

Intermediate Santa Gertrudis Brain Bowl Study Questions

Revised 2020

1. A breeding program that allows commercial cattlemen to build a purebred Santa Gertrudis herd without the cost of replacing commercial females is called?

Grading up program

2. Any false representation, interference or unprofessional conduct on the part of any exhibitor will be dealt with by whom?

Shows & Exhibits Committee

3. A herd that has no outside breeding stock is called what kind of herd?

Closed herd

4. Consumer perception of beef can affect what?

Demand

5. Bovine Virus Diarrhea (BVD) is a virus that affects the respiratory and alimentary tracts. What is the prevention for BVD?

Vaccination

6. Define parturition.

The process of giving birth

7. Give the name of the SGBI performance program.

Total Performance Program (TPP)

8. Cattle prices are determined by what?

Supply and demand

9. Female reproduction begins with the formation of an egg or ovum in what organ?

Ovary

10. Define an F-1 animal

Offspring of a cross between two different purebred breeds or mating of a purebred bull of one breed to a purebred female of another breed

11. Define prolapsed uterus.

A condition where the cow's uterus has been pushed through the birth canal inside out

12. Where does oxygen and blood go after it leaves the lungs?

Heart

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13. Define animal rights.

A position taken by those who believe that animals have legal and moral rights similar to humans

14. To register an embryo transplant calf, which animals must be blood typed?

Sire

Dam

Calf

15. Each point of the star in the Star Five Program represents an essential focal point of beef cattle breeding. Name these points?

Fertility

Gain ability

Milking ability

Conformation

Gentle disposition

16. How do you breed polled cattle from horned?

Breed the horned dams to a homozygous bull

17. What is the term used to describe the thick massive area in the neck region characteristic to a bull?

Crest

18. Breeding systems fall into what three broad categories?

Outbreeding

Inbreeding

Phenotypic assortative

19. In cattle, where is vitamin A predominantly stored?

Liver

20. What information is a potential bull buyer seeking if he asks you about a bull's bottom side?

The dam's pedigree

21. What primary structure links the fetus to the placenta?

Naval or umbilical cord

22. All bulls must be active and have a DNA profile on file with the association in order to sell semen and request what?

A.I. Certificates

23. Who is the president of Santa Gertrudis Breeders International board of directors?

Nancy Wunderlich

24. In a grazing situation, how much dry forage will a cow consume in a day?

20-30 lbs

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25. In reproduction, the sperm and ovum join together in a process known as.

Fertilization

26. Heifers should exhibit fertility. What are the five outward signs of fertility?

Feminine head

Smooth shoulders

Normal vulva development

Long, clean neck

Udders strongly attached

27. Define the word breed?

Animals having common origin and characteristics which distinguish them from other groups within the same species

28. Define heterosis or hybrid vigor.

Producing a superior offspring by mixing the genetic contributions of its parents through crossbreeding

29. Replacement heifers need to be a minimum of how many months of age and weigh how much at bull turn out to ensure a high percentage replacement heifer pregnancy rate?

12 – 13 months

675 lbs.

30. In judging cattle from the rear, you should note what four things?

The depth and fullness of the round

Width of the pin bones

Squareness of the rump

Straightness of the legs

31. If a cow's nutrient intake is not adequate, the _____ will be the first to be shut down or at least be inhibited.

Reproductive system

32. When you study the structure of an animal, you study it's what?

Anatomy

33. Important economic traits for beef cattle can be analyzed using what?

Performance Records

34. In a cow's digestive system, microbial fermentation of carbohydrates and the breakdown of protein takes place in the what?

Rumen

35. Live cattle can be evaluated for carcass characteristics using what?

Ultrasound

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36. Name the federation of organizations, business and individuals that are interested in performance evaluation of beef cattle.

Beef Improvement Federation (BIF)

37. What is an anthelmintic?

Dewormer

38. Name five cattle by-products.

Photographic Film

Pharmaceuticals

Cosmetics

Crayons

Glue

39. In what part of a steer's anatomy are growth promoting implants placed?

Under the skin of the ear

40. What critical product, for which there is no synthetic source, is made from cattle to treat diabetes in humans?

Insulin

41. Who is the Executive Director of S.G.B.I.?

Webb Fields

42. Name four rules to be eligible to show in Best of Polled.

Animals should be slicked down

No scurs

No dehorning

No evidence of horny tissue

43. What information is required for the smooth and timely processing of registrations and recordation?

Birthdate

Name of dam and sire

Identification number

Gender of animal

Name of animal being registered

44. The biggest single factor influencing weaning weight is what?

Milking Ability

45. The ovary has two important functions.

Production of the egg or ovum

Production of reproductive hormones

46. Name two things that affect a bull's ability to successfully service cows.

Fertility

Libido

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47. The measurement of daily body weight changes in animals on feed test is called?

Average daily gain

48. What do you call a fee a livestock market charges for selling livestock?

Commission

49. The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics is known as what?

Genetics

50. What does 'fleshing' ability mean?

the animal's ability to put on and maintain good body condition

51. Disease caused by bacteria and characterized by infertility and early embryonic death.

Vibriosis

52. On the multiple registration application what does HPS stand for?

Horned

Polled

Scurred

53. What is LRP and what does it provide?

Long Range Planning – It provides guidance and motivation to those individuals in leadership positions

54. The desirable angle of the sheath on a Santa Gertrudis bull is what?

45 Degrees

55. What an animal is supposed to look like is described in the what?

Standard of Excellence

56. What is the degree to which two or more breeds match so that the strengths of one breed overcome the weakness of the other?

Complimentary or complementarity

57. The technique of manually placing semen from the male into the reproductive tract of the female is called?

Artificial Insemination (A.I.)

58. The proportion of the differences among cattle that is transmitted from parents to offspring is known as what?

Heritability

59. How many exhibitors and cattle must be entered to constitute a recognized Santa Gertrudis Show?

At least 5 exhibitors

Twenty-five head of cattle

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60. Name the four important places on a cow used to determine the body condition score?

Short ribs

Backbone

Hip bones

Tail-head

61. What are five physical characteristics of the Santa Gertrudis breed?

Deep cherry red

Flat face

Hair coat-straight and slick

Loose pliable hide

Larger ears

62. What are the four traits Santa Gertrudis females are noted for?

Calving Ease

Milking ability

Longevity

Mothering instinct

63. What are the two hormones that are produced by the ovaries?

Estrogen and progesterone

64. For what beef management program would you use an emasculator?

Castration

65. Name two rules to abide by to be eligible to compete in SGBI approved junior shows.

1. Animals must be recorded in the name of the junior member

2. The junior must feed, fit, care for and show the animal entered

66. What do you call a crossbreeding program, in which none of the offspring are kept for breeding purposes?

Terminal crossbreeding program

67. Name a form of inbreeding designed to concentrate on the bloodline of a single ancestor.

Line breeding

68. What type of grazing system are areas grazed at alternating intervals throughout grazing season?

Rotational

69. Name the two most widely recognized pathogenic bacteria associated with meat?

Salmonella and E. coli

70. What are the three main divisions in the Standard of Excellence?

Functional efficiency

Conformation

Breed character

71. Define herd sire.

Principal breeding bull in a herd

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72. What does the acronym NCBA stand for?

National Cattleman's Beef Association

73. What do you call meat from calves weighing less than 300 lbs. at slaughter?

Veal

74. What disease causes fever, weakness, anemia and kidney trouble in cattle?

Leptospirosis

75. What does the acronym YBIC stand for?

Youth Beef Industry Congress

76. What is the major reason many purebred herds fail to survive and prosper?

Poor marketing

77. Instrument used to "stick" a bloated animal to relieve gas pressure?

Trocar

78. What is the hormone of pregnancy called?

Progesterone

79. What is the process by which body breaks down feed into basic nutrients?

Digestion

80. What is the process of implanting a fertilized egg into a recipient (surrogate) cow?

Embryo transfer

81. What is the area from the last rib to the hip bone called?

The loin

82. What is the test used to determine live, normal sperm count of semen?

Fertility Test

83. What is meant by gestation period?

The period of pregnancy of a cow

84. What is the average normal body temperature for a heifer?

101 – 102 degrees Fahrenheit

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85. What is hardware disease?

When an animal swallows an item such as wire, nails, etc., causing injury to internal organs

86. What is the name given for the pedigree that includes weaning weights on ancestors of an animal?

Performance pedigree

87. Animal performance is the result of what two factors?

1. Genetics

2. Environment

88. Where are the sperm cells stored in a male animal?

Epididymis

89. Describe what is meant by cow hocked.

When the rear legs slant inward to the hocks, then outward to the hoof

90. Who assigns judges to Approved Santa Gertrudis shows?

Shows & Exhibits Committee

91. The width between the pin bones is an indication of what?

The size of the pelvic opening

92. In 1953, what association became the first charter affiliate?

Premier Association

93. For what reason would you administer lutalyse to an animal?

Heat synchronization

94. The rump of a calf is located between two major bones. Give the common name for these bones?

Hooks and pins

95. Define hip height.

A measurement, in inches, taken from the top of the back at the hooks to the ground

96. The weight of a calf at weaning, adjusted to a standard 205-day weight, is called what?

Adjusted weaning weight

97. Define dystocia.

Abnormal or difficult labor

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98. Give the purpose of the National Animal Identification System that began in 2004?

To pinpoint an animal's location within 48 hours of a disease being discovered

99. What are small, legless insects that move from eggs on a calf's leg through its body and out his back called?

Cattle grubs

100. What is the infectious disease found mainly in warm climates and is spread by biting insects, that causes the destruction of red blood cells?

Anaplasmosis

101. What are genomic-enhanced EPD's.

Utilization of results from DNA testing to provide added accuracy and reliability to an animal's EPD's

102. Name the term used to describe the process by which feed energy is made available for body use?

Metabolism

103. What index on the SGBI registration paper calculates the future of an animal's offspring value as a yearling compared to the breed average?

Dollar growth index

104. Define the term "post-partum interval."

Time between the birth of a calf and when a cow re-breeds

105. Genotype represents the animal's what?

Genetic base

106. What visible conditions in cows should be used for culling?

Age of cow

Udder characteristics

Condition of teeth, feet and legs

107. On which side and why can bloat be determined visually?

Left side – because bloat is caused by a build-up of gas in the rumen, which is on the left side

108. Brucellosis is a bacterial infection that spreads from animals to people and is known as what in humans?

Undulant Fever

109. The activeness of bull's semen, as seen through a microscope, is referred to as?

Motility

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110. Extreme muscling which hinders movement is undesirable and is called?

Double muscled

111. GOALS is an acronym for what?

Gerts Ongoing Advanced Leadership Summit

112. Name the structures that consists of strong fibrous bands that hold muscles and bones together?

Tendons

113. Define grade animal.

A beef animal that has one or both parents that is NOT registered or recorded

114. Twin calves born to a cow and one is male and the other is female, what is the female called?

Freemartin

115. Hormones are carried through the _____ of an animal.

Bloodstream

116. Birth weight is what kind of trait?

Inheritable

117. Name the six basic nutrients.

Water

Protein

Minerals

Carbohydrates

Fats

Vitamins

118. Pounds of feed required to produce a pound of gain is referred to as what?

Feed efficiency

119. Exhibitors must follow the rule that all animals must be exhibited with the hair brushed down on the entire body, legs, & tail with no foreign objects attached to the animal as to alter the animal's conformation or change in appearance. Name four consequences that will result in not abiding by this rule.

Dismissed from arena

Forfeit awards

Forfeit premiums

Forfeit points won by exhibitor

120. Define phenotype.

The visible or observable characteristics or traits of an organism

121. The weight of a calf at one year, adjusted to a standard 365 days is called.

Adjusted yearling weight

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122. What is calving interval?

The time lapse between a cow's calving dates

123. Santa Gertrudis Breeders International was formed in what year, by what type of members and how many?

In 1951 by 169 charter members

124. What do you call "feed stuffs" that are high in food value & low in fiber?

Concentrates

125. Name three British cattle breeds.

Angus

Hereford

Shorthorn

126. Define "full sibs".

Offspring out of the same sire and dam

127. First year junior membership dues are?

\$125.00 + member service fee based on number of head registered

128. Carbohydrates are used by the animals as a _____.

Source of energy

129. What does the term crops mean?

The area behind the shoulder

130. Name the main hormone responsible for milk let-down.

Oxytocin

131. What is a genetic disorder found in some cattle where the normal two-toed hoof has fused into one toe?

Mule foot

132. The advertising program is under the direction of which SGBI Committee?

Marketing and Promotions Committee

133. Name 3 Continental Breeds of cattle.

Charolais

Chianina

Limousin

Maine Anjou

Simmental

134. In regards to cattle nutrition, what does TDN stand for?

Total Digestible Nutrients

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135. Salt and _____ should be provided to cattle free choice at all times.

Minerals

136. Junior Directors may not be elected to serve more than how many successive two-year terms?

Three

137. What is the distance around the body measured just behind the forelegs?

Heart girth

138. Give three reasons a cow's diet during pregnancy is critical.

Creation of high-quality colostrum

Development of mammary tissue

Calf development

139. What word refers to one-third of a cow's gestation period?

Trimester

140. What are the four TPP (Total Performance Program) economic traits of importance?

Reproduction

Growth

Conformation

Carcass

141. What are the three distinct functions of energy?

Maintenance

Growth

Fattening

142. Define progeny.

The young or offspring of the parents

143. The governing body of the NJSGA is the _____ and composed of _____ members.

Junior Board of Directors

15 members

144. What term refers to young bulls, usually less than 20 months of age?

Bullock

145. If a vaccine label says it should be administered IM, what does that mean?

Intramuscular injection

146. The term "post legged" means?

The back legs are too straight

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147. The presence of _____ in their loose hides helps Santa Gertrudis to dissipate heat in warm environments.

Sweat Glands

148. The time period of milk production is called _____.

Lactation

149. The flaking of fat within a muscle is known as what?

Marbling

150. Which reproductive organ is responsible for the exchange of nutrients and waste products between a mother and fetus?

Placenta

151. Name two major types of connective tissue found in beef muscle.

Collagen

Elastin

152. What are registered animals for establishing a breeding herd called?

Seedstock

153. Weight loss of or a dull hair coat may indicate what problem?

Worms or internal parasites

154. What is the term used to describe the taking of oxygen from the atmosphere & the release of carbon dioxide back into the atmosphere?

Respiration

155. Name two reasons why you would age a beef carcass.

1. Improve flavor

2. Increase tenderness

156. What are the two types of junior directors?

District and At-Large Directors

157. Beef producers have been able to utilize what tool of information to provide a more confirmed and consistent genetic progress in their herds.

EPD's

158. Anthrax is a _____ disease in livestock.

Bacterial

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159. What is zygote?

A fertilized egg

160. Define culling.

Elimination of animals from the breeding herd because they show deviation from the desirable breed type

161. Name the structure that consists of strong fibrous bands that connect bone to bone at the joints.

Ligaments

162. Why is colostrum important?

Provides nourishment

Contains antibodies

163. What is the central station for nerve impulse?

The brain

164. Name six methods of controlling flies on beef cattle.

Ear tags

Sprays

Pour-ons

Back rubbers

Self oilers

Oral larvicides

Sanitation

Dust bag

165. Products produced by living organisms, such as yeast, that destroys or inhibits the growth of other organisms, especially bacteria are called what?

Antibiotics

166. In feeding, what should you provide a show heifer to obtain maximum growth?

Nutrients

167. What is the basic unit in which the energy value of feedstuff is measured?

Calories

168. What is the general term used to describe an animals' muscular and skeletal body structures?

Conformation

169. EPD stands for what?

Expected progeny difference

170. How quickly should the afterbirth be expelled after parturition?

Approximately 12 hours

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171. What is the common name for the expelled placenta?

Afterbirth

172. Brucellosis can cause what reproductive problems in cattle?

Abortions, stillbirth and infertility

173. Term that refers to long-term, wavelike patterns in cattle numbers and cattle prices?

Cattle cycle

174. What is the broad name used to describe an udder infection in cattle?

Mastitis

175. Which SGBI form lists all the females in a herd in chronological order?

Herd Inventory

176. In addition to ancestry, what additional information does a registration certificate provide?

An animal's reproductive, growth and carcass traits

177. Name two types of bloat.

Dry bloat and frothy bloat

178. When the front toes of an animal are turned outward this is referred to as what?

Splay footed

179. Where did the name Santa Gertrudis originate?

Named for a Spanish Land Grant and a creek that ran through the area

180. A bull that is able to detect heat but is incapable of settling cows?

Gomer or teaser

181. A cow is responsible for how much of the genetic make-up of the calf?

One half

182. What is the injection called given under the skin but not in the muscle?

Subcutaneous

183. What is the rate or percentage of animals becoming pregnant?

Conception rate

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184. What is the most widely used method of selling purebred cattle?

Private treaty

185. What is the estrus period commonly referred to as?

The heat period

186. What is the common name for enterotoxaemia?

Over-eating

187. Calf feed should contain what?

Ingredients high in energy
Sufficient minerals

Protein
Vitamins A, D and E

188. What is the second-generation crossbred resulting from mating an F1 or first cross back to one of the parent breeds?

Backcross

189. What is the definition of showmanship?

The art of exhibiting animals to an advantage

190. What term is commonly used when referring to the male parent of an offspring?

Sire

191. What is the document called that lists sires by traits and is the result of the National Cattle Evaluation program?

Sire Summary

192. What is a scientific name for a cow?

Bovine

193. External fat is important in determining what?

Retail Yield

194. What is the arc of fleshing between the hind legs of an animal referred to?

Twist

195. Name the two documents that govern the NJSGA.

Constitution and By-Laws

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196. What do the following terms have in common: heifer, filly & gilt?

Each refer to females who have not yet produced offspring

197. What is the easiest and cheapest method of disease and parasite control?

Prevention

198. What is cloven hoof?

Split-hoof or two-toed hoof

199. Give another term meaning the same as mastication.

Chewing

200. What is meant by the term inbreeding?

Reproduction from the mating of two genetically related sire and dam

201. In the TPP or Total Performance Program, when should grade and frame scores be used to make selection decisions?

Weaning, one year of age & past yearling

202. When added to beef cattle rations, what is the primary function of molasses?

To increase or improve palatability (or taste)

203. What is the blood system composed of that reaches every part of the body?

Arteries and veins

204. What does the term "sickle-hocked" mean?

There is too much curve in the rear legs

205. Steer or heifer calves run on grass before going to a feedlot are called what?

Stockers

206. Lockjaw is another term for _____.

Tetanus

207. Into what structure does food pass after it leaves the stomach?

Small Intestine

208. High levels of _____ reduce feed consumption.

Fat

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209. An animal which serves as a residence for parasites is called what?

Host

210. More energy is required to produce _____ than muscle.

Fat

211. Removing the testes of a male calf is called what?

Castration

212. What is it called when a calf is placed on first feed and gains weight at a faster rate than normal after being deprived of enough feed for normal growth?

Compensatory gain

213. On carcass evaluation, what are the two types of grades used?

Quality

Yield

214. Reduced conception rates in heifers and mature cows result from over consumption of what?

Protein

215. What is the common name for paratuberculosis?

Johne's Disease

216. In a commercial cow herd, what is the simplest way to measure performance?

Weaning weight

217. An animal with more than how many owners will not be accepted for entry into the SGBI records.

Four

218. Lush green fast-growing grasses are often deficient in what mineral?

Magnesium

219. What is term for low red blood cell count?

Anemia

220. In cattle, how many eggs are usually released from an ovary during each estrus cycle?

One

221. Estrogen is produced by what primary organ?

Ovary

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222. As a junior breeder, you must see that your animal project has adequate feed, water, shelter, exercise facilities and is on a good what?

Healthcare program

223. Horny tissue that is attached to the skin rather than to the skull are called what?

Scurs

224. What is the purpose of a vaccination program?

Raise the level of resistance to viruses and other pathogens before a disease occurs

225. You should feed ration by _____ not volume.

Weight

226. Name the three important factors in yield grade determination.

Amount of Fat

Muscle Development

Carcass size

227. What is the primary filtering point in an animal's body?

The liver

228. Name four of the six factors that can affect the amount of feed cattle will consume.

Cattle size

Ration

Breed

Weight

Weather conditions

Health

229. Who is the chairman of the youth activities committee?

Suzanne Fulton

230. Define second cross.

Second generation cross of two or more breeds.

231. What do the letters BCS stand for?

Body Condition Score

232. What is caused by a fungus infection of the skin?

Ringworm

233. There are three general methods of meat preservation. Name them.

Freezing

Drying

Curing

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234. Performance records tell how an animal has performed in the important economic traits. What are five traits that are recorded.

Calving interval
Birth Weight
Weaning Weight

Yearling weight
Frame score

235. Besides advertising, name six tools to market registered cattle.

Internet website
Personal calls
Cattle shows
Consignment auctions

Truck & trailer signs
Road signs
Effective logo use
Direct mail

236. What year and where was the first Brain Bowl contest held?

1985 in Tulsa, Oklahoma

237. What is IMF an acronym for?

Intramuscular Fat

238. What two factors determine the total energy in ration?

Concentrate and roughage

239. How much water do mature cattle drink per day in hot weather?

2 gallons per 100 pounds of body weight

240. How old is a cow with two pairs of permanent incisor teeth?

3 years of age

241. Offices of the NJSGA are?

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer

241. A breeding beef animal should exhibit what beef producing traits?

Fertility
Weight Gaining Ability

242. Frozen semen is stored in what and at what temperature?

Liquid Nitrogen at -320 degrees Fahrenheit

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243. National Jr. Public Speaking Contest speeches may be no longer than how many minutes?

Seven minutes

244. What is DNA?

The carrier of genetic information

245. What Santa Gertrudis trait allows the breed to live in different regions all of the world?

Adaptability

246. Supplemental feeding in calves while they are nursing their dams is called what?

Creep feeding

247. What type of hide is a desirable trait of Santa Gertrudis cattle?

Loose Hide

248. What is the best source of absorbable iron?

Beef

249. Name the most common method used to determine pregnancy in cows?

Rectal Palpation

250. What does it mean if a calf is born with breech presentation?

The calf is born backwards

251. What is commonly used to provide animals with sodium and chlorine?

Salt

252. What does the term "broody" mean in reference to cattle?

Shows the appearance of being a good mother cow

253. In cattlemen's terms, what does the term "by" mean?

Designates the Sire

254. In cattlemen's terms, what does the term "dropped" mean?

Being born or calved

255. What is the scientific name for cattle without a hump?

Bos Taurus

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256. What is the term for a male bovine that has been castrated?

Steer

257. What kind of muscling is desirable when selecting a bull?

Thick, heavy, long muscling

258. What year was the N.J.S.G.A. founded?

1979

259. What three things does showmanship require?

Time

Effort

Patience

260. Give the rule at SGBI approved shows concerning two-year old heifers?

Must be bred or have produced a calf or be part of an embryo program as verified by a licensed embryo technician

261. What ranchers developed the Santa Gertrudis breed?

Robert J. Kleberg and Richard M. Kleberg, Sr.

262. Define dam in cattlemen's terms?

A female parent

263. What is the name of the disease referred to as 'bangs'?

Brucellosis

264. What two vitamins are important in the growth process?

Vitamins A & D

265. What is a cow doing when she chews her cud?

She is chewing her partially digested regurgitated food

266. The action of chewing the cud is called what?

Rumination

267. When joining SGBI every member is assigned a what?

Herd number

268. The tuft of long hair at the end of the tail is called what?

Switch

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269. It is important to remember that a show heifer must have the potential to be what kind of animal?

Breeding animal

270. What is the name for the market for cattle through which an auctioneer sells cattle to the highest bidder?

Auction

271. When were the first National Junior officers elected?

1979

272. Name the foundation sire of the Santa Gertrudis breed and what year was he born?

Monkey in 1920

273. What is meant when an animal is described as "growthy"?

Large for age

274. Define the cattle term "polled."

naturally or genetically hornless cattle

275. Your show animal's feet should be trimmed periodically every _____.

6-8 weeks

276. The largest percentage of annual cost in caring for an animal is what?

Feed

277. Why are good feeding practices important?

Cattle will eat more and waste less

278. When is the ideal time to vaccinate cattle for reproductive diseases?

Between calving and the beginning of breeding season

279. How many years will a Santa Gertrudis female generally remain in production?

12-18 years

280. In selecting females, their muscular structure should be _____ and _____.

Long and smooth

281. Your heifer should be exercised how much each day?

½ to 1 mile

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282. Name two locations where heifers and cows that are over-conditioned may develop fat deposits.

Udders

Tail Head

Brisket

283. What is the largest of the four compartments in the ruminant's stomach?

Rumen

284. What is the term used to describe a heifer or cow that is showing signs of advanced pregnancy and is close to calving?

Springing

285. What is the website for SGBI?

www.santagertrudis.com

286. In embryo transfer, the surrogate mother is called a what?

Recipient cow

287. What disease is a highly fatal disease of young cattle caused by the spore forming, gas producing bacteria Clostridium chauvoei.

Blackleg

288. What is the weight of an animal divided by days of age referred to as?

Weight per day of age

289. What is the name of an infection that causes swelling, heat and inflammation between the toes of a cloven-hoofed animal?

Foot rot

290. Define bloat in ruminants.

A form on indigestion marked by excessive accumulation of gas in the rumen

291. Which is the most vital of all nutrients?

Water

292. What is the most extensively produced feed grain in the United States?

Corn

293. What is the common name for "BSE" (bovine spongiform encephalopathy)?

Mad Cow Disease

Intermediate Santa Gertrudis Brain Bowl Study Questions
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294. Fever, lameness and hot painful swelling on a limb which crackles when pressed may indicated what disease that is highly fatal in cattle?

Blackleg

295. A newborn calf has how many dewclaws?

Eight (same as it has throughout its entire life)

296. Name the most abundant mineral in any animal's body?

Calcium

297. In 1940, who officially recognized the Santa Gertrudis breed as a distinctive beef breed?

United States Department of Agriculture

298. The bones that run from the ankle to the hoof are called what?

Pastern

299. The SGBI _____ is available to association members for promotion in their area. P

Promotion Booth

300. What percentage of white hair is acceptable on the underline of a purebred Santa Gertrudis animal?

50%

301. Name a condition in calves that causes rapid dehydration, loss of essential body chemicals and build-up of acid?

Scours

302. Name two types of dehorning instruments that are used on small calves.

Spoon dehorner and tube dehorner

303. What time of year will the highest quality hay be produced?

During the spring and fall

305. What area on the beef carcass does the chuck come from?

Shoulder

306. Which part of a grass plant is the most digestible?

Leaves

307. What is the most common method of branding?

Hot iron

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308. What is one method to raise the body condition score of thin cattle?

Supplemental feeding

309. The USDA medium frame size is a frame score of approximately what?

3.0 to 5.0

310. At what age do most beef heifers reach puberty?

12-14 months

311. How often should cows calved in order to optimize profitability?

Every 12 months (every year)

312. What SGBI subcommittee is responsible for policies concerning the Standard of Excellence?

Breed Standards

313. Define weaning.

Separating young animals from their dams to the calf can no longer nurse

314. Lactating cows need how much water compared to dry cows?

2 times as much

315. Water requirements for beef cattle are based on what 3 things?

Weight

Stage of Production

Temperature (environmental)

316. What does Bos indicus mean?

Cattle with hump over shoulders