



BEEF QUIZ BOWL STUDY QUESTIONS

- 1) Name three breeds of beef cattle.
Hereford; Shorthorn; Angus; Charolais; Limousin
- 2) T or F? You should dehorn your project steer or better yet buy a dehorned or polled steer.
True
- 3) What weight range should a finished steer ready to butcher weigh?
1250-1350 pounds
- 4) T or F? Fiber is hard to digest.
True
- 5) What is a bull?
A male cattle of any age that is un-castrated
- 6) What are young cattle of either sex under 1 year of age called?
Calves
- 7) T or F? A female animal that shows evidence through age, weight, conformation, and udder of having produced one or more calves is called a cow.
True
- 8) What does "polled" mean?
Born without horns
- 9) What is a male animal that has been castrated before sexual maturity called?
Steer
- 10) If you see an animal scratching or rubbing, it is an indication it may have what?
Mites; parasites; flies; ticks; grubs; lice
- 11) The four grades of beef for young market animals are _____.
Prime, Choice, Select, Standard
- 12) The four grades of beef for old market animals are _____.

Commercial, Utility, Cutter, Canner

- 13) How long is the gestation period for a cow?
285 days (=9 months, 7 days)
- 14) What feed helps your animal grow and build muscle?
Protein
- 15) Name two feeds for cattle that are a good source of protein.
Cottonseed; soybean; linseed, alfalfa hay
- 16) What do you call high energy source feeds?
Carbohydrates
- 17) Name three carbohydrate type energy feeds.
Barley; corn; oats; wheat; milo; beet pulp; molasses
- 18) What is the Food Conversion Ratio (FCR)?
The weight of feed intake divided by weight gained by the animal
- 19) What is the Food Conversion Ratio (FCR) for cattle?
8:1
- 20) Feed that is low in digestibility and high in fiber is called what?
Roughage
- 21) Give an example of roughage or high fiber feed.
Hay; pasture
- 22) A feed that is highly digestible and low in fiber is called what?
Concentrate
- 23) What does the term "finish" describing?
Degree of fatness and readiness for market
- 24) What is the term used for describing the process of fattening, training, and grooming an animal for show or sale called?
Fitting
- 25) What is a beef animal that has one or both parents not registered with a breed association called?
Grade animal
- 26) A genealogy tree or table that shows a line of ancestors for an animal is called what?
Pedigree

- 27) T or F? Genetics is the study of how an animal processes its food.
False, genetics is the study of how animal or plant characteristics are passed from parent to offspring
- 28) T or F? A small amount of marbling is necessary for juiciness and flavor of meat.
True
- 29) T or F? Yield or dressing percent is the weight of the carcass as a percent of live weight.
A. True. Example: a 1000 lb live steer yields a 600 lb carcass; the dressing percent is 60% ($600/1000 \times 100 = 60\%$)
- 30) T or F? A rib eye is a cross section of the loin muscle (longissimus dorsi), the large muscle of a rib steak or loin chops.
True
- 31) Name the four parts of a ruminant's stomach in order. (4 points available)
Rumen; reticulum; omasum; abomasum
- 32) Name two types of animals that are ruminants. (2 points available)
Cattle; sheep; goats
- 33) Give an example of how an animal may be marked and identified.
Brand; tattoo; neck chain; ear tag
- 34) Cattle grubs found on the back of an animal are the larvae of what?
Heel fly
- 35) Name three parasites that may affect cattle. (3 points available)
Ticks; lice; horn flies; intestinal worms; mites
- 36) Name a disease cattle may get.
Blackleg; leptospirosis; influenza; pneumonia; pink eye; hoof rot
- 37) T or F? An animal should clean up the feed you have given it in $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
True

SHOWMANSHIP

- 38) T or F? You should have a scotch comb.
True, scotch or flat comb
- 39) T or F? Circle the ring clockwise at a brisk walk.
True

40) T or F? While leading a calf, the exhibitor walks on the left of the calf's head, so the judge can have a full front view of the animal.

True

41) T or F? The halter shank needs to be loose at all times so the animal can move about freely.

False, the halter shank needs to be tight at all times so the exhibitor can feel all movements of the calf

42) T or F? You must keep your eyes on the judge at all times, besides looking where you are going and to set up your animal.

True

43) T or F? You can place the animal's feet with pressure on the halter combined with use of the show stick.

True

44) T or F? After the judge moves to the next animal, comb your animal's hair back in place if it was touched and make sure the animal is reset properly.

True

45) T or F? When instructed to change place in line, lead out forward and turn the animal to the right (clockwise). Keep the calf between the judge and yourself. Lead back through the spot you just left and then to the proper place. Avoid making very short turns as this detracts from the animal's appearance.

True

46) T or F? The judge's first lineup is generally their final placing. You can relax now and quit showing.

False, the judge's first lineup is generally not their final placing so you shouldn't become discouraged or quit showing until the class is dismissed

47) T or F? Part of having good ethics is having a good attitude only if you win.

False, a good showperson will always be courteous and maintain a sportsmanlike attitude throughout the show, whether winning first or not

48) T or F? You do not need to shave/clip your animal, that's for swine only.

False, you do clip your animal before showing it

49) T or F? It does not matter whether you get your calf used to being tied. It is only important to train it to wear a halter and walk.

False, it has to be tied up at the fair for the whole week

50) T or F? In showmanship, when instructed to stop, the exhibitor should turn to the inside of animal and face the rear in a smooth, natural motion.

True