

2025 Livestock Handling Contest Test

Name: _____

Chapter: _____

Area: _____

1. What is the average gestation period for a cow?
 - A. 330 Days
 - B. 253 Days
 - C. 285 Days
 - D. 150 Days
2. What is the name of a breeding technique where embryo from one female are collected then transferred to another female?
 - A. Superovulation
 - B. Artificial Insemination
 - C. Embryo Transfer
 - D. Embryo removal
3. What is the technique called by which the semen from a bull, is artificially introduced into the vaginal opening of a cow, with the purpose of conception?
 - A. Superovulation
 - B. Artificial Insemination
 - C. Embryo Transfer
 - D. None of the above
4. If you want your heifers to begin calving in the mid to last half of January, when should you put bulls in with them?
 - A. May 1
 - B. June 1
 - C. February 10
 - D. April 10
5. What Does BQA stand for?
 - A. Beef Quantity Assurance
 - B. Beef Quality Assurance
 - C. Beef Qualify Association
 - D. None of the Above
6. When processing cattle, BQA guidelines consider what area to be the appropriate site for injections?
 - A. High on the rump.
 - B. Low on the rump.
 - C. In the tenderloin.
 - D. In the neck
7. There are two main types of injections. Subcutaneous (SubQ) and Intramuscular (IM). What is the main difference?
 - A. Where the injection is given.
 - B. Depth of the Injection
 - C. Gauge of the needle used
 - D. If Injection is Veterinarian prescribed

8. Which Vaccine type is the most unstable and has a short efficacy life and should be used within 1-2 hours?
- A. Killed
 - B. Modified Live
9. What temperature is recommended for storage of vaccines?
- A. 35-45 degrees
 - B. Below zero
 - C. Temperature does not matter
 - D. 50-60 degrees
10. What is a VCPR?
- A. Veterinarian-Client-Patient-Relationship
 - B. Veterinarian-Cow-Practices-Relationship
 - C. Veterinarian-Clinic-Proven-Regime
 - D. Veterinarian-Cattle-Placement-Request
11. Who regulates the use of vaccines and medications for livestock use?
- A. USDA
 - B. FSA
 - C. National Board of Veterinary Medicine
 - D. FDA
12. When using a Ralgro (Zeranol) growth stimulant on cattle for human consumption is there a waiting period before the animal can be slaughtered?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
13. What is the most common area to tattoo a calf?
- A. Inside ear
 - B. Armpit
 - C. Tail
 - D. Neck
14. Ranch profits increase as _____.
- A. Calving Rates maintain 50%
 - B. Pregnancy rates decrease
 - C. Weaning rates increase
 - D. Feed consumption increases
15. When selling cattle on the ranch, it is best to have a calving season of _____.
- A. 65 days or less
 - B. 90 days
 - C. 120 days
 - D. 365 days
16. Which is not a benefit of having a short calving period?
- A. More uniform calves when weaning
 - B. Less bulls needed
 - C. Identify Reproduction Problems
 - D. More precise Nutritional Management needs

17. What do the initials BSE refer to in reproduction?
- A. Breeding Source Exam
 - B. Bull Sex Exam
 - C. Breeding Soundness Exam
 - D. None of the above
18. When is the best time to castrate a bull?
- A. 4 to 8 months
 - B. 24 months or older
 - C. Age does not make a difference
 - D. 12-16 months
19. Which is not a benefit of dehorning?
- A. On farm Safety
 - B. Optimize space when feeding and transporting
 - C. Increase breeding ability
 - D. Financial loss on carcasses
20. Fertilizing Pastures increases _____.
- A. Hay production
 - B. Stocking Rate
 - C. Hay quality
 - D. All the above
21. What is the purpose of Amino Acids?
- A. They are important in disinfecting surgical instruments.
 - B. They are the building blocks of proteins.
 - C. Amino Acids are toxic to all animal life.
 - D. None of the above.
22. What is the single most essential nutrient for cattle?
- A. Water
 - B. Protein
 - C. Energy
 - D. Minerals and Vitamins
23. When choosing an antibiotic, always consider?
- A. Dose amount
 - B. Animal weight
 - C. Withdrawal time
 - D. All the above
24. The Beef Check-off Program is a producer funded marketing and research program. Every time an animal (bovine) is sold how much from each animal goes to the check-off?
- A. \$2.00
 - B. \$1.00
 - C. \$1.50
 - D. \$.50
25. The Beef Check-off can be used for all of the below except?
- A. Education
 - B. Research
 - C. Political Policies
 - D. Promotion

26. Deworming is essential for which of the following?
- A. Reproduction
 - B. Immune response
 - C. Nutrient utilization
 - D. All the above
27. Which of the following best defines a cow's Body Condition Score (BCS)?
- A. A measure of feed intake
 - B. An indicator of energy reserves (fatness)
 - C. A reflection of muscle tone only
 - D. The number of calves produced per year
28. What does ADG stand for?
- A. Annual Daily Gain
 - B. Average Daily Gain
 - C. American Diet Guidelines
 - D. All Dogs Guard
29. To maintain proper cattle nutrition, producers should:
- A. Feed the same ration year round regardless of condition
 - B. Avoid consulting professionals for ration planning
 - C. Base feeding strategies on local environment, animal type and production goals
 - D. Eliminate minerals from the diet to prevent excess fat
30. The three most common ways to determine pregnancy in cattle are: Ultra Sound, Palpation and a blood test. Which method is the most commonly used?
- A. Ultra Sound
 - B. Palpation
 - C. Blood Test
31. How long is a BQA certification valid before renewal is required?
- A. 1 year
 - B. 2 years
 - C. 3 years
 - D. 5 years
32. According to BQA cattle handling principles, which statement is TRUE?
- A. Cattle prefer to move from light to dark areas
 - B. Electric prods should be used as the first choice in moving cattle
 - C. Cattle have a wide-angle field of vision exceeding 300 degrees
 - D. Loud noises are helpful in speeding up cattle movement
33. Which statement about non-ambulatory ("downer") cattle is correct?
- A. They may be loaded with other cattle if separated by partitions
 - B. They should be transported only for veterinary treatment or emergency slaughter
 - C. They may be dragged short distances if necessary
 - D. They are always eligible for marketing
34. What is the ideal Body Condition Score (BCS) range for beef cows at calving?
- A. 2-3
 - B. 4-5
 - C. 5-6
 - D. 7-8

35. You are managing a herd of 30 beef cattle and need a bull(s) to cover them in a pasture setting. How many bulls should you buy at the bull sale to ensure proper coverage of the herd?
- A. 1 bull
 - B. 2 bulls
 - C. 3 bulls
 - D. 4 bulls
36. All of the following are valid reasons to check the hoof/foot of an animal in the chute except
- A. To check for hoofrot
 - B. Identify need for trimming/maintenance
 - C. To detect the age of the animal
 - D. To check for cracks/irritation that might cause lameness
37. What types of traits have the highest heritability level in beef cattle?
- A. Carcass Traits
 - B. Growth Traits
 - C. Maternal Traits
 - D. Cancer Susceptibility Traits
38. What is a record that provides valuable information about an animal that relates to important elements of production as compared to their contemporaries in their breed and enables a livestock producer to make educated decisions when selecting and breeding animals?
- A. BST
 - B. EPD
 - C. LED
 - D. Genetic Testing
39. What is the normal rectal temperature of beef cattle in Fahrenheit?
- A. 98.6
 - B. 105
 - C. 95.5
 - D. 101.5
40. What are the shelter space requirements for Mature cattle in square feet per head?
- A. 10-15
 - B. 100-150
 - C. 500-1000
 - D. 1000-1500
41. A squeeze chute and head gate is what type of restraint system?
- A. Physical restraint
 - B. Mechanical restraint
 - C. Catching method
 - D. Loading restraint
42. What disease is characterized by the following symptoms: Hot udder that is hard and tender, reduced milk flow, elevated temperature, lumpy or thick milk.
- A. Scours
 - B. Mastitis
 - C. Tetanus
 - D. Bangs

43. A beef animal that is sent to harvest and hangs with a 800 lb HCW should be anticipated to cut with approximately what size Rib Eye Area (in square inches)?
- A. 13.5
 - B. 6.5
 - C. 24
 - D. 2.0
44. How long can cattle be transported on a trailer without feed, water or rest?
- A. 6 hours
 - B. 24 hours
 - C. 28 hours
 - D. 48 hours
45. Which of the following can contribute to increased dystocia in the herd?
- A. First time calving heifers
 - B. Smaller pelvis size
 - C. Lower CE scores
 - D. All of the above
46. What condition would you expect in a beef animal if you observed the following symptoms:
Enlarged paunch on left side of animal in front of hip bone followed by distention of the right side, difficulty breathing, reduced appetite?
- A. Bloat
 - B. Founder
 - C. Milk Fever
 - D. Scours
47. Cattle loading ramp angles should not exceed how many degrees of slope?
- A. 2
 - B. 20
 - C. 45
 - D. 90
48. Which of the following is a chemical type of chemical restraint?
- A. A local anesthetic
 - B. A tranquilizer
 - C. An antibiotic
 - D. Both A and B
49. Which of the following is not an internal parasite?
- A. Liver Flukes
 - B. Coccidia
 - C. Lungworms
 - D. Horn Fly
50. What hormone is commonly given to females in labor to assist with labor by dilating the cervix and simulating contractions?
- A. Progesterone
 - B. Oxytocin
 - C. Relaxin
 - D. Inhibin

EXTRA POINT QUESTIONS

Each Question is worth five (5) points

A rancher raises 250 head of beef cattle. On average, each steer gains 2.8 pounds per day during a 150-day feeding period. The feed costs \$0.12 per pound of gain, and the market price for finished cattle is \$2.35 per pound of live weight.

If each steer weighs 750 pounds at the start of the feeding period, calculate:

1. The final average weight of each steer. _____
2. The profit or loss for the rancher (revenue minus feed cost). _____