grass plant is more digestible?

Answer: Leaves

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 12 Code: 66

Question: What age would you call a fetus if it was five to six inches in length?

Answer: 90 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 157 Code: 4128

Question: What is the formula for simple interest?

Answer: Principal X Rate X Time

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 4037

Question: What is the minimum body condition score cow-calf producers should have their cows in at calving for high pregnancy rates?

Answer: BCS 5

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 170 Code: 4144

Question: Which Meat Inspection Act provided for compulsory inspection?

Answer: Meat Inspection Act of 1906

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 8 Code: 4099

Question: What is a digestive ailment often caused by cattle eating rations too high in grain?

Answer: Acidosis

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2286

Question: List three occurrences that could potentially lower hay quality.

Answer: Cutting forages past the optimum stage of maturity, rain leaching soluble nutrients out of the cut forages before baling has occurred, plant tissue respiration, leaf shattering occurring from over drying.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 2 Code: 4002

Question: Which mineral does Simmental, Maine Anjou, Limousin, and Charolais cattle have a higher requirement than Angus cattle for?

Answer: Copper

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2345

Question: If a cow is mated during estrus, the sperm cells will travel from the site of deposition to the site of fertilization. In natural service where is the site of fertilization?

Answer: The Oviduct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2055

Question: Beef Improvement Federation Frame scores are a method of estimating skeletal size and are based on?

Answer: Hip height, weight and age.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 1 Code: 2099

Question: What is the purpose of the vaccination program?

Answer: To raise the level of resistance to viruses and other pathogens before a disease challenge occurs.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 71

Question: Which tissue of the testicle produces testosterone?

Answer: Leydig cells or interstitial tissue

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2169

Question: Intermingling or dispersing of fat within the lean is the definition of what?

Answer: Marbling

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 2397

Question: The scrotum supports and encloses the testes of the bull. It's main function is to do what for the bull?

Answer: regulate testicular temperature

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2232

Question: In removal of the fetal membranes from a cow either by antibiotic treatments or manually, which method has the lowest conception rate at the first rebreeding?

Answer: Manual removal

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 2 Code: 4076

Question: What units of measurement are used when injecting vaccines?

Answer: Milliliters or CC's

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2114

Question: Size and shape of bones are indicators of what characteristic of a carcass?

Answer: Maturity

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 4048

Question: How many stages is the bovine gestation period divided into?

Answer: Three

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2288

Question: When the moisture level drops below 40 percent, what occurs on the cellular level to the cut forage?

Answer: Cell activity will stop.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 1

Question: What are three advantages of auction markets?

Answer: Convenience, Fast selling, ready market, weighing and selling are regulated and uniform and freedom as to when, where and what to sell.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 1 Code: 2378

Question: What three benefits does a properly designed vaccination program provide?

Answer: Reduce medicine costs, lower death losses, and enhance production efficiency.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 170 Code: 4121

Question: What book written by Upton Sinclair had a major impact on the packing plant industry?

Answer: The Jungle

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 2 Code: 19

Question: Why is there a limited use of growth implants in replacement heifer calves?

Answer: Concern of future reproductive performance

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4066

Question: Long term inbreeding reduces performance especially in fertility and survival. What is this effect called?

Answer: Inbreeding depression

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 11 Code: 2180

Question: What is the yield grade of a carcass with a 54% Boneless Closely Trimmed Retail Cuts?

Answer: 1

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 4 Code: 4004

Question: Which unit of measurement is used when reporting the Iron requirements of cattle?

Answer: PPM or Parts per million

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2279

Question: List three major factors affecting hay quality.

Answer: Maturity at harvest, soil fertility, nutritional status of the plant, available moisture, season of year, ratio of leaves to stems, stem size, weeds/foreign matter, weather at time of harvest, and storage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 9 Code: 2251

Question: What is one method to raise Body Condition Score of thin cattle?

Answer: Raise nutrition through supplemental feeding.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2246

Question: List the three factors essential for successful overseeding of Gulfrye Grass?

Answer: Removal of summer grass, scarification of the soil, and high levels of fertilization.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 147 Code: 4108

Question: In a grazing situation, how much dry forage will a cow consume in a day?

Answer: 20-30 pounds

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2107

Question: When determining carcass maturity, where does ossification become complete?

Answer: Thoracic region

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 3 Code: 2247

Question: Most reproductive failures in the beef female can be attributed to what?

Answer: Improper nutrition and thin body condition.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2274

Question: How is Vibriosis spread in a cow herd?

Answer: Vibriosis is spread from an infected bull to a cow during the breeding act and through artificial insemination if bull semen is unclean.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 4050

Question: What is prolonged or difficult labor due to heavy birth weight and/or small pelvic area of the dam called?

Answer: Dystocia

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 4 Code: 4082

Question: Approximately how many nanograms of estrogen are produced daily by the human body of an adult male?

Answer: 100,000 nanograms

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 130 Code: 4141

Question: When fire branding what technique is used and for what length of time?

Answer: Rock the brand for 3-5 seconds and remove.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 4 Code: 2357

Question: Generally, which breed type matures at an earlier age *Bos taurus* or *Bos indicus*?

Answer: *Bos taurus*

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 1 Code: 2235

Question: Name four Bluestem varieties.

Answer: Pretoria 90, Gordo, Medio, Angleton, KR, Kleberg, and Caucasian.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2255

Question: What portion of the diet is most critical in preventing Brown Stomach Worm infestations?

Answer: Protein.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2193

Question: What is the most common device used in determining height in cattle?

Answer: Measuring stick

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2240

Question: Which Bluestem grass variety was developed in the King Ranch area?

Answer: Kleberg Bluestem

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2203

Question: The USDA medium frame size is a frame score of approximately what?

Answer: 3.0 to 5.0

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 1 Code: 15

Question: Name one of the active compounds in calf growth implants?

Answer: Zeranol, estradiol benzoate-progesterone, or estradiol 17-beta.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 59

Question: Capacitation describes what process?

Answer: The 6-8 hour maturation of sperm cells

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 5 Code: 2312

Question: Name 2 of the four measured factors used to formulate yield grades.

Answer: Fat thickness, Ribeye area, Carcass Weight, and KPH - kidney, Pelvic, Heart fat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2289

Question: Why is it important for a hay producer not to let Alfalfa become too dry and brittle after cutting?

Answer: In the process of raking and baling of the Alfalfa's leaves, if brittle, will break apart and fall off of the plant.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 23

Question: What is the term used for the release of the compound from a growth implant?

Answer: Payout

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2395

Question: What term describes the sexual time when a cow is receptive to the bull?

Answer: Estrus, heat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2004

Question: How long (how many days) is the embryonic stage?

Answer: 38 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 5 Code: 2123

Question: The average dressing percent for beef cattle is?

Answer: 63.5 % or 62 - 65%

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 1 Code: 4083

Question: What are the three factors that affect the palatability of meat?

Answer: Tenderness, Juiciness and flavor.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2231

Question: After a cow has given birth how long does it usually take for the fetal membranes to be expelled?

Answer: 8 to 12 hours

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4022

Question: What supplies the digestive enzymes necessary for the breakdown of plant cellulose and hemicellulose in cattle?

Answer: Rumen microbes

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 13 Code: 96

Question: What is the formula for ADG

Answer: Weight Gained (ending weight -starting weight) / days on feed

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2336

Question: This elastic-like ligament will stretch and move within the pelvic and body cavities of a cow to allow the reproductive tract to move as the weight of a fetus increases.

Answer: Broad Ligament

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 8

Question: What is the term for selling cattle from one ranch to another or from ranch to feedlot or feedlot to packer?

Answer: Direct Sales

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2185

Question: Define Dystocia

Answer: Prolonged or difficult labor due to heavy birth weight and/or small pelvic area of the dam.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 8 Code: 2405

Question: What ingredient is commonly added to rations to help prevent feed separation and to settle dust in the mixed feed? This ingredient could be characterized as tasting sweet.

Answer: Molasses

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 6 Code: 2249

Question: Using a scale of 1 to 9 to describe body conditions which value would indicate a very thin cow.

Answer: One

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 4044

Question: Which part of the female reproductive tract has a firm, gristle-like feel and is often used as a landmark during palpation?

Answer: Cervix

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2217

Question: Name two key variables affecting where differing types and breeds of cattle can be produced?

Answer: Climate, nutrition, available feed stuffs

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 4097

Question: What USDA Grade is a realistic goal for a steer project?

Answer: Choice

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2276

Question: What is Trichomoniasis, and what does it cause in cows?

Answer: It is a protozoan organism which causes a venereal disease, occasional abortions and pyometra

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 1 Code: 17

Question: If a person consumed one pound of beef per day from growth implanted cattle, how much is the potential estrogen intake?

Answer: 10 nanograms

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 137 Code: 4103

Question: Between pasture and range which provides more forage production per acre?

Answer: Pasture

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 2359

Question: In terms of breeding, name two factors directly affected by the scrotal circumference?

Answer: Total mass of sperm production tissue (sperm quantity), sperm cell normality and onset of puberty

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 11 Code: 2179

Question: Estimates of the amount of boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts from the high-value parts of the carcass is the definition for what term?

Answer: Yield grade

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 18 Code: 2328

Question: Bacteria, Viruses, and Fungi are all categories of microorganisms which pose potential health threats to cattle. To which of these categories can we attribute Foot Rot in cattle?

Answer: Bacteria

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: Code: 2151

Question: Tube dehorner may be used on calves up to how many months of age?

Answer: 4 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 4 Code: 2163

Question: Define Progeny.

Answer: The young or offspring of the parents.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2200

Question: What is the most useful age to determining frame score?

Answer: 12 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 4089

Question: What is the instrument utilized to castrate bull calves in a bloodless method that crushes the blood and nerve supply?

Answer: Burdizzo

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 94 Code: 4131

Question: What is the normal body temperature for a beef animal?

Answer: 101.5 degrees.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2275

Question: Name two ways you can prevent Vibriosis in the beef cattle.

Answer: Vaccinate cattle, use artificial insemination, treat infected animals.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: Code: 2053

Question: A bulls servicing capacity is determined based upon what two factors?

Answer: Number of mounts, services accomplished by the bull.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 3 Code: 2330

Question: At about 38 days into gestation the placental membranes begin to attach to the uterine wall. These raised areas of attachment located on the uterine wall are called what?

Answer: Caruncles

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 32 Code: 4107

Question: If you were looking for a steer project, name three sources you would have available to you.

Answer: Auction barns, feed lots, purebred breeders, Commercial breeders, "Club Calf" Sales and Purebred sales

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 131 Code: 4142

Question: When freeze branding cattle, how long should the iron be held to the hide?

Answer: 30-40 seconds

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2309

Question: USDA is a federal agency. What does U-S-D-A stand for?

Answer: United States Department of Agriculture

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 2366

Question: Describe the Burdizzo method of castration?

Answer: The cord above the testicle is isolated to the side of the scrotum and the burdizzo clamp is applied over it with the skin intact and left for about 1 minute.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2178

Question: What are the indicators used when determining physiological age of an animal?

Answer: Ossification of cartilage, color of ribeye muscle, texture of ribeye muscle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 4034

Question: What body condition score represents a very fat cow?

Answer: BCS 9

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 4085

Question: In addition to suppressed testicular development and reduced libido, what is another side-effect of implants when used on bull calves intended for future use as herd sires?

Answer: Reduced semen quality

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2301

Question: Show Steers and Heifers are usually weaned between 6 and 8 months of age. At what age are they typically placed on feed?

Answer: Any answer between 6 and 10 months is correct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2090

Question: What is Vac Prewean?

Answer: A vaccination management program designed to increase the level of resistance prior to weaning so that calves have more immunity as they enter various market channels.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2277

Question: What are the symptoms of Trichomoniasis (trick-oh-moh-nye-uh-sis)?

Answer: They include occasional abortions and pyometra that impairs breeding efficiency.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2112

Question: What is the approximate age range of a carcass with a maturity level of C?

Answer: 42-72 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 10

Question: What are two disadvantages of direct marketing?

Answer: More responsibility on the cattleman, more haggling, less market news available and wide variation in selling conditions.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 3 Code: 4087

Question: What is a good instrument for removing the testicle with a cutting blade while at the same time crushing the blood vessels to control hemorrhage during castrating?

Answer: Emasculator

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2308

Question: The British breeds of cattle were developed on what Islands?

Answer: The British Isles

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: Code: 2045

Question: A cow is responsible for how much of the genetic make-up of the calf?

Answer: One half

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2268

Question: What does Leptospirosis cause in cattle?

Answer: It causes repeat breeders, low grade uterine infectious, abortions, mastitis, and occasionally systemic infection.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2105

Question: Why does cartilage and bone maturity receive more emphasis in determining physiological maturity of a beef carcass?

Answer: Because lean color and texture of muscle can be affected by other post mortem factors.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4093

Question: When a bull is electroejaculated what should the semen be analyzed for?

Answer: Motility and normality

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 155 Code: 4136

Question: What three financial statements are useful in obtaining loans?

Answer: Net Worth, Projected Income and Cash Flow

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 61

Question: How many days after fertilization does the embryo and placental membranes begin to release a hormonal signal to prevent the release of prostaglandin?

Answer: 16-17 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2009

Question: To prevent heptospirosis what should be done?

Answer: Vaccinate cattle with Bactrians, containing 3 or 5 stereotypes every 6 months.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2335

Question: The entire reproductive tract of a cow is attached to a thin suspensory membrane known as what?

Answer: Broad Ligament

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 16 Code: 2120

Question: At what age should beef cattle be vaccinated for brucellosis?

Answer: 6-12 months (at weaning)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 4086

Question: Depending on the type of implant, an implant releases (or pays out) compound for how many days?

Answer: 70 to 400 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 172 Code: 4105

Question: How are animals unfit for consumption identified?

Answer: Tagged US Condemned

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2347

Question: When the calf embryo is about 38 days old, the fetus period begins. The unborn calf will continue to be called a fetus until what event occurs?

Answer: Birth or Parturition

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 25 Code: 4137

Question: What three groups of information should you as a producer consider when selecting a heifer?

Answer: (1) Pedigree, (2) Performance information, (3) Visual appraisal

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: 1 Code: 2362

Question: In designing your Working pens, should sides be open so the cattle can see out or solid to restrict their view?

Answer: solid

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 4036

Question: What body condition score is a cow that is in average body condition classified as?

Answer: BCS 5

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 11 Code: 2172

Question: What yield grade number denotes the lowest yielding carcass?

Answer: 5

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 8 Code: 4006

Question: Which inorganic mineral source has the lowest bioavailability?

Answer: Oxides

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2282

Question: Why and how often should a hay producer take a soil test?

Answer: A soil test should be taken once a year. A soil test will determine what elements need to be replaced/increased after the previous years production.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2125

Question: What is puberty?

Answer: Age at which reproductive organs become functional

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2108

Question: In terms of chronological age, when do buttons begin to ossify?

Answer: 30 months of age

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: Code: 2258

Question: Pasture infestation by Brown Stomach Worm larvae can be reduced by what two herd management practices?

Answer: Prevent overcrowding, and separate cattle by age groups.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2352

Question: There are three main stages in a young calf's life: ovum, embryo and fetus. Which of these stages begins at approximately 38 days?

Answer: Fetus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 2 Code: 4041

Question: What is the term for pregnancy determination made by inserting the arm into the cow's rectum and feeling the reproductive tract for pregnancy indications?

Answer: Palpation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2349

Question: There are three main stages in a young calf's life: ovum, embryo and fetus. Which of these stages begins on about the 30th day of gestation?

Answer: Embryo

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 9 Code: 2252

Question: To effectively utilize low quality forage beef cattle producers should supplement what nutrient.

Answer: Protein.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 2 Code: 25

Question: The majority of growth implants available to cattlemen have a release time of how long?

Answer: 100 to 140 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2196

Question: How many scores does the cattle frame chart list?

Answer: 6 Frame Scores

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 48

Question: The term for a non pregnant cow?

Answer: Open

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4063

Question: Which mating plan implies that all individuals in a genetic population are related to some extent?

Answer: Pedigree Mating

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 176 Code: 4138

Question: What two benefits are gained from having plenty of water available 24 hours prior to slaughter?

Answer: Free complete bleeding and easier hide removal

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2373

Question: Name the genus and species of beef cattle that are known for performing well in hot climates.

Answer: *Bos indicus*

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 173 Code: 4129

Question: What is the maximum temperature of coolers in a processing plant?

Answer: 45 degrees Fahrenheit

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2097

Question: If an intramuscular injection must be given, what should be considered when selecting the product?

Answer: Select a product to be administered at a low dose with evidence of minimal tissue irritation.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4064

Question: Mating plans based on performance or visual appearance are called what?

Answer: Phenotype mating

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2220

Question: Dystocia problems not only increase the death loss of calves, but cows experiencing difficulty during calving have significantly lower what?

Answer: Fertility at rebreeding (calving rates)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 2 Code: 4075

Question: Name three things important to keeping a vaccine effective.

Answer: Keep refrigerated, Do not expose the vaccine to direct or indirect sunlight for extended period of time, keep free of blood, feces, hair and dirt, do not use chemicals to disinfect equipment.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 90

Question: At what age should a steer reach the correct weight for slaughter?

Answer: 14-20 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 2 Code: 2040

Question: Of the warm season, annual grasses which is a hybrid with Johnson grass as a parent?

Answer: Sorghum - alum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 37 Code: 4112

Question: Name three of the steps or viewing angles used when judging beef animals.

Answer: (1) an overall view, (2) side, (3) rear, (4) front and (5) close or contact step.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 1 Code: 2370

Question: What are two visual conditions of cows that should be used to cull?

Answer: Age of cow, udder characteristics, condition of teeth, feet, and legs.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4023

Question: What is the normal pH range for the rumen?

Answer: 5.5 to 7.0

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 171 Code: 4116

Question: What Legislative Act set standards for methods and equipment used in slaughtering livestock and poultry?

Answer: National Humane Slaughter Act

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 17 Code: 2325

Question: This metabolic disorder in cattle is characterized by increased blood flow to the hooves and rapid growth of the hooves. It is usually associated with eating too much grain.

Answer: Founder

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2011

Question: List three factors that affect hay quality?

Answer: Climate, fertility, weed control, stage of maturity at harvest, harvest condition, and storage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 63

Question: At approximately what time during gestation does the embryo begin to attach to the uterus?

Answer: ~ 38 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2340

Question: In cattle, the cavity on the ovary left by the ruptured follicle following ovulation develops into a new structure known as what?

Answer: Corpus luteum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 4 Code: 2162

Question: Define Phenotype.

Answer: The visible or measurable expression of a character: For example, weaning weight, postweaning gain, reproduction etc.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 72

Question: What do the Leydig cells produce?

Answer: Testosterone

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 23 Code: 2124

Question: Name two types of external flies a producer / exhibitor should treat.

Answer: Stable, horn, and face flies

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2199

Question: On the cattle frame score chart, what are the ages listed?

Answer: 5 - 21 months and mature

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: 1 Code: 4101

Question: A breed of cattle formed from two or more breeds is called what?

Answer: Composite

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2386

Question: Of these 4 EPD traits: Calving ease, birth weight, weaning weight, and yearling weight; which is the most reliable trait to evaluate when considering selection of a sire for first time heifers?

Answer: Calving ease

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 54

Question: What hormone regresses or destroys the corpus luteum?

Answer: Prostaglandin

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4058

Question: What is the minimum percent sperm normality required for a bull to pass a breeding soundness evaluation?

Answer: 70 percent

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2122

Question: Continental breeds of cattle generally originate from where?

Answer: Western Europe

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 2

Question: What are two disadvantages of auction markets?

Answer: No seller input in pricing, selling cost per head may be higher, encourages multiple handling, discourages market innovation.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4060

Question: What is the minimum percent sperm motility required for a bull to pass a breeding soundness evaluation?

Answer: 30 percent

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4016

Question: How many compartments is the ruminant stomach divided into?

Answer: Four

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 5 Code: 4014

Question: What type of protein is degraded in the rumen and provides the rumen microbes with nitrogen.

Answer: Degradable protein

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2283

Question: Why do cattle prefer afternoon cut hay over morning cut hay?

Answer: Afternoon cut hay contains a higher level of sugars and carbohydrates.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 46

Question: The entire female reproductive tract is attached by what?

Answer: The broad ligament

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 1 Code: 4007

Question: Which group of minerals is needed in very small amounts in cattle, but plays an important role in animal performance.

Answer: Trace minerals

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 3 Code: 18

Question: The Food and Drug Administration requires a withdrawal period of how long before the slaughter of implanted cattle?

Answer: 0 days, none

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 4053

Question: What major organs of the bull's reproductive system are responsible for producing sperm and testosterone?

Answer: Testicles

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: Code: 2049

Question: Name two structural conditions of the legs that could render a bull unable to breed.

Answer: Sickie Hocks, post legs, bent or knocked knees.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2348

Question: There are three main stages in a young calf's life: ovum, embryo and fetus. Which of these stages lasts from fertilization of the egg until the egg has divided enough times to take on a particular form?

Answer: Ovum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 14

Question: What is one advantage of electronic marketing of cattle?

Answer: Exposes offering to many buyers, provides entry to small markets, increases marketing efficiencies, equalizes market power, Improves health conditions of cattle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 4038

Question: How many days prior to calving should cows have their body condition evaluated?

Answer: 90 to 100 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 6 Code: 4011

Question: What term describes a decrease in forage consumption due to feeding energy sources?

Answer: Substitution

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 3 Code: 4030

Question: How often should cows calve in order to optimize profitability in the cow-calf business?

Answer: Every 12 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2344

Question: If a cow is mated during estrus, the sperm cells will travel from the site of deposition to the site of fertilization. In natural service where is the site of deposition?

Answer: The Vagina

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 6 Code: 4040

Question: What is the range of optimum body condition scores at calving for beef cows?

Answer: BCS 5 to 7

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 4054

Question: What organ of the bull's reproductive system supports and encloses the testicles?

Answer: Scrotum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2303

Question: Show Steers are usually on feed for about 270 days and gain how many pounds a day?

Answer: Any answer between 2 and 3.5 is correct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2183

Question: What are three causes of dystocia?

Answer: Small, underdeveloped heifers, Excess protein, Improper calf posture, and Heavy birth weights.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: Code: 2050

Question: What is included in the external examination of the reproductive tract of a bull?

Answer: Manual palpation of the testes, spermatic cords and epididymis.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 1 Code: 2100

Question: A properly designed vaccination program helps reduce what?

Answer: Medicine costs, death losses, and incidence of illness are all correct answers.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 3 Code: 4009

Question: What happens to dry matter intake when forage protein content falls below 7 percent?

Answer: It decreases

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2218

Question: Give the three reasons why there is no "best" type of breed for beef production?

Answer: Variation in climates, production conditions, and market conditions.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 2300

Question: Of the four major beef projects; Market Steers, Breeding Heifers, Commercial Steers, and Commercial Heifers, which of these projects are typically not halter broke?

Answer: Commercial Steers and Commercial Heifers

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4067

Question: A pedigree plan that mates individuals less related than average is called what?

Answer: Outbreeding or outcrossing

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Mineral Supplementation of Beef Cows in Texas B-6056 Page: 8 Code: 4008

Question: Which inorganic mineral source has the highest bioavailability?

Answer: Sulfates

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: Code: 2152

Question: Dehorning, castration, and branding all have one characteristic in common. What is it?

Answer: They are most successful and less stressful to young calves than to animals at weaning or older.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2176

Question: A prime + quality grade has what as a marbling score?

Answer: Abundant

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2271

Question: Is vaccinating always recommended by a veterinarian, and why?

Answer: No, some vaccines may result in abortions.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2091

Question: List the two intra nasal vaccines.

Answer: Nasale IP and TSV-2

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4017

Question: What are two of the four compartments in the ruminant stomach?

Answer: Rumen, reticulum, omasum, or abomasum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2310

Question: USDA yield grades are used to estimate carcass cutability or percent, what?

Answer: Percent Lean Yield

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2225

Question: What stage of the calving process is the time of expulsion and actual delivery of the calf?

Answer: Delivery stage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 49

Question: Name the reproductive process in which the follicle ruptures and releases an egg?

Answer: Ovulation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2190

Question: When reviewing EPD's as the number of offspring from a sire increases, what also increases?

Answer: The accuracy of his predicted performance increases.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 172 Code: 4120

Question: What are three things the USDA Veterinarian Inspector is looking for prior to slaughter?

Answer: Obviously diseased animals, seriously crippled animals, animals with abnormal body temperature, animals displaying other symptoms of disease.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 4035

Question: What body condition score represents a very thin cow?

Answer: BCS 1

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4065

Question: A pedigree plan that mates individuals more closely related than the average of the population is called what?

Answer: Inbreeding

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 51

Question: What hormone is responsible for maintaining pregnancy?

Answer: Progesterone

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2177

Question: In addition to marbling, what are two other ways to evaluate beef for quality?

Answer: Firmness, color and texture.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 13 Code: 93

Question: What does ADG stand for?

Answer: Average Daily Gain

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2165

Question: As an animal ages, what will the color of the lean of the ribeye do?

Answer: Darken

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2086

Question: What is the preweaning option for the Value Added Calf - 45?

Answer: To administer Cattle Master vaccine 4-6 weeks prior to weaning. When the calves are pened, re-vaccinate with one of the modified live virus vaccia (MLV)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 74

Question: What are two functions of the epididymis?

Answer: Concentration, storage, maturation, and transportation of sperm

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2175

Question: Where is the amount and distribution of marbling measured?

Answer: In the ribeye muscle between the 12 & 13 ribs

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2292

Question: Cattle that receive low quality hay need what in addition and why?

Answer: Cattle will need a supplement in addition to the hay. This is due to the fact that animals nutritional requirement is not being met.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 3 Code: 4025

Question: Which component of fiber is the least digestible?

Answer: Lignin

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 4045

Question: What is the hormone responsible for maintaining pregnancy in cattle?

Answer: Progesterone

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: 2 Code: 4100

Question: The body's capacity to fatten and retain fat is called what?

Answer: Fleshing ability

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2113

Question: What is the approximate live age range of a carcass with a maturity level of D?

Answer: 72-96 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2284

Question: List three management practices that potentially could improve hay quality.

Answer: Cutting forages in the afternoon, laying down hay on a dry ground or stubble to prevent soil moisture from rising into the cut hay, using a raking operation that would not cause leaf loss, and baling at the proper moisture contents.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2337

Question: Estrus or heat on average occurs every how many days in an open cow?

Answer: 21

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 4057

Question: A physical examination, an internal and external examination of the reproductive tract, and semen evaluation are components of what beef cattle management practice?

Answer: Breeding soundness evaluation or breeding soundness exam

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 1 Code: 2154

Question: What is Artificial Insemination.?

Answer: The technique of placing semen from the male into the reproductive tract of the female by means other than natural service.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2093

Question: Shots should be administered in what region of the body?

Answer: In front of the shoulder

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 9

Question: What are two advantages of direct sales?

Answer: Sellers can merchandise their own animals, exercise independence, encourages innovation in marketing and (possibly) lower selling cost per head.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 3 Code: 2126

Question: The predicted frame size for a 1,000 to 1,200 pound steer is what?

Answer: Medium

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 6

Question: Why is multiple handling from an auction market a disadvantage?

Answer: Often buyers must go to many sales before putting together a lot or load of similar cattle. Sometimes cattle must be held one or two weeks in the assembly process which may stress or disease the cattle. (basic concept of increased handling causing stress and disease)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2182

Question: According to "Avoiding Calving Problems" resource, what is the main cause of calving problems?

Answer: Heavy Birth weights.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 4094

Question: In a breeding season, what is the approximate maximum number of cows that the bull can service a year?

Answer: 50

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: Code: 2256

Question: What season of the year is the most critical time period to supply adequate protein to prevent Brown Stomach Worms?

Answer: Spring

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2074

Question: According to Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle, what is the most common error in holding pen design?

Answer: Insufficient holding space for sorting cattle as they exit the squeeze chute.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2233

Question: In Texas approximately 8 to 10 percent of all calves born in beef cow herds die at or soon after birth, approximately 3 quarters of these deaths are related to what?

Answer: Dystocia or calving difficulty.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 3 Code: 2164

Question: Define Feed Conversion.

Answer: It is the units of feed consumed per unit of weight gained.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2118

Question: What species of beef cattle perform well in hot climates?

Answer: Bos Indicus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: 2 Code: 2375

Question: Approximately how many pounds of nitrogen are in 1 ton of forage?

Answer: 50 pounds

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 3 Code: 2380

Question: At what age should clostridia organisms or Black Leg be vaccinated for?

Answer: At 2-4 months of age and booster at weaning

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 4 Code: 2160

Question: What is a scur?

Answer: Horny tissue or rudimentary horns that are attached to the skin rather than the bony parts of the head.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4019

Question: Which of the four stomach compartments is responsible for the reabsorption of water from the digesta flowing through it?

Answer: Omasum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2272

Question: What is Vibriosis and what does it cause?

Answer: It is a venereal disease causing infertility and, occasionally, abortions.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 12 Code: 2324

Question: Of the three types of rations: Starter, Grower, and Finisher, which would be used in the last stage of feeding and would be characterized by having a very high energy content?

Answer: Finisher

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 128B Code: 4118

Question: What are three characteristics of cattle's vision?

Answer: They see black and white, they can see a possible 360 degrees (wide angle) and they have poor depth perception.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2238

Question: Name two Bermuda grass varieties that can be established from seed.

Answer: Common and Giant.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 7 Code: 2039

Question: What warm season perennial grass was released in 1983 by Texas A&M as higher quality than Coastal, but produces slightly less tunnage?

Answer: Brazos Bermuda grass

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 2248

Question: Body condition scores are numbers used to suggest what?

Answer: Relative fatness or body composition of the cow.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 5

Question: Most Cattlemen have an auction market within how many miles of their ranch?

Answer: 50

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 156 Code: 4132

Question: What is the purpose of a Cash Flow Statement?

Answer: Estimate the cash situation for the year.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 2358

Question: Define Libido

Answer: Sex drive

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 76

Question: How long before the start of the breeding season should a Breeding Soundness Evaluation be performed?

Answer: 30 - 60 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2346

Question: While in the reproductive tract of the cow, sperm cells go through a 6 to 8 hour maturation process called what?

Answer: Capacitation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 2365

Question: Saws are used when dehorning mature cattle to avoid what?

Answer: Crushing, and cracking of the bone (skull).

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2219

Question: Calving difficulty is commonly referred to as?

Answer: Dystocia

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 1 Code: 2153

Question: What is Average Daily Gain?

Answer: Measurement of daily body weight change in an animal on a feed test.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2228

Question: When using the obstetrical chain on the front legs of the calf describe the proper loop and placement of the chains.

Answer: Use a double loop on each leg, place the first loop about 4 inches above the ankle joint and dew claws then form a half hitch about 2 to 3 inches down the leg, but above the ankle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: 2 Code: 83

Question: What are the three most common types of headgates?

Answer: Self-catch, Stanchion and Guillotine

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2273

Question: At what age does Vibriosis become established in the bull?

Answer: Not until the bull is about 4 years old or older.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 7

Question: Name one marketing method available to producers?

Answer: Auction markets, direct sales, electronic marketing, integration and group marketing.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 12 Code: 2323

Question: Of the three types of rations: Starter, Grower, and Finisher, which would be described as being low in energy, high in roughage and fiber, and high in protein relative to the energy content?

Answer: Starter

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 1 Code: 4071

Question: How do vaccine products cause protection from disease?

Answer: Products deliver antigens that stimulate the body's immune system response through production of antibodies.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 11 Code: 2171

Question: What are the high-value parts of the carcass?

Answer: Round, loin, rib, and chuck

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 2407

Question: As energy content increases, what does feed intake generally do?

Answer: Decreases

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 147 Code: 4106

Question: How much time will a cow spend grazing per day?

Answer: 6-12 hours

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 5 Code: 2313

Question: When measuring fat thickness to determine yield grade, the measurement is taken between what two ribs?

Answer: The 12th and 13th ribs

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2005

Question: On average what is the length of time (in days) from fertilization to birth of a calf?

Answer: 280 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2304

Question: If you plan to show a steer at a major show occurring between January and March, the steer would typically be born in a range of months. Give us one month in that range.

Answer: Any answer between and including August and January is correct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2001

Question: Determining pregnancy by placing the arm into the cow's rectum and feeling for pregnancy indications is called what?

Answer: Palpation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4092

Question: What is the percentage of bulls that can not breed even though they have a high libido?

Answer: 10% to 35%

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 6 Code: 4098

Question: Name the organization that regularly publishes the amounts of each nutrient needed by cattle for various levels of performance.

Answer: The National Research Council

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: Code: 2150

Question: Calves from a few weeks of age until what age may be castrated without serious consequences?

Answer: 8 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 7 Code: 4012

Question: What happens to forage consumption when cattle are fed increasing levels of high energy supplements?

Answer: Decreases

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 10 Code: 2321

Question: Name 2 of the four compartments that make up a cow's stomach.

Answer: Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum, Abomasum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 1 Code: 2155

Question: Name three examples of a British breed.

Answer: Angus, Hereford, and Shorthorn.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 8 Code: 2317

Question: An abnormal condition in ruminants caused by an accumulation of gas; characterized by a distension of the rumen seen on the animal's upper left side... This condition is commonly referred to as what?

Answer: Bloat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 2354

Question: Name two possible structural unsoundness of feet and legs that would prevent a bull from traveling or mounting.

Answer: Sickle hocks, post legs, bent or knocked knees.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 3 Code: 47

Question: In the female reproductive tract, the "Y" shaped organ with two horns is called what?

Answer: Uterus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 85

Question: What do you call an immature female?

Answer: Heifer

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 1 Code: 4074

Question: What is the function of adjuvants in a vaccine?

Answer: Slow the release of Antigen into the body and prolong immune response.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 1 Code: 2042

Question: The proper placement of a Growth Implant is?

Answer: On the backside of the ear or in the middle third of the ear.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2076

Question: What are 3 factors to consider when selecting a head gate or squeeze chute?

Answer: Purchase cost, size and type of beef cattle operation, and availability of labor.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: 2 Code: 2360

Question: According to the publication "Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle", what are three desirable characteristics of a loading chute?

Answer: Curved approach, totally enclosed sides, telescoping side panels, self aligning dock platform, circular crowding area, and located near scales.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4059

Question: What is the minimum scrotal circumference required for a two year old bull to pass a breeding soundness

evaluation?

Answer: 33 cm

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Implanting Beef Calves and Stocker Cattle L-2291 Page: 2 Code: 4084

Question: Implanting suckling calves once with zeranol or estradiol-progesterone type implants will increase daily weight gains an average of how many pounds per day for steer calves?

Answer: 0.10 pound per day

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2204

Question: The USDA large frame size is a frame score of approximately what?

Answer: 5.0 to 7.0

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 17 Code: 2374

Question: If a cow has scours, generally what problem does it lead to?

Answer: dehydration

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2174

Question: What is the primary factor used in the determination of quality grading?

Answer: Degree of marbling.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 1 Code: 2267

Question: Is there a vaccination for Bang's Disease, and at what age do you vaccinate?

Answer: Yes, and it is recommended that all heifers be vaccinated between 4 and 12 months of age.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 31 Code: 4111

Question: Name the two different types of steer projects available to junior exhibitors.

Answer: Commercial steer Projects and Halter show Steer Projects.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 10 Code: 2128

Question: Show cattle generally consume what % of their body weight?

Answer: 2 - 3 %

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 3 Code: 4026

Question: Which component of fiber is most digestible?

Answer: Hemicellulose

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4021

Question: Where does nutrient absorption occur in the Cow's digestive tract?

Answer: Small intestine

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 2387

Question: Define Steer

Answer: Castrated male bovine

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 4056

Question: How many days prior to the start of the breeding season should bulls be evaluated for breeding soundness?

Answer: 30-60 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2072

Question: What are 3 of the 6 characteristics for a desirable working chute?

Answer: Curved, enclosed sides, sloping sides, overhead restraints, 70 foot long, and rough concrete floor.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2016

Question: Poor harvesting of hay can cause up to what percent loss on digestible nutrients?

Answer: 50 %

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 2395

Question: Give one advantage of auction markets.

Answer: Convenience, Fast selling, ready market, weighing and selling are regulated and uniform and freedom as to when, where and what to sell.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 3 Code: 2156

Question: What is a Freemartin?

Answer: A female born twin to a bull calf. 90% chance the female twin will be infertile (not fertile).

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: Code: 2149

Question: During castration once the scrotum is open the next proper step is to?

Answer: Remove the testicle

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 7 Code: 2038

Question: What is the most widely adopted high potential pasture grass in Texas?

Answer: Coastal Bermuda grass

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 13

Question: What are two advantages of electronic marketing?

Answer: Exposes offering to many buyers, provides entry to small markets, increases marketing efficiencies, equalizes market power, Improves health conditions of cattle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 6 Code: 2388

Question: In terms of nutrition what does TDN stand for?

Answer: Total Digestible Nutrients

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 1 Code: 3

Question: What is one advantage to auction markets?

Answer: Convenience, Fast selling, ready market, weighing and selling are regulated and uniform and freedom as to when, where and what to sell.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 57

Question: In beef cattle reproduction, where does fertilization take place?

Answer: Oviduct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 1 Code: 2410

Question: Bangs is the common name for what disease?

Answer: Brucellosis

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Performance Glossary L-2175 Page: 4 Code: 2161

Question: Define Purebred.

Answer: An animal of known ancestry within a recognized breed that is eligible for registry in the official herd book of that breed.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2166

Question: Which vertebra ossify first as an animal matures?

Answer: Sacral vertebra

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 155 Code: 4125

Question: What information is available on a Projected Income Statement?

Answer: Projected expenses and Projected income.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 2032

Question: What body condition or score or grade is sought to ensure high pregnancy rate?

Answer: 5 or more

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2198

Question: What is the simplest, most useful method for estimating relative skeletal size?

Answer: Frame Score

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: Code: 2103

Question: Between which ribs do graders evaluate amount and distribution of marbling?

Answer: Between 12th and 13th ribs

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 2 Code: 4079

Question: What is the second dose of a killed vaccine called?

Answer: Booster shot

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 58

Question: In reproduction, where is the site of fertilization?

Answer: Oviduct

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 84

Question: In cattle, what do you call a castrated male?

Answer: Steer

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2338

Question: Which hormone causes a cow to display estrus or heat?

Answer: Estrogen

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2117

Question: Fat deposits inside the muscle of a beef cattle carcass are what?

Answer: Marbling

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: 2 Code: 11

Question: What is one disadvantage of direct marketing of cattle?

Answer: More responsibility on the cattleman, more haggling, less market news available and wide variation in selling conditions.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 147 Code: 4143

Question: Where do cattle typically graze in a pasture?

Answer: Flatlands and valleys

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2194

Question: At what age do cattle reach about 90% of their mature height?

Answer: 12 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 146 Code: 4133

Question: What is the State Grass of Texas?

Answer: Sideoats grama

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 1 Code: 2243

Question: Which warm season grass is a perennial, but behaves as an annual?

Answer: Johnson grass

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4068

Question: Crossbreeding often increases performance above what might be expected from either parent. What is the term for this effect?

Answer: Hybrid vigor or heterosis

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 128B Code: 4110

Question: List three beef cattle characteristics to take into consideration when handling cattle.

Answer: Vision, hearing, smell, even disposition, develop a homeland, herd animals and social order

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 13 Code: 67

Question: When palpating for pregnancy, how do you determine the difference in the paunch and the uterus?

Answer: Mashing on the organ. The paunch will indent.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 1 Code: 4073

Question: What is a vaccine containing killed bacteria called?

Answer: bacterin

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2007

Question: The sex of the calf, nutrition level of the cow, and genetic influence on birth weight by the sire all influence what?

Answer: Birth weight

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 2356

Question: What two factors in a Breeding Soundness Exam can only be assessed by observation of the bull during the mating season?

Answer: Libido and ability to mate

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4069

Question: What is the term for the progeny of crossbreeding two purebreds?

Answer: F1

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2341

Question: The Corpus Luteum produces a hormone which is responsible for the maintenance of pregnancy. What is this hormone?

Answer: Progesterone

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 1-2 Code: 2394

Question: What practice is generally recommended to determine pregnancy in cattle?

Answer: Rectal palpation, Pregnancy testing

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 6 Code: 4010

Question: Name one nonprotein nitrogen source for cattle.

Answer: Urea or Biuret

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 6 Code: 2254

Question: The most optimum range of Body Condition Score to maintain cattle in would be what?

Answer: Five to Seven

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 9 Code: 2318

Question: Ionophores are added to feed rations to improve feed efficiency. In addition to improving feed efficiency they also suppress or control what?

Answer: Acidosis, Bloat, and Coccidiosis are all correct answers

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 16 Code: 2408

Question: Signs of bloat include the swelling of the abdominal cavity. On which side of the animal is this swelling most prominent?

Answer: The left side

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 170 Code: 4145

Question: Why was the Cattle Inspection Act of 1891 not successful?

Answer: Voluntary nature of this act and/or lack of sanitation regulations

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Marketing Alternatives L-2225 Page: Code: 2037

Question: Name 2 of the 5 marketing methods available to cattleman.

Answer: 1. Auction Market 2. Direct sales 3. Electronic Marketing 4. Integration 5. Group Marketing

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 6 Code: 2034

Question: What is the body condition score when bone structure of the shoulder, ribs, back, hooks and pins are sharp to touch and easily visible?

Answer: 1

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4020

Question: Which compartment of the ruminant stomach is similar in function to the human stomach?

Answer: Abomasum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 62

Question: When referring to the egg in the female bovine, what is the correct term a cattleman should use?

Answer: Ovum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 70 Code: 4104

Question: Commercial Feed law requires each bag or bulk load to be accompanied by a label with seven items of information listed, what are three of them?

Answer: (1) Net weight, (2) Product name and brand name, (3) Drug additives, (4) Guaranteed analysis of feed, (5) Common and usual name of each ingredient, (6) Directions for use and Name and (7) Principal mailing address of manufacturer.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2351

Question: In cattle, at approximately what day in gestation does the embryonic stage end ?

Answer: 38 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 1 Code: 4072

Question: What is a toxoid vaccine?

Answer: One containing inactivated toxins

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: Code: 2101

Question: What is the **inter** muscular dispersion of fat within the loin?

Answer: Seam Fat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2333

Question: Each end of the uterine horn of a cow's reproductive tract is attached to an oviduct. This oviduct is also known as what type of tube?

Answer: A fallopian tube

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 3 Code: 4024

Question: Rumen microbes can use this in the synthesis of microbial protein?

Answer: Non-protein nitrogen

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2192

Question: What are the three steps to avoid calving problems?

Answer: Choose the heaviest heifers as replacements, grow them to an acceptable weight, and mate them to an easy calving bull.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 2 Code: 2170

Question: What are USDA Prime, Choice, Select and Standard used to identify?

Answer: Quality grades

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 131 Code: 4135

Question: What should a freeze branding iron look like?

Answer: Copper with a convex (curved out) face

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 14 Code: 2389

Question: A generic term used to describe a type of feed or additive that is added to an existing feed?

Answer: Supplement

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: Code: 2260

Question: What two conditions will kill Brown Stomach Worm larvae in pastures?

Answer: Starving and drying

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 122 Code: 4134

Question: What is the term used for the area in a pen or pasture where cattle develop a distinctive, comfortable attachment to?

Answer: Homeland

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 2399

Question: In terms of fatness, a cow with a body condition score of 9 would be considered what?

Answer: Extremely Fat

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 4 Code: 2306

Question: There are generally three divisions or breed types that an exhibitor may enter in a local show. British and Continental are two of these breed types. Name the third.

Answer: American

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2096

Question: Which technique should be used when administering subcutaneous injections?

Answer: Use the "Tinted" technique.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 4 Code: 2111

Question: What is the approximate live age range of a carcass with a maturity level of B?

Answer: 30-42 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2026

Question: Name two pieces of equipment needed to palpate a cow.

Answer: Protective plastic sleeve, lubricant, and chute.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2290

Question: Give one of the problems that might occur when hay is baled at too high of a moisture level.

Answer: Mold can develop, bacterial degradation can occur, and in some instance it can catch on fire.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 1 Code: 2263

Question: Name four of the six most common reproductive diseases in cattle?

Answer: Brucellosis, leptospirosis, infectious Bovine Rhinotrachectis, bovine virus, diarrhea complexes, Vibrosis, and trichomoniasis.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 41 Code: 4109

Question: In livestock judging, list the six sections covered in organizing reasons.

Answer: Introduction, Top Pair paragraph, Middle Pair paragraph, Bottom Pair Paragraph, Bottom individual paragraph and closing statement.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2191

Question: What is the most effective way to reduce birth weights?

Answer: Use a bull that is known to sire calves with light birth weights.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 12 Code: 2181

Question: What criteria are used to assign yield grade to a carcass?

Answer: Amount of external fat, hot carcass weight, the amount of kidney, pelvic and heart fat, area of ribeye

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Controlling Brown Stomach Worms in Cattle by Management L-5335 Page: Code: 2261

Question: Brown Stomach Worm larvae ingested in June emerge and mature into adult worms in what month?

Answer: September

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2213

Question: What is marbling?

Answer: Marbling is intra muscular fat.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 1 Code: 2398

Question: Name three Bermuda Grass varieties.

Answer: Coastal Bermuda, Brazos Bermuda, tifton-44, callie bermuda, NK-37, Tifton 85,jiggs, and common.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2029

Question: A producer weaned all of his calves when they are 7 months old. He had 100 cows calved during calving season. At weaning he weaned 94 calves. What is the producers calf crop?

Answer: 94 %

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 19 Code: 2329

Question: When a show calf is suffering from coccidiosis the calf will often have scours. What else would you likely see in a calf's stool that indicates the calf may be suffering from coccidiosis?

Answer: Blood

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 155 Code: 4126

Question: What information is provided on a Net worth Statement?

Answer: (1) Things you own (assets), and (2) amounts you owe (liabilities)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 176 Code: 4123

Question: What causes a dark cutter?

Answer: Exposure to Beef Stress Syndrome prior to slaughter.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 176 Code: 4117

Question: What are the five steps involved in cattle slaughter?

Answer: Stunning and immobilization, Bleeding, Dressing, Evisceration and Chilling

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4062

Question: In which mating plan is no action taken to determine which animals mate?

Answer: Random mating

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2269

Question: Name two management practices that would help prevent Leptospirosis.

Answer: Vaccinate cattle with bacterins containing three or five serotypes every six months, drain stagnant bodies of water, eliminate rodents, especially rats from barns or sheds where cattle congregate.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2403

Question: The reproductive organ that produces the ovum or egg during estrus is called what?

Answer: The ovary

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 92 Code: 4119

Question: What are three of the five types of behavior which are indicators of attitude?

Answer: (1) Stance/posture, (2) Movement/Gait, (3) Appetite/Eating Habits, (4) Voice, (5) Sexual Acitivity

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 172 Code: 4130

Question: What is the name of the inspection cattle go through prior to slaughter?

Answer: Antemortum Inspection

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2229

Question: Describe the proper direction and angle in pulling a calf.

Answer: Pull the calf out and down at a 45 degree to 60 degree angle.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 3 Code: 4091

Question: When scoring a BSE on a bull, what is the minimum sperm motility?

Answer: 0.3

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 3 Code: 2305

Question: On average a show steer grows how many inches each month between weaning and finishing?

Answer: 3/4 of an inch

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2241

Question: What Love grass varieties are best adapted to extremely sandy soils?

Answer: Weeping love grass

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2088

Question: List four of the seven trade names of injectable vaccines that meet the criteria for post-weaning vaccinations.

Answer: Bovishield 4, Express 5, Frontier IBR Plus 4-wzx, Jenco 4, Pyramid MLV 4, Titanium

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 5 Code: 2250

Question: Calving interval is defined as?

Answer: Period from birth of one calf to the next.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2014

Question: What are the three primary nutrients critical to producing high quality hay?

Answer: Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Potassium

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2188

Question: What record can be used to select a bull with low birth weights for calves?

Answer: EPD's (Expected Progeny Differences)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 169 Code: 4115

Question: Prior to 1900 there had been several federal meat inspection acts passed. Why were these not effective?

Answer: Lack of enforcement

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 15 Code: 2129

Question: When is the proper time to vaccinate for black leg?

Answer: Before weaning, fall and by a booster 2-3 later and 6-8 months later

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4070

Question: What are three benefits of crossbreeding over restriction to a single breed?

Answer: Heterosis, Breed combination, and complementarity

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 3 Code: 2106

Question: When determining beef carcass maturity, where does ossification begin?

Answer: The sacral region

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 4 Code: 4033

Question: What is the range of body condition scores used when evaluating cattle?

Answer: 1 to 9

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 2339

Question: In cattle, within 24 hours of the initial stages of estrus, a follicle ruptures releasing what?

Answer: An egg or ovum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2209

Question: Where did the *Bos indicus* (Zebu) originate?

Answer: *Bos indicus* originated in South Central Asia.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: 1 Code: 2023

Question: Cattle breeds are divided into what two basic classifications?

Answer: *Bos indicus* and *Bos taurus*

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 121 Code: 4124

Question: What colors can cattle see?

Answer: None - Black and white

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 4047

Question: What is the average length of the bovine gestation period?

Answer: 280 or 283 days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2058

Question: What is considered the moderate body condition score?

Answer: Moderate body condition score is a 5.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 3 Code: 4032

Question: What is the system used for evaluating a beef cow's body reserves?

Answer: Body condition scoring

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Supplementation Strategies for Beef Cattle B-6067 Page: 5 Code: 4013

Question: What type of protein is not degraded in the rumen, but escapes into the small intestine and is then degraded?

Answer: Escape protein

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: Code: 2048

Question: What extends from the epididymis to the ampullae?

Answer: Vas Deferens

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 2 Code: 2187

Question: What does EPD stand for?

Answer: Expected Progeny Differences

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2287

Question: Give the definition for (TDN) Total Digestible Nutrients.

Answer: An estimated percent of the total digestible nutrients. It is based on the acid detergent fiber of the quantity of available nutrients in the forage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2224

Question: What stage of the calving process is occurring when the uterus begins contracting and the cervix dilates, ending with the movement of fetal parts into the birth canal?

Answer: Preparatory stage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Corral and Working Facilities for Beef Cattle BCM-49 Page: Code: 2078

Question: Name three desirable characteristics of a loading chute?

Answer: Curved approach, totally enclosed sides, telescoping side panels, self aligning dock platform, circular crowding area, located near scales.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 60

Question: Name the term for the 6-8 hour maturation of sperm cells.

Answer: Capacitation

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2343

Question: When pregnancy is not achieved following ovulation the uterus produces a hormone which destroys the Corpus Luteum. What is this hormone?

Answer: Prostaglandin

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2025

Question: Name three visual conditions of cows that should be used to cull cows?

Answer: Age of cow, udder characteristics, condition of teeth, feet, and legs.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: Code: 2148

Question: What is the most common method of branding?

Answer: Hot Iron

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2222

Question: The chains used to assist in pulling a calf are called?

Answer: Obstetrical chains.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 10 Code: 2322

Question: Which of the four compartments of the cow's stomach is referred to as the "true stomach"?

Answer: The Abomasum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 5 Code: 50

Question: Name the structure that develops on the ovary as the result of a ruptured follicle.

Answer: Corpus luteum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: Code: 2242

Question: Which paspalum is the most widely adapted, productive, grows during cool weather, responds to fertilization and tolerates wet soils?

Answer: Dallisgrass

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2094

Question: Before using any medicine there is one piece of information provided with the medication that should first be read. What should be read prior to use?

Answer: The medication label or medication insert.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 18 Code: 2326

Question: Bacteria, Viruses, and Fungi are all categories of microorganism which pose potential health threats to cattle. To which of these categories can we attribute warts in cattle?

Answer: Virus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2195

Question: Describe the tool used to measure the height of cattle.

Answer: Consists of a cross-arm with a bubble level attached in a 90 degree angle to an upright containing a rule.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: Code: 2002

Question: After breeding, what is the earliest that an experienced palpater can detect pregnancy?

Answer: 30 - 35 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Recognizing and Handling Calving Problems B-1203 Page: Code: 2226

Question: The final expulsion of the fetal membranes after the calf is born refers to what stage of the calving process?

Answer: Membrane expulsion stage.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4015

Question: What is the main source of energy in forages?

Answer: Cellulose

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing for High Quality Hay L-5219 Page: Code: 2285

Question: Give the definition of "sweat" as it relates to hay production.

Answer: The practice of baling hay that is to "green". Thus causing an additional moisture loss.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Frame Score and Weight of Cattle L-5176 Page: Code: 2060

Question: The majority (90%) of mature height is determined by what age?

Answer: 12 months

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 4 Code: 2331

Question: At about 38 days into gestation the placental membranes begin to attach to the uterine wall. The placental side of these attachments are called what?

Answer: Cotyledons

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 2 Code: 79

Question: When evaluating sperm, what two things are you looking for?

Answer: Motility and normality

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Controlling Brown Stomach Worms in Cattle by Management L-5335 Page: Code: 2259

Question: Adequate levels of protein in the diet increases the immunity to Brown Stomach Worms resulting in what two effects?

Answer: Less damage to stomach linings, and reduced adult worm populations.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: Code: 2102

Question: Where do graders evaluate the amount and distribution of marbling?

Answer: Ribeye at the cut surface (between the 12th and 13th rib)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 11 Code: 65

Question: What is the approximate size of a 120 day fetus?

Answer: 10 to 12 inches or the size of a small cat.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2184

Question: What is the clinical term for prolonged or difficult labor due to heavy birth weight and/or small pelvic area of the dam?

Answer: Dystocia

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 56

Question: In natural beef cattle reproduction, where is the semen deposited?

Answer: The vagina

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 1 Code: 86

Question: In cattle, what do you call an intact male?

Answer: Bull

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Avoiding Calving Problems L-2150 Page: 1 Code: 2392

Question: To increase total lifetime productivity what is the recommended age to calve first time heifers?

Answer: 2 years

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 1 Code: 2266

Question: How does Brucellosis infection normally occur?

Answer: Infection usually occur via the digestive tract, a susceptible animal may pick up the bacteria through the skin or eye, contaminated feed, bedding, water, or the premises.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Cattle Leader Guide AS 3-1.025 Page: 145 Code: 4113

Question: Name two of the major classes of plants found in rangelands.

Answer: Grasses, grass-like plants, forbs, and woody plants

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 8 Code: 2031

Question: When utilizing body condition scores, cows should be sorted how many days prior to calving?

Answer: 90-100 Days

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 1 Code: 4018

Question: Where does most of the microbial activity in the bovine digestive tract take place?

Answer: Reticulo-rumen or rumen

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Determining Pregnancy in Cattle B-1077 Page: 6 Code: 2342

Question: If conception does not occur following ovulation the hormone prostoglandin is secreted to destroy the corpus luteum which is producing progesterone to maintain a pregnancy. What organ produces prostoglandin?

Answer: The uterus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2205

Question: Cattle can be divided into two basic species, what are the two basic species?

Answer: Bos taurus and Bos indicus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Systems for Beef Production E-189 Page: 1 Code: 4061

Question: When developing mating plans, what are three factors to consider?

Answer: 1) Randomness; 2) Genetic relationship (pedigree); 3) Performance or visual appearance (Phenotype)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Adapted Grasses for Texas Pasture L-5030 Page: 2 Code: 2244

Question: Which warm season grass is a hybrid with Johnson grass as a parent?

Answer: Sorghum alum

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle Vaccines L5289 Page: 2 Code: 4077

Question: What is the term for a treatment injected in the nose?

Answer: Intranasal

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2302

Question: Cattle selected for the purpose of harvesting and consumption are generally referred to as Market Cattle. Cattle selected for the purpose of placing in a cattle herd for breeding are generally referred to as what?

Answer: Breeding Cattle

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 3 Code: 4031

Question: What does the body condition of cows at breeding affect?

Answer: Reproductive performance

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Managing Beef Cattle for Show AS 1-2 Page: 2 Code: 2116

Question: The slaughter point on steers is generally reached at what age?

Answer: 14-20 months old

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 5 Code: 4039

Question: Name two anatomical areas on a cow that are used for scoring body condition?

Answer: Ribs, shoulder, hooks, pins, tail head, spinous processes, or transverse processes

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Reproductive Diseases in Cattle L-5223 Page: 2 Code: 2270

Question: IBR and BVD are caused by a virus or Bacteria?

Answer: Virus

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Beef Quality and Yield Grading Page: 12 Code: 2173

Question: How is carcass weight determined?

Answer: "hot" taken on the dressing floor shortly after slaughter

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Cattle types and Breed Characteristics and uses L-5206 Page: Code: 2214

Question: Define cutability.

Answer: The percentage of lean red meat, as compared to carcass weight.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: 1 Code: 2098

Question: Name the four programs of the value added calf (VAC) vaccination management program?

Answer: Value Added Calf - 45 (VAC-45) Value Added Calf Prewean Plus (VAC Prewean Plus) Value Added Calf Prewean (VAC Prewean) Value added Calf-Procaïne (VAC Precon)

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Dehorning, Castrating, and Branding BCM-34 Page: 2 Code: 4088

Question: What does hemorrhage mean?

Answer: Bleeding

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Body Condition, Nutrition and Reproduction of Beef Cows B-1526 Page: 9 Code: 2253

Question: When cows with a Body Condition Score of five or more still have reproductive problems, we would likely attribute these problems to?

Answer: Mineral or vitamin deficiencies, disease, and or genetic problems. Any of these answers would be considered correct.

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Breeding Soundness of Bulls - L-5051 Page: 1 Code: 2393

Question: The amount of sex drive expressed by a bull is described by what term?

Answer: Libido

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: The Cow's Digestive System B1575 Page: 7 Code: 4027

Question: What are two gaseous by-products of the breakdown of carbohydrates by cattle?

Answer: Carbon dioxide and methane

Released April 16, 2009

Resource: Value Added Calf (VAC) - Vaccination Management Program Page: Code: 2087

Question: Which vaccination program has been shown to maximize the calf's preparedness to enter various marketing and production channels?

Answer: Value Added Calf-45 (VAC-45)