

# Example of Past Contest Materials

## National 4-H Livestock Skillathon Commercial Wool Judging Class Questions

Rank the wool fleeces:

1st \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd \_\_\_\_\_ 3rd \_\_\_\_\_ 4th \_\_\_\_\_

Put the number of the fleece that best answers the question in the blank space to the left of each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which fleece will yield the most pounds of clean wool?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which fleece has the finest fiber diameter?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which fleece is the shortest stapled (fiber length)?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Between fleece 1 and 3, which has less grease?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Between fleece 1 and 3, which is finer?

### Hay Purchasing/Evaluation

Rank this hay in the order that you would feed it as a supplemental protein source to 1300 lb. mature black baldy cows grazing corn stalks during mid-gestation. Feeding conditions are during late fall and early winter in the upper Midwest. This hay will be hand-fed to supply an extra half-pound of crude protein per cow per day.

1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 4<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

#### Forage Analysis

Sample	Dry	Crude	ADF	NDF	TDN	Price/ton
	Matter	Protein				
1	91%	11%	35%	47%	46%	\$70
2	87%	21.0%	29%	38%	64%	\$135
3	92%	7.5%	48%	58%	42%	\$55
4	89%	18.0%	34%	45%	52%	\$90

#### Questions

- 1) Which hay would require the most labor to hand feed to deliver a half-pound of crude protein? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Which hay contains the highest percentage of alfalfa leaves? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Which hay is most like corn stalks in its crude protein content? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) How many pounds of sample 2 would it take to deliver a half-pound of crude protein? A)1.51bs \_\_\_\_\_  
B)2.51bs C)4.01bs D)5.0lbs \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Which of the grass hay samples appears to be less mature? \_\_\_\_\_

### Directions and Answer Sheet for 2006 National 4-H Livestock Skillathon Contest Meat and Carcass Team Skillathon Activity

**Directions:** This activity consists of three tasks. Task 1 is to rank the retail class (50 points). Task 2 is to determine the fat thickness and rib eye area measurement on the picture, determine the yield grade for a beef carcass and determine the quality grade based on the two pictures (assume the carcass is "A" maturity). Place your answer in the blank provided.

	Answer	Score
<b>Task1: Ranking:</b> _____ - _____ - _____ - _____ (50 points)	_____	_____
<b>Task 2: A) Fat Thickness measurement</b> (5 points) (to nearest .05; Ex. .20, .25, .30):	_____	_____
<b>B) Rib Eye Area measurement</b> (5 points) (to nearest .1; Ex. 6.8, 10.3, 15.4):	_____	_____
<b>C) Yield Grade determination</b> (5 points) (to nearest .1; Ex. 2.3, 3.2, 3.3):	_____	_____
Select one of the following quality grades to place in the blank:		
High Prime      High Choice      High Select      High Standard		
Average Prime    Average Choice    Low Select      Low Standard		
Low Prime        Low Choice		
<b>D) Quality Grade determination (1)</b> (5 points)	_____	_____
<b>E) Quality Grade determination (2)</b> (5 points)	_____	_____

**Breed Identification**

Contestant # \_\_\_\_\_

(Place the letter of the correct breed and the letter of the correct breed description in the blanks beside the number that corresponds to the pictures)

<u>Breed</u>	<u>Description</u>
<b><u>Beef Breeds</u></b>	
1. ___ ___	A. Angus
	B. Brahman
2. ___ ___	C. Charolais
	D. Chianina
3. ___ ___	E. Gelbvieh
	F. Hereford
4. ___ ___	G. Limousin
	H. Santa Gertrudis
5. ___ ___	I. Shorthorn
	J. Simmental
6. ___ ___	
7. ___ ___	
8. ___ ___	
<b><u>Sheep Breeds</u></b>	
9. ___ ___	M. Cheviot
	N. Columbia
10. ___ ___	O. Corriedale
	P. Dorset
11. ___ ___	Q. Finnsheep
	R. Hampshire
12. ___ ___	S. Katahdin
	T. Merino
13. ___ ___	U. Rambouillet
	V. Southdown
14. ___ ___	W. Suffolk
15. ___ ___	
<b><u>Swine Breeds</u></b>	
16. ___ ___	X. Berkshire
17. ___ ___	Y. Chester White
	Z. Duroc
18. ___ ___	AA. Hampshire
	BB. Hereford
19. ___ ___	
	CC. Landrace
20. ___ ___	DD. Pietrain
	EE. Poland China
	FF. Spot
	GG. Yorkshire
<b><u>Goat Breeds</u></b>	
	HH. Angora
	II. Boer
	JJ. Cashmere
	KK. Kiko
	LL. Spanish
<b><u>Beef Breed Descriptions</u></b>	
a.	Developed in Switzerland, noted for high growth rate, milking ability, and carcass cutability
b.	Hardy British breed which in recent years combined polled and horned associations
c.	Large framed, developed in Italy as dual purpose for beef and draft
d.	British breed with highest number of registration in the U.S. noted for mothering ability and carcass marbling
e.	High growth breed originally from France known for cutability
f.	<i>Bos indicus</i> breed with heat and insect tolerance
g.	Developed in Germany with good carcass cutability and relatively early puberty
h.	Developed in France with moderate growth rate and frame size and high carcass cutability
i.	Developed in Texas by crossing the Brahman and Shorthorn breeds
j.	British breed with three distinct color patterns
<b><u>Sheep Breed Descriptions</u></b>	
m.	Small framed, early maturing meat breed developed in England
n.	Small sized meat breed noted for its hardiness from Scotland
o.	Large framed, English, meat breed with black face and wool cap
p.	Very fine fleece breed with heavy wool production from Spain
q.	Large frame wool breed developed from crossing Lincoln or Leicester rams on Merino ewes
r.	Wool breed developed in France and Germany from Merino breed
s.	Hair breed developed in U.S. that does not require shearing because it sheds its wool
t.	Large framed, black faced breed known for high growth rate and carcass cutability from England
u.	Lighter muscled breed from Finland noted for prolificacy
v.	English, white face, meat breed known for out of season breeding
w.	Large frame U.S. breed, developed from Lincolns and Rambouillets
<b><u>Swine Breed Descriptions</u></b>	
x.	Noted for high growth rate, durability, and pork quality, developed in New Jersey and New York
y.	Known as a maternal breed with droopy ears, developed in PA.
z.	Dual purposed breed, red with white markings on head and lower body
aa.	Black & white, developed in U.S. noted for rapid growth and as aggressive breeders
bb.	Lean, heavy muscled, black breed with six white points and droopy ears
cc.	Known as "Mother Breed" they are typically long bodied and sound with erect ears
dd.	Predominately black with erect ears, originally from England noted for pork quality tenderness and marbling
ee.	Noted for large litters and large droopy ears, generally refined in bone
ff.	Noted for extreme muscle volume and shape, with a high propensity for stress which is related to pork quality concerns
gg.	Terminal sire breed with unique color markings noted for cutability
<b><u>Goat Breed Descriptions</u></b>	
hh.	Healthy animals, don't jump, luxurious fiber, from Australia
ii.	No consistent color, mostly wild, brought over by Coronado and De Soto
jj.	First breed involved in meat production performance testing, extended breeding season
kk.	Small animals with strong elastic fiber, dyes well, adaptable
ll.	Prolific, rapid growth, climate adaptable, from New Zealand feral stock

## Livestock Equipment Identification

Place the letter of the correct piece of equipment and use category in the blanks to the right of each numbered piece of equipment

I.D.	Use Category	Equipment I.D. List	
1.	_____	A. Ammonia sensor	AA. Knife steel
2.	_____	B. Antiseptic applicator	BB. Lamb boot
3.	_____	C. Automatic dose syringe	CC. Lamb puller
4.	_____	D. Balling gun	DD. Lamb rib eye grid
5.	_____	E. Breeding catheter	EE. Long nose forceps
6.	_____	F. Breeding harness	FF. Nasal cannula
7.	_____	G. Beef cattle frame stick	GG. Needle holder
8.	_____	H. Beef halter	HH. Needle teeth clippers
9.	_____	I. Beef rib eye grid.	II. Nipple waterer
10.	_____	J. Calf jack/puller	JJ. Nose lead
11.	_____	K. Cattle straw	KK. Paint branding iron
12.	_____	L. Cauterizing tail docker	LL. Paper wool twine
13.	_____	M. Curry comb	MM. Pig resuscitator
14.	_____	N. Drench gun	NN. Prolapse ring retainer
15.	_____	O. Eartnotchers	OO. Ralgro implant gun
16.	_____	P. Elastrator	PP. Rice pelvimeter
17.	_____	Q. Electric fence tester	QQ. Scotch comb
18.	_____	R. Electronic I. D. tag	RR. Scrotal tape
19.	_____	S. Emasculator	SS. Sheep shears
20.	_____	T. Ewe spoon	TT. Smoke stick
21.	_____	U. Forage probe	UU. Synovex- C implants
22.	_____	V. Heat detection patch	VV. Test tube
23.	_____	W. Hog snare	WW. Tube dehorner
24.	_____	X. Hoof chisel	XX. Tube feeder
25.	_____	Y. Hoof trimmer	YY. Vacutainer
26.	_____	Z. Intravenous set	ZZ. Wool card

### Equipment Use Category List

28.	_____	A. Breeding
29.	_____	B. Castration/docking
30.	_____	C. Dehorning
		D. Emergency or preventive health treatment
		E. Facilities, /animal restraint
		F. Fitting and showing
		G. Identification
		U. Obstetrical/neonatal
		I. Vaccination/product administration
		J. Diagnostic (animal or environment)