

2022 National FFA
Livestock Evaluation
Career Development Exam

The following questions came from the Flanders and Gillespie book: Modern Livestock and Poultry Production and Livestock and Carcasses: An Integrated Approach to Evaluation, Grading and Selection.

1. _____ may be defined as a method of collecting records on beef cattle herds to be used for selecting the most productive animals.
 - A. Production Testing
 - B. Progeny Testing
 - C. Performance Testing
 - D. Power Testing

2. A _____ is the record of the ancestors of an animal.
 - A. Performance Test
 - B. Progeny
 - C. Pedigree
 - D. Production History

3. What is gestation?
 - A. when a female stands for breeding
 - B. when producers insert CIDR's into females
 - C. the forming of the corpus luteum
 - D. the length of pregnancy

4. _____ are given to explain the difference between animals that influenced their placing.
 - A. Performance Data
 - B. Progeny Information
 - C. Oral Reasons
 - D. Official Placings

5. An average hog in the U.S. today has approximately how much fat at the 10th rib?
 - A. 0.3 inches
 - B. 0.7 inches
 - C. 1.3 inches
 - D. 1.8 inches

6. A _____ is a group of animals that are similar in a number of characteristics and have been raised under the same management practices.
 - A. Contemporary group
 - B. Management group
 - C. Performance group
 - D. Progeny group

7. A visual evaluation of the amount of muscle on a pig is best seen by looking at the _____ view of the pig.

- A. Top
- B. Front
- C. Rear
- D. Side

8. What is the most common way to classify sheep?

- A. Breed
- B. Wool
- C. Purpose
- D. Geography

9. What two items help derive dressing percentage?

- A. Hot weight and Live weight
- B. Marbling and Maturity
- C. Carcass Weight and Live Weight
- D. Marbling and Live Weight

10. The average feed conversion ratio for beef cattle on full feed is:

- A. 6:1-7:1
- B. 3:1-4:1
- C. 10:1-12:1
- D. 2:1-3:1

11. The gestation time for cattle is:

- A. 114 days
- B. 148 days
- C. 283 days
- D. 350 days

12. Which of the following items is not used in determining the USDA yield grade for cattle?

- A. Dressing Percentage
- B. Hot carcass weight
- C. Ribeye Area
- D. Fat thickness

13. Of the following Quality Grades, which is the most desirable for palatability?

- A. Choice
- B. Standard
- C. Select
- D. Prime

14. How many degrees of marbling are possible to designate?

- A. 2
- B. 16
- C. 8
- D. 10

15. In evaluation of genetic testing in sheep, which codon reflects susceptibility to scrapie?

- A. 165
- B. 145
- C. 171
- D. 130

16. What is the single most important trait in market goats?

- A. Style
- B. Capacity
- C. Muscle
- D. Finish

17. "MLI" stands for?

- A. Maternal Litter Index
- B. Maternal Life Index
- C. Maternal Line Index
- D. None of the above

18. "BF" stands for?

- A. Body Flab
- B. Bone to Fat ratio
- C. Backfat
- D. Bone Fat

19. _____ of an animal is a prediction of its value as a parent

- A. EPD
- B. EBV
- C. EAR
- D. EPP

20. This scale in cattle ranges from 1-9 and uses visual evaluation of fat depots to classify the animals?

- A. BCS
- B. SCB
- C. BCC
- D. SCC

21. What is the term describing the incorrect jaw structure that is overshot the bottom jaw?

- A. Monkey Mouth
- B. Parrot Mouth
- C. Walrus Mouth
- D. Toucan Mouth

22. "TSI" stands for?

- A. Total Sire Index
- B. Terminal Source Index
- C. Terminal Sire Index
- D. Total Service Index

23. In placing classes, the correct score is____ and total possible cuts can total____?

- A. 45, 15
- B. 50, 12
- C. 45, 20
- D. 50, 15

24. _____ provide information on traits that are economically important to cattle producers.

- A. Economic trends
- B. Annual reports
- C. Sire Summaries
- D. Economic Summaries

25. _____ shows the percent of carcass weight in boneless, closely trimmed retail cuts from the round, loin, rib, and chuck that have been closely trimmed of fat.

- A. Quality Grade
- B. BCTRC
- C. Yield Grade
- D. Dressing Percent