

# 2007 SENIOR SKILLATHON TEST

1. Who is the sponsor of the Maryland Sheep & Wool Festival?
  - a. Maryland Department of Agriculture
  - b. Maryland Sheep Breeders Association
  - c. American Sheep Industry Association
  - d. University of Maryland
  
2. What (where) is the LARGEST sheep and lamb market (auction/stockyard) in the Eastern United States?
  - a. Westminster, Maryland Stockyards
  - b. New Holland Sales Stables, New Holland, Pennsylvania
  - c. Livestock Cooperative Auction of New Jersey, Hackettstown, NJ
  - d. Winchester, Virginia Livestock Auction
  
3. What is the PRIMARY reason why lambs' tails are docked (shortened)?
  - a. For reasons of health and hygiene (to prevent fly strike/wool maggots)
  - b. Because it makes them look better
  - c. So the tail does not interfere with breeding
  - d. Because sheep tails don't have a purpose
  
4. How many teeth does a lamb have on its lower front jaw?
  - a. None
  - b. 2
  - c. 4
  - d. 8
  - e. 12
  
5. What is the normal body (rectal) temperature of a sheep/lamb?
  - a. 98-99 ° F
  - b. 100-101 ° F
  - c. 102-103 ° F
  - d. 104-105 ° F
  
6. Which anthelmintic (dewormer) is NOT approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in sheep or lambs?
  - a. Ivermectin injectable
  - b. Valbazen drench (liquid)
  - c. Levamisole (Tramisol) oblets (boluses)
  - d. Cydectin drench (liquid)
  
7. What is the length of gestation (pregnancy) in the ewe?
  - a. About 3 months
  - b. About 4 months
  - c. About 5 months
  - d. About 6 months
  
8. Which of the following diseases is NOT known to be contagious to people?

- a. Soremouth
  - b. Club lamb fungus
  - c. Scrapie
  - d. Toxoplasmosis
9. Which of the following is NOT a suitable guardian animal for sheep and lambs? In other words, it will not protect sheep and lambs from predators chasing or eating them.
- a. Great Pyrenees dog
  - b. Standard size donkey
  - c. Llama
  - d. Alpaca
  - e. All are suitable guardians for sheep and lambs
10. What is the primary predator (killer) of sheep and goats in the United States, accounting for approximately 60 percent of all losses to predators?
- a. Black bear
  - b. Domestic dog
  - c. Coyote
  - d. Wolf
11. Which wholesale cut makes up the highest percentage (by weight) of the lamb carcass?
- a. Leg
  - b. Rack
  - c. Shoulder
  - d. Loin
12. When does a ewe have her highest nutritional needs (need the most food to eat: protein, energy, and minerals)?
- a. At breeding
  - b. During the last month of pregnancy
  - c. During the first 6 to 8 weeks of lactation (milk production)
  - d. When she weans her lambs
13. What is the PRIMARY worm parasite affecting sheep and lambs, resulting in the most deaths.
- a. Barber pole worm
  - b. Tapeworm
  - c. Lungworm
  - d. Pinworm
14. What causes white muscle disease (muscular dystrophy) in lambs?
- a. Improper ratio of calcium to phosphorus
  - b. Selenium and vitamin E deficiency
  - c. It is a genetic defect.
  - d. Only goats get white muscle disease.

15. How much is the check-off for lambs?
  - a. There isn't a check off for lambs.
  - b. \$1.50 per lamb
  - c. ½ cent per lb. of lamb + 30 cents per carcass
  - d. 50 cents per carcass
  
16. How long is the typical estrus (heat) cycle in the ewe?
  - a. 14 days
  - b. 17 days
  - c. 21 days
  - d. 28 days
  
17. What is ovulation?
  - a. When eggs are released from the ovaries
  - b. When the sperm fertilizes the egg
  - c. When the embryo implants itself in the uterus
  - d. When the ewe will allow the ram to mate her
  
18. Which breed of sheep produces wool that usually brings the highest price per pound in the commercial market place?
  - a. Polypay
  - b. Suffolk
  - c. Rambouillet
  - d. Black Romney
  
19. What is crimp?
  - a. The natural waviness of a wool fiber
  - b. The length of the wool fiber.
  - c. The strength of the wool fiber.
  - d. The grease in wool.
  
20. Which lamb should have the highest dressing percentage?
  - a. A fat, heavy muscled lamb that has been slick shorn
  - b. A thin, heavy muscled lamb with a wooly pelt.
  - c. A thin, light muscled lamb with a short pelt.
  - d. A thin, light muscled lamb that has been slick shorn.