

UTAH COUNTY
LIVESTOCK KNOWLEDGE
BOWL QUESTIONS

INT DIVISION



1. What is a baby sheep called?
 - a. A lamb
2. What is a baby goat called?
 - a. A Kid
3. This American breed of swine is red in color with droopy ears:
 - a. Duroc
4. What is an adult, uncastrated, male cow called?
 - a. A Bull
5. What is a baby pig called?
 - a. A Piglet
6. When thinking about the parts of a beef animal, what is the part located between the ears called?
 - a. The Poll
7. What is a baby cow called?
 - a. A Calf
8. An adult male chicken is referred to as what?
 - a. Rooster or Cock
9. When thinking about the parts of a beef animal, what is the part located between the front legs called?
 - a. The Brisket
10. What is it called when a disease can be spread among animals and between people?
 - a. Zoonoses
11. What is the name for miniature chickens, usually one-fourth to one-fifth the weight of regular chickens?
 - a. Bantams
12. This breed of dairy cows are known for their distinctive black and white color markings and provide up to about 90% of the cow's milk produces in the united states:
 - a. Holstein
13. What vitamins are fat-soluble?
 - a. A D E K
14. Name two of the four compartments of a ruminant's stomach?
 - a. Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum, Abomasum
15. In sheep, what is it called when the lower jaw is too short?
 - a. Parrot-mouthed / Undershot
16. What is the first milk produced by the female after parturition (giving birth) called?
 - a. Colostrum



1. Rabbits are used for many purposes, name at least three purposes of a rabbit?
 - a. Meat, Fur, Wool, Exhibition & Pets
2. Poultry are used for many purposes, name at least three purposes of domesticated birds?
 - a. Kept for food (Meat/Eggs), Fiber (feathers), Entertainment (racing, exhibition, hunting, etc) or work (messenger pigeons)
3. This meat goat has a roman nose with floppy ears. They usually have a white body with a red-brown head?
 - a. A Boer
4. What is considered the sunshine vitamin?
 - a. Vitamin D
5. Name two types of fur found in the recognized breeds of rabbits?
 - a. Angora/Wool, Rex, Satin, Normal (rollback, flyback, standing)
6. What federal agency is responsible for meat inspection?
 - a. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
7. What is a baby rabbit called?
 - a. A Kit
8. A female bird or fowl usually one year old or more is referred to as a:
 - a. Hen
9. The horny formation projecting from the front of the head of chickens forming the forward mouth-parts is called a:
 - a. A Beak
10. What are two of the six essential nutrients for any animal?
 - a. Water, Energy, Protein, Minerals, Vitamins, Carbohydrates



1. What is a beef animal that naturally lacks horns called?
 - a. Polled
2. What is the process called which the testicles of a male animal are removed?
 - a. Castration
3. What is a young female pig that has not farrowed called?
 - a. Duroc
4. Pigs have what type of a digestive system?
 - a. Monogastric
5. A group of birds together flying overhead is called a:
 - a. A Flock
6. What is an adult female goat called:
 - a. A Doe
7. What is a male breeding Hog called?
 - a. A Boar
8. What is one of the MOST common types of concentrates that is high in energy and are fed to cattle?
 - a. Oats, Corn, Barely, Mino (Whole grain Sorghum), Wheat, Rye
9. Name THREE breeds of Cattle:
 - a. Brangus, Charolais, Gelbvieh, Hereford, Angus, Simmental, Red Angus, Maine-Anjou, Beefmaster, Belgian Blue, Brahman, Texas Longhorn, Murray Grey, Limousine, Piedmontese, Pinzgauer, Shorthorn, etc.
10. Name THREE breeds of Swine:
 - a. Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc, Hampshire, Hereford, Poland China, Tamsworth, Spot, Yorkshire & Landrace
11. Name THREE breeds of rabbits:
 - a. American, American Fuzzy Lop, American Sable, English Angora, French Angora, Giant Angora, Satin Angora, Belgian Hare, Beveren, Britannia Petite, Californian, Champagne d' Argent, Checkered Giant, American Chinchilla, Giant Chinchilla, Standard Chinchilla, Cinnamon, Crème d'Argent, Dutch, Dwarf Hotot, English Spot, Flemish Giant, Florida White, Harlequin, Havana, Himalayan, Hotot, Jersey Wooly, Lilac, English Lop, French Lop, Holland Lop, Mini Lop, Netherland Dwarf, New Zealand, Palomino, Polish, Rex, Mini Rex, Rhinelander, Satin, Silver, Silver Fox, Silver Marten. Tan
12. Name THREE breeds of chickens:
 - a. Australorp, Bantam, Barnevelder, Brahma, Brakel, Cochin, Faverolles, Leghorn, Langshan, New Hampshire Red, Orpington, Plymouth Rock, Poland, Rhode Island Red, Silkie, Sussex, Welbar, Welsummer, Wyandotte, etc.
13. In raising chickens, what is candling used for?
 - a. To learn which eggs are fertile and which will hatch into baby chicks.
14. What are two signs a pig may be getting sick?
 - a. Won't eat, manure not normal, off by itself, high temp, high respiratory rate, runny eyes, etc.
15. When does pasture bloat happen most often in cattle?
 - a. When cattle are grazing fast growing/fresh legume plants, clover or alfalfa
16. Name two types of waterers for a rabbit?
 - a. Water bottles, crocks, or automatic waterers



1. What is the first compartment food passes into in a ruminant?

a. Rumen

2. A pig that is from parents of different breeds is called:

a. Crossbred

3. Goats have what type of digestive system?

a. Ruminant

4. What swine breed must have a white face, the body must be at least $\frac{2}{3}$ red and have at least two white feet.

White also must be showing no less than one-inch above the hoof.

a. Hereford

5. Name THREE common sheep breeds:

a. Hampshire, Suffolk, Southdown, Merino, Columbia, Rambouillet, Dorset

6. Rabbits have what kind of digestive system?

a. Monogastric

7. A collective term applying to chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Poultry means the same thing:

a. Fowl

8. What is the oldest sheep breed from England, this sheep is small to medium in size and known for a meaty

carcass. It is polled with a grey to mouse-brown face and wool on its legs. It is considered a medium-wool breed.

a. Southdown

9. What swine breed is all black with 6 white points, they have droopy ears and are known for lean and heavy muscle?

a. Poland China

10. Soybean meal classify as which feed ingredient?

Options are: energy, protein, a mineral or a Vitamin.

a. Protein



SENIOR
DIVISION

Extension
UtahStateUniversity



1. Stiff, horny projections on rear innermost section of the shank (leg) of a rooster is called the:
 - a. Spur
2. Which breed of cattle was developed in England and brought to the US, they have red bodies with white faces. They are known for their foraging ability, vigor, hardiness and quiet dispositions.
 - a. Hereford
3. The fleshy part of the chickens head with many different forms is called:
 - a. The Comb
4. A non-grass plant that produces nitrogen in its roots. Because of this nitrogen production, this plant is higher in protein and minerals
 - a. Legume
5. When does pasture bloat (also known as frothy bloat) in cattle happen most often?
 - a. When cattle are grazing fast growing/fresh legume plants, clover or alfalfa
6. Name two types of waterers for a rabbit?
 - a. Water bottles, crocks, or automatic waterers
7. A collective term applying to chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys. Poultry means the same thing:
 - a. Fowl
8. What swine breed is all black with 6 white points, they are droopy eared and known for lean and heavy muscle
 - a. Poland China
9. Mohair is produced by what kind of goat
 - a. Angora
10. This American breed of swine are large and pure white, known for being good mother and having medium sized ears that droop down over their eyes
 - a. Chester White
11. This breed of sheep was developed in Finland, it is medium-sized, fine boned, open-faced breed and produces medium-grade, good staple length wool. Ewes have strong maternal instincts and are very prolific producing 2-4 lambs:
 - a. Finn Sheep
12. The two types of secondary fibers produced by goats are mohair and which other?
 - a. Cashmere
13. What two livestock species have wattles?
 - a. Goats and birds
14. What are THREE types of combs:
 - a. Single, rose, pea comb, V-shaped, strawberry, buttercup, and cushion
15. What are three types of dairy cattle housing:
 - a. Tie stall barn (station), free stall barns, open corrals
16. What are the three types of milking parlors for dairy cattle:
 - a. Parallel, Herringbone, and Rotary



1. Approximately how many pounds of milk does it take to produce 1 pound of cheese? (4-H 124R Dairy p. 144)
 - a. 10 pounds
2. What are three basic types of identification in cattle? (4-H 117R Beef p 11-12)
 - a. Nose printing, ear tagging, tattooing, branding
3. In days, what is the gestation period of a cow? (4-H 117R Beef p. 6-1)
 - a. Approximately 283 days
4. What is the reproductive structure in a female cow where the calf develops? (4-H 117R Beef p. 6-3)
 - a. The uterus (womb)
5. In days, what is the gestation length of a rabbit? (4-H 228R Rabbit p. 66)
 - a. 28 to 35 days
6. What is docking? (4-H 117R Sheep p. 194)
 - a. Removal of the tail
7. What is the expected average daily growth rate for a pig? (4-H 4-H 134R Swine p. 3-7)
 - a. 1.5 to 1.75 pounds daily gain
8. Where is the loin?
 - a. From the last rib to the hip
9. What is the leanest pork product?
 - a. Pork tenderloin
10. Where does the digestion of food begin?
 - a. In the mouth



1. What is a baby sheep called?
 - a. A lamb
2. What is a baby goat called?
 - a. A Kid
3. This American breed of swine is red in color with droopy ears:
 - a. Duroc
4. What is an adult, uncastrated, male cow called?
 - a. A Bull
5. What is a baby pig called?
 - a. A Piglet
6. When thinking about the parts of a beef animal, what is the part located between the ears called?
 - a. The Poll
7. What is a baby cow called?
 - a. A Calf
8. An adult male chicken is referred to as what?
 - a. Rooster or Cock
9. When thinking about the parts of a beef animal, what is the part located between the front legs called?
 - a. The Brisket
10. What is it called when a disease can be spread among animals and between people?
 - a. Zoonoses
11. What is the name for miniature chickens, usually one-fourth to one-fifth the weight of regular chickens?
 - a. Bantams
12. This breed of dairy cows are known for their distinctive black and white color markings and provide up to about 90% of the cow's milk produces in the united states:
 - a. Holstein
13. What vitamins are fat-soluble?
 - a. A D E K
14. Name two of the four compartments of a ruminant's stomach?
 - a. Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum, Abomasum
15. In sheep, what is it called when the lower jaw is too short?
 - a. Parrot-mouthed / Undershot
16. What is the first milk produced by the female after parturition (giving birth) called?
 - a. Colostrum



1. Rabbits are used for many purposes, name at least three purposes of a rabbit?

a. Meat, Fur, Wool, Exhibition & Pets

2. Poultry are used for many purposes, name at least three purposes of domesticated birds?

a. Kept for food (Meat/Eggs), Fiber (feathers), Entertainment (racing, exhibition, hunting, etc) or work (messenger pigeons)

3. This meat goat has a roman nose with floppy ears. They usually have a white body with a red-brown head?

a. A Boer

4. What is considered the sunshine vitamin?

a. Vitamin D

5. Name two types of fur found in the recognized breeds of rabbits?

a. Angora/Wool, Rex, Satin, Normal (rollback, flyback, standing)

6. What federal agency is responsible for meat inspection?

a. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

7. What is a baby rabbit called?

a. A Kit

8. A female bird or fowl usually one year old or more is referred to as a:

a. Hen

9. The horny formation projecting from the front of the head of chickens forming the forward mouth-parts is called a:

a. A Beak

10. What are two of the six essential nutrients for any animal?

a. Water, Energy, Protein, Minerals, Vitamins, Carbohydrates



1. What does NDF stand for in terms of nutrition?
 - a. Neutral Detergent Fiber
2. What is the most common breed of beef cattle that is double muscled?
 - a. Belgian Blue
3. What livestock species skin can be utilized for human burn victims for a skin graft?
 - a. Swine
4. What is the scientific term for a goat?
 - a. Caprine
5. In days, when should lambs be weaned?
 - a. 60 days
6. What do you call an abnormal desire to eat substances that would not normally be eaten such as dirt, wood, and ashes:
 - a. Pica
7. What is the average body temperature of a sheep?
 - a. 102.3 degrees F
8. What is the most desirable USDA Yield grade for beef cattle?
 - a. 1
9. What is the primary method of breeding dairy cattle in today's industry?
 - a. AI or Artificial Insemination
10. For mid-lactation cows, approximately how many pounds of their diet should be dry matter intake?
 - a. 40 - 60 lbs
11. When sexing fowl using feathers, what is the difference between the male fowl versus the female fowl feathers?
 - a. Male is pointed in the hackle, neck and saddle and sickles where female feathers are rounded. The two pointed raised feathers at the base of a drake's tail, not present in a female.
12. What are the quality graduates for mutton carcasses?
 - a. Choice, Utility, Good and Cull
13. What are the grooming differences between a market and breeding does?
 - a. Market goats are slick & does are blended at the rib
14. What are the THREE stages of calving?
 - a. Dilation, Calving Discharge of afterbirth
15. When listing ear notches how is the order read:
 - a. Litter then Individual Pig
16. Name THREE species that are shown without a halter
 - a. Pigs, sheep, goats, chickens, rabbits



1. What are TWO breeds of sheep that have black faces?
 - a. Suffolk and Hampshire
2. What is phenotype?
 - a. The expression of genetic traits
3. What is the scientific term for swine?
 - a. Porcine
4. Why do you drive a pig by tapping only between the neck and shoulder?
 - a. To prevent bruising of meat tissue
5. Name THREE parts of a sows reproductive system:
 - a. Brain, ovaries, infundibulum, ampulla, oviducts, uterus, cervix and vagina, vulva
6. What species of livestock heart valves can be used in humans to replace the human heart valve?
 - a. Pig or Swine
7. What is the body condition scoring range for sows?
 - a. 1 - 5
8. Cattle will drink a minimum of how many gallons of clean water per day?
 - a. 20 gallons
9. What does EPD stand for?
 - a. Expected Progeny Differences
10. What is the major cause of foot rot?
 - a. Infection grows in wet, dark places, such as mud where there is no air.

