

Livestock Test for Intermediate Division

Show Name: Swine Practice Test

Show Date: 2020

30 Questions

Name: _____ Score: _____

NOTE: Circle the correct answer for True/False and Multiple Choice questions. Fill in the blanks otherwise...

1. True / False - Flushing a pig should result in an increased ovulation rate and litter size. - SW 8
2. True / False - Actinobacillus Pleuropneumonia (APP) only affects growing pigs forty pounds to market weight. - SW 9
3. True / False - Atrophic rhinitis is a contagious disease where there is a lack of growth of the turbinate bones. - SW 9
4. True / False - Piglets get enough iron from the sow's milk. - SW 9
5. True / False - Pigs with swine influenza/flu rarely die. - SW 9
6. True / False - Pig to pig contact is the major means of transmission of external parasites. - SW 9
7. True / False - True or False: Pigs and sheep have identical stomach structure. - SW 7
8. Which part of a pig's digestive system serves as a reservoir for short term food storage and digestive enzymes break down the feed components so they can be absorbed into the blood stream? - SW 7
 - a. Esophagus
 - b. Mouth
 - c. Stomach
 - d. Small intestines
9. Which nutrient group is the main source of energy in the diet of pigs? - SW 8
 - a. Water
 - b. Carbohydrates and fats
 - c. Vitamins
 - d. Protein
10. Which is NOT a pig feed in the protein nutrient group? - SW 8
 - a. Soybean meal
 - b. Fish meal
 - c. Beet pulp
 - d. Blood meal
11. What is the ideal condition score of a sow? - SW 8
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

12. At what age are pigs most often affected by Colibacillosis and E. coli? - SW 9
- a. 5 days
 - b. 7 days
 - c. 12 days
 - d. 2 weeks
13. Atrophic rhinitis is an inflammation of the mucous membranes that line what part of a pig? - SW 9
- a. Mouth
 - b. Ears
 - c. Nose
 - d. Intestines
14. Which is NOT a sign of a pig with anemia? - SW 9
- a. Coughing
 - b. Pale skin
 - c. Rough hair coat
 - d. Uneven growth
15. What causes a pig to have anemia? - SW 9
- a. Lack of protein
 - b. Lack of iron
 - c. Lack of calcium
 - d. Lack of zinc
16. Ileitis affects what part of a pig? - SW 9
- a. Intestinal tract
 - b. Stomach lining
 - c. Reproductive tract
 - d. Esophagus
17. Streptococcus suis is a bacterial infection carried in what part of a pig? - SW 9
- a. Nose
 - b. Tonsils
 - c. Ears
 - d. a & b
18. Swine dysentery occurs most commonly at what age? - SW 9
- a. 2-6 weeks
 - b. 8-14 weeks
 - c. 1 month
 - d. 20-24 weeks
19. Which pig is most often affected by leptospirosis? - SW 9
- a. Sow
 - b. Gilt
 - c. Boar
 - d. All of the above

20. How is Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome/PRRS usually brought into a herd of swine? - SW 9

a. Infected pig

b. Dog

c. Flies

d. a & b

21. Which is NOT an affect of lice on pigs? - SW 9

a. Skin lesions

b. Decreased feed intake

c. Decreased growth rate

d. Anemia

22. Name four nutrient categories required by swine.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____ - SW 8

23. The amount of _____ provided to the lactating sow is of extreme importance in meeting the needs of milk production. - SW 8

24. Name the two things used in treatment and control of Actinobacillus Pleuropneumonia (APP) in pigs.

a. _____

b. _____ - SW 9

25. Name two bad housing management skills that are more likely to cause problems in pigs.

a. _____

b. _____ - SW 9

26. Name two common signs of atrophic rhinitis in pigs.

a. _____

b. _____ - SW 9

27. Besides using the appropriate dewormer at the right time, what can you do to control parasites?

_____ - SW 9

28. _____ parasites are those that are within the body of an animal. - SW 9

29. From birth to ten days of age, name four things that should be done.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____ - SW 9

30. The digestive process starts in the _____. - SW 7