

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

Cattle Quiz Bowl Answer Key **More Basic**

1. The most effective first step to halter breaking a calf is:
 - a. pulling it behind a truck or tractor.
 - b. using a tranquilizing agent to calm the calf.
 - c. letting it drag a halter for about a week.
 - d. buying new batteries for an electric cattle prod.
2. What does EPD Stand for?
 - a. Expected Progeny Differences
 - b. Expected Parturition Date
 - c. Extreme Pelvic Discomfort
 - d. External Parasite Disorder
3. Womb is synonymous with which part of the female reproductive tract?
 - a. cervix
 - b. ovary
 - c. oviduct
 - d. uterus
4. A bull goes on test at 700 pounds. After 125 days on test, he weighs 1200 pounds. What is his rate of gain?
 - a. 3 lbs./day
 - b. 3.5 lbs./day
 - c. 4 lbs./day
 - d. 4.5 lbs./day
5. What is the ideal teat shape for a lactating cow?
 - a. cylindrical
 - b. slightly funnel shaped
 - c. upside-down pear shaped
 - d. rounded
6. Which of the following is not a recommended time to evaluate a cow's Body Condition Score?
 - a. 45 days after calving
 - b. 45 days after weaning
 - c. At the beginning of breeding season
 - d. All of the above are good times to evaluate BCS.
7. Which of the following is not a factor in determining USDA Yield Grade?
 - a. area of the ribeye muscle
 - b. live weight
 - c. amount of KPH fat
 - d. hot carcass weight

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

8. The very top of a beef animal's skull is known as what?
- a. crest
 - b. forehead
 - c. coffin
 - d. poll
9. What part of the beef animal is most valuable in terms of byproducts?
- a. bone
 - b. hooves
 - c. hide
 - d. blood
10. Which of the following USDA carcass grades indicates the highest cutability?
- a. Yield Grade 1
 - b. Yield Grade 5
 - c. Quality Grade Prime
 - d. Quality Grade Choice
11. What term best describes an animal's ancestry?
- a. phenotype
 - b. pedigree
 - c. performance
 - d. progeny
12. Rice bran, wheat germ, and malt sprouts are all examples of what?
- a. Plant Proteins
 - b. Grains
 - c. Roughages
 - d. Processed Grain Byproducts
13. The National Cattlemen's Beef Association (NCBA) headquarters is located in:
- a. Manhattan, Kansas
 - b. Kansas City, Missouri
 - c. Centennial, Colorado
 - d. Billings, Montana
14. In cold weather (approx. 32° F), a beef animal will drink approximately _____ of its body weight per day.
- a. 1- 3%
 - b. 8-10%
 - c. 15-17%
 - d. 20-22%
15. When scoring marbling, what does the abbreviation MT stand for?
- a. Modest
 - b. Moderate
 - c. Minimal Traces
 - d. Made Tasty

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

16. True or False: Animal scientists have found that poor disposition negatively affects fertility in beef cattle.

- a. True
- b. False

17. Which of the following is not considered a secondary sign of estrus?

- a. clear mucous discharge
- b. congregating with other animals
- c. standing to be mounted
- d. hair missing from tail head

18. Intramuscular fat is known by what general term?

- a. Marbling
- b. Seam Fat
- c. Lipids
- d. External Fat

19. How would you describe a cow with a body condition score of 1?

- a. very thin
- b. very fat
- c. in ideal condition
- d. None of the above. Body Condition Score is on a scale of A to F.

20. The first milk given by a cow after her calf is born is known as what?

- a. foremilk
- b. expressed milk
- c. colostrum
- d. lactation

21. Heterosis is also known as:

- a. hybrid vigor
- b. crossbreeding
- c. composite advantage
- d. rotational breeding

22. What is the largest annual operating cost for most cow/calf enterprises?

- a. veterinary expenses
- b. feed costs
- c. buying replacement females
- d. fuel costs

23. In a newborn calf, which of the four stomach compartments has the greatest capacity?

- a. abomasum
- b. omasum
- c. reticulum
- d. rumen

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

24. On which side of a beef animal is bloat most apparent?
- a. right side
 - b. left side
 - c. inside
 - d. outside
25. What is the main reason a cattleman would put a mineral feeder for his cattle at the opposite end of the pasture from their water source?
- a. Cattle exercise
 - b. Grazing distribution
 - c. More accurate heat detection
 - d. To make the mineral last longer
26. To prevent infection, a newborn calf should have its navel dipped in a/an solution.
- a. iodine
 - b. saline
 - c. electrolyte
 - d. calcium nitrate
27. What term means "milk sugar"?
- a. glucose
 - b. sucrose
 - c. lactose
 - d. fructose
28. Parturition is another name for:
- a. fertilization
 - b. the birth process
 - c. a cattle ration
 - d. ultrasounding
29. As a beef animal ages, what happens to its rib bones?
- a. They become whiter and more rounded.
 - b. They become more brittle and a grayish color.
 - c. They become whiter and flatter.
 - d. The rib bones do not change with age.
30. If a homozygous polled bull were mated to a horned female, what percentage of their offspring would you expect to be polled?
- a. 0%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 100%

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

31. Scrotal circumference is measured in _____.
- a. inches
 - b. centimeters
 - c. millimeters
 - d. grams
32. An animals _____ is the space surrounding the animal that will results in avoidance or escape behavior when encroached upon.
- a. Line of sight
 - b. Flight zone
 - c. Handling area
 - d. Point of balance
33. Which vitamin is most involved in blood clotting?
- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin E
 - d. Vitamin K
34. During which trimester of pregnancy does the calf grow the least?
- a. First
 - b. Second
 - c. Third
 - d. Growth is about the same all three trimesters
35. Which of the following does not directly affect calving ease?
- a. Pelvic area of the cow
 - b. Birth weight of the calf
 - c. Body condition of the cow
 - d. Mature weight of the sire
36. Marbling is measured in the ribeye muscle between the _____ ribs.
- a. 8th and 9th
 - b. 10th and 11th
 - c. 12th and 13th
 - d. Marbling is not measured in the ribeye muscle
37. What color would you expect the fat on the carcass of a grass-finished animal to be?
- a. Milky white
 - b. Yellow
 - c. Pale green
 - d. Gray

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

38. Volume, concentration, motility and morphology are all criteria used to evaluate which of the following?
- a. Semen quality
 - b. Conception rates
 - c. Lactation ability
 - d. Water quality
39. Which part of the bovine digestive system has honeycomb-like walls that retain foreign material that could potentially injure the internal organs?
- a. Esophagus
 - b. Omasum
 - c. Large intestine
 - d. Reticulum
40. The bovine estrous cycle lasts approximately how long?
- a. 2 hours
 - b. 12 hours
 - c. 21 days
 - d. 285 days
41. The endmost part of a beef animal's tail is known as what?
- a. Flick
 - b. Dock
 - c. Gaskin
 - d. Switch
42. DNA can be collected in which of the following forms?
- a. Blood
 - b. Hair
 - c. Tissue
 - d. All of the above
43. Estrous synchronization is most effective when using:
- a. Natural service sires
 - b. Sex-sorted semen
 - c. Artificial insemination
 - d. It is never effective
44. What is the most important nutrient in beef cattle?
- a. Phosphorous
 - b. Water
 - c. Protein
 - d. Trace Mineral

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

45. Which of the following is the greatest indicator of muscling in a beef carcass?
- a. Width and fullness of the sirloin
 - b. Rib eye area
 - c. Plumpness of the round
 - d. Cod thickness
46. Body condition is evaluated on a scale of:
- a. 1 to 5
 - b. 1 to 7
 - c. 1 to 9
 - d. A to F
47. Calving difficulty is known as which of the following?
- a. Parturition
 - b. Gestation
 - c. Dystocia
 - d. Heterosis
48. Weak, brittle bones are usually a sign of which mineral deficiency?
- a. Potassium
 - b. Zinc
 - c. Calcium
 - d. Selenium
49. The thick, massive area characteristic of the neck region of a bull is commonly called what?
- a. Poll
 - b. Crest
 - c. Crops
 - d. Sheath
50. An animal's olfactory system is associated with what?
- a. Growth
 - b. Smell
 - c. Milk production
 - d. Taste
51. When using hair samples for DNA purposes, from which part of the animal should hair be collected?
- a. Tail head
 - b. Switch
 - c. Poll
 - d. Anywhere on the body

For additional livestock nutrition and stock show resources, visit surechamp.com/blog.

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

Cattle Quiz Bowl Answer Key **More Challenging**

1. What is the term for a disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans or vice versa?
 - a. Contagious
 - b. Vector borne
 - c. Infectious
 - d. Zoonotic
2. The genetic defect Osteopetrosis is more commonly known as what?
 - a. Water Head
 - b. Curly Calf
 - c. Mable Bone
 - d. Double Muscling
3. Which fat-soluble vitamin is not stored within the ruminant body, as it is synthesized when the animal is exposed to sunlight?
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin C
 - d. Vitamin D
4. Which term refers to the shape of a sperm cell when evaluating semen?
 - a. Motility
 - b. Concentration
 - c. Conformation
 - d. Morphology
5. The loss of weight experienced by an animal during shipping or hauling is known as what?
 - a. Contraction
 - b. Reduction
 - c. Shrinkage
 - d. Trailer loss
6. What is the proper name for the process by which the reproductive processes of cows and or heifers are manipulated so that they come into heat within a predicted time frame?
 - a. Estrus synchronization
 - b. Artificial insemination
 - c. Preconditioning
 - d. Forced heat
7. The hide of one beef cow can be used to make approximately:
 - a. 256 baseballs
 - b. 36 volleyballs
 - c. 20 footballs
 - d. 8 basketballs

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

8. True or False: Body Condition Score has little to no impact on bull fertility?
- a. True
 - b. False
9. To qualify as a Genetic Trait Leader, a bull's EPD must have a minimum accuracy of what?
- a. .50
 - b. .60
 - c. .70
 - d. .80
10. An experienced palpator would be able to detect pregnancy as early as _____ after breeding?
- a. 72 hours
 - b. 15 days
 - c. 30 days
 - d. 45 days
11. A female injected with testosterone to act as a heat detector within a herd of cows is properly known as what?
- a. Freemartin
 - b. Cryptorchid
 - c. Androgenized cow
 - d. Teaser
12. Traumatic gastritis is more commonly known as:
- a. Milk fever
 - b. Lumpy jaw
 - c. Hardware disease
 - d. Cancer eye
13. Docility scores are reported on a scale of what?
- a. 1 to 5
 - b. 1 to 6
 - c. 1 to 9
 - d. 1 to 10
14. The vestigial digit at the back of the leg, immediately above the hoof of a beef animal is known as what?
- a. Pastern
 - b. Dewlap
 - c. Dewclaw
 - d. Fetlock
15. In terms of total weight, what is the largest wholesale cut of beef?
- a. Sirloin
 - b. Rump
 - c. Flank
 - d. Chuck

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

16. Which of the ruminant's stomach compartments, also called the true stomach, is most like a human stomach?

- a. Abomasum
- b. Omasum
- c. Reticulum
- d. Rumen

17. What does BCS stand for?

- a. Beef Checkoff System
- b. Black Cattle Standard
- c. Body Condition Score
- d. Bowl Championship Series

18. What is the largest cause of profit lost in the cow-calf operations?

- a. Dystocia
- b. Illness
- c. Purchase of replacement heifers
- d. Failure to conceive

For additional livestock nutrition and stock show resources, visit surechamp.com/blog.

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

Cattle Quiz Bowl Answer Key **Most Advanced**

1. What C-word is the study of extremely low temperatures, such as those at which semen is stored?
 - a. Calibration
 - b. Cytogenetics
 - c. Covalence
 - d. Cryogenics
2. In order for a cow to maintain a 365- day calving interval, she must rebreed _____ after calving.
 - a. 50-55 days
 - b. 65-70 days
 - c. 80-85 days
 - d. 100-105 days
3. Endometritis is the medical term for what condition?
 - a. Milk fever
 - b. Uterine infection
 - c. Bang's disease
 - d. Hardware disease
4. The flight zone of a complete tame animal is _____ the flight zone of a wild animal.
 - a. Larger than
 - b. Smaller than
 - c. The same size as
 - d. More predictable than
5. Considering only the cow, what are the two major factors in determining how easily she will calve?
 - a. Frame size and age
 - b. Frame size and body condition score
 - c. Body condition and pelvic area
 - d. Age and pelvic area
6. The forequarter of a beef carcass – which consists of the chuck, rib, brisket, plate and foreshank – makes up approximately _____ of the total carcass weight.
 - a. 20-25%
 - b. 30-35%
 - c. 40-45%
 - d. 50-55%
7. True or False: Animals with low EPD accuracies will have more variation in their calf crops than animals with high EPD accuracies.
 - a. True
 - b. False

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

8. Each degree of marbling (Abundant, Moderate, Modest, etc) is divided into how many subunits?
- a. 10
 - b. 50
 - c. 100
 - d. 200
9. In regards to beef production, what does FSH stand for?
- a. First Standing Heat
 - b. Fertilization System Handbook
 - c. Fully Synchronized Herd
 - d. Follicle Stimulating Hormone
10. Cattle have _____ more pairs of chromosomes than humans.
- a. 3
 - b. 7
 - c. 16
 - d. 30
11. Which of the following is not considered a wholesale cut of beef?
- a. Tenderloin
 - b. Chuck
 - c. Flank
 - d. Short Plate
12. Where does feed go once it leaves a cow's abomasum?
- a. Omasum
 - b. Small intestine
 - c. Large intestine
 - d. Rumen
13. What business provides the final link between producers and consumers?
- a. Packing plants
 - b. Seedstockers
 - c. Distributors
 - d. Retailers
14. The heat synchronization products Estrumate, Lutalyse and EstroPlan all contain which hormone?
- a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. Prostaglandin
 - d. Testosterone

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

15. What term is used to describe the sum of the digestible fiber, protein, lipid and carbohydrate components of a feedstuff or diet?
- a. Total Mixed Rations (TMR)
 - b. Relative Feed Value (RFV)
 - c. Net Energy (NE)
 - d. Total Digestible Nutrients (TDN)
16. True or False: When collecting DNA on pre-weaned calves, a hair sample is just as effective as a blood sample.
- a. True
 - b. False
17. What is the minimum acceptable scrotal circumference for yearling bulls?
- a. 24 centimeters
 - b. 32 centimeters
 - c. 40 centimeters
 - d. There is no minimum
18. At what point is an animal's genotype established?
- a. At conception
 - b. At birth
 - c. At weaning
 - d. It is always changing
19. What USDA Quality Grade would be assigned to an A maturity carcass with a slightly abundant (SLAB) marbling score?
- a. Prime
 - b. Choice
 - c. 1
 - d. 2
20. Which segment focuses on raising breeding animals with optimum genetics that will meet the needs of others in the beef production chain?
- a. Seedstock producers
 - b. Backgrounders
 - c. Cow-calf producers
 - d. Packing plants
21. What term is used to describe a characteristic or trait that can be seen and or measured?
- a. Pedigree
 - b. Genotype
 - c. Phenotype
 - d. Ultrasound
22. Which of the following is NOT a key factor in carcass quality evaluation?
- a. Lean color
 - b. Fat color
 - c. Lean texture
 - d. Fat texture

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

23. When is the most ideal time to evaluate a cow's udder?
- a. 2-3 days before calving
 - b. 1-2 days after calving
 - c. 3-4 weeks after calving
 - d. When the calf is weaned
24. In relation to the heat period, when does ovulation occur?
- a. 24 hours before the first signs of heat
 - b. Coinciding with the first signs of heat
 - c. Coinciding with the last signs of heat
 - d. 24 hours after the first signs of heat
25. Which of the following problems is best treated by adding magnesium to the ration?
- a. Foot rot
 - b. Grass tetany
 - c. Udder edema
 - d. Low conception rates
26. Which of the following is not a major function of minerals?
- a. Hair coat growth and maintenance
 - b. Skeletal development and maintenance
 - c. Energy
 - d. Basic bodily functions
27. When a calf nurses, which stomach compartment does the milk flow into?
- a. Abomasum
 - b. Omasum
 - c. Reticulum
 - d. Rumen
28. In what decade was sex-sorted semen first available commercially?
- a. 1980's
 - b. 1990's
 - c. 2000's
 - d. 2010's
29. In which part of the reproductive tract does fertilization occur?
- a. Cervix
 - b. Oviduct
 - c. Ovary
 - d. Uterus

SURE•CHAMP[®]

IN THE CLASSROOM

30. Which of the following is least like the others?
- a. Dressing percentage
 - b. USDA Quality Grade
 - c. USDA Yield Grade
 - d. Cutability
31. What is the number one cause of death in pre-weaned calves?
- a. Scours
 - b. Respiratory issues
 - c. Coccidiosis
 - d. Ringworm
32. Which of the following is not a part of Udder Scoring system?
- a. Teat size
 - b. Teat pigmentation
 - c. Udder suspension
 - d. All three are part of the scoring system

For additional livestock nutrition and stock show resources, visit surechamp.com/blog.