



National FFA Livestock Evaluation Career Development Event 2011

1. Which species of livestock has a diploid number of 27 (pairs of chromosomes)?
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Goats
 - c. **Sheep (191)**
 - d. Swine

2. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
 - a. Gain on pasture
 - b. **Final feedlot weight (190)**
 - c. Birth weight
 - d. Efficiency of gain

3. Sheep have the highest heritability estimate for which of the following traits?
 - a. **Staple length (191)**
 - b. Feed efficiency
 - c. Conformation score
 - d. Fat thickness

4. Which trait for swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
 - a. Percent ham
 - b. Carcass length
 - c. Loin muscle area
 - d. **Litter size (191)**

5. The physical appearance of an animal is referred to as it:
 - a. **Phenotype (195)**
 - b. Genotype
 - c. Dominance
 - d. Codominance

6. Which hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance in animals?
 - a. Progesterone
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Masterone
 - d. **Testosterone (209)**

7. Which species of livestock reaches puberty based on the season and not age?
- Cattle
 - Goats (215)**
 - Sheep
 - Swine
8. The length of gestation for swine is an average of how many days?
- 283 days
 - 151 days
 - 148 days
 - 114 days (215)**
9. The release of the egg from the ovary is called?
- Ovulation (215)**
 - Fertilization
 - Gestation
 - Parturition
10. The most intensive form of inbreeding is called?
- Purebreeding
 - Closebreeding (235)**
 - Linebreeding
 - Outcrossing
11. When crossbreeding beef cattle with a 2-breed cross, which trait has the advantage over non-crossbred cattle?
- Carcass traits
 - Yearling weight (238)**
 - Feed efficiency
 - Disease immunity
12. Which production trait in swine is not increased when crossing with a purebred sow?
- Conception rate (240)**
 - Litter size weaned
 - Days to 220 pounds
 - Feed/gain ratio
13. What percent of beef cattle cow-calf operations in the United States have less than 50 head of cows?
- 21.5%
 - 43.5%
 - 52.5%
 - 77.5% (247)**

14. Which breed of beef cattle has been the leader on total number registered since 1970?
- Simmental
 - Hereford
 - Angus (249)**
 - Charolais
15. Which breed of beef cattle did NOT originate in Scotland?
- Angus
 - Galloway
 - Shorthorn (255)**
 - Highland
16. Which English breed of cattle was originally called Durhams?
- Hereford
 - Angus
 - Shorthorn (255)**
 - Devon
17. Which breed of polled cattle originated from horned cattle and were selected because of the recessive trait and not a breed known to be naturally polled?
- Galloway
 - Red Angus
 - Red Poll
 - Polled Hereford (253)**
18. Which breed of beef cattle is NOT white in color?
- Marchigiana
 - Saler (259)**
 - Charolais
 - Chianina
19. In beef cattle, a muscle conformation score for feeder calves of 1 indicates:
- An exceptionally thin calf (267)**
 - Light muscled calf
 - Heavy muscled calf
 - Double muscled calf
20. Which of the following breeds of beef cattle has the heaviest birth weight for calves of either sex for performance testing?
- Angus
 - Charolais (272)**
 - Hereford
 - Limousin

21. If a steer produces a yield of 47.8% to 50% of carcass weight in boneless retail cuts, it has a yield grade of: (277)
- 1
 - 2
 - 3 (277)**
 - 4
22. The Beef Check-off of \$1 per head for every head of beef sold in the United States was established by:
- The Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 (372)**
 - The Packers and Stockyard Act
 - The Beef Check-Off Referendum of 1992
 - National Livestock Marketing Association
23. Markets where cattle are sold by public bidding, with the animals going to the highest bidder, is:
- Terminal market
 - Direct selling market
 - Electronic market
 - Auction market (374)**
24. Cattle with a U.S. Quality Grade of Prime will have a marbling grade of:
- Slight
 - Moderate
 - Slightly Abundant (381)**
 - Moderately Abundant
25. In some cattle a condition in which the lean meat is darker than normal is called:
- Black cutter
 - Low cutter
 - Choice
 - Dark cutting beef (382)**
26. Which of the following states has the highest number of hogs and pigs?
- Illinois
 - Nebraska
 - Missouri
 - North Carolina (389)**
27. In comparing breed performance for litter size in swine, which breed has the highest litter size ratio?
- Hampshire
 - Landrace (391)**
 - Duroc
 - Chester White

28. Which purebred of swine can be traced back nearly 300 years?
- a. Yorkshire
 - b. Berkshire (392)**
 - c. Hampshire
 - d. Tamworth
29. Which of the breeds listed does not have red as one of its standard colors?
- a. Tamworth
 - b. Hereford
 - c. Duroc
 - d. Pietrain (394)**
30. Which breed of hog is black with a white belt that encircles the fore part of the body?
- a. Hereford
 - b. Berkshire
 - c. Poland China
 - d. Hampshire (394)**
31. The four primal cuts of a hog carcass represent what percent of the total value of the animal?
- a. 44%
 - b. 56%
 - c. 75% (400)**
 - d. 82%
32. Symbol III represents the ideal market hog of the future. One production characteristic of Symbol III is a live market weight of:
- a. 210 pounds
 - b. 240 pounds
 - c. 270 pounds (402)**
 - d. 300 pounds
33. The Pork Promotion, Research and Consumer Information Act of 1985 established an assessment of _____ per \$100 value of pork sold in the United States.
- a. 40¢ (479)**
 - b. 60¢
 - c. 75¢
 - d. \$1.00
34. The major objection of boar meat is the odor of the meat called boar taint. One compound causing boar taint is:
- a. Skatole (480)**
 - b. Testosterone
 - c. Sulfamethazine
 - d. Progesterone

35. Approximately what percent of the market hogs sold in the United States are priced on the basis of carcass merit?
- a. 30%
 - b. 50%
 - c. **70% (481)**
 - d. 90%
36. A barrow or gilt having a U.S. No. one grade will produce a chilled carcass yielding _____ or more of the four lean cuts.
- a. 44.6 percent
 - b. 52.4 percent
 - c. 58.2 percent
 - d. **60.4 percent (484)**
37. A barrow that grades a U.S. Number 2 and is thick muscled will have a back fat measurement of:
- a. Less than 1.00 inch
 - b. 1.00 – 1.24 inches
 - c. **1.25 – 1.49 inches (484)**
 - d. 1.50 – 1.74 inches
38. What month of the year is the price of slaughter hogs the highest on average?
- a. March
 - b. **July (488)**
 - c. October
 - d. December
39. What is the unit of trading when marketing live hogs with a futures contract?
- a. 20,000 pounds (around 90 head)
 - b. **30,000 pounds (around 140 head) (489)**
 - c. 40,000 pounds (around 180 head)
 - d. 50,000 pounds (around 230 head)
40. Which listed state has the highest number of sheep and lambs?
- a. Arizona
 - b. Montana
 - c. Idaho
 - d. **California (495)**
41. The Columbia breed of sheep is classified as:
- a. Fine wool
 - b. Medium wool
 - c. Long wool
 - d. **Crossbred wool (497)**

42. Which Medium Wool breed of sheep has a white face?
- a. **Dorset (499)**
 - b. Hampshire
 - c. Shropshire
 - d. Suffolk
43. Which Medium Wool breed was developed in the United States?
- a. Dorset
 - b. Hampshire
 - c. **Montadale (500)**
 - d. Southdown
44. _____ is a term for the general build of a sheep.
- a. Style
 - b. Quality
 - c. **Type (507)**
 - d. Balance
45. Which breed of goat is primarily used for breeding meat goats?
- a. **Boer (528)**
 - b. Angora
 - c. Toggenburg
 - d. Pygmy
46. Sheep that are 7 to 12 months of age have the age classification of:
- a. Hothouse lambs
 - b. **Lambs (566)**
 - c. Yearlings
 - d. Muttons
47. Which live grade of sheep is used only on lambs and yearlings and **NOT** for slaughter lambs?
- a. **Prime (566)**
 - b. Choice
 - c. Good
 - d. Utility
48. The retail cut of lamb identified as American-Style Roast comes from the:
- a. **Leg (567)**
 - b. Loin
 - c. Rack
 - d. Shoulder

49. Lamb prices vary throughout the year and reach a high during which time?

- a. December to February
- b. March to May (569)**
- c. June to August
- d. September to November

50. Goat meat is marketed under the name:

- a. Mutton
- b. Venison
- c. Veal
- d. Chevon (573)**



**National FFA Livestock Evaluation Career
Development Event
2012**

1. Adapting the behavior of animals to fit the needs of humans is called: (p 5)
 - a. Training
 - b. Domestication**
 - c. Breeding
 - d. Culling

2. In the classification of farm animals; cattle, sheep, and goats all belong to the same class, order, and family. The family they belong to is: (p 10)
 - a. Artiodactyla
 - b. Bos indicus
 - c. Bovidae**
 - d. Moufflons

3. Which species of domestic livestock is considered the least intelligent? (p 7)
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Goats
 - c. Sheep**
 - d. Swine

4. Which animal by-product derived from the pancreas is used in the treatment of diabetes? (p 15)
 - a. Cortisone
 - b. Insulin**
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Heparin

5. Which livestock product has the highest consumption rate in the United States? (p 16)
 - a. Beef**
 - b. Lamb
 - c. Goat
 - d. Pork

6. Livestock production faces the greatest scrutiny and potential lawsuits in which of the following areas? (p 84-85)
 - a. Facilities design
 - b. Predator control
 - c. Nutrition values
 - d. **Waste management**

7. What is the primary environmental factor that affects the efficiency of energy from feed consumption of farm animals? (p 95)
 - a. **Air temperature**
 - b. Humidity
 - c. Precipitation
 - d. Wind

8. Ractopamine Hydrochloride is a growth promoter that increases feed efficiency, encourages muscle growth, and lower fat content in which species? (p 227)
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Goats
 - c. Sheep
 - d. **Swine**

9. The first successful cloning of a farm animal occurred in 1996 with: (p 223)
 - a. Cattle
 - b. Goats
 - c. **Sheep**
 - d. Swine

10. Which state has greatest beef production? (p 248)
 - a. Oklahoma
 - b. Iowa
 - c. California
 - d. **Nebraska**

11. Limousin, Charolais, and Maine-Anjou cattle are important breeds used in U.S. beef production that all originated from: (p 251-254)
 - a. England
 - b. Italy
 - c. Scotland
 - d. **France**

12. Which is the oldest breed of cattle developed in the United States using Brahman as a foundation breed based on breeding records and NOT the formation of the breed association? (p 260)
 - a. Beefmaster
 - b. **Santa Gertrudis**
 - c. Brangus
 - d. Braford

13. Which breed of cattle has the lowest birth weight used in performance testing programs? (p 272)

- a. **Angus**
- b. Hereford
- c. Charolais
- d. Simmental

14. The state with the highest pork production is: (p 389)

- a. **North Carolina**
- b. Minnesota
- c. Texas
- d. Indiana

15. Which breed of swine is the oldest of the pure breeds? (p 392)

- a. Yorkshire
- b. Hampshire
- c. Tamworth
- d. **Berkshire**

16. Which breed of swine was originally known as the Thin Rind? (p 394)

- a. Poland China
- b. Hereford
- c. **Hampshire**
- d. Landrace

17. Which breed of swine is the most prolific for average litter size? (P 391)

- a. Duroc
- b. Chester White
- c. Hampshire
- d. **Landrace**

18. The National Pork Board developed a model of the ideal market hog know as: (P 401)

- a. Perfection II
- b. **Symbol III**
- c. Jasper
- d. Vision III

19. A visual evaluation of the amount of muscle on a hog is best seen by looking at which view of the animal? (P 409)

- a. Side
- b. **Rear**
- c. Front
- d. Top

20. What percentage of the total value of the carcass of a hog is made up of the four primal cuts? (p 400)
- a. 45%
 - b. 60%
 - c. **75%**
 - d. 80%
21. Which state has the highest production of sheep and lambs? (p 495)
- a. Wyoming
 - b. South Dakota
 - c. Ohio
 - d. **California**
22. Which classification of sheep is bred primarily for meat production? (p 497)
- a. **Medium wool sheep**
 - b. Fine wool sheep
 - c. Hair sheep
 - d. Fur sheep
23. Which breed of sheep was developed in the United States? (p 498)
- a. Hampshire
 - b. Dorset
 - c. Southdown
 - d. **Debouillet**
24. Which breed of goat main function is the production of mohair? (p 527)
- a. **Angora**
 - b. Nubian
 - c. Boer
 - d. Toggenburg
25. Which breed of goat is used in crossbreeding programs to increase meat production? (p 538)
- a. **Boer**
 - b. Angora
 - c. Spanish
 - d. Saanen

**2013 Livestock Evaluation CDE
Written Exam Key**

1. Which of the following terms refers to adapting the behavior of animals to fit the need of humans is called:
 - a) training
 - b) imprinting
 - c) domestication (p 5)**
 - d) culling

2. Most present-day sheep descended from the wild sheep called Moufflons and _____.
 - a) Markhors
 - b) Asiatic urial (p 7)**
 - c) Meleagris
 - d) Struthis camelus

3. Livestock production faces the greatest scrutiny and potential lawsuits in which of the following areas?
 - a) Facilities design
 - b) Predator control
 - c) Nutrition values
 - d) Waste management (p 84-85)**

4. What is the primary environmental factor that affects the efficiency of energy from feed consumption of farm animals?
 - a) Air temperature (p 95)**
 - b) Humidity
 - c) Precipitation
 - d) Wind

5. Joints in the skeleton of animals that allow free movement and have a fluid-filled cavity are called:
 - a) fibrous joints
 - b) diarthroses joints (p 109)**
 - c) amphiarthroses joints
 - d) synarthroses joints

6. The ventricles and the atria are a part of which system in the animal's body?
 - a) circulatory (p 114)**
 - b) endocrine
 - c) lymphatic
 - d) nervous

7. Which amino acid listed is essential in swine rations?
- a) Alanine
 - b) Arginine (p 132)**
 - c) Glycine
 - d) Proline
8. Which vitamin do animals tend to produce enough of so that it does not need to be included as a specific nutrient in their rations?
- a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin C (p 134)**
 - c) Vitamin D
 - d) Vitamin E
9. Which trait in sheep has the lowest heritability estimate?
- a) mature weight
 - b) rib eye area
 - c) yearling weight
 - d) feed efficiency (p 191)**
10. The first successful cloning of a farm animal occurred in 1996 with which species?
- a) Cattle
 - b) Goats
 - c) Sheep (p 223)**
 - d) Swine
11. Mating animals of the same breed is referred to as which of the following?
- a) linebreeding
 - b) grading up
 - c) inbreeding
 - d) straightbreeding (p 235)**
12. What is the process of inducing cows to produce several oocytes during each estrus cycle?
- a) superovulation (p 230)**
 - b) embryo transfer
 - c) transgenetics
 - d) biobreeding
13. Which is the oldest breed of cattle developed in the United States using Brahman as a foundation breed based on breeding records and **NOT** the formation of the breed association?
- a) Beefmaster
 - b) Santa Gertrudis (p 260)**
 - c) Brangus
 - d) Braford

14. Which of the following cattle breeds has the lowest birth weight used in performance testing programs?
- a) **Shorthorn (p 272)**
 - b) Chianina
 - c) Charolais
 - d) Simmental
15. Which breed of polled cattle originated from horned cattle and were selected because of the recessive trait and not a breed known to be naturally polled?
- a) Murray Grey
 - b) Red Angus
 - c) Red Poll
 - d) **Polled Hereford (p 253)**
16. Which of the following beef cattle breeds has the heaviest birth weight for calves of either sex for performance testing?
- a) Angus
 - b) **Maine Anjou (p 272)**
 - c) Chianina
 - d) Limousin
17. Cattle with a U.S. Quality Grade of “Prime” will have a _____ degree of marbling grade.
- a) Slight
 - b) Moderate
 - c) **Slightly Abundant (p 381)**
 - d) Moderately Abundant
18. _____ refers to a condition in cattle where the lean meat is darker than normal.:
- a) Black cutter beef
 - b) Low cutter beef
 - c) Canner cutting beef
 - d) **Dark cutting beef (p 382)**
19. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?
- a) Berkshire
 - b) Landrace
 - c) Hampshire
 - d) **Yorkshire (p 391)**

20. Which disease affects the turbinate bones in swine?
- a) Actinobacillus Pleuropneumoniae
 - b) Eperythrozoonosis
 - c) Atropic Rhinitis (p 449)**
 - d) Leptospirosis
21. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as::
- a) Porcine Circivirus
 - b) Mycoplasmal Pneumonia
 - c) Porcine Stress Syndrome (p 463)**
 - d) Porcine Cardiac Complex
22. Which classifications of sheep have better banding instinct (or flocking)?
- a) Crossbred wool breeds (p 497)**
 - b) Long wool breeds
 - c) Medium wool breeds
 - d) Fur sheep
23. The production of mohair is the main function of which goat breed?
- a) Angora (p 527)**
 - b) Nubian
 - c) Boer
 - d) Toggenburg
24. A majority of meat goats are a cross of Spanish goats and _____ goats.
- a) Angora
 - b) Toggenburg
 - c) Nubian
 - d) Boer (p 538)**
25. Scrapie is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the:
- a) brain (p 554)**
 - b) digestive tract
 - c) skin
 - d) lungs



KEY

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 (p 5)**
 - 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* (p 10)**
 - 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(p 12)**
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 (p 20)**

5. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?
- Rib eye area (p 190)**
 - Yearling weight
 - Carcass grade
 - Weaning weight
6. Which trait in swine has the lowest heritability estimate?
- Loin muscle area
 - Birth weight (p 191)**
 - Feed efficiency
 - Back fat
7. Which of the following is an example of a homozygous (dominant) gene pair?
- PP (p 197)**
 - Pp
 - pP
 - pp
8. In the reproductive system the testicles produce the hormone:
- Progesterone
 - Estrogen
 - Testosterone (p 209)**
 - Melengestrol acetate
9. The average length of gestation for goats is:
- 114 days
 - 148 days
 - 151 days (p 215)**
 - 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?
- Cattle
 - Swine
 - Sheep
 - Goats (p 215)**

11. The period of time which an animal is pregnant is called:
- Parturition
 - Estrus
 - Ovulation
 - Gestation (p 216)**
12. When organisms are genetically identical they are said to be:
- Clones (p 223)**
 - Twins
 - Genetically engineered
 - Siblings
13. Porcine Somatotropin (pST) is a protein produced naturally in which gland of the pig?
- Lymph
 - Pituitary (p 227)**
 - Reproductive
 - Endocrine
14. Which trait in cattle has the greatest advantage when crossbreeding over non-crossbred cattle?
- Feed Efficiency
 - Carcass Quality
 - Fertility
 - Yearling Weight (p 238)**
15. Which breed of beef cattle rank first in the number of individuals registered on an annual basis?
- Angus (p 250)**
 - Red Angus
 - Charolais
 - Hereford
16. Which breed of cattle listed did NOT originate in France?
- Salers
 - Maine Anjou
 - Chianina (p 251)**
 - Blonde d'Aquitaine

17. Which breed of cattle listed is naturally polled?
- Romagnola
 - Galloway (p 252)**
 - Charolais
 - Highland
18. Swine are typically identified for registration by the use of:
- Tattoos
 - Ear Tags
 - Ear Notches (p 392)**
 - Freeze Brands
19. Which of the following breeds of swine originated in Ireland?
- Tamworth (p 396)**
 - Landrace
 - Berkshire
 - Hereford
20. Which state listed has the largest number of sheep produced?
- Iowa
 - South Dakota
 - Montana
 - California (p 495)**
21. Which breed of medium wool sheep has the characteristics of white ears, face, nose, and legs?
- Hampshire
 - Shropshire
 - Dorset (p 499)**
 - Southdown
22. Which breed of sheep is known for the rams being horned or polled while the ewes are always polled?
- Merino (p 498)**
 - Cheviot
 - Dorset
 - Columbia

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

- a. Angora goats
- b. Boer goats (p 528)**
- c. Nubian goats
- d. LaMancha goats

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

- a. Fine wool
- b. Medium wool (p 497)**
- c. Long wool
- d. Crossbred wool

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

- a. Rambouillet (p 497 & 498)**
- b. Suffolk
- c. Leicester
- d. Shropshire



KEY

National FFA Livestock Evaluation Career Development Event 2015

1. In the scientific classification of common farm animals, which animal is in the family Suidae?
 - a) Cattle
 - b) Swine (p 9)**
 - c) Sheep
 - d) Goats
2. Which of the major classes of farm livestock are the most efficient in converting crude protein in feed into edible protein in the form of meat?
 - a) Swine (p 11)**
 - b) Cattle
 - c) Sheep
 - d) Goats
3. Which state ranks number 1 in cash receipts from all classes of livestock?
 - a) Kansas
 - b) Texas
 - c) North Carolina
 - d) California (p 18)**
4. Which type of muscle found in the body is typically referred to as meat?
 - a) Skeletal (p 103)**
 - b) Smooth
 - c) Cardiac
 - d) Unstriated

5. In the mammalian respiratory system, which is not a part of the respiratory system
- a) Pharynx
 - b) Trachea
 - c) Esophagus (p 107)**
 - d) Bronchi
6. Capillaries are a part of which system in the animal's body?
- a) Circulatory (p 108)**
 - b) Skeletal
 - c) Lymphatic
 - d) Muscle
7. Which nutrient has the highest energy value in livestock rations?
- a) Protein
 - b) Carbohydrates
 - c) Fats (p 126)**
 - d) Vitamins
8. Which amino acid is essential for swine rations?
- a) Glycine
 - b) Histidine (p 127)**
 - c) Proline
 - d) Tyrosine
9. Which feed additive is used to control worms that may infest livestock?
- a) Antibiotics
 - b) Hormones
 - c) Anthelmintics (p 138)**
 - d) Coccidiostats
10. Livestock feeds that contain less than 18% crude fiber when dry are called:
- a) Concentrates (p 155)**
 - b) Protein Supplements
 - c) Tankage
 - d) Roughages
11. A maintenance ration for beef cattle is primarily:
- a) concentrates
 - b) carbohydrates
 - c) protein
 - d) roughages (p 164)**

12. A general principle when developing a livestock ration is:
- a) Utilization of available feed
 - b) Determine the stage of pregnancy of the animal
 - c) Developing the least cost ration
 - d) Meeting the nutritional needs of the animal (p 159)**
13. Which state produces the highest number of beef cattle?
- a) California
 - b) Nebraska
 - c) Texas (p 236)**
 - d) Wyoming
14. What is an infertile female calf born as a twin to a fertile male calf called?
- a) Sex-limited
 - b) Freemartin (p 237)**
 - c) Markhors
 - d) Clone
15. Marketing of beef cattle accounts for what percentage of total income from all farm marketing (livestock, poultry, and crops)?
- a) 9%
 - b) 15% (p 234)**
 - c) 26%
 - d) 37%
16. Which disease in cattle is commonly known as mad cow disease?
- a) Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (p 320)**
 - b) Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus
 - c) Campylobacteriosis
 - d) Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis
17. Which cattle problem is associated with nutritional health?
- a) Bloat (p 336)**
 - b) Warts
 - c) Pinkeye
 - d) Ringworm

18. Which breed of swine has an average litter size ratio of 100 when compared to other breeds?

- a) Chester White
- b) Duroc
- c) Hampshire
- d) Yorkshire (p 377)**

19. What type of physical identification is used on individual hogs by most purebred swine associations?

- a) Freeze Brand
- b) Ear Tag
- c) Picture
- d) Ear Notches (p 377)**

20. What is average normal temperature of healthy swine in degrees Fahrenheit?

- a) 98.6
- b) 100.4
- c) 102.6 (p 429)**
- d) 104.1

21. The sudden death of heavily muscled hogs is referred to as:

- a) Porcine Circivirus
- b) Mycoplasmal Pneumonia
- c) Porcine Stress Syndrome (p 444)**
- d) Porcine Cardiac Complex

22. The most common classification used for sheep:

- a) Country of origin
- b) Type of wool (p 474)**
- c) Color patterns
- d) Muscle quality

23. Which classification of sheep were originally bred for the production of meat?

- a) Fine Wool Breeds
- b) Medium Wool Breeds (p 475)**
- c) Crossbred Wool Breeds
- d) Long Wool Breeds

24. Which breed of goats' main function is the production of meat?

- a) Angora
- b) Nubian
- c) Boer (p510)**
- d) Toggenburg

25. Pneumonia is a disease of both sheep and goats that affects the:

- a) brain
- b) digestive tract
- c) skin
- d) lungs (p 538)**