

7-8 year old Questions

1. What do you call your calf?
2. What is the color of your calf?
3. What is the gender of your calf?
4. When was your calf born?
5. Where is the hock?
6. Where is the brisket?
7. Where is the loin?
8. Where is the cannon bone?
9. Where is the flank?
10. Where is the poll?
11. Where are the pins?
12. Where is the heart girth?
13. Where is the dewlap?
14. Where is the shoulder?
15. Where is the switch?
16. What is the sire?
17. What is the dam?
18. How many stomachs does your calf have?
19. Can you name them?
20. Which stomach holds the most?
21. What is the first milk that a cow will give after she has had a calf?
22. How many upper teeth do cattle have?
23. What do you call a female that has not had a calf yet?
24. Can you sell your bucket calf in the premium sale?
25. Define bucket calf.
26. Name two diseases cattle can get.
27. How can you tell when a calf is sick?
28. What causes scours?
29. How can you tell which calf is yours other than color?
30. How many ribs does a calf have?
31. What do you plan to do with your calf after the fair?

7-8 year old Answers

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. Point to the hock
6. Point to the brisket
7. Point to the loin
8. Point to the cannon bone
9. Point to the flank
10. Point to the poll
11. Point to the pins
12. Point to the heart girth
13. Point to the dewlap
14. Point to the shoulder
15. Point to the switch
16. Father of a calf
17. Mother of a calf
18. Four
19. Rumen, reticulum, abomasum, omasum
20. Rumen
21. Colostrum
22. None
23. Heifer
24. No
25. An orphan or newborn calf fed on a bottle or bucket, not a nurse cow.
26. Examples: Black leg, Pinkeye, BVD, IBR, P13, BRSV, Mad Cow, FMD, scours, pneumonia
27. Runny or crusty nose, cough, droopy head, lying around, gaunt, rapid breathing, fever, scours
28. Overeating, too much milk, bacterial or viral infection
29. Hot brand, freeze brand, ear tag, dewlap tag, tattoo, nose print, neck chain
30. 13
- 31.

9 & 10 year old questions

- ✓1. What is sickle hocked?
- ✓2. How old is veal when it is slaughtered?
- ✓3. Why is colostrum important to a newborn calf?
- ✓4. An infection or overeating causes what in calves?
- ✓5. Identifying cattle by nose printing is like identifying people by what?
6. Rumen and abomasum are two of the four stomachs in a bovine. What are the other 2?
7. What are the 4 color diseases?
8. What is a breach birth?
9. What is the protein content of your feed?
10. What nutrient do cattle need the most?
11. What is the average normal body temperature of cattle?
12. What is the common name for tetanus?
13. To prevent infections in a newborn calf, it's naval should be dipped into what?
14. Is ringworm a fungus or a virus?
15. Are warts a virus or a fungus?
16. How are lice spread from cow to cow?
17. Name at least 1 way to keep flies off of your calf.
18. Name at least 2 ways you can identify your calf other than color?
19. True or False. The liver is the primary filtering point in an animals body.
20. What is the esophagus?
21. True or False. Only heifers need to be vaccinated for blackleg?
22. What is the term free of horns mean?
23. Horn flies feed off of what from cattle?
24. What time of year will a cow eat less than normal amounts of food? Summer or Winter
25. How should you act around cattle?
26. Name one of the four primary cuts of beef?
27. Name one of the fat soluble vitamins.
28. What vitamin is needed for blood clotting?
29. Which stomach is the true stomach?
30. Name 2 of the 5 primary nutrients.



9-10 year old Answers

1. The term used to describe a bovine that has too much set to the hock when viewed from the side.
2. Less than 6 months old.
3. Colostrum contains antibodies needed for the new calf to help fight off diseases and infections.
4. Scours
5. Fingerprinting
6. Reticulum and Omasum
7. Pink eye, blue tongue, red nose, black leg
8. When the calf of presented tail first.
9. Their individual protein level.
10. Water
11. 101* F (Accept 98 - 102.5*F)
12. Lockjaw
13. Iodine solution
14. Fungus
15. Virus
16. Through body contact
17. Fly spray, ear tags, pour ons, back rubbers, self-oilers, dust bags, oral larvicides, and sanitation.
18. Ear tag, tattoo, neck chain, freeze brand, and hot brand
19. True
20. The tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach.
21. False
22. Polled
23. Water, blood, body fluids, or eye secretions
24. Summer
25. Calm and quiet
26. Round, loin, rib or chuck
27. Vitamin A, D, E, or K
28. Vitamin K
29. Abomasum
30. Energy, protein, vitamins, minerals and water.

11-12 year old Questions

1. What gender is your bovine?
2. What vaccinations has your calf had?
3. What tissue connects muscle to muscle?
4. How many pairs of chromosomes do cattle have?
5. What is digestion?
6. Name one of the two parts of the central nervous system.
7. Mature cattle have a dental pad instead of what?
8. What is another name for the reticulum?
9. 30-60 minutes after a calf has been born it needs to have received _____ from its mother?
10. Which stomach is the true stomach?
11. What is the scientific name for overeating?
12. What is casein?
13. What is genotype?
14. What is the scientific name for Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis?
15. What is the term for a male bovine that has been castrated?
16. What is the common name for Bovine Keratoconjunctivitis?
17. Foot and Mouth disease affects cattle in what way?
18. What is veal?
19. What term describes a calf when its back legs are too straight when viewed from the side?
20. What is pigeon-toed?
21. Do cattle eat more or less feed than normal on a hot day?
22. What is the term for a calf born dead?
23. Why do cattle only bloat on the left side?
24. Is a bovine a monogastric or ruminant animal?
25. What are the hard growths on a cow's head called?
26. What is the protein level of your feed?
27. What is the normal body temperature of a cow?
28. The horny growths on a cow's legs located just above the pasterns are called what?
29. What is the most valuable part of a cow?
30. Are warts contagious?
31. What are scurs?
32. Which vitamins are water-soluble?
33. What is the term for the process in which you separate the cow from the calf?
34. What is a freemartin?
35. What form of the identification is least suitable for range conditions?
36. What do you plan to do with your calf after the fair?

11-12 year old answers

- 1.
- 2.
3. Ligaments
4. 30
5. The process of breaking down foodstuffs by the body.
6. Brain and spinal cord
7. Upper teeth
8. Honeycomb
9. Colostum
10. Abomasum
11. Enterotoxaemia
12. The chief protein in milk
13. The gene pattern (cannot be seen)
14. Red nose
15. ~~Bull~~ steer
16. Pink eye
17. Causes lameness, sores inside of mouth and on udder, fever, listlessness, drooling, reduction in weight and milk production
18. Meat from a calf less than six months old
19. Posty legged
20. Their front feet turn in when viewed from the front
- 22 ~~21~~. Stillbirth
- 21 ~~22~~. Less
23. That is where the rumen is located
24. Ruminant
25. Horns or scurs
- 26.
27. 98-102 degrees Fahrenheit
28. Dewclaws
29. The hide
30. Yes
31. Not fully developed horns on the top of the head attached only to the skin
32. Vitamin C
- 34 ~~33~~. A sterile heifer born twin to a bull calf
- 33 ~~34~~. Weaning
35. Tattoos