



**National FFA Livestock Evaluation
Career Development Event
2014**

1. Adapting the behavior of animals to fit the need of humans is called:
 - a. training
 - b. imprinting
 - c. domestication
 - d. culling

2. American breeds of swine originate from two wild stocks; European wild boar: *Sus scrofa* and the East Indian Pig: *Sus* _____.
 - a. *caballus*
 - b. *vittatus*
 - c. *camelus*
 - d. *hicus*

3. Which species of livestock is the most efficient in converting feed calorie intake(energy efficiency) and converting crude protein in feed to edible protein (protein efficiency) meat?
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Goats
 - c. Lambs
 - d. Swine

4. Which state ranks in the top ten for production of each of the species of cattle, swine, sheep and goats?
 - a. Texas
 - b. California
 - c. Montana
 - d. Iowa

5. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
 - a. Rib eye area
 - b. Yearling weight
 - c. Carcass grade
 - d. Weaning weight

6. Which trait in swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
 - a. Loin muscle area
 - b. Birth weight
 - c. Feed efficiency
 - d. Back fat

7. Which of the following is an example of a homozygous (dominant) gene pair?
 - a. PP
 - b. Pp
 - c. pP
 - d. pp

8. In the reproductive system the testicles produce the hormone:
 - a. Progesterone
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Testosterone
 - d. Melengestrol acetate

9. The average length of gestation for goats is:
 - a. 114 days
 - b. 148 days
 - c. 151 days
 - d. 201 days

10. Which species of livestock's onset of puberty has more to do with the time of year than the age in months?
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Swine
 - c. Sheep
 - d. Goats

11. The period of time which an animal is pregnant is called:
- a. Parturition
 - b. Estrus
 - c. Ovulation
 - d. Gestation
12. When organisms are genetically identical, they are said to be:
- a. Clones
 - b. Twins
 - c. Genetically engineered
 - d. Siblings
13. Porcine Somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced naturally in which gland of the pig?
- a. Lymph
 - b. Pituitary
 - c. Reproductive
 - d. Endocrine
14. Which trait in cattle has the greatest advantage when crossbreeding over non-crossbred cattle?
- a. Feed Efficiency
 - b. Carcass Quality
 - c. Fertility
 - d. Yearling Weight
15. Which breed of beef cattle rank first in the number of individuals registered on an annual basis?
- a. Angus
 - b. Red Angus
 - c. Charolais
 - d. Hereford
16. Which breed of cattle listed did NOT originate in France?
- a. Salers
 - b. Maine Anjou
 - c. Chianina
 - d. Blonde d'Aquitaine

17. Which breed of cattle listed is naturally polled?

- a. Romagnola
- b. Galloway
- c. Charolais
- d. Highland

18. Swine are typically identified for registration by the use of:

- a. Tattoos
- b. Ear Tags
- c. Ear Notches
- d. Freeze Brands

19. Which of the following breeds of swine originated in Ireland?

- a. Tamworth
- b. Landrace
- c. Berkshire
- d. Hereford

20. Which state listed has the largest number of sheep produced?

- a. Iowa
- b. South Dakota
- c. Montana
- d. California

21. Which breed of medium wool sheep has the characteristics of white ears, face, nose, and legs?

- a. Hampshire
- b. Shropshire
- c. Dorset
- d. Southdown

22. Which breed of sheep is known for the rams being horned or polled while the ewes are always polled?

- a. Merino
- b. Cheviot
- c. Dorset
- d. Columbia

23. Most meat goats today are a cross between Spanish goats and:

- a. Angora goats
- b. Boer goats
- c. Nubian goats
- d. LaMancha goats

24. Which classification of sheep are primarily bred for meat production?

- a. Fine wool
- b. Medium wool
- c. Long wool
- d. Crossbred wool

25. Which breed of sheep has the strongest flocking instinct?

- a. Rambouillet
- b. Suffolk
- c. Leicester
- d. Shropshire