

TELS REPLACEMENT HEIFER EXAM STUDY GUIDE

1. The removal of the testicles from a male animal is:

A dehorning

***B castration**

C vaccination

D insemination

2. The process of placing sperm in the female reproductive tract by some other means than natural mating is known as:

A pregnancy testing

B embryo transfer

C estrus synchronization

***D artificial insemination**

3. The first breed of beef cattle imported to the United States in the late 1700's was the:

A Brahman

B Hereford

C Angus

***D Shorthorn**

4. What is an infertile female calf born as a twin to a fertile male calf called?

***A Freemartin**

B Sex-limited

C Markhors

D Clone

5. Fat present in muscle tissue is known as:

A condition

B tallow

***C marbling**

D finish

6. Heifers most commonly reach puberty at the average age of:

A 18 months

B 12 months

***C 7 months**

D 4 months

7. An animal that has extremely straight hind legs is best described as being:

A sound

B cow-hocked

***C post-legged**

D sickle-hocked

8. How well an animal likes or accepts a feed is referred to as the:

A digestibility

B composition

***C palatability**

D balance

9. Anthrax is a disease caused by bacteria that may remain in the soil for _____ years or longer.

A 10

***B 40**

C 20

D 30

10. Which polled breed of cattle originated from horned cattle due to a genetic mutation?

A Red Poll

***B Polled Hereford**

C Red Angus

D Galloway

11. The rate or percentage of animals becoming pregnant.

A parturition

B breeding soundness

***C conception rate**

D hybrid vigor

12. The period of time which an animal is pregnant is called:

A Estrus

B Ovulation

C Parturition

***D Gestation**

13. Feed additives used to prevent disease and promote growth are:

A anthelmintics

***B antibiotics**

C antioxidants

D hormones

14. Cattle can generally lose from 1 to 5 percent of their weight when transported. What is this called?

A sale weight

B shipping weight

***C shrinkage**

D fillback

15. A _____ animal is one that is of a particular breed.

A outcrossed

***B purebred**

C crossbred

D linebred

16. The mating of animals of different family lines within the same breed is:

A crossbreeding

B inbreeding

***C outcrossing**

D linebreeding

17. Which part of the ruminant stomach is recognized as the true stomach?

***A Abomasum**

B Reticulum

C Rumen

D Omasum

18. The breed of cattle that was developed on the King Ranch in Texas and consists of 3/8 Brahman and 5/8 Shorthorn is called:

A Beefmaster

B Shorthorn

C Brangus

***D Santa Gertrudis**

19. The first American breed of beef cattle was the:

A Santa Gertrudis

B Angus

C Polled Hereford

***D Texas Longhorn**

20. A method of animal identification that uses very low temperature to change pigment color of the skin is:

A notching

***B freeze brand**

C hot brand

D tattoo

21. A market where cattle are sold by public bidding, with the animals going to the highest bidder is known as a(n):

A internet market

***B auction market**

C electronic market

D contract market

22. Brisket disease affects the _____ in cattle?

***A heart**

B lungs

C stomach

D brain

23. Which feed uses fermentation in order to increase palatability?

A hay

***B silage**

C concentrates

D by-products

24. Yearlings are feeder calves between one and two years old weighing about _____ pounds.

A 100-250

***B 550-700**

C 400-550

D 250-400

25. Administering a medicinal agent to livestock that requires placement directly into a vein is called:

***A intravenous**

B subcutaneous

C intrarumen

D intramuscular

26. Subcutaneous injections are given:

***A under the skin**

B in the muscle

C orally

D in the ear

27. Newborn animals receive immunity to diseases by drinking:

***A colostrum**

B sterile water

C fibrinogen

D vaccines

28. Administering a medical agent to livestock that requires placement into the skin is a(n) _____ injection.

***A intradermal**

B intramuscular

C intravenous

D intramammary

29. A breed of cattle that originated in Scotland that has a smooth hair coat, black in color, polled, and is one of the most popular breeds in the United States today:

A Gelbvieh

B Polled Hereford

***C Angus**

D Devon

30. The average daily gain for growing cattle on full feed.

***A 3 lb/day**

B 10 lb/day

C 5 lb/day

D 1 lb/day

31. A chronic degenerative disease that affects the central nervous system of cattle (also called "Mad Cow Disease")

A Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis

B Keratoconjunctivitis

C Bovine Respiratory Syncytial Virus

***D Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy**

32. The physical appearance of an animal is known as:

***A phenotype**

B pedigree

C genotype

D performance

33. Estrus in cattle usually occurs every:

A 30 days

B 12 days

C 60 days

***D 21 days**

34. The age at which an animal reaches sexual maturity is:

A adolescence

B parturition

C heterosis

***D puberty**

35. The male bovine of any age that has not been castrated.

A Boar

***B Bull**

C Ram

D Buck

36. Which state has the greatest total number of beef cattle?

***A Texas**

B California

C Kentucky

D Nebraska

37. A cattle producer that produces breeding stock including bulls and females for cow-calf operations is commonly called a:

***A seedstock/purebred breeder**

B feedyard manager

C stocker operator

D commercial cattleman

38. In 1985, a one dollar per head checkoff for every head of beef sold in the United

***A Beef Promotion and Research Act**

B Livestock Marketing Tax

C Beef Quality Assurance Act

D Packers and Stockyard Act

39. The normal body temperature of cattle is:

A 104.6 oF

B 100.1 oF

***C 101.5 oF**

D 98.6 oF

40. _____ is the practice of feeding a ration for ten days to two weeks before breeding.

A Culling

B Waiting

C Rationing

***D Flushing**

41. Feed that is provided to young animals as an extra ration and is fed in an area that is inaccessible to the mothers is called a:

***A creep feed**

B maintenance feed

C lactation ration

D finishing ration

42. The first of the Continental breeds to be imported in the United States:

A Simmental

B Salers

***C Charolais**

D Limousin

43. Calves younger than 3 months of age sold for slaughter are:

A kids

B cabritos

C baby beef

***D veal**

44. The average feed conversion ratio for beef cattle on full feed is:

A 3:1-4:1

***B 6:1-7:1**

C 2:1-3:1

D 10:1-12:1

45. Cattle infected with this disease often abort during the last half of pregnancy.

***A Brucellosis**

B Enteritis

C Actinobacillosis

D Paratuberculosis

46. The record of the ancestors of a particular animal is recorded in its:

A genetic map

B performance record

C phenotype

***D pedigree**

47. What is an animal resulting from the mating of two different breeds?

***A crossbred**

B feral

C inbred

D purebred

48. The gestation time for cattle is:

A 148 days

B 350 days

***C 283 days**

D 114 days

49. Feedstuffs such as hay and silage are classified as:

A proteins

B minerals

***C roughages**

D concentrates

50. The total protein contained in a feed is _____ protein.

A non-digestible

***B crude**

C plant

D digestible

51. A medication sprayed directly into the animal's nostrils is called a _____ injection.

A subcutaneous

B intravenous

***C intranasal**

D intramuscular

52. Which livestock product has the highest consumption rate in the United States?

A Lamb

***B Beef**

C Pork

D Goat

53. Which trait in beef cattle has the highest heritability estimate?

A Yearling weight

***B Rib eye area**

C Weaning weight

D Carcass weight

54. Which breed of cattle descended from Spanish Andalusian cattle brought over by Columbus on his second voyage?

A Santa Gertrudis

***B Texas Longhorn**

C Hereford

D Scotch Highland

55. The average dressing percentage of a steer grading choice is:

A 0.51

***B 0.62**

C 0.7

D 0.43

56. Which of the following is NOT required on a feed tag?

***A price per CWT**

B guaranteed analysis

C active drug ingredient

D ingredients

57. The largest compartment of the ruminant stomach for a mature grazing cow is called the:

A reticulum

B omasum

C abomasums

***D rumen**

58. Beef cattle or sheep born without horns are commonly referred to as:

***A polled**

B hornless

C scurred

D bald

59. Tetanus is a _____ disease.

A nutritional

***B bacterial**

C viral

D fungal

60. The process of taking food nutrients through the intestinal wall is:

A regurgitation

B mastication

***C absorption**

D assimilation

61. A system that is used for trading contracts for future delivery of cattle is known as:

- A auction market
- *B futures market**
- C order buying
- D internet auction

62. The ability to initiate, sustain, and support reproduction.

- A gestation
- B lactation
- *C fertility**
- D inbreeding

63. Feed additives used to control worms and other internal parasites are:

- *A Anthelmintics**
- B Probiotics
- C Coccidiostats
- D Antimicrobials

64. Cattle are in a class of animals which consume only plant products known as:

- A carnivores
- B omnivores
- C non-ruminants
- *D herbivores**

65. The genetic makeup of an animal is called its:

- A phenotype
- B dominance
- *C genotype**
- D recessiveness

66. The age of the beef animal and the amount of marbling in the carcass affect the

- A yield grade
- *B quality grade**
- C dressing percentage
- D hot carcass weight

67. Cattle that are generally between six months and one-year-old and are sold to people are called:

A veal calves

B packer cattle

***C feeder cattle**

D slaughter cattle

68. Amino acids are the building blocks of:

A sugars

B vitamins

C fats

***D protein**

69. A nutritional problem in cattle characterized by swelling of the tissue that attaches the hoof to the foot and causes lameness of the animal.

A colic

***B founder**

C anemia

D bloat

70. During cold weather, cattle feed should be increased by what percent for each degree of cold stress?

A 0.05

B 0.1

***C 0.01**

D 0.03

71. Which hormone is responsible for the masculine appearance in animals?

***A Testosterone**

B Progesterone

C Masterone

D Estrogen

72. Sheep and cattle both have multiple-compartment stomachs referred to as a(n):

***A ruminant**

B colon

C intestine

D omasum

73. Which of the following wholesale cuts of beef has the highest value?

A brisket

B chuck

C shank

***D rib**

74. The weight of a hot beef carcass compared to the live weight of the animal is referred to as:

A quality

***B yield**

C balance

D carcass merit

75. Feed efficiency can be increased by _____ grain because less is wasted.

A powdering

B wetting

***C pelleting**

D grinding

76. _____ are growths on the skin of cattle caused by a virus.

A Trichomoniasis

B Ringworms

C Edemas

***D Warts**

77. The amount of fat cover on a market steer is referred to as:

A carcass merit

B marbling

***C finish**

D fleshing

78. Beef cattle categorized as American breeds have what breed as a genetic base?

A Hereford

B Shorthorn

C Angus

***D Brahman**

79. Beef Quality Assurance protocol suggests the proper intramuscular injection site for cattle is the:

***A Neck**

B Hind quarter

C Shoulder

D Rump

80. The secretion and production of milk in sheep, cattle and swine is known as:

A anestrus

***B lactation**

C fertilization

D ovulation

81. The degree to which the crossbred offspring out performs its purebred parents is:

A high performance

B phenotype

C ratio condition

***D hybrid vigor**

82. What hormone is produced primarily by the ovaries in female animals?

A infundibulum

B testosterone

***C estrogen**

D globulin

83. Rations formulated to keep an animal at its current weight and size is a _____ ration.

A gestation

B weaning

C finishing

***D maintenance**

84. A selective form of breeding in which the sire and dam are related which some refer to as a mild form of inbreeding is called:

A terminal

***B linebreeding**

C outcrossing

D crossbreeding

85. The majority of composite breeds of cattle in the United States use what breed as a foundation?

A Polled Hereford

B Charolais

***C Brahman**

D Brown Swiss

86. The critical stage of production in livestock when giving birth to their offspring is:

A palpation

***B parturition**

C gestation

D pregnancy

87. The first milk produced by a cow after giving birth is known as:

A lactose

B buttermilk

***C colostrum**

D skim milk

88. A disease that affects cattle and sheep with symptoms of lameness, followed by depression and fever, followed by swelling in the muscles of the hip, shoulder, chest. Back, and neck, with sudden death within 3 days of the onset of the symptoms is:

***A blackleg**

B leptospirosis

C pneumonia

D distemper

89. A nutritional problem characterized by a swollen abdomen on the left side, labored breathing, profuse salivation, groaning, lack of appetite, and stiffness.

A colic

B founder

C anemia

***D bloat**

90. Which of the following feeds is highest in total digestible nutrients (TDN)?

***A corn**

B sudangrass

C silage

D coastal Bermuda

91. The process of preparing calves for the stress of being moved into the feedlot is called:

A stockering

B stretching

C finishing

***D preconditioning**

92. The testes produce sperm cells and the male sex hormone:

A estrogen

***B testosterone**

C infundibulum

D progesterone

93. A method of animal identification that is a puncture in the skin of numbers or letters is known as:

***A tattoo**

B freeze brand

C hot brand

D eartag

94. Animals that through selection and breeding have come to resemble one another and pass those traits uniformly to their offspring are defined as:

A a hybrid

B progeny

***C a breed**

D genetics

95. Which breed of beef cattle has been the leader on total number registered since 1970?

A Hereford

B Simmental

C Charolais

***D Angus**

96. A disease carried by insects that affect the eyes of cattle is:

A leptospirosis

B brucellosis

C anthrax

***D pinkeye**

97. Cattle have how many pairs of chromosomes?

A 60

***B 30**

C 24

D 16

98. The most common parasites affecting beef cattle are:

A ticks

***B flies**

C roundworms

D liver flukes

99. The breeds of cattle with origin in Europe such as Charolais, Simmental, and Limousin are usually referred to as:

***A Continental breeds**

B British breeds

C Commercial breeds

D Maternal breeds