

Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Retail Meat Cut Identification – 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each retail meat cut. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** only provide answers for retail cut name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

- |     | Retail<br>Cut<br>Name |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 1.  | <u>F</u>              |
| 2.  | <u>C</u>              |
| 3.  | <u>I</u>              |
| 4.  | <u>A</u>              |
| 5.  | <u>E</u>              |
| 6.  | <u>J</u>              |
| 7.  | <u>D</u>              |
| 8.  | <u>H</u>              |
| 9.  | <u>B</u>              |
| 10. | <u>G</u>              |

### Retail Names – to be used in answer column

#### Beef Retail Meat Cuts

- A. Brisket, point half
- B. Cross cuts
- C. Sirloin steak, flat bone

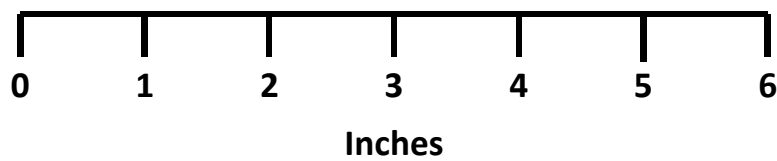
#### Lamb Retail Meat Cuts

- D. American style roast
- E. Blade chop
- F. Breast
- G. Loin double chop

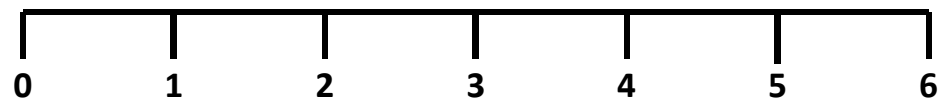
#### Pork Retail Meat Cuts

- H. Center rib roast
- I. Fresh ham center slice
- J. Sirloin Chop

1



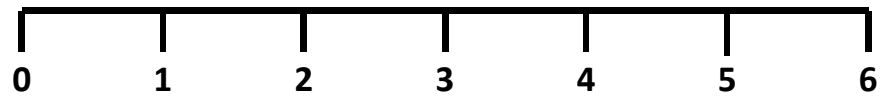
2



Inches

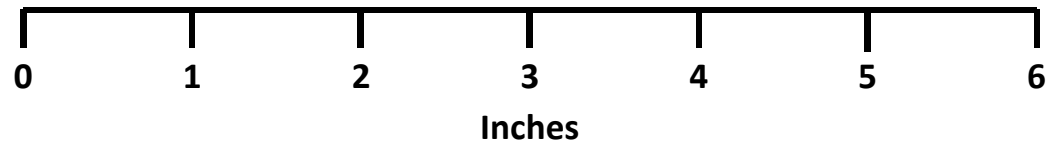


3

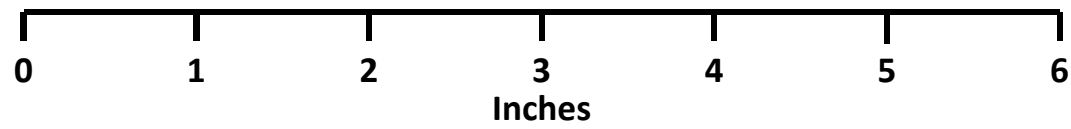


Inches

4

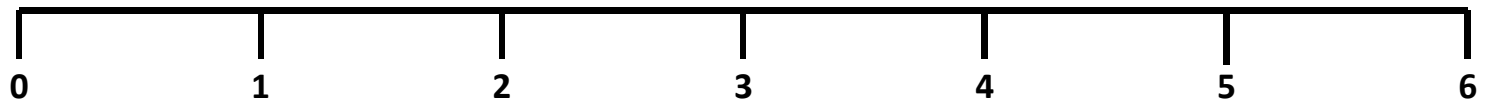


5



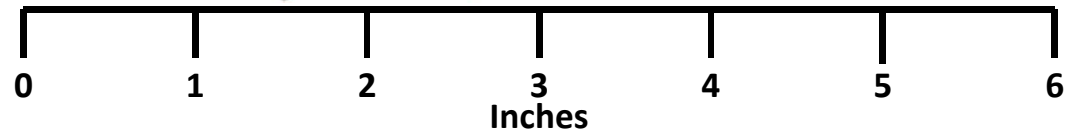


6



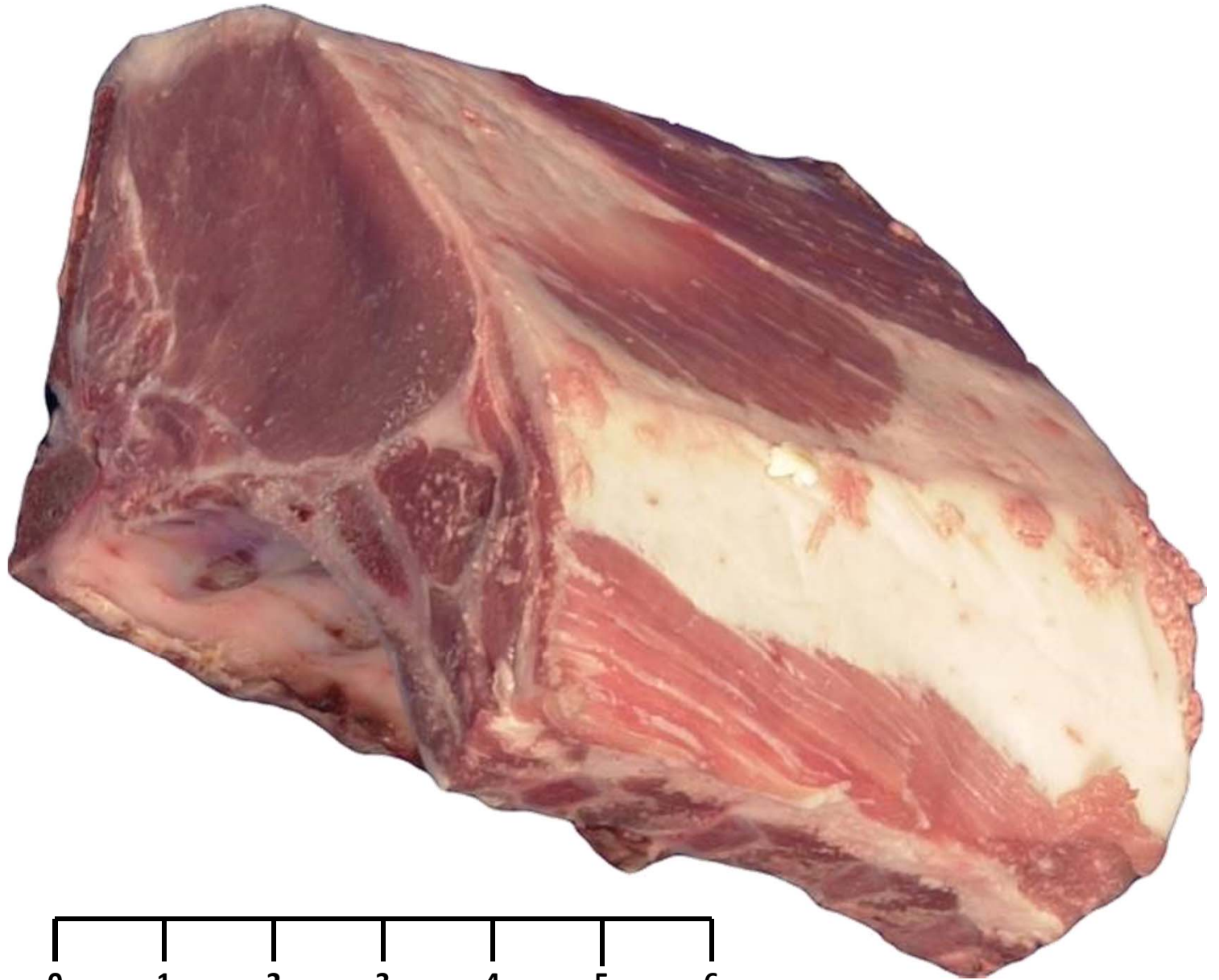
Inches

7





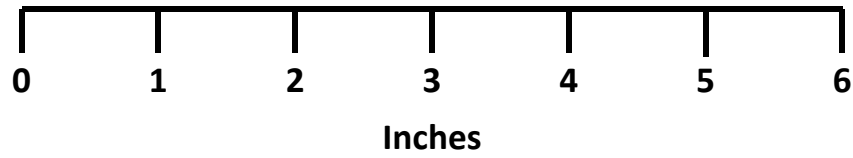
8



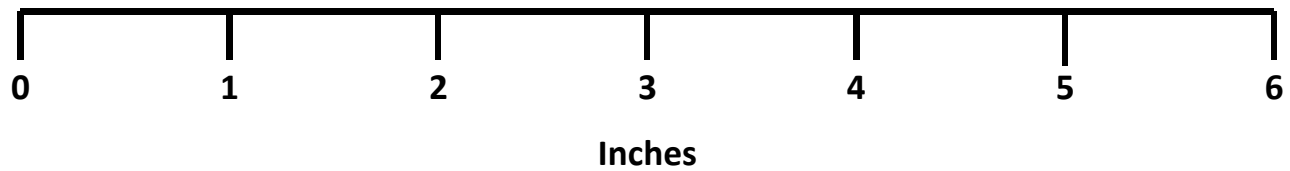
0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

9



10





Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Livestock Feed Identification – 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: For each sample, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock feedstuff. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** provide answers for the feedstuff name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

Feedstuff  
Name

1.   **J**
2.   **G**
3.   **F**
4.   **H**
5.   **C**
6.   **E**
7.   **B**
8.   **A**
9.   **I**
10.   **D**

### Feed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by **Clovers**

- A. Alfalfa meal (dehydrated)
- B. Barley (whole)
- C. Copper sulfate
- D. Cottonseed meal
- E. Cracked shelled corn
- F. Dicalcium phosphate
- G. Millet (whole)
- H. Oats (whole)
- I. Peanut meal
- J. Wheat (whole)

Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Livestock Breeds Identification – 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each livestock breed. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** only provide answers for breed name. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

- |     | Breed<br>Name |
|-----|---------------|
| 1.  | <u>C</u>      |
| 2.  | <u>G</u>      |
| 3.  | <u>J</u>      |
| 4.  | <u>B</u>      |
| 5.  | <u>D</u>      |
| 6.  | <u>I</u>      |
| 7.  | <u>H</u>      |
| 8.  | <u>E</u>      |
| 9.  | <u>F</u>      |
| 10. | <u>A</u>      |

**Breed Names – to be used in answer column 1 by Clovers**

<u>Beef Breeds</u>	<u>Goat Breeds</u>	<u>Sheep Breeds</u>	<u>Swine Breeds</u>
A. Limousin	D. Saanen	F. Southdown	I. Landrace
B. Maine Anjou	E. Alpine	G. Dorper	J. Pietrain
C. Tarentaise		H. Corriedale	

1



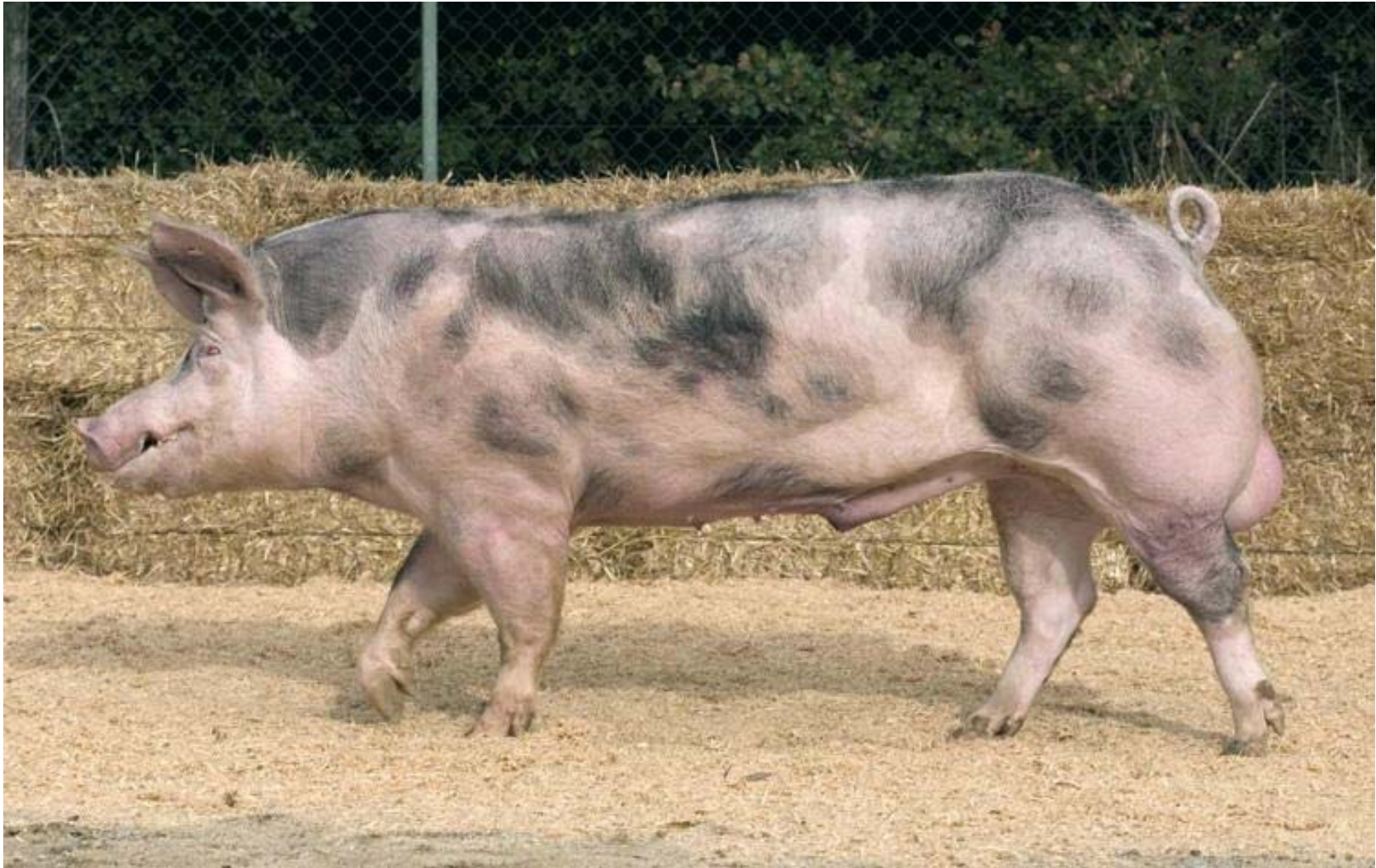


2





3





4

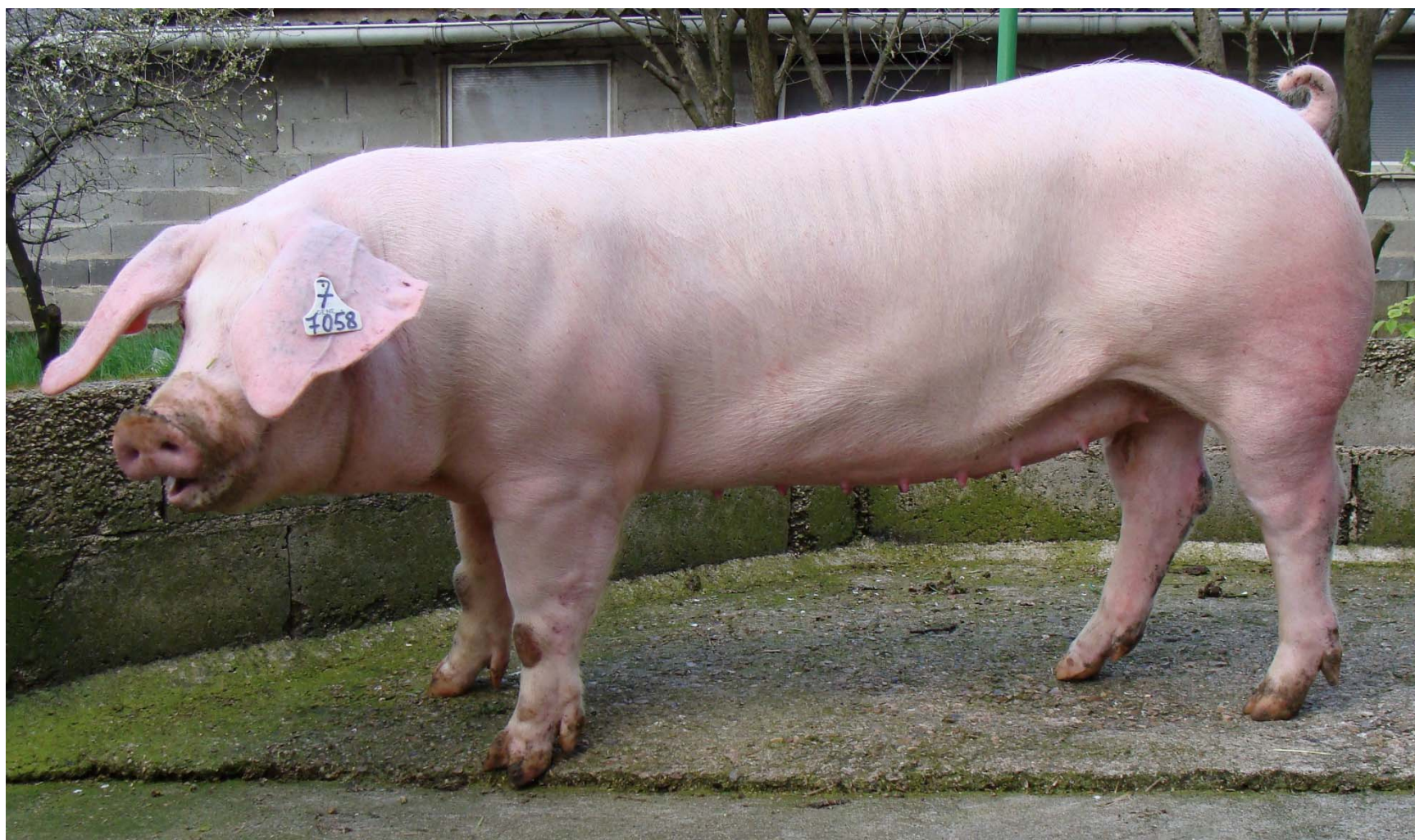




5



6





7





8





9





10



Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Livestock and Meat Equipment Identification – 2014

INSTRUCTIONS: For each picture, use the columns on the right to choose the letter that indicates your answer for each piece of equipment. Use capital letters and write neatly. **Clovers** provide answers for livestock/meat equipment names. Each question is worth 5 points (50 points total for Clovers).

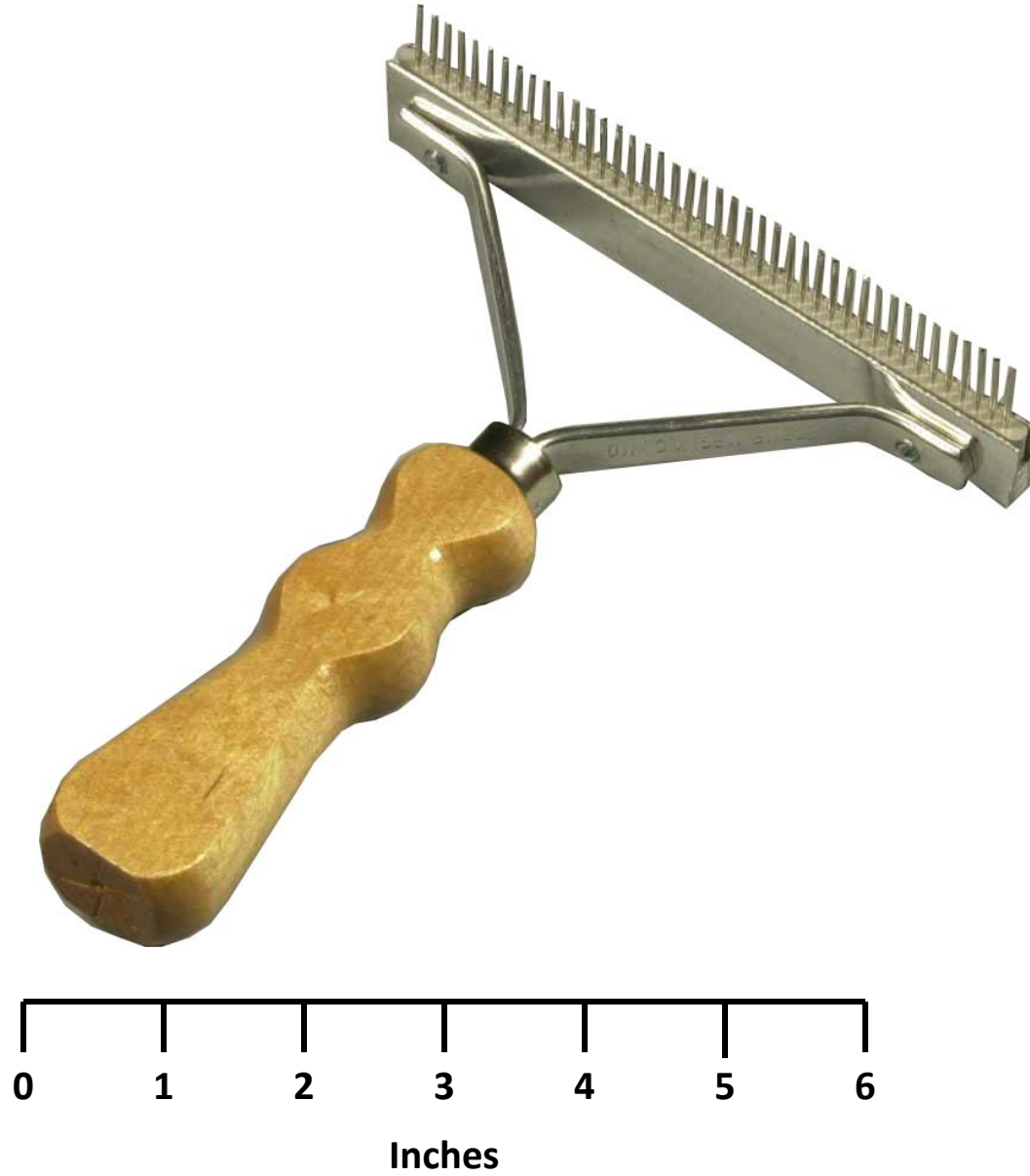
Equipment  
Name

1. I
2. H
3. D
4. C
5. G
6. J
7. A
8. E
9. B
10. F

### Equipment Names – to be used in answer column 1 by Clovers

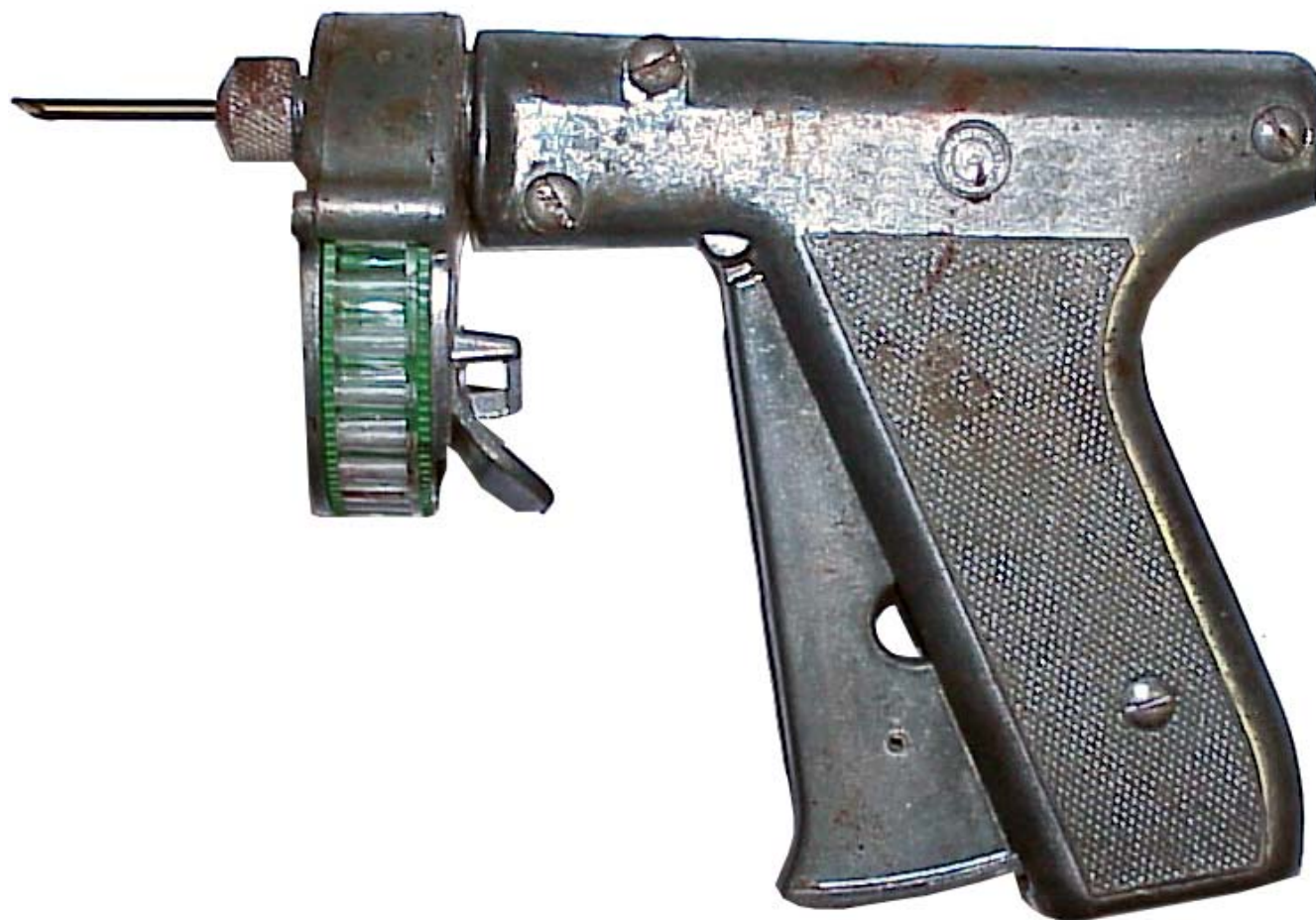
- A. Balling gun
- B. Clipper comb
- C. Currycomb
- D. Elastrator
- E. Electric docker
- F. Emasculator (Burdizzo)
- G. Ewe prolapse retainer
- H. Ralgro pellet injector
- I. Scotch Comb
- J. SYNOVEX Implant gun

1





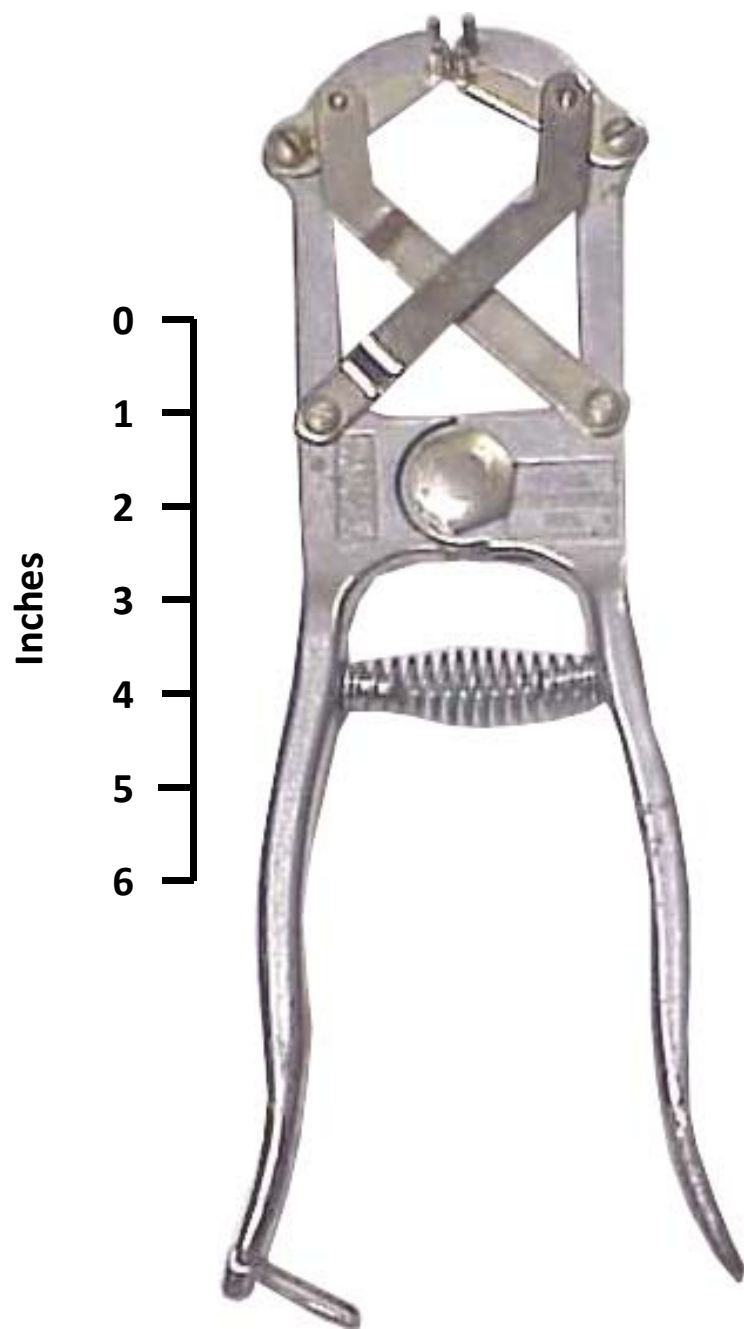
2



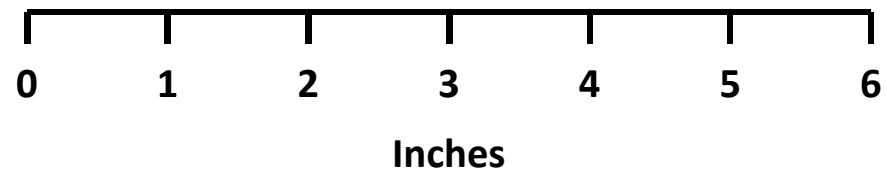
0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Inches

3



4





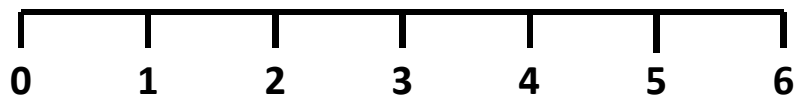
5



0 1 2 3 4 5 6

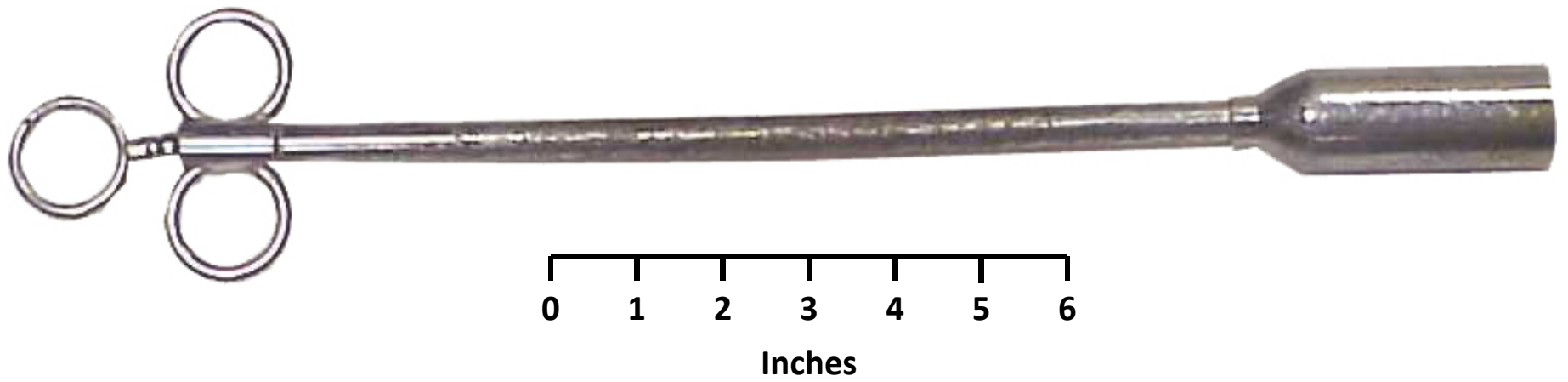
Inches

6



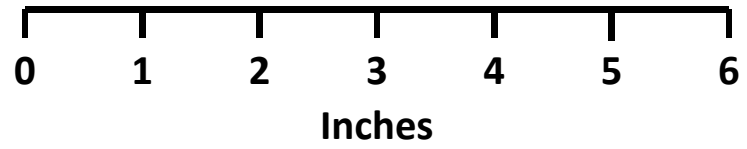
Inches

7

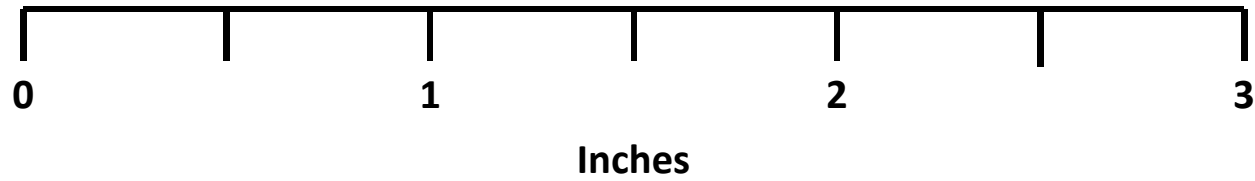




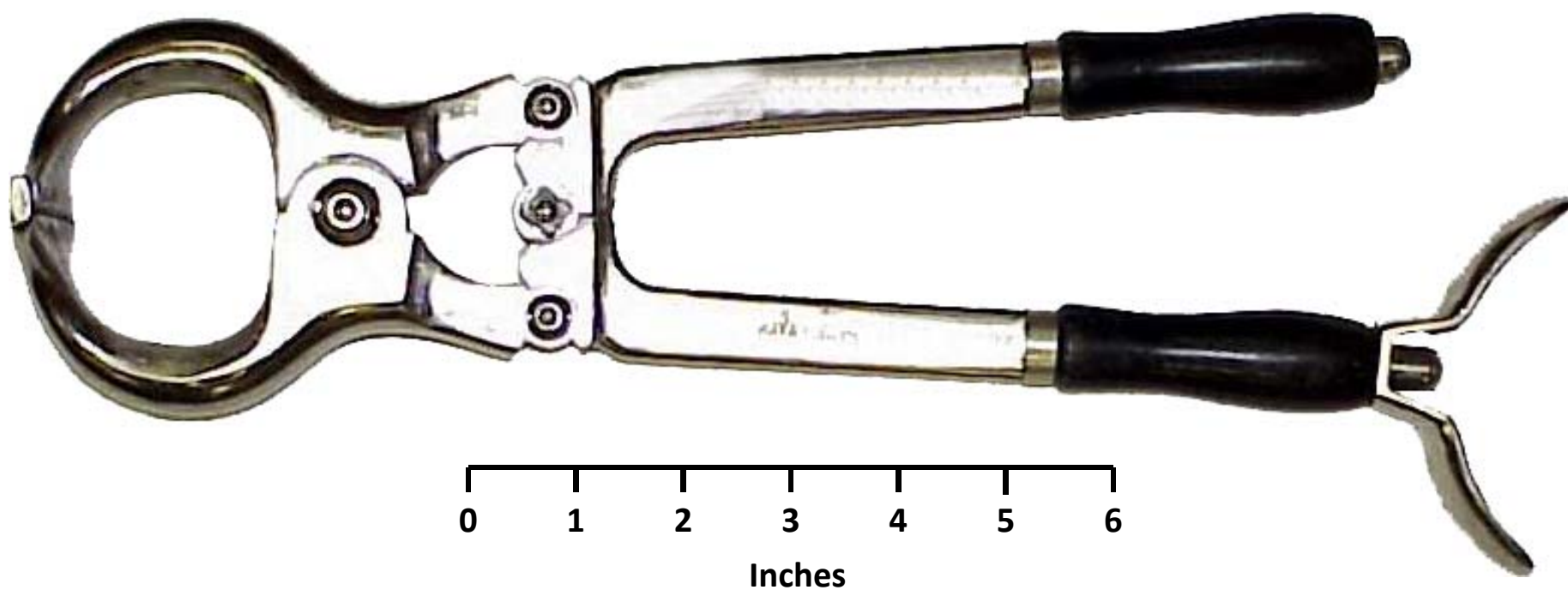
8



9



10





# Clover Retail Meat Judging – 2014

Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Official Placing = 1-2-3-4

Cuts = 3-2-4

(50 points possible)

Contestant Number \_\_\_\_\_

Placing Score \_\_\_\_\_

*University of Kentucky  
College of Agriculture  
Animal Sciences Department*

Contestant's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

County

\_\_\_\_\_

Class

Ribeye Steaks

A	1 2 3 4	50
B	1 2 4 3	46
C	1 3 2 4	48
D	1 3 4 2	42
E	1 4 2 3	40
F	1 4 3 2	38
G	2 1 3 4	47
H	2 1 4 3	43
I	2 3 1 4	42
J	2 3 4 1	33
K	2 4 1 3	34
L	2 4 3 1	29
M	3 1 2 4	43
N	3 1 4 2	37
O	3 2 1 4	40
P	3 2 4 1	31
Q	3 4 1 2	28
R	3 4 2 1	25
S	4 1 2 3	31
T	4 1 3 2	29
U	4 2 1 3	28
V	4 2 3 1	23
W	4 3 1 2	24
X	4 3 2 1	21

# Clover Hay Judging – 2014

Name ANSWER KEY Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

Official Placing = 4-2-1-3

Cuts = 2-4-7

(50 points possible)

Contestant Number \_\_\_\_\_

Placing Score \_\_\_\_\_

*University of Kentucky  
College of Agriculture  
Animal Sciences Department*

Contestant's Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

County

\_\_\_\_\_

Class

Hay Judging Class

A	1 2 3 4	25
B	1 2 4 3	38
C	1 3 2 4	14
D	1 3 4 2	16
E	1 4 2 3	40
F	1 4 3 2	29
G	2 1 3 4	29
H	2 1 4 3	42
I	2 3 1 4	22
J	2 3 4 1	28
K	2 4 1 3	48
L	2 4 3 1	41
M	3 1 2 4	7
N	3 1 4 2	9
O	3 2 1 4	11
P	3 2 4 1	17
Q	3 4 1 2	15
R	3 4 2 1	19
S	4 1 2 3	46
T	4 1 3 2	35
U	4 2 1 3	50
V	4 2 3 1	43
W	4 3 1 2	28
X	4 3 2 1	32

Name \_\_\_\_\_ ANSWER KEY \_\_\_\_\_ Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_ County \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Individual Quality Assurance – 2013

Your show steer has developed foot rot, and the veterinarian has given you some **Maxibiotic** to treat the steer. Use the **Maxibiotic** label to answer the **5 questions** below relating to this vaccine. **Circle your answers.** (5 questions worth 10 points per question for 50 total points)

1. If your steer weighed 900 pounds, what dosage of Maxibiotic would you give him?

A.) 18 ml

C.) 10 ml

B.) 9 ml

D.) 12 ml

2. How is Maxibiotic to be given to your steer?

A.) Intramuscularly

C.) Subcutaneous

B.) Intravenously

D.) By the vet

3. If you gave the steer a vaccination of Maxibiotic on July 1, when would it first be safe to slaughter the steer for food?

A.) July 2

C.) July 29

B.) July 22

D.) August 1

4. What class of animal should Maxibiotic not be given to?

A.) Goat slaughtered for food

C.) Sow nursing 12 piglets

B.) Nursing piglets

D.) Dry cow

5. In addition to foot rot, Maxibiotic can also be used to treat what other conditions in sheep?

A.) Pneumonia

C.) Mastitis

B.) Wound infections

D.) Both A and B are correct

*[Maxibiotic Label on Reverse Side of this Sheet]*



# ***Maxibiotic***

(Oxytetracycline in Aqueous Solution)

## **Directions for use: See package insert**

For use in Beef Cattle, Swine, Sheep, and Goats

*Read Entire Brochure Carefully Before Using This Product*

### **For Intramuscular Use Only**

**Active Ingredients:** Maxibiotic is an effective antimicrobial preparation containing oxytetracycline. Each ml of this suspension contains 250,000 units of oxytetracycline in an aqueous base.

**Indications:** **Beef Cattle** – pneumonia, bronchitis, mastitis, foot rot, wound infections. **Swine** – pneumonia, mastitis, wound infections; and other bacterial infections caused by or associated with oxytetracycline- susceptible species. **Sheep and Goats** – pneumonia, foot rot, wound infections

### **Recommended Dosage**

The usual dose is 2 ml per 100 lb of body weight given once daily for 3 days.

Maximum dose is 12 ml/day.

<u>Body Weight</u>	<u>Dosage</u>
100 lb	2 ml
300 lb	6 ml
500 lb	10 ml
600 lb or more	12 ml

**Caution:** **1.** Do not mix Maxibiotic with other injectable solutions as this may cause precipitation of the active ingredients. **2.** Maxibiotic should be injected deep within the fleshy muscle of the neck. Do not inject this medication in the loin, hip, rump, subcutaneously, intravenously, or near a major nerve because it may cause tissue damage. **3.** If improvement does not occur within 48 hours, the diagnosis should be reconsidered and appropriate treatment initiated. **4.** Treated animals should be closely observed for 30 minutes after treatment. Should an adverse reaction occur, discontinue treatment and immediately administer epinephrine and antihistamines. **5.** Maxibiotic must be stored between 2° and 8° C (36° to 46° F). Warm to room temperature and shake well before using. Keep refrigerated when not in use.

**Warnings:** The use of this medication in beef cattle, swine, sheep, and goats must be discontinued for 28 days before treated animals are slaughtered for food. Do not use in lactating animals.

**How Supplied:** Maxibiotic is available in vials of 50 ml.

**Manufactured by:**

**Bluegrass Animal Health LLC.**

**PO Box 123**

**Princeton, KY 42445**



## Clover Quiz – 2014

Carefully circle the correct answer to each of the questions below. (Each question is worth 2 points each for a total of 50 points)

- 1.) A female pig nursing a litter of pigs is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Capone  
b. Gilt  
c. Sow  
d. Nanny
- 2.) Removing the testicles from a male lamb is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Elastration  
b. Emulsification  
c. Castration  
d. Elastrator
- 3.) What essential nutrient do cattle require the greatest amount of?  
a. Water  
b. Protein  
c. Vitamins  
d. Minerals
- 4.) What is the average gestation length in goats?  
a. 130 days  
b. 150 days  
c. 6 months  
d. 160 days
- 5.) What is the most widely fed feed grain for livestock in the U.S.?  
a. Wheat  
b. Barley  
c. Corn  
d. Grain sorghum
- 6.) What mineral should not be included in diets for sheep?  
a. Phosphorus  
b. Magnesium  
c. Molybdenum  
d. Copper
- 7.) Which of the following is a monogastric?  
a. Barrow  
b. Steer  
c. Wether  
d. All of the above
- 8.) Which of the following is a ruminant?  
a. Cow  
b. Ram  
c. Buck  
d. All of the above

- 9.) What is the average length of the estrous cycle in a heifer?
- a. 7 days
  - b. 14 days
  - c. 21 days
  - d. 28 days
- 10.) What is the average length of gestation in cattle?
- a. 114 days
  - b. 150 days
  - c. 244 days
  - d. 283 days
- 11.) Which one of the following hormones maintains pregnancy in farm animals?
- a. Estrogen
  - b. Progesterone
  - c. Prostaglandin
  - d. Testosterone
- 12.) Which of the following is a quality grade for beef?
- a. Prime
  - b. Unacceptable
  - c. Choice
  - d. Both a. and c.
- 13.) Which management practices are performed on baby piglets?
- a. Dock tails
  - b. Clip needle teeth
  - c. Give iron injection
  - d. All of the above
- 14.) Which of the following should not be fed to pigs?
- a. Wheat bran
  - b. Cottonseed meal
  - c. Distillers dried grains with solubles
  - d. Hominy feed
- 15.) The North American International Livestock Exposition is located where?
- a. Houston
  - b. Louisville
  - c. Denver
  - d. Kansas City
- 16.) Which of the following is not fed to livestock primarily for energy?
- a. Soybean meal
  - b. Molasses
  - c. Steam flaked corn
  - d. Soybean hulls
- 17.) Which of the following is not a high priced wholesale cut in lambs?
- a. Breast
  - b. Rack
  - c. Loin
  - d. Leg
- 18.) Which of the following pig breeds is known as the “mother breed”?
- a. Landrace
  - b. Yorkshire
  - c. Chester White
  - d. Hampshire



- 19.) The marketing ad “The Other White Meat” refers to which species?
- a. Beef
  - b. Pork**
  - c. Lamb
  - d. Chevron
- 20.) The female reproductive organ where the embryo develops is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Ovary
  - b. Oviduct
  - c. Cervix
  - d. Uterus**
- 21.) Mating a male and a female of different breeds is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Linebreeding
  - b. Inbreeding
  - c. Crossbreeding**
  - d. Outcrossing
- 22.) Which of the following is considered a by-product feed?
- a. Corn Gluten Feed
  - b. Soybean Hull Pellets
  - c. Distillers Dried Grains
  - d. All of these are by-product feeds**
- 23.) For which of the following species is it typical for the females to have multiple births?
- a. Beef cattle
  - b. Pig
  - c. Goat
  - d. Both b. and c.**
- 24.) The period of time when a calf nurses its mother is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Gestation
  - b. Lactation**
  - c. Generation interval
  - d. Postpartum interval
- 25.) Where is the hormone testosterone produced?
- a. Testicle**
  - b. Ovary
  - c. Brain
  - d. Pancreas

County\_\_\_\_\_ANSWER KEY\_\_\_\_\_

Team Members \_\_\_\_\_

## Clover Team Quality Assurance Exercise – 2014

(There are three (3) parts to this exercise. Combined, the three parts are worth a total of 175 points)

**Part 1** of this exercise will demonstrate your understanding of the different parts of a medication label. A medication label front and label back are shown on the front and back of this page. For each, use the column on the right of the label to choose the letter that identifies the part of the label that is highlighted. Use capital letters and write neatly. There are also five (5) questions for you to use the medication label to answer. (Answers for part 1 are worth 5 points each for a total of 75 points.)

### LABEL FRONT

**Answers to use to identify  
parts of the label front**

- A. Quantity of contents
- B. Name of medication
- C. Active ingredient(s)
- D. Distributor

Porcine Circovirus Vaccine, Type 2,  
Killed Baculovirus Vector,  
Mycoplasma Hyopneumoniae Bacterin

C

Circumvent® PCV M

B

50 doses 100 mL Code 029726

A

Intervet  
Schering-Plough Animal Health

D

INTERVET INC., Omaha, NE 68103, USA  
www.intervetusa.com 1-800-521-5767  
U.S. Veterinary License No. 165A

[OVER]

# LABEL BACK

## Answers to use to identify parts of the label back

- E. Withholding times
- F. Dosage
- G. Approved uses
- H. Approved species
- I. Storage requirements
- J. Cautions/warnings

**H**

For use in healthy swine, 3 weeks of age or older, as an aid in the prevention of viremia, and as an aid in the reduction of virus shedding caused by porcine circovirus type 2, and as an aid in the control of pneumonia caused by *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*.

**DOSE:** Allow the vaccine to reach an ambient temperature of 16°- 27° C (60°- 80° F). Shake well and administer a 2.0 mL dose intramuscularly to healthy swine, 3 weeks of age or older, followed by a second 2.0 mL dose 3 weeks later. Duration of immunity is under development.

**CAUTIONS:** Store refrigerated at 2°- 7°C (35°- 45°F). Do not freeze. Use immediately after opening; do not save partial contents. Burn the container and all unused product. Use only in healthy swine. Do not vaccinate within 21 days of slaughter. Caution should be used to avoid injecting your own fingers, hands, or other body parts. Accidental injection can cause serious local reactions. Contact a physician immediately.

Please note that local reactions may occur at the injection sites in vaccinates, and most of these reactions resolve in 16 to 23 days following vaccination. Some systemic reactions may be seen following vaccination. If allergic reaction occurs, treat with epinephrine.

**PRESERVATIVES:** Gentamicin and thimerosal are added as preservatives.

**FOR VETERINARY USE ONLY** 90595002

62858190595

Serial No:  
Exp. Date:

**G**

**F**

**I**

**E**

**J**

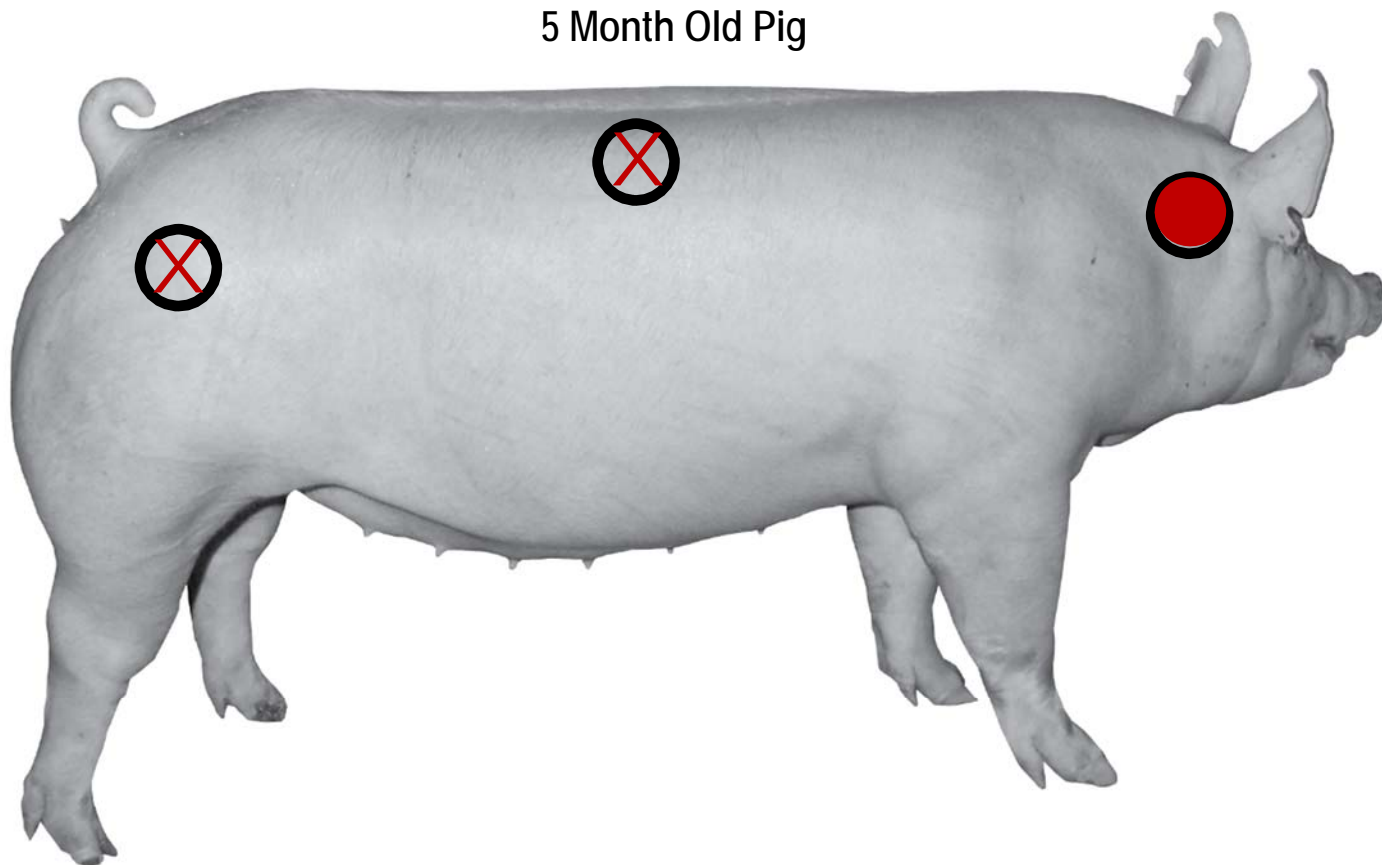
Using the medication label back above, circle your answers to the following questions.

- 1) If a pig weighed 53 pounds, how much of this medication would it be given if the label directions are completely followed?
  - a. 1 mL
  - b. 2 mL
  - c. 3 mL
  - d. 4 mL
- 2) This is an over-the-counter medication. (circle one) True False
- 3) If this medication was given on February 1, 2014, could the animal be sold for slaughter on February 17, 2014? (circle one) Yes No
- 4) If prescribed by the veterinarian, this medication could be given to sheep. (circle one) Yes No
- 5) This medication is approved to treat *Haemophilis pleuropneumonia*. (circle one) Yes No

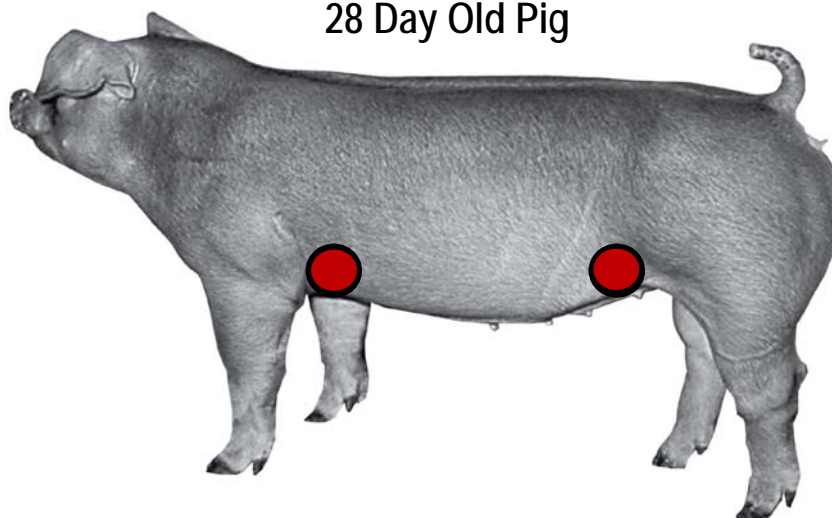


**Part 2.** Pictures of two pigs, one that 5 months old and one that is 28 days old, are shown below. Small circles which represent potential vaccination sites are shown on each pig. Place an “X” in the small circles that should not be used for vaccinations, and color in the small circles that are appropriate as vaccination sites. (Answers for part 2 are worth 10 points each for a total of 50 points.)

5 Month Old Pig



28 Day Old Pig



**Part 3.** Biosecurity and its effect on the prevention and transmission of disease is a key part of quality assurance. There are two parts to this section (Section A and Section B). that deal with biosecurity. (Answers for part 3 are worth 5 points each for a total of 50 points.)

Section A – Use the column on the right to choose the letter for the biosecurity term that matches the definition on the left. Use capital letters and write neatly.

Answer	Definition	Biosecurity Term
C	1. Exposure to droplets in the air from an infected animal.	A. Biosecurity
D	2. Transmission of disease during the breeding process.	B. Contact Transmission
F	3. Keeping a new pig or pig returning from a fair or show separate from animals already on the farm for a set amount of time.	C. Aerosol Transmission
A	4. Doing everything you can to reduce the chances of an infectious disease being carried onto your farm by people, animals, equipment, or vehicles.	D. Venereal Transmission
B	5. Can include nose-to-nose contact that results in an infection.	E. Fecal Transmission
E	6. Ingestion of infected manure/bedding or exposure to dirty pen.	F. Isolation

Section B – Use the Word Bank at the right to fill in blanks. All of the words in the Word Bank will not be used.

1. Cleaning equipment and trailers should occur away from the pigs that have not been to a show.
2. Use disinfectants only after cleaning.
3. People and vehicles can carry and transmit pathogens; therefore, protect the health of animals by limiting visitors and vehicle traffic.
4. Control of wildlife, birds, and other pests is very important as they can transmit many disease.

**WORD BANK**

Pathogens  
Disinfectants  
Biosecurity  
Control  
Showing  
Cleaning

County\_\_\_\_\_ANSWER KEY\_\_\_\_\_

Team Members \_\_\_\_\_

---

## Clover Team Breeding Exercise – 2014

Your group is working with Farmer John to help him decide which Angus Bull to buy to breed to his Hereford crossbred first calf heifers. His main market is selling feeder cattle and a few replacements heifers to other commercial beef producers. His labor and feed resources are limited. Using the EPD data on the back side of this sheet, circle your answer to the five questions below and then discuss with the Contest Official why your group selected the bull you did.

[The questions are worth 10 points each for a total of 50 possible points and your discussion with the Official is worth 150 possible points for a grand total of 200 possible points.]

1.) Which bull did you choose to buy?

1                      2                      3                      4

2.) Which bull should sire the heaviest muscled feeder calves?

1                      2                      3                      4

3.) Which bull should sire the easiest keeping replacement heifers (require less feed to stay in good body condition)?

1                      2                      3                      4

4.) Which bull should sire the replacement heifers that produce the most milk?

1                      2                      3                      4

5.) Which bull should sire the calves that would have the most desirable USDA Quality Grade carcasses?

1                      2                      3                      4



Angus Bulls	<i>Expected Progeny Differences (EPDs)</i>							
	<i>Calving Ease Direct</i>	<i>Birth Weight</i>	<i>Weaning Weight</i>	<i>Yearling Weight</i>	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Marbling</i>	<i>Rib Eye Area</i>	<i>Fat</i>
1	+ 12	– 2.5	+ 47	+ 70	+ 20	+ 0.27	+ 0.18	+ 0.001
2	– 4	+ 5.5	+ 50	+ 90	+ 25	+ 0.12	+ 0.40	– 0.009
3	+ 4	+ 3.5	+ 32	+ 59	+ 10	+ 0.19	+ 0.12	+ 0.040
4	+ 6	+ 2.4	+ 43	+ 70	+ 17	+ 0.30	+ 0.15	+ 0.001
Breed Averages	+ 5	+ 1.7	+ 47	+ 84	+ 23	+ 0.43	+ 0.36	+ 0.010