SWINE QUIZ BOWL QUESTIONS

Swine 1 – Questions
1. Name this black bodied pig that has six white points, including their nose, tail and feet. They have erect ears and dished snouts.
   a. Berkshire

2. Name this white pig with long droopy ears and that is known for its mothering ability
   a. Chester White

3. What breed of pig is red with drooping ears and is the second most recorded breed in the United States?
   a. Duroc

4. Which breed of swine is black with a white belt across the shoulders and has erect ears?
   a. Hampshire

5. Which breed of swine is black and white bodied and has medium sized droopy ears?
   a. Poland China

6. Which breed of swine is white bodied with black spots and medium sized, droopy ears?
   a. Spot

7. Which breed of swine is white bodied with black spots and medium sized, droopy ears?
   a. Duroc

8. Which breed of swine is the most popular breed of swine in the United States and Canada? They have erect ears and white bodies.
   a. Yorkshire

9. About how many pounds of feed are required to raise a 260 pound market hot?
   a. 875 pounds

10. What are two symptoms of overcrowding?
    a. Reduced gain, increased feed consumption, tail biting, cannibalism

11. About how many square feet does a 40-100 pound pig need?
    a. 4 sq ft/pig minimum

12. About how many square feet does a 100-150 pound pig need?
    a. 6 sq ft/pig minimum

13. About how many square feet does a 150-260 pound pig need?
    a. 8 sq ft/pig minimum

14. True or False: Pigs are ruminants.
15. What is another name for the “blind gut”?
   a. The cecum
16. Where are most of the nutrients absorbed in the digestive system?
   a. Small Intestine
17. What part of the digestive system leads to the opening through which the undigested portion
   of the feed is eliminated?
   a. Rectum
18. What is a young female pig called?
   a. Gilt
19. What are swine offspring called?
   a. Piglets
20. What is an adult female pig called?
   a. Sow
21. What is a group of pigs born to a sow called?
   a. Litter
22. What is an adult male pig called?
   a. Boar
23. What nutrients do pigs, sheep, and cattle all need most of?
   a. Water
24. What are three things you would find in a swine show box?
   a. Cane, show schedule, spray bottle, water bucket, health papers, feed pan
25. Where should the pig be in relation to you and the judge in the show ring?
   a. The pig should always be between the show person and the judge
26. How far should you be from the judge in order to show your pig to the best of its advantage?
   a. 15-20 feet away
27. What is the typical carcass weight of a market pig?
   a. 184 pounds
28. What is the typical weight of the lean meat in a market pig?
   a. 88.5 pounds
29. What is a castrated male pig called?
   a. Barrow
30. What is a swine creep diet?
   a. Diet provided to nursing pigs from about 3 days old until weaning
31. What is the birth process in swine called?
   a. Farrowing
32. What is the meat from hogs called?
   a. Pork

Swine 2 - Questions
1. What is one thing that should be done with a baby piglet within the first couple of days?
   a. Iron shots, clipping needle teeth, identifying pig, dock tail, castrate males
2. Where should an iron shot be given to a baby pig?
   a. In the neck muscle
3. How long is a sow’s gestation?
   a. 3 months, 3 weeks, and 3 days; 114 days
4. What is gestation?
   a. The time that a sow is pregnant
5. Why should boars be placed next sows before breeding
   a. So the sow starts cycling
6. About how much feed will a 1500-pound pig eat per day?
   a. About 6 lbs.
7. Name one disease symptom of an external parasite.
   a. Itching, rough skin, decreased feed intake
8. What is the swine disease that causes poor conception rates, reabsorbed litters, mummies and small litters?
   a. Parvovirus
9. What is the swine disease that causes a sow to abort mid-pregnancy or have weak litters and nursing pigs suddenly die?
   a. Leptospirosis
10. What swine disease causes 1-8 day-old pigs, watery diarrhea, high death rates and vomiting?
    a. TGE (Transmissible Gastroenteritis)
11. What swine disease causes no energy, sleepy, rough hair coat, wrinkled skin, hard breathing, and poor growth in piglets?
    a. Baby pig anemia (iron deficiency)
12. What swine disease causes infertility and abortions 15 days after breeding?
    a. Brucellosis
13. What swine disease causes worms in the feces, decreased food intake, and slow growth?
    a. Internal parasites
14. What swine disease has symptoms of infection of the mammary gland, udder is hard and hot to the touch, the sow is also off feed?
   a. Lactation Failure – Mastitis

15. What swine disease causes sneezing, tearing of eyes, snorting, coughing, the twisting of the nose?
   a. Atrophic rhinitis

16. What swine disease causes blood and mucus in diarrhea, pigs to be off feed, and death in pigs under 3 weeks of age?
   a. Swine dysentery

17. What swine disease and reproductive disease causes abortions, mummies and weak pigs?
   a. PRRS (Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome)

18. What swine disease causes blood and mucus in diarrhea, pigs to be off feed, and death in pigs under 3 weeks of age?
   a. Swine dysentery

19. About what percent of US agricultural production is sold to other countries?
   a. 30-40%

20. What medication, such as streptomysin or penicillin, is used to destroy or inhibit the growth of microorganisms, specifically bacteria?
   a. Antibiotic

21. What is a farrowing crate?
   a. Stall in which the sow is confined during farrowing and lactation periods to prevent her from turning around

22. What is resistance to disease, usually created through vaccination?
   a. Immunity

23. What is the term used to describe pigs born discolored and shriveled or decomposed that died sometime during gestation?
   a. Mummified pigs

24. What is the area called where pigs are moved following weaning and they are kept ther until they are about 40-50 lbs.?
   a. Nursery

25. What are progeny?
   a. Offspring of an animal

26. What is separating sick or new animals from a herd to ensure the health of the rest of the herd called?
   a. Quarantine
27. What is a gilt of superior quality selected to become part of the breeding hear called?
   a. Replacement Gilt

28. What type of farms involve all stage of production from breeding through finishing to market weights?
   a. Farrow to Finish Farms

29. What type of farms sell 40-60 pound feeder pigs to grow-finish farms?
   a. Farrowing – Nursery Farms

30. What type of farms sell 10-15 pound weaned pigs to nursery – grow – finish farms?
   a. Farrow to Finish Farms

31. About what percent of feed costs account for all of production expenses?
   a. 65%

32. Young pigs are fed a diet containing what percent of crude protein?
   a. 20 – 22%

33. Finishing pigs are fed a diet containing what percent of crude protein?
   a. 13 – 15%

34. **True** or False Compared to 50 years ago, pigs today are leaner.

35. About how many pigs are born in a litter?
   a. 9 – 10 practical range 6 – 13

36. When are the highest death losses of the entire pork production process?
   a. First 3 – 4 days after birth

37. What is the current system used for payment of pork?
   a. Low amounts of fat (leaness) and high amounts of muscle

38. Name one way that producers can manage the prices they receive for their hogs?
   a. Hedging with future or options contracts or forward contracting

**Swine 3 – Questions**

1. At what phase of production is a pig most efficient at converting feed to muscle?
   a. Nursing pig

2. What is the feed efficiency of a finishing pig?
   a. 2:1

3. What is the term used to describe the degree to which crossbred hogs deviate from the performance of average hogs of the parental breeds?
   a. Heterosis or Hybrid Vigor
4. What does EPD stand for?
   a. Expected Progeny Difference

5. What is the management practice in which a facility is filled and emptied of hogs all at once called?
   a. All in, All out system

6. What is an unborn mammal that is growing in the uterus before birth?
   a. Fetus

7. What an animal that is unable to reproduce offspring?
   a. Infertile

8. What is tendency of animals to behave in a social dominance order?
   a. Social Order