



Livestock Evaluation Career Development Event

Created: Feb-20

EVENT EXAM

1. Acidosis is a digestive disorder that affects _____.
 - A. Ruminants
 - B. Non-Ruminants
 - C. Psuedo-Ruminants
 - D. Proventriculants

2. _____ is the primal cut in beef animals that yields the porterhouse and t-bone retail cuts.
 - A. Chuck
 - B. Rib
 - C. Loin
 - D. Sirloin

3. Which of the following are classified in the family *Bovidae*
 - A. Goats
 - B. Sheep
 - C. Cattle
 - D. All of the Above

4. Which species is the most efficient in converting feed calorie intake (energy efficiency) and converting crude protein (protein efficiency) into edible protein (meat)?
 - A. Beef
 - B. Lambs
 - C. Pigs
 - D. Goats

5. Which of the following is an example of homozygous (recessive) gene pair?

- A. PP
- B. Pp
- C. pP
- D. pp

6. The scientific (Genus and species) name for goats is _____.

- A. *Sus Scrofa*
- B. *Ovis Aries*
- C. *Capra Hircus*
- D. *Gallus Gallus*

7. Bovine Somatotropin (bST) is a compound produced in the _____ gland of cows.

- A. Lymphatic
- B. Pancreatic
- C. Adrenal
- D. Pituitary

8. Which of the following pig breeds was not developed in the United States? (Modern Livestock, pps 377-381)

- A. Poland China
- B. Chester White
- C. Hereford
- D. Tamworth

9. From a geographic standpoint, the _____ breeds of beef cattle have a much broader and diverse range of origins.

- A. *Gallus Gallus*
- B. *Bos Taurus*
- C. *Bos Indicus*
- D. *Sus Scrofa*

10. _____ is the disease associated with genetic testing in sheep using Codon 136 (A or V) and/or Codon 171 (Q or R).
- A. Scrapie
 - B. Spider Lamb Syndrome
 - C. Trichomoniasis
 - D. Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
11. _____ is a type of cell division that produces sex cells (gametes) in male and female animals.
- A. Mitosis
 - B. Spermatogenesis
 - C. Zygotosis
 - D. Meiosis
12. An “American-Style Roast” comes from which primal cut of lamb?
- A. Shoulder
 - B. Rack
 - C. Loin
 - D. Leg
13. The _____ breed of swine originates from England but was developed in Kentucky with pigs known as Thin Rind hogs.
- A. Hampshire
 - B. Berkshire
 - C. Yorkshire
 - D. Pietrain
14. _____ and milo are the most commonly used grains when finishing beef cattle.
- A. Wheat
 - B. Sorghum
 - C. Corn
 - D. Oats

15. Feed costs can range from _____ to _____ % of the total cost of raising hogs.
- A. 25-50
 - B. 45-60
 - C. 55-70
 - D. 65-80
16. _____ is caused by bacterial toxin. Symptoms include stiffness, inability to eat, and a rigid jaw.
- A. Enterotoxemia
 - B. Hyperglycemia
 - C. Hypoglycemia
 - D. Tetanus
17. The average normal temperature for goats is _____.
- A. 105.3
 - B. 103.8
 - C. 101.7
 - D. 100.9
18. Frame scores for cattle are taken at (or adjusted to) the age of _____.
- A. 165 Days
 - B. 205 Days
 - C. 365 Days
 - D. 36 Months
19. Melengestrol acetate (MGA) is used to _____ in cattle.
- A. Induce lactation
 - B. Suppress lactation
 - C. Induce estrus
 - D. Suppress estrus

20. The hearts of beef, sheep, swine, and goats all have four chambers. The two smaller chambers deliver blood to the larger chambers called _____ which pump the blood to the lungs and body.

- A. Aorta
- B. Atria
- C. Pulmonary
- D. Ventricles

21. _____ is the chamber in a ruminant that is most similar to a non-ruminant stomach.

- A. Rumen
- B. Reticulum
- C. Omasum
- D. Abomasum

22. Vitamins _____ are all fat soluble.

- A. A, B, C, D
- B. B, C, D, E
- C. A, D, E, K
- D. Thiamine, Niacin, Biotin, Choline

23. Of the livestock included in this CDE, _____ are the only monogastrics.

- A. Swine
- B. Sheep
- C. Cattle
- D. Goats

24. The first estrus cycle for this species typically happens during the first autumn.

- A. Porcine
- B. Caprine
- C. Ovine
- D. Bovine

25. Pregnancy Toxemia, or _____, is a metabolic disorder that affects sheep and goats during gestation.

- A. Ketosis
- B. Ketoacidosis
- C. Urolithiasis
- D. Enterotoxemia