Beef Level 1 Test

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 1) How many baseballs can be made from the hide of 1 beef animal?
 - a) 12
 - b) 18
 - c) 20
 - d) 144
- 2) The word marbling means:
 - a) Bone
 - b) Flecks of intramuscular fat
 - c) Muscle
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Separating young animals from their dams so the offspring can no longer suckle means:
 - a) Farrowing
 - b) Weaning (wean)
 - c) Training
 - d) Calving
- 4) Average daily gain means:
 - a) The average amount of food fed
 - b) The amount of water offered daily
 - c) Pounds gained from a starting point to an end point divided by the number of days
 - d) None of the above
- 5) Calves need to be tied
 - a) The whole time you own them
 - b) All day long because they are easier to catch
 - c) A few hours a day but only when you are around to watch them
 - d) All of the above

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False

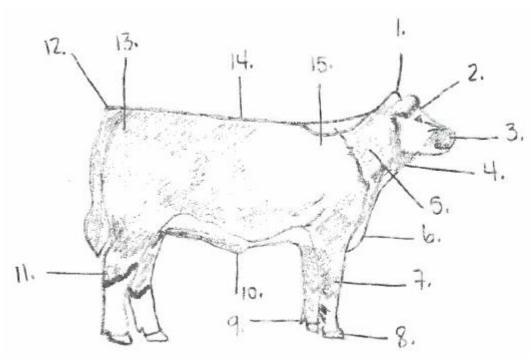
- 6) Ethical means doing the right thing.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7) It is ok to withhold feed or water from your calf.
 - a) True
 - b) False

8) Beef Quality assurance (BQA) program says it is ok to mistreat your animal.a) Trueb) False
9) A calf will drink about 8% of its body weight a day in cold weather and up to 19% a day in hot weather.a) Trueb) False
10) Feed steers about 5 lb of dry feed for every 100 pounds of body weight each day.a) Trueb) False
11) The normal temperature for a beef animal is 104.2 degrees F.a) Trueb) False
12) Protein, energy (carbohydrates and fats), minerals, vitamins and water are the 5 basic nutrients your animal needs.a) Trueb) False
13) Beef cattle can be identified by their nose print because each one is unique.a) Trueb) False
14) Freeze branding is when you insert a tags between the ribs of the ear.a) Trueb) False
15) Leather is an important by-product of beef animals.a) Trueb) False
16) You should halter break your calf 1week before a show.a) Trueb) False
17) You should carry a scotch comb in the back pocket of your jeans when you are showing to fix your animals hair if it gets messed up.a) Trueb) False

18) When entering the show ring and you are showing your animal you should carry your show stick in your right hand.
a) True
b) False
19) The ideal steer has a thin, weak uneven top (back).
a) True
b) False

- 20) When you are in the show ring you should continue showing after the awards are given.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Beef Parts Identify the parts of the beef on the following screen



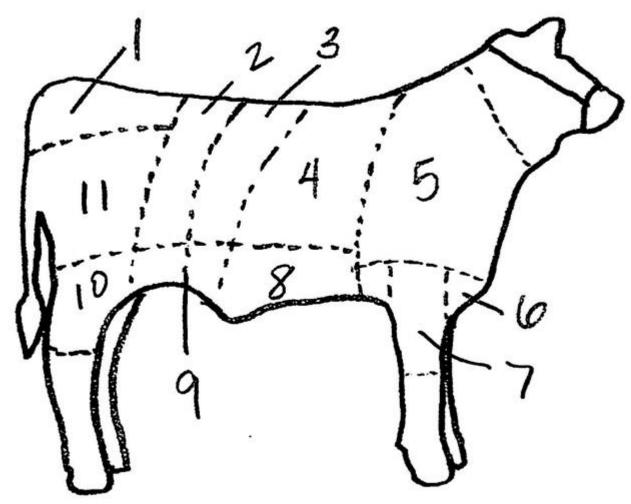
- 21) _____ 1 22) ____ 2
- 23) _____ 3
- 24) _____ 4
- 25) _____ 5 26) ____ 6
- 27) _____ 7
- 28) _____ 8
- 29) _____ 9
- 30) _____ 10
- 31) _____ 11
- 32) _____ 12
- 33) _____ 13 34) _____ 14
- 35) _____ 15

- a) Forerib
- b) Brisket
- c) Dewlap
- d) Forehead
- e) Neck
- f) Tail Head
- g) Dewclaw
- h) Muzzle
- i) Poll
- j) Knee
- k) Navel
- I) Pin Bone
- m) Back
- n) Hock
- o) Hoof

Show Box Supplies Match the names to the definitions

36)	Adhesive
37)	Scotch Comb
38)	Flathead Clippers
39)	Sheep Head Clippers
40)	Show Halter
41)	Show Stick
42)	Spray Bottle
43)	Stall Fork

- a) Dressier appearing halter for the show ring
- b) Used for setting the calf's feet and calming the animal in the show ring
- c) Used for clipping where a shaved look is desired
- d) Used for applying any liquid hair preparation
- e) Used to hold the calf's hair in place
- f) Used to pick manure out of the stall
- g) Used for blocking and most show day clipping
- h) Used to style the calf's hair



44)	 1
45)	 2
46)	 3
47)	 4
48)	 5
49)	 6
50)	 7
51)	 8
52)	 9
53)	 10

54) _____ 11

- a) Ground Beefb) Stew Beef
- c) Flank Steak
- d) Rib Steak
- e) Round Steak
- f) T-Bone Steak
- g) Short Ribs
- h) Rump Roast
- i) Brisket
- j) Sirloin Steak
- k) Chuck Roast

Beef Terms Match the names to the definitions

55)	Beef
56)	Bovine
57)	Bull
58)	Bullock
59)	Calf
60)	Cow
61)	Dam
62)	Get
63)	Herd
64)	Heifer
65)	Sire
66)	Steer
67)	Veal

- a) Meat from cattle
- b) Calves sired by the same bull
- c) Bovine male. Usually refers to male animals of breeding age
- d) Refers to a general family grouping of cattle
- e) Sexually mature female bovine animal that has usually produced a calf
- f) Young bull, typically less than 20 months of age
- g) Young female bovine cow prior to the time that she had produced her first calf
- h) Meat form calves under 3 months of age
- i) Bovine male castrated prior to puberty
- j) Young male or female bovine animal under one year of age
- k) Male parent
- I) Group of cattle (usually cows) that are in a similar management program
- m) The female parent

Beef Level 2 Test

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False

1) Improper injections given in the wrong locations can cause injection site lesions.

a) True b) False
2) Most beef feeds are either concentrates or roughages. a) True b) False
Crude fiber is a percentage measure of the complex carbohydrate in feedstuffs for cattle. a) True b) False
4) If the right combination of nutrients are provided, cattle develop deficiency symptoms like slow gains, weight loss, hair loss, and brittle bones.a) Trueb) False
5) If cattle are bothered by flies, mosquitos, ticks, lice, and horse flies the stress is likely to interfere with eating and gaining weight.a) Trueb) False
6) You should restrain your animal securely to make sure that you can handle it safely and so that you are safe.a) Trueb) False
7) It is ethical to force water into the stomach of an animal to meet the weight requirement.a) Trueb) False
8) The safety, comfort and happiness of your calf depends on how you care for it.a) Trueb) False
9) The basic needs for your animal are not food, water, shelter and comfort.a) Trueb) False

 10) In order for a beef animal to grow properly, and be successful in the show ring, they must have correct leg structure and placement. a) True b) False 11) On an ideal animal viewed from the side, you can draw a straight vertical line from the top point of the shoulders down through the knee, pastern and hoof of the front leg. a) True b) False 		
b) False 11) On an ideal animal viewed from the side, you can draw a straight vertical line from the top point of the shoulders down through the knee, pastern and hoof of the front leg. a) True		ve
11) On an ideal animal viewed from the side, you can draw a straight vertical line from the top point of the shoulders down through the knee, pastern and hoof of the front leg. a) True	a) True	
of the shoulders down through the knee, pastern and hoof of the front leg. a) True	b) False	
	of the shoulders down through the knee, pastern and hoof of the front leg.	oint

- - a) True
 - b) False
- 13) Frame scores will help project the final weight of the market animal and how much the animal will have to gain on a daily average.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 14) The bone structure determines the amount and type of muscle that will be present on a steer.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 15) When judging meat cuts you will look at 5 pieces of meat to judge, and then grade them from 1 to 5.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice

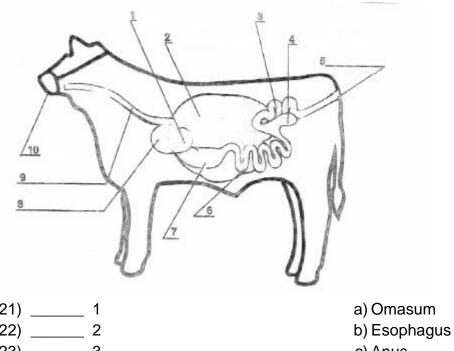
Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 16) When practicing giving injections you should practice on:
 - a) A chicken
 - b) Bananas or Oranges
 - c) Your steer
 - d) Your sister
- 17) Cows can eat:
 - a) Grass
 - b) Grain
 - c) Silage
 - d) All of the above

- 18) Cattle dipping vats are an effective way to control:
 - a) Weight
 - b) Long hooves
 - c) Parasites such as ticks
 - d) All of the above
- 19) When tying your animal you should tie it to:
 - a) A small tree
 - b) Empty water tanks
 - c) A solid post
 - d) A flimsy gate
- 20) Ethics are the moral principles that identify actions. If you are not sure if it is ethical you should ask yourself:
 - a) Does it violate the Food and Drug Administration law?
 - b) Is it fraud?
 - c) Does it compromise animal welfare?
 - d) All of the above

Ruminant Digestive System Parts

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram. Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



21)	 1
22)	 2
23)	 3
24)	 4
25)	 5
26)	 6
27)	 7
28)	 8
29)	 9
30)	 10

- c) Anus
- d) Rumen
- e) Large Intestine
- f) Abomasum
- g) Small Intestine
- h) Cecum
- i) Reticulum
- j) Mouth

Beef Terms

Functions of the Digestive System of the Beef Animal Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.

31)	Rumen
32)	Reticulum
33)	Omasum
34)	Abomasum

- a) Honeycomb-like walls retain foreign materials that could injure the digestive system. Also called the hardware stomach. Functions are similar to the rumen.
- b) Liquid is removed from the feed by muscle contractions. Breaks up coarse particles in feed.
- c) Functions as a storage area for food. Aids in the breakdown of coarse particles through bacterial action. It is the major site of fermentation by the bacteria.
- d) Digestive juices that are needed to break down food are secreted. These include hydrochloric acid, pepsin, renin and lipase.

Beef Terms

Select the letter of the correct definition from the list to the right.

35)	 Absorption
36)	 Auctioneer
37)	 Bloat
38)	 BSE
39)	 Buck kneed
40)	 Composition
41)	 Cost of gain
42)	 Castrate
43)	 Cryptorchids
44)	 Disposition
45)	 Finished cattle
46)	 Fly worry
47)	 Freemartin
48)	 Knock kneed
49)	 Leanness
50)	 Long yearling
51)	 Middle meats
52)	 Registration number
53)	 Single hocked
54)	 Splay footed

- a) When the front toes point out.
- b) Stress and nervous activity.
- c) The person who verbally does the selling of the animal.
- d) Rib and loin of a beef carcass. These primals generally yield the highest-priced beef cuts.
- e) Condition in which the front knees are too close together(opposite of bowlegged).
- f) The process in which nutrients and other materials pass through the walls of the digestive tract into the blood.
- g) Mad cow disease (Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis)
- h) The temperament of an animal.
- i) Condition in which the front knees extend too far forward.
- i) Male cattle with undescended testes.
- k) Heifer born twin to a bull; incapable of reproducing.
- I) When the rear leg has too much curve at the hock joint.
- m) Fed cattle whose time in the feedlot is completed and are now ready for slaughter.
- n) Number assigned to each animal when registered.
- o) To remove the testes of male animals.

- p) Total of all costs divided by the total pounds gained; usually expressed on a per-pound basis.
- q) Usually refers to the carcass composition of fat, lean and bone.
- r) Disorder characterized by the gas distention in the rumen, seen on the animals left side.
- s) Refers to the amount of muscle an animal has.
- t) Animal between 19 months and 2 years of age.

- 1) A commercial law requires each feed bag or bulk load to have a label. 2) Laminitis causes lameness in cattle. a) True b) False 3) Do <u>not</u> clip the legs so they will appear as straight as possible. a) True
- 4) Cutability refers to the proportion of the carcass that is saleable as trimmed retail cuts.
 - a) True

b) False

- b) False
- 5) Loin eye area and fat color are important factors in determining yield grade.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6) A yield grade of 5.9 means the highest cutability.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7) EPD is one tool available to make the correct selection of a herd sire.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 8) Fertilization takes place in the oviduct.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 9) Ovulation occurs about 12 hours after a cow initially exhibits heat.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 10) "Bumping", or ballottement, is a type of pregnancy test that can be done after the cow is about 6 months along.
 - a) True
 - b) False

11) Fetal membranes usually pass within 24 hours of birth.a) Trueb) False
12) Seed stock are registered animals established for a breeding herd.a) Trueb) False
13) CWT is the abbreviation for hundred weight or 100 pounds.a) Trueb) False
14) Cows and heifers have a heat cycle that will last 6 to 14 hours.a) Trueb) False
15) Acidosis is an infectious viral disease sometimes seen in young cattle.a) Trueb) False
Multiple Choice Read the statements for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.
16) Which of the following conditions causes Foot Rot?a) poor nutritionb) cross breedingc) bacteriad) lack of clean water
17) The Broad Ligament holds which female reproductive organ in place?a) uterusb) cervixc) ovaryd) vagina
 18) At how many days into pregnancy will a fetus be 12-17 inches in size and difficult to reach? a) 45 days b) 90 days c) 150 days d) 200 days

19) Which of the following is part of the reproductive tract of a bull?a) vulvab) oviductc) sheathd) cervix
20) Which feed ingredient is not a forage product?a) alfalfa leaf mealb) ground grassesc) soybean hayd) corn
21) The largest of the four stomachs is? a) omasum b) rumen c) reticulum d) abomasum
 22) A contagious skin disease of cattle where hair is lost and a slightly raised crustiness appears is? a) ringworm b) laminitis c) warts d) scabies
 23) The gestation period of an animal describes the period when? a) an animal is giving milk b) an animal is carrying her young c) an animal is in heat d) all of the above
24) What is dystocia in cattle? a) lameness b) suckling another animal c) calving difficulty d) a parasite
25) How soon after calving should a cow be bred back? a) 50-60 days b) 80-90 days c) 100-110 days d) None of the above