

Sheep Quiz Bowl Questions

SHEEP 1 – Questions

1. Where did the sheep breed Columbia develop?
 - a. U.S.
2. What sheep breed has the special qualities of being a sire breed and having a fast growth rate?
 - a. Hampshire
3. What breed of sheep can breed out of season?
 - a. Dorset
4. This all-white sheep breed developed in Scotland and is know for easy lambing and good milking capabilities. What breed is it?
 - a. Cheviot
5. This breed of sheep has the finest fleece and originated in Spain, what breed is it?
 - a. Merino
6. Developed in Finland, this very maternal sheep breed usually has a 250 – 400% lamb crop, what breed is it?
 - a. Finnsheep
7. Name the sheep breed that has a mouse-brown face from England.
 - a. Southdown
8. What are white-face breeds known as?
 - a. Ewe breeds
9. Why are white-face breeds known as ewe breeds?
 - a. Usually used as ewes in crossbred flocks because they produce more wool and milk
10. What are black-face breeds called?
 - a. Ram breeds
1. Sheep growing diets have about what percent crude protein?
 - a. 15% - 17%
2. Sheep finishing diets have about what percent crude protein?
 - a. 12% - 14%
3. At market time a meat lamb should weigh how many pounds?
 - a. 115 pounds – 135 pounds
4. Which type of lamb takes longer to grow, a market lamb or a wool lamb?
 - a. Wool lamb
5. What is one sheep judging term?
 - a. Stronger Topped,
 - b. Neater and Leaner in the Fore and Rear Flanks,
 - c. Trimmer thru the throat,
 - d. chest region along the underline,
 - e. Longer thru the loin, etc.

1. What is one way to prevent Navel Ill in lambs?
 - a. Immediately after birth, dip navel in tincture of 7% iodine; Disinfect lambing pens between births
2. How do you prevent pneumonia in sheep?
 - a. Provide adequate ventilation, prevent drafts, and reduce stress
3. What is the main symptom of scours in sheep?
 - a. Diarrheal (loose stool) that leads to dehydration
4. How long before lambing should ewes be sheared or crotched?
 - a. 3 – 4 weeks
5. Why is shearing and crotching done in ewes?
 - a. To allow for cleaner lambing and no dirty tags for lambs to suck on
6. What is the first thing that should be done when a lamb is born?
 - a. Clean the nostrils and mouth of uterine membranes to allow newborn lamb to breathe.

1. Name 2 parts of a wool fiber?
 - a. Tip, shaft, root, epidermis, cortex, medulla
2. About what percent of the live weight of a lamb becomes boneless lamb meat?
 - a. 33%
3. Name 3 sheep by-products?
 - a. hair conditioner;
 - b. animal feeds;
 - c. buttons;
 - d. fats for soaps,
 - e. oil;
 - f. gelatin for ice cream,
 - g. wine,
 - h. beer,
 - i. jello;
 - j. glue

1. Wool breed are judged 60% for their wool, and what percent for their conformation?
 - a. 40%
2. Which type of sheep, wool or market breeds, have their hair coat 'slick shorn' when they are shown?
 - a. Market breeds

1. What term is used to refer to the amount of weight a lamb gains each day?
 - a. Average Daily Gain (ADG)
2. What is the condition called where a sheep has lost some, but not all, or its teeth?
 - a. Broken Mouth

3. What is docking?
 - a. Cutting the tails short on baby lambs
4. What is dual purpose sheep breed used for?
 - a. Both wool and meat
5. What is a female sheep called?
 - a. Ewe
6. What is a young unborn animal as it develops in the uterus of a mammal called?
 - a. Fetus
7. What is a flock?
 - a. Small group of sheep
8. What is mutton?
 - a. The meat from mature sheep
9. What is the region of the foot or leg between the hoof and dewclaw called?
 - a. Pastern
10. What is an animal called that is born without horns in a species that sometimes has them?
 - a. Polled
11. What is another name for progeny?
 - a. Offspring
12. What are dung locks, floor sweepings or stained pieces of wool called?
 - a. Tags

SHEEP 2 – Questions

1. Who or what determines the standards for determining yield grades?
 - a. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
2. What does cutability mean?
 - a. The yield of closely trimmed retail cuts from major wholesale cuts of a carcass
3. What is the best yield grade for cutability?
 - a. One
4. What is the major factor that affects cutability in a carcass?
 - a. Fatness
5. Where is fatness measured?
 - a. At the 12th rib over the rib eye muscle.
6. What are animals with a four compartment stomach called?
 - a. Ruminants
7. Because of their rumen, sheep and cattle can digest what, that monogastrics, such as humans can not?
 - a. Forage, roughage

8. When should lambs be introduced to creep or grain?
 - a. When they begin nursing.
9. What are 2 signs of lambing?
 - a. The udder will begin to fill, the ewe will go off by herself, the ewe is restless, the ewe will lie down and get up often, stretching
10. What are 2 possible causes of lamb losses?
 - a. Not breathing, cold, starvation, pneumonia, scours, Navel Ill, entropion (inverted eyelids), urinary calculi (H₂O belly)
11. Name one tool used for docking tails on lambs
 - a. Emasculator, burdizzo, elastic band
12. How long should the tail be left when docking?
 - a. At least 2 tailbones long
13. What is a symptom of rectal prolapse?
 - a. Rectum hangs out
14. What is the disease that causes a lamb to have stiff muscles and a hunched back?
 - a. White Muscle Disease
15. What is the cause of *White Muscle Disease*?
 - a. Lack of selenium and/or Vitamin E
16. What is another name for *entertoxemia*?
 - a. Overeating Disease
17. What disease is the biggest problem in the sheep industry that affects the central nervous system and has no known cure?
 - a. *Scrapie*
18. Name 3 keys to prevention of disease.
 - a. Keep facilities clean, have vaccination program, have adequate housing and space, provide fresh clean water, feed a balanced diet, control predators and rodents, control exposure to other species and new animals, internal and external parasite control
19. Name a common internal parasite.
 - a. liver flukes,
 - b. tape worms,
 - c. large stomach worms,
 - d. brown stomach worms
 - e. stomach hair worms,
 - f. coccidiosis
20. Name a common external parasite
 - a. Ticks, maggots, lice, mosquitoes
21. What term is used to describe practices that are done to ensure that only animals that will produce safe and wholesome meat are being set to market?
 - a. Quality Assurance

22. What are 2 things that should be done with animal medications and drugs to ensure safe use?
 - a. Record animals treated, dates treated, products administered, how administered, withdrawal time, properly store and label all animal health products, follow all directions
23. How old are most lambs when they are harvested?
 - a. 5 – 7 months of age
24. Where in the U.S. is the highest amount of lamb consumed?
 - a. East and West Coasts
25. What is the term used to describe when a ewe prematurely expels an undeveloped fetus?
 - a. Abortion
26. What is a birth called which the rear portion of a fetus is presented first?
 - a. Breech
27. What is a card?
 - a. A hand tool used to fit show sheep Machine used to separate wool fibers
28. What term describes the natural waviness of wool fiber?
 - a. Crimp
29. What is the oral administration of a liquid, usually medicine for internal parasites/
 - a. Drenching
30. What is dystocia?
 - a. Difficult birth
31. What is an injection given directly into an animal's bloodstream?
 - a. Intravenous (IV)
32. Where is an intramuscular (IM) injection given
 - a. Neck muscle
33. What is the period of time when female mammals are producing milk?
 - a. Lactation
34. What is a chemical substance that nourishes the body?
 - a. Nutrient
35. What is another term that refers to sheep?
 - a. Ovine
36. What is a written statement giving the record of an animal's ancestry?
 - a. Pedigree

SHEEP 3 – Questions

1. What do you need to give a good set of reasons?
 - a. Knowledge of ideal sheep, knowledge of names of parts and comparative terms, knowledge of reasons organization, ability to take good notes, confidence
2. Where is the ovum released from?
 - a. The follicle on the ovary
3. Where does the ovum go from the ovary?
 - a. Oviduct
4. What are two factors that influence fertility in a ewe?
 - a. Heredity; age of ewe; light, temperature, humidity and season of the year; association with the ram, nutrition, disease and parasites
5. About how many different breeds of sheep are there in the world?
 - a. 914
6. What country has the most sheep in the world?
 - a. Australia
7. About how many sheep are there in the U.S.?
 - a. 7 million
8. Which 2 states are the highest sheep producing states in the U.S.?
 - a. Texas and California
9. What are 2 of the most popular sheep breeds in the U.S.?
 - a. Rambouillet, Columbia, Suffolk and Hampshire
10. Besides dogs, what other animals are used to guard sheep?
 - a. Llama, donkeys
11. What is the wool from one sheep called?
 - a. Fleece
12. What is the practice of feeding and managing the ewes so that they are gaining weight when the breeding season begins?
 - a. Flushing
13. What is refined wool grease?
 - a. Lanoline
14. What is the term used to describe exhibiting more than one estrous per year?
 - a. Polyestrus
15. What is the term used to describe the characteristics of an animal that can be seen or measured?
 - a. Phenotype