



## 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)**