PRACTICE 1

Swine Skillathon
Name this pork meat cut.

- A. Top loin chop
- B. Canadian style bacon
- C. Fresh ham steak
- D. Shoulder Arm Steak
- E. Loin Chop
2

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- A. Ham Shank
- B. Shoulder blade Boston Butt
- C. Shoulder Arm Roast
- D. Center rib roast
- E. Loin blade roast
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Name this Pork meat cut.

- A. Shoulder Arm Roast
- B. Loin Center rib roast
- C. Butterfly chop
- D. Fresh Side
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Name this pork meat cut.

- A. Shoulder Arm Roast
- B. Loin Center rib roast
- C. Butterfly chop
- D. Fresh Side
Name this Feed stuff.

- A. Corn gluten feed
- B. Milo
- C. Millet
- D. Distillers Dried grain
Name this feed stuff.

- A. Oats
- B. Shelled corn
- C. Wheat
- D. Milo
Name this Feed stuff.

- A. Ear Corn
- B. Cracked Corn
- C. White Corn
- D. Shelled Corn
Name this feed stuff.

- **A.** Ground shelled corn
- **B.** Soybean meal
- **C.** Corn Gluten
- **D.** Marsh mellow delight
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Millet
- B. Grain Sorghum
- C. Soy hulls
- D. Dried Molasses
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Dicalcium Phosphate
- B. Salt
- C. Urea
- D. Ground Limestone
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Vegetable oil
- B. Motor Oil
- C. Bio diesel
- D. Animal fat
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Beet pulp
- B. Sheep mineral
- C. Copper sulfate
- D. Dicalcium Phosphate
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Millet
- B. Grain Sorghum
- C. Soybeans
- D. Sunflower seeds
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Millet
- B. Grain Sorghum
- C. Soybeans
- D. Wheat
Name this feedstuff.

- A. Black eyed peas
- B. Soy hulls
- C. Grain Sorghum
- D. Soybeans
Name this Equipment

- **A.** Ear Notchers
- **B.** Emasculator
- **C.** Needle teeth nippers
- **D.** Hog ring pliers
Name this equipment.

- **A** Disposal syringes
- **B** Vaccine injector
- **C** Needles 16 gauge
- **D** Pistol grip syringe
Name this equipment.

- A. Paint branding iron
- B. Freeze branding iron
- C. # 7 back scratchier
- D. Horn trainer
Name this equipment.

- A. Check valve
- B. Rumen magnet
- C. Water nipple
- D. Electric fence quick hook up
Name this equipment.

- **A** Water heater
- **B** Electric fence box
- **C** Electric dehorner
- **D** Hand warmer
Name this Equipment.

- **A** Spirettes
- **B** Ear Q-tip
- **C** Drench tube
- **D** Bolus gun
Name this Equipment.

- A. Staple
- B. Nose ring
- C. Ear tag holder
- D. Fence mender
Name this Equipment.

- A. Ear notcher
- B. Nose hair trimmer
- C. Fence cutter
- D. Needle teeth nipper
Name this Equipment.

- **A** Ear notchers
- **B** Needle teeth nippers
- **C** Tail docker
- **D** Hog ring pliers
Name this Equipment.

- A. OB snare
- B. Hog catcher
- C. Tail docker
- D. Humane twitch
Name this breed.

- A. Berkshire
- B. Chester White
- C. Poland China
- D. Duroc
- E. Pietrain
- F. Hampshire
- G. Hereford
- H. Tamworth
- I. Spotted
- J. Yorkshire
Name this breed.

- A: Berkshire
- B: Chester White
- C: Poland China
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- E: Pietrain
- F: Hampshire
- G: Hereford
- H: Tamworth
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What is the ideal market hog weight today?

• **A** 200-240 pounds
• **B** 210-250 pounds
• **C** 220-260 pounds
• **D** 230-270 pounds
Why do we cut the tail off of pigs?

• A  Improves Sanitation
• B  Limit tail biting
• C  Makes pig prettier
• D  No demand for hog tail
What should the age be of a good 260 pound hog?

- A  120 days
- B  160 days
- C  200 days
- D  365 days
Paylean is a product used to:

- A Improve growth
- B Increase muscle
- C Decrease fat
- D All the above
What are the two major ingredients in hog feed?

- A. Corn and Soybean Meal
- B. Corn and medication
- C. Milo and Wheat
- D. Oats and Soybeans
A tractor trailer load of hogs is how many?

- A. 50-75 head
- B. 75-100 head
- C. 150-200 head
- D. 250-300 head
What should a pig’s feed efficiency be from 60-260 pounds?

• A  1 pound of feed per pound gain
• B  3 to 1
• C  5 to 1
• D  7 to 1
Pork Industry’s ideal 10th rib backfat is ...

- A. .3 - .5 tenths of an inch
- B. .6 -.9 tenths of an inch
- C. 1.0 - 1.2 inches
- D. 1.5 -2.0 inches
PRV is an abbreviation for what swine disease?

- **A** Atrophic Rhinitis
- **B** Pastueralla Pneumonia
- **C** Psuedorabies
- **D** Erysipelas
PRRS was once referred to as ...

- A. Cat toxemia disease
- B. Mystery Swine Disease
- C. Leptospirios
- D. Uterine Toxemia
PSE refers to...

- A. Lung condition
- B. Chronic ileitis's
- C. Crooked Nose
- D. Poor carcass quality
A hog with a curved, puffy snout has suffered from ...

- A. Atrophic rhinitis
- B. A feeder poorly adjusted
- C. The flu
- D. A bad truck wreck
What is a blind nipple?

- A. A flat appearing teat with the end of the nipple at skin level.
- B. A small teat between two normal teats.
- C. A abnormally large, coarse teat.
- D. A teat turned inside out leaving the appearance of a hole in the underline.
A pin nipple is ...

- A huge coarse teat.
- A teat half the size of a normal nipple and does not function.
- A flat blunt teat.
- A normal teat that gives only half as much milk.
What is an inverted teat?

- **A** A very small nipple.
- **B** A large, flat, coarse teat.
- **C** A teat at the rear of the udder turned out.
- **D** A teat turned inside out leaving a small hole in the underline.
If we bred your gilt today how long until she would farrow?

- A. 114 days
- B. 3 months, 3 weeks, 3 days
- C. 150 days
- D. Both A and B
A gilt should have her first litter at what age?

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 1 1/2 years
- D. 2 years
What notch is this...

- A 1 B 3 C 9 D 27
What notch is this...

A   1   B   3   C   9   D   27
A sow giving birth is called ______.

- A. Labor
- B. Farrowing
- C. Calving
- D. Lambing
What is flushing?

• A. Cutting feed before breeding
• B. Increasing feed before breeding
• C. Injecting hormones before breeding
• D. Washing
Which element must be supplemented to baby pigs?

- A. Potassium
- B. Calcium
- C. Phosphorus
- D. Iron
What is the first milk produced by a sow?

- A. Colostrum
- B. 2%
- C. Chocolate
- D. Cream

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What is dystocia?

• A. Respiratory defect
• B. Difficulty farrowing
• C. The act of farrowing
• D. Underline defect
What is parturition?

- A. Respiratory defect
- B. Difficulty farrowing
- C. The act of farrowing
- D. Underline defect
What is cross-fostering?

- **A** A breeding system
- **B** Method of using boars in breeding
- **C** Transferring of pigs to even litter size
- **D** Transfer of pigs to improve herd immunity
Why are needle teeth removed?

- **A.** Improve the pig’s smile
- **B.** Improve sanitation
- **C.** Protect pigs from scratching each other and the mother udder.
- **D.** Helps the pigs nursing.
What is stillborn?

• A. Sleepy baby pigs
• B. A disease causing pigs to sluggish at birth
• C. Shaky pigs at birth
• D. Pigs born dead
MMA stands for ...

- A. Mastitis, metritis, agalactia
- B. Mother’s milking ability
- C. Mother maternal ability
- D. Mother many ancestors
Which amino acid is typically deficient in swine feed?

• A. Selenium
• B. Trytophan
• C. Lysine
• D. Canicola
Pigs are weaned at what age?

- A. 3-4 months
- B. 2-3 months
- C. 2-4 weeks
- D. 3 days
PSS is an abbreviation for:

- **A** Powerful sausage sow
- **B** Pine scented shouts
- **C** Porcine stress syndrome
- **D** Porcine stabilization system
Which matures the quickest?

• A  Gilt
• B  Boar
• C  Barrow
• D  All mature the same
How do hogs get fat?

- A. Back to Front
- B. Bottom to Top
- C. Front to Back
- D. Inside out
If you breed a Hampshire to a Duroc what color are the pigs?

- A. Red belted, black belted, black
- B. All black
- C. Black, Black belted
- D. Spotted, blue, red belted
What is the opposite of crossbreeding?

- A. Inbreeding
- B. Artificial insemination
- C. Heterosis
- D. Maternal crossing
Which color is the most dominate in swine?

- A. White
- B. Black
- C. Red
- D. Spotted
Which color is the most recessive?

- A. White
- B. Black
- C. Red
- D. Spotted
Which two spots are the most popular in measuring fat on hogs?

- A 1st rib, ham
- B 1st rib, h-bone
- C 10th rib, last rib
- D Shoulder, ham
What is the dressing % of hogs?

• A. 54%
• B. 60%
• C. 65%
• D. 74%
Which cut is the picnic?
Where is the bacon?
What about loin?
How about ribs?
Where is the Boston butt?
A. Twist  B. Point of the shoulder  C. Pastern  D. Dimple
PARTS

A  Knee  B  Hoof  C  Hock  D  Stifle
A. Foot  B. Forearm  C. Chest  D. Ham
PARTS
A - Belly  B - Chest  C - Jowl  D - Snout
PARTS

A  Flank  B  Underline  C  Rump  D  Stifle
Which hog is leaner?

A

B
Which hog is the heaviest muscled?
Which hog has the more muscular top shape?
Which hog is the lightest muscled?

A  B  C
Which hog is the most unsound on their front legs.
Which hog has weak pasterns?

A  
B  
C
Which hog really lacks capacity?

A

B

C

D
Which hog will have the largest loin eye area?

A

B

C
Which hog is fatter.
Which hog is cow hocked?
Pigs have 2 small toe like structures just above the ankles on each leg called a dewclaw. How many dewclaws does a pig have?
This sow’s first litter came on her first birthday. This 7\textsuperscript{th} litter is a week old. She has raised 7 litters of pigs and rebred every time without a recycle. She is an excellent mother averaging 9 pigs weaned in each litter. The sow nurses her litter for 3 weeks then is rebred 5 days following weaning. It takes 114 days till the pigs will be born. How old is this sow?
This building houses 600 during the finishing phase. Each pen has 25 hogs with two wateriers per pen. Finishing pigs require 8 square feet and no more than 5 hogs per feeder hole. These pigs are halfway through this phase with 2 months to go. How many feeder holes must the pen have?
Pigs are ear notched as a form of identification. This pigs ear notch is 11-2, which means he was born in the eleventh litter and was the second pig in that litter. Farmer Richard had 21 litters in January that averaged 8 pigs a litter. How many pigs were born in January?
Pig need a lot of fresh, clean water to grow fast and stay healthy. Our goal is for the pigs to gain 2 pounds a day and finish weighing 264 pounds as soon as possible. These pigs weighed 50 starting this finishing phase. It we reach our goal how many days will these hogs be in the finisher?
The Berkshire breed has a special darker colored meat that is greatly preferred by the Japanese. Japan is the biggest export customer of US pork. Pigs with Berkshire breeding have received an extra $3 per pig. Farmer Joe sold 42 small early weaned pigs and received the extra premium. How much additional money was made from the Berkshire premium?

A) $162
B) $152
C) $136
D) $126
This black feeder pig weighs 55 pounds at 50 days old. He will gain 2 pounds each day for the next 105 days and will be ready for market weighing 265 pounds. What will his weight per day of age be on market day?
Hampshire's originated in Kentucky. This breed is known for its identifying white belt and being the leanest, most muscular swine. Pigs from this boar were 56% lean which added $6 a head premium. Farmer Kevin had 456 pigs but only 132 from this boar. How much money did this boar add in lean value?

A $711
B $792
C $828
D $1836
This Hampshire market hog has a very large loin. This pig has 2 loins weighing 22 pounds each. This hog had .4 backfat with a 2.9 loin depth and over 60% lean cuts. The fat-a-meter measures loin depth which can be converted to loin eye area by multiplying by 3. What was this pigs loin eye area?

A  7.0  
B  6.7  
C  8.7  
D  6.4  

Answer: C  8.7
The Duroc breed of swine is known for its fast growth and superior pork quality. The 125 pigs out of this boar reach market 7 days quicker than pigs from Farmer Richard’s other boars. Farmer Richard figured that each day saved him $1 per pig per day. How much money did this boar save Farmer Richard on this one set of pigs?
Place these Hampshire gilts based on their EPD’s and ratio’s. They will be bred to Duroc boars to make terminal sires. Pigs not retained as boars and gilts will be sold on a %lean carcass merit system.

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<th>Days</th>
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**KEEP/CULL YORK X LANDRACE X DUROC GILTS**
**PRODUCTION DATA SHEET**

These crossbred gilts will be bred to terminal boars. All hogs will be raised in a total confinement unit with marketing taking place on a % lean valued system.

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