Sheep Level 1

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

1) White faced breeds are often known as "ewe breeds". a) True b) False
2) Sheep teeth develop in pairs. a) True b) False
3) A sheep with an overshot jaw will be a good sheep to breed.a) Trueb) False
4) Lambs with better muscling will tend to stand with their legs close together.a) Trueb) False
5) It is often easier to sort through groups of lambs in a large pen than a small pen.a) Trueb) False
6) You should buy a lamb with a short body and weak pasterns.a) Trueb) False
7) During the growing phase lambs are fed less protein than during the finishing phase.a) Trueb) False
8) Commercial feeds are balanced to provide just the right amounts of nutrients for your lamb.a) Trueb) False
9) If you are mixing your own ration you can feed whatever you want; it does not matter.a) Trueb) False

10) Tagging is the term for trimming or shearing the wool away from the udder or dock area of a ewe.a) Trueb) False
11) A ration is the amount of food you feed your lamb in a 24 hour period.a) Trueb) False
12) At market time it does not matter how much your lamb weighs.a) Trueb) False
13) When placing a lamb in a market class you would place a weaker topped lamb above a stronger topped lamb.a) Trueb) False
14) Blood, bones, edible by-products, fats, gelatin, glue, hide and intestines are sheep by-products.a) Trueb) False
15) When you are in a showmanship class you lead into the show ring on the right side with the right hand under the jaw and left hand behind the head.a) Trueb) False
Multiple Choice Lead the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.
16) How much colostrum should a lamb receive immediately after birth?

- a) 4 ounces
- b) 6 ounces
- c) 8 ounces
- d) 10 ounces
- 17) The word Scours refers to a:
 - a) Feed
 - b) Disease
 - c) Cleaning product
 - d) Body part

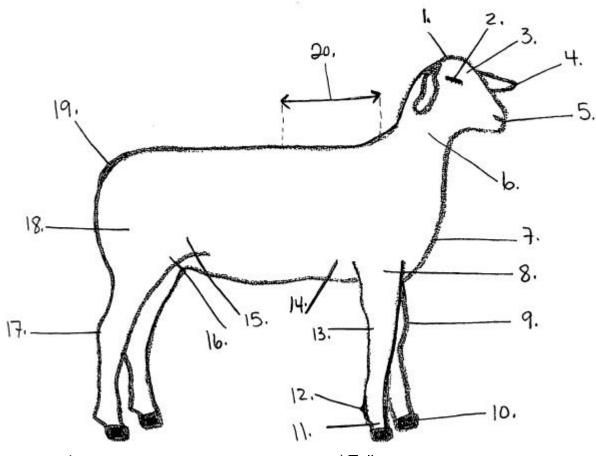
- 18) Removing lambs from the ewe to stop nursing is called:
 - a) Farrowing
 - b) Weaning
 - c) Training
 - d) None of the above
- 19) Which of the following is a wholesale lamb cut:
 - a) Shoulder
 - b) Leg
 - c) Loin
 - d) All of the above
- 20) Which is part of a wool fiber?
 - a) Tip
 - b) Shaft
 - c) Root
 - d) All of the above

Sheep Body Parts

Identify the parts of the market lamb on the next screen.

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 31) ____ 11
- 32) _____ 12
- 33) _____ 13
- 34) _____ 14
- 35) _____ 15
- 36) _____ 16
- 37) _____ 17 38) _____ 18
- 39) _____ 19
- 40) _____ 20

- a) Tail
- b) Dewclaw
- c) Hock
- d) Rear Flank
- e) Mouth
- f) Leg of Lamb
- g) Foreflank
- h) Neck
- i) Hoof
- j) Poll
- k) Forearm
- I) Shank
- m) Knee
- n) Pastern
- o) Back or Rack
- p) Forehead
- q) Breast or Brisket
- r) Eye
- s) Ear
- t) Stifle

Sheep Terms

Match the terms to the description on the next screen.

41)	 Lamb
42)	 Ram
43)	 Triplets
44)	 Dam
45)	 Wether
46)	 Single
47)	 Mutton
48)	 Ewe
49)	 Sire
50)	 Ewe Lamb
51)	 Fetus
52)	 Flock
53)	 Gummer
54)	 Twins

- a) The male parent, the father.
- b) A male sheep also known as the "buck".
- c) The female parent, the mother.
- d) A sheep under one year of age or the meat from a young sheep.
- e) Two lambs born to a ewe at the same time.
- f) The meat from a mature sheep.
- g) Female sheep that is less than one year old and is usually not bred.
- h) A young unborn animal as it develops in the uterus of a mammal.
- i) A small group of sheep.
- i) A female sheep.
- k) A sheep with all the incisor teeth missing a sign of age.
- I) One lamb born with no brothers or sisters.
- m) Three lambs born to one ewe at the same time.
- n) A male sheep that has been castrated.

Lamb Breeds Identification

Match the breeds to the correct description on the next screen.

55)	 Hampshire
56)	 Suffolk
57)	 Dorset
58)	Southdown

- a) White, with black legs and face, no wool on face and legs.
- b) White with white face and legs, pink nose. white hooves typically.
- c) White or mousy colored wool, dark nose and hooves, very wooly face.
- d) White, with black legs and face, more wool on face and legs.

Sheep Level 2

True or False

a) Trueb) False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

1) When giving oral judging reasons to the judge you should stand 6 to 8 feet away from the judge with your hands behind your back.
a) True
b) False
2) When giving your oral judging reasons you should talk for about 10 minutes for a class of four.a) Trueb) False
3) The major factor that affects cutability is fatness of the lamb carcass.

4) The standards for determining yield grades are determined by the USDA.

7) The large intestines' main function is to absorb water and water-soluble nutrients.

5) Fat thickness is measured at the 2nd rib over the rib eye muscle.

6) The rumen in a lamb houses millions of bacteria and protozoa.

8) The feed tag is like the Nutrition Facts label on a cereal box.

9) A ram lamb should be castrated at two to three days old.

- 10) A lamb's tail should be docked at 2 weeks of age.a) Trueb) False
 - 11) A lamb needs about five pounds of feed to make one pound of gain.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 12) Ewes prefer to lamb alone and will often go off by themselves to lamb.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 13) If the bottoms of the feet are seen, the lamb is coming head first in the birthing process.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 14) Care should be taken to avoid any large blood vessels when punching a hole in the lamb's ear when placing an ear tag.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 15) The neck muscle is used for intramuscular injections, while subcutaneous injections may be given in the neck or flank areas.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice

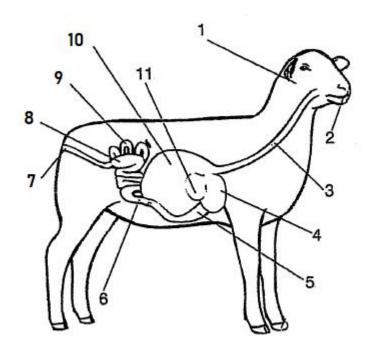
Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 16) Pacific Coast Tick, Tapeworm, and Blood Sucking Louse are:
 - a) Types of internal and external parasites.
 - b) Parts of the stomach.
 - c) Types of external parasites.
 - d) None of the above.
- 17) The key to preventing all disease is:
 - a) Have a clean pen.
 - b) Have a vaccination program.
 - c) Have a balanced diet.
 - d) All of the above

- 18) Most lambs in the United States are harvested between _____ of age.
 a) 3 4 months
 b) 5 7 months
 c) 7 12 months
 d) 1 2 years
- 19) Which of the following are signs your ewe is close to lambing?
 - a) Udder will begin to fill.
 - b) Ewe will lie down and get up often.
 - c) Mucous discharge from the vulva during the last 24 hours.
 - d) All of the above
- 20) How can you control internal parasites?
 - a) Injections
 - b) Liquid drench
 - c) Dry medication mixed in the feed
 - d) All of the above

Sheep's Digestive System

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
31)	 11

- a) Abomasum
- b) Esophagus
- c) Omasum
- d) Rectum
- e) Large intestine
- f) Reticulum
- g) Mouth
- h) Cecum
- i) Rumen
- j) Salivary Glands
- k) Small intestine

Sheep Terms

Match the terms to the description on the next screen.

32)	 Parasite
33)	 Sore Mouth
34)	 Withdrawal Time
35)	 Accelerated Lambing
36)	 Afterbirth
37)	 Bolus
38)	 Breech
39)	 Card
40)	 Drenching
41)	 Finish
42)	 Foot Rot
43)	 Ked
44)	 Lactation
45)	 Ovine

- a) A birth in which the rear portion of the fetus is presented first.
- b) A term that refers to sheep.
- c) Period of time when ewes are nursing young lambs.
- d) A mass of chewed food; a pill.
- e) A contagious disease caused by a herpes virus that causes sores on the mouth and lips.
- f) The amount of time between when a drug is administered and when there is not minimal chance for drug residues in the meat.
- g) The practice of having a ewe give birth more than once a year.
- h) An external parasite that affects sheep.
- i) To fatten a market animal. Also, the degree of fatness of such an animal.
- j) An organism that lives on another organism.
- k) The placenta and membranes that are expelled from the uterus after lambing.
- Oral administration of a liquid usually a medicine for internal parasites.
- m) A hand tool used to fit show sheep.
- n) Contagious condition caused by an organism that affects the hoof and sole.

Sheep Level 3

a) True b) False

	ne or False ork the questions on the following screens as True or False.
	1) Sheep have both dominant and recessive genes. a) True b) False
	2) Ewe lambs should be weaned at 16 weeks of age. a) True b) False
;	3) The Suffolk breed originated in Ireland.a) Trueb) False
	4) The top 3 lamb producing states are Texas, California & Wyoming.

5) Dogs, Llamas and Donkeys can be used to guard herds.

7) Lambs should be docked and castrated by 4 weeks of age.

8) Sheep intestines are used to make surgical sutures.

6) Wool breeds are judged on their wool only.

9) "Settled" means a ewe is pregnant.

10) Colostrum is high in antibodies.

11) Two separate sperm and two separate eggs will produce two lambs.a) Trueb) False
12) The gestation period of a ewe is 148 days.a) Trueb) False
13) Merino is a wool breed. a) True b) False
14) Gelatin is a by-product of sheep.a) Trueb) False
15) The oviduct is part of a ram's reproductive tract.a) Trueb) False
16) The National Sheep Industry's goal is to eliminate Scrapies.a) Trueb) False
17) Hay should be stored in a dry, level area. a) True b) False
18) There are about 98 million sheep in the United States.a) Trueb) False
19) Clothing made from wool does not hold its shape.a) Trueb) False
20) The layer of cells that protect wool fibers is called Scales.a) Trueb) False
Multiple Choice Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

21	I) How long should a new ram be isolated before breeding? a) 20 days b) 30 days c) 10 days d) 2 months
22	2) What state is the top sheep producer? a) Colorado b) Texas c) Utah d) New Mexico
23	B) How many different breeds of sheep are found in the world? a) 500 b) 650 c) 700 d) 914
24	4) What is fecundity? a) Infertility b) Pregnancy c) The ability to produce many offspring d) None of the above
25	5) How often does a ewe's estrus cycle occur? a) Every 17 days b) Every 30 days c) Every other month d) Every 5 days
26	6) What is lanolin? a) Refined wool grease b) Excess fat c) Both A & B

d) None of the above

b) Population changec) Survival of the fittest

d) All of the above

a) Selection of good qualities

27) What is natural selection?

28) Ewes with mastitis and lameness should be from the herd. a) Kept from the herd b) Isolated from the herd c) Culled from the herd d) None of the above
29) What is bloat? a) Abnormal build up of gas in the rumen
b) Abnormal build up of fat tissuec) A healthy lamb
d) A lamb that has drunk too much water
30) What does genotype mean?
a) Appearance of the animal
b) The genetic makeup of the animal
c) Population of animals

31) What is ovulation?

- a) The release of a mature egg
- b) Mature sperm

d) Study of heredity

- c) Uniting of the egg and the sperm
- d) None of the above

32) What does dominant mean?

- a) A trait that is not shown
- b) Genetic makeup of an organism
- c) A trait that is shown when present
- d) A sheep that is the head of the flock

33) What does Crotching mean?

- a) To dock a lambs tail
- b) To castrate a lamb
- c) To tie a sheep up
- d) To trim the wool near the sheep's crotch

34) What is an antibody?

- a) A disease causing agent
- b) A substance that helps fight diseases
- c) A part of the sheep's wool
- d) All of the above

- 35) Fertility can be influenced by what?
 - a) Heredity
 - b) Nutrition
 - c) Age of the ewe
 - d) All of the above