



**2018 National FFA
Livestock Evaluation
Career Development Event Exam**



1. Proteins are organic compounds made of _____.
 - A. Amino Acids
 - B. Nitrogen Free Extracts
 - C. Anhydrous Ammonia
 - D. Glycolytic Pathways

2. To prevent anemia, it is highly encouraged to give baby pigs an injection of _____.
 - A. Vitamin A
 - B. Iron
 - C. Selenium
 - D. Vitamin C

3. At the end of bronchioles in the lungs, the _____ are the small pockets where carbon dioxide and oxygen are exchanged in the blood.
 - A. Albumen
 - B. Alveoli
 - C. Atria
 - D. Asceticism

4. _____ is a method where calves are given supplemental feeds in an area where larger cattle cannot reach.
 - A. Deep Feeding
 - B. Creep Feeding
 - C. Bunk Feeding
 - D. Free Feeding

5. The _____ is a primal cut of beef that comes from the shoulder area and produces the 7-bone roast and the flat-iron steak.
 - A. Round
 - B. Sirloin
 - C. Chuck
 - D. Brisket



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6. The scientific (Genus and Species) name for sheep is _____.
A. *Sus Scrofa*
B. *Ovis Aries*
C. *Capra Hircus*
D. *Gallus Gallus*
7. The _____ breed is an all-white, medium wool sheep breed that originated in England, can be polled or horned, and will breed out of season.
A. Oxford
B. Shropshire
C. Suffolk
D. Dorset
8. Genotype refers to the genetic makeup of an animal, while _____ refers to the outward appearance of an animal.
A. Heritability
B. Prototype
C. Phenotype
D. Incomplete Genotypic Expression
9. Of the digestive structures listed, _____ is the only one that would not be found in swine.
A. Villi
B. Large Intestine
C. Omasum
D. Esophagus
10. The use of low doses of medicines like antibiotics in feeds to prevent illness is referred to as _____.
A. Subcutaneous
B. Suboptimization
C. Subtherapeutic
D. Substration



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11. The production of gametes is the result of _____, a type of cell division.
- A. Mitosis
 - B. Meiosis
 - C. Zygotosis
 - D. Genetic Isolation
12. It is suggested that sheep were among the earliest mammals to be domesticated and modern sheep are descendants of the wild Mouflons and _____ sheep.
- A. Asiatic Urial
 - B. Aurochs
 - C. Sus Scrofa
 - D. Eohippus
13. Sometimes called hybrid vigor, _____ is a term used to describe a situation when a combination of genes produces offspring that are better than either of the parents. (Modern Livestock Chapter 9, p181)
- A. Heterosis
 - B. Heterozygous
 - C. Heterogeneous
 - D. Homozygous
14. _____ and Milo are the most commonly used grains when finishing beef cattle.
- A. Wheat
 - B. Sorghum
 - C. Corn
 - D. Oats
15. _____ is a sexually transmitted disease in cattle that can cause low fertility and abortion in cattle.
- A. Leptospirosis
 - B. Listeriosis
 - C. Prolapse
 - D. Trichomoniasis



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16. _____ is caused by a lack of sugar in the diet.
- A. Enterotoxemia
 - B. Hyperglycemia
 - C. Hypoglycemia
 - D. Parakeratosis
17. A large dose of medicine in a liquid form that is ingested or administered by mouth is called a _____.
- A. Drench
 - B. Soak
 - C. Dip
 - D. Injection
18. Although the Boer breed is more common in meat-goat production, newer breeds like the New Zealand _____ have been developed.
- A. Angora
 - B. Kiko
 - C. Nubian
 - D. Toggenburg
19. Similar to “mad-cow” disease, _____ is a sheep specific version of a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) that is always fatal.
- A. Enterotoxemia
 - B. Spider-Lamb Syndrome
 - C. Scrapie
 - D. Leptospirosis
20. _____ is the most important nutrient partially because it is the most limiting and, without it, the animal will die faster than not having any other nutrient.
- A. Protein
 - B. Lipids
 - C. Carbohydrates
 - D. Water



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21. _____ is the term used to describe when female livestock are fertile and receptive to breeding.
- A. Isthmus
 - B. Placetus
 - C. Dystocia
 - D. Estrus
22. _____ metabolism is what provides for essential life functions that maintain life for animal.
- A. Basic
 - B. Fundamental
 - C. Essential
 - D. Basal
23. Of the livestock included in this CDE, _____ is the only monogastric.
- A. Swine
 - B. Sheep
 - C. Cattle
 - D. Goats
24. Often diagnosed by a swollen left side, _____ is a condition in livestock caused by a buildup of froth or gas in the rumen.
- A. Colic
 - B. Bloat
 - C. Acidosis
 - D. Scours
25. The period of time between fertilization and parturition is the _____ period.
- A. Gestation
 - B. Ovulation
 - C. Copulation
 - D. Duration