

Junior Santa Gertrudis Brain Bowl Study Questions
Revised: 2020

1. To compete in an S.G.B.I. approved Junior Show, name two rules you must abide by.

Animal must be recorded in the name of the Junior member

The Junior must feed, fit, care for & show the animal entered

2. A local group of Santa Gertrudis breeders recognized by S.G.B.I. is called what?

Affiliate

3. Name the two breeds of cattle used to develop the Santa Gertrudis breed and give the percentage of each.

Brahman 3/8

Shorthorn 5/8

4. A cow comes into heat or estrus every how many days?

18-24 days

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

Webb Fields

6. A female less than 36 months of age that has not produced an offspring is referred to as a _____?

Heifer

7. Before you purchase a calf, you must consider what?

Space and Facility

8. What 1873 invention had a large impact on beef cattle production in the west?

Barbed Wire

9. Define gestation period.

The period of pregnancy in a cow

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

Small Intestine

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

Heart

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12. What is the common name for Bovine Respiratory Disease that can affect calves shortly after weaning due to stress?

Shipping Fever

13. A common name for hip bones is what?

Hooks

14. What year and where was the first Brain Bowl Contest held?

1985 in Tulsa, Oklahoma

15. A measurement in inches taken from the top of the back at the hooks to the ground is called?

Hip height

16. First year junior membership dues are?

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

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

Bullock

18. A non-lactating cow is called what?

Dry

19. An animal of recognized breed which is eligible for registry in the official herd book of that breed is called what?

Purebred

20. _____ is the best way to simulate hair growth.

Brushing

21. Dues for the Junior Association are due when?

April 1st

22. Elimination of animals from the breeding herd when they show deviations from the desirable breed type is called?

Culling

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23. Deworming products can be administered in what ways? Name three.

Bolus
Drench
Injection

Pour on
Feed additive

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

Double Muscled

25. How many pairs of ribs do cattle have?

13

26. Health papers and what other important papers are required at most major shows?

Registration papers

27. In cattleman's terms, the opposite of bred is what?

Open

28. How many stomachs does a cow have?

1 Stomach – With Four Compartments

29. In a cow, how many eggs are usually released from an ovary during each estrus cycle?

One

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

Freemartin

31. How old is a cow when she gets a full mouth of teeth?

4 years of age

32. Heifers getting too fat will have problems doing what?

Breeding

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

Premier Association

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34. The term for mating animals of two or more different breeds is?

Crossbreeding

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

2 gallons per 100 pounds of body weight

36. Directors of the NJSGA may not be older than _____ at the time their term begins?

19 years of age

37. A sterile female is called what?

Barren

38. An animal which serves as a residence for a parasite is called a _____?

Host

39. From what breed do Santa Gertrudis get their maternal instincts?

Brahman

40. Abnormal or difficult labor is called calving difficulty or _____?

Dystocia

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

3 years of age

42. Name two documents that govern the N.J.S.G.A.

Constitution and By-Laws

43. Name the official publication for Santa Gertrudis cattle (currently)?

Santa Gertrudis USA

44. Offices of the N.J.S.G.A. are?

President

Vice President

Secretary

Treasurer

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45. Feed should be what percent protein?

12-13%

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

Hooks and pins

47. Santa Gertrudis are often termed the _____?

American Original Breed

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

Three

49. What does the acronym Y.B.I.C. stand for?

Youth Beef Industry Congress

50. No two animals in the same herd may share the same identification brand for how many years?

10 Years

51. In feeding show cattle, you should provide the _____ needed to obtain maximum growth.

Nutrients

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

Commission

53. Over feeding of a grain may cause what condition?

Founder

54. What does Bos indicus mean?

Cattle with hump over shoulders

55. A vaccine label says it should be administered I.M., what does that mean?

Intramuscular injection

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56. You may be a junior member until what age?

21 years of age

57. What do you call the cow who produces the egg in an embryo program called?

Donor cow

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

Undulant fever

59. A beef animal that has one or both parents that is NOT registered is called what?

Grade animal

60. How many ovaries does a heifer have?

Two

61. An animal with one stomach and four compartments is called what?

Ruminant

62. What is hardware disease?

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

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

Bloodstream

64. How is the S.G.B.I. President elected?

By the Board of Directors (from its members)

65. How many days is a normal cattle gestation period?

283 Days

66. What does the acronym GOALS stand for?

Gerts Ongoing Advanced Leadership Summit

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67. What is the simplest way to measure performance in a commercial cow herd?

Weaning Weight

68. Ringworm is a very contagious disease. How does it spread?

Brushes

Curry Combs

Contaminated Surroundings

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

Fertility

Weight Gaining Ability

70. Santa Gertrudis cows have the reputation for being what kind of milker?

Heavy milkers

71. Santa Gertrudis Breeders International was formed in what year, and by whom?

1951 by 169 Charter Members

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

Liquid Nitrogen at -320 degrees F

73. Santa Gertrudis cattle were developed where? (Ranch, City & State)

At the King Ranch in Kingsville, Texas

74. Steer or heifer calves that are run on grass before going to the feedlot are called?

Stockers

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

Seven minutes

76. What is DNA?

The carrier of genetic information

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

Adaptability

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78. Which area on the head of a Santa Gertrudis should be longest?

Eyes to muzzle

79. Give another term meaning the same as mastication.

Chewing

80. Supplemental feeding of calves while they are nursing their dams is called what?

Creep Feeding

81. A condition in cattle where lower teeth hit behind upper teeth and the lower jaw is too short.

Parrot Mouth

82. What color of hair will absorb more heat from the sun?

Black

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

Minerals

84. An animal that has more than _____ owners will not be accepted into the S.G.B.I. records?

Four

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

Loose Hide

86. What is the best source of absorbable iron?

Beef

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

Source of energy

88. Name the small legless insects that move from eggs on a calf's leg through its body and out its back.

Cattle grubs

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

Rectal Palpation

90. A successful feeding program requires what three things?

Skill
Careful planning
Observation

91. What information is a potential bull buyer asking you for when you are asked about a bull's "bottom side"?

The dam's pedigree

92. Tetanus is a disease that enters the animal through a _____?

Cut or wound

93. The female parent of an offspring is referred to as _____?

Dam

94. The loose hide exhibited by Santa Gertrudis is derived from what breed?

Brahman

95. The National Junior Santa Gertrudis Association is composed of what kind of members?

Junior and honorary members

96. The fiscal year of S.G.B.I. starts April 1st and runs through _____? (Date)

March 31st

97. The first milk from a cow's udder is very dense and contains antibodies and is known as what?

Colostrum

98. The governing body of the NJSGA is the _____ and is composed of how many members?

Junior Board of Directors composed of 15 members

99. The ancestry of an animal (parents, grandparents) is called a _____?

Pedigree

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100. When judging an animal and the judge says that the animal is free moving, what does that mean?

The animal walks correctly and easily

101. The first NJSGHS where all juniors could participate took place in what year and what location?

1978 in Waco

102. In cattlemen's terms, what does the term 'out of' mean?

Designates dam

103. What is meant by the term feeders?

Steer and heifers ready to enter feedlot finishing

104. The area of fleshing between the hind legs of an animal is referred to as the ____?

Twist

105. The body's ability to fatten and retain fat is called what?

Fleshing ability

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

Ringworm

107. The term "post legged" means?

The back legs are too straight

108. Pneumonia affects which organ?

The lungs

109. Under normal management and adequate nutrition Santa Gertrudis cattle will breed at what age?

12-14 months of age

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

Worms or internal parasites

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111. What is the largest edible organ in a beef animal?

The liver

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

the calf is born backwards

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

Seed Stock

114. Weaning weights are adjusted to how many days?

205 days

115. What are the two types of junior directors?

District and At-Large Directors

116. What does USDA stand for?

United States Department of Agriculture

117. What does the term "sickle hocked" mean?

too much curve in the back legs

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

Salt

119. The time of milk production is called what?

Lactation

120. What is the correct term for a cow's "bag"?

Udder

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

Conformation

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122. A herd with no outside breeding stock is called what kind of herd?

Closed herd

123. What does the term “broody” mean in reference to cattle?

Shows the appearance of being a good mother cow

124. In cattlemen’s terms, what does the term “by” mean?

Designates the sire (or tells who the sire is)

125. In cattlemen’s terms, what does the term “dropped” mean?

being born or calved

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

Bos taurus

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

Steer

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

Thick, heavy, long muscling

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

1979

130. What is a cloven hoof?

A split hoof or two-toed hoof

131. What three things does showmanship require?

Time

Effort

Patience

132. 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 (verified by a licensed embryo technician)

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133. What ranchers developed the Santa Gertrudis breed?

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

134. Define dam in cattlemen's terms?

A female parent

135. What is the definition of phenotype?

The visible or observable characteristics or traits of an organism

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

101 -102 degrees Fahrenheit

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

Brucellosis

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

Vitamins A & D

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

She is chewing her partially digested regurgitated food

140. When joining S.G.B.I. every member is assigned a what?

Herd number

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

Switch

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

Breeding animal

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

Auction

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144. When showing your animal what side do you walk on?

Left

145. When were the first National Jr. Officers elected?

1979

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

Splay footed

147. Who is chairman of the Youth Activities Committee?

Suzanne Fulton

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

Monkey in 1920

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

Large for age

150. Cattle that are naturally hornless are referred to as?

Polled

151. Birth weight is what kind of trait?

Inheritable

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

Approximately 12 hours

153. You should feed the ration by _____ not by volume.

Weight

154. Who is the President of Santa Gertrudis Breeders International?

Nancy Wunderlich

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155. Your show animal's feet should be trimmed periodically every_____.

6-8 weeks

156. What can cattle breeders utilize to advertise and market animals using technology?

web-sites and social media

157. What is the permanent mark applied to an animal's hide for identification and proof of ownership?

Brand

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

Feed

159. What does the term parturition mean?

Calving or the process of giving birth

160. A newborn calf should receive colostrum within ____ hours after birth?

12 hours

161. Why are good feeding practices important?

cattle will eat more and waste less feed

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

Between calving and the beginning of breeding season

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

12-18 years

164. In selecting females, their muscular structure should be ____ and ____.

Long and smooth

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

Private Treaty

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

½ to 1 mile

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

Udders

Tail Head

Brisket

168. Name three cattle by-products.

Photographic film

Crayon

Glue

Cosmetics

169. Give the name of the S.G.B.I. performance program.

Total Performance Program

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

Rumen

171. What are full "sibs"?

Offspring out of the same sire and dam

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

Springing

173. What is the website for S.G.B.I.?

www.santagertrudis.com

174. Which S.G.B.I. form lists all females in a herd in chronological order?

Herd inventory

175. What is the term for low red blood cell count?

Anemia

176. What is the period of time between the birthdates of two calves born to same dam called?

Calving interval

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177. Name a genetic disorder found in cattle where the normal two-toed hoof has fused into one toe?

Mule foot

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

Recipient cow

179. What instrument is used to “stick” a bloated animal to relieve gas pressure?

Trocar

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

Blackleg

181. Name four methods of controlling flies on beef cattle.

Ear tags

Dust bags

Sprays

Self oiler

Oral larvicides

Back rubbers

Pour on

Sanitation

182. What does the acronym ADG stand for?

Average daily gain

183. Unlike people, cattle do not require _____ in their diet?

Vitamins

184. What do the initials A.I. stand for?

Artificial insemination

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

Grading up program

186. The blood system is composed of what?

Arteries and veins

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187. Where did the name Santa Gertrudis originate?

It was named for a Spanish Land Grant and a creek that ran through the area.

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

Weight per day of age

189. The document that lists sires by traits and the result of the National Cattle Evaluation programs.

Sire Summary

190. What is the definition of showmanship?

The art of exhibiting animals to an advantage

191. Antibiotics are ONLY useful in treating infections and diseases caused by what?

Bacteria

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

Trimester

193. What is the common name for the expelled placenta after parturition?

Afterbirth

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

Foot rot

195. What is the name used to describe udder infections in cattle?

Mastitis

196. _____ is the build-up of gas in the rumen of the stomach.

Bloat

197. Which is the most vital of all nutrients?

Water

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

Healthcare program

199. When referring to the male parent of an offspring, what term is commonly used?

Sire

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

Corn

201. What are pounds of feed required to produce a pound of gain called?

Feed efficiency

202. What is the second generation crossbred resulting from mating an F-1 or first cross back to one of the parent breeds called?

Backcross

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

Prevention

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

Mad Cow Disease

205. What do the letters WDA stand for?

Weight per day of age

206. Distance around the body measured just behind the foreleg is called what?

Heart girth

207. What is the common name for enterotoxaemia?

Over-eating

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208. Fever, lameness and hot painful swelling on a limb which crackles when pressed may indicate what disease that is highly fatal in cattle?

Blackleg

209. What record can be used to select a bull with low birth weights for calves?

EPD's (Expected Progeny Differences)

210. A newborn calf has how many dewclaws?

Eight (same as it has throughout its entire life)

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

Calcium

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

United States Department of Agriculture

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

The heat period

214. The advertising program is under the direction of which S.G.B.I. committee?

Marketing and Promotions Committee

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

Pastern

216. Fat deposits inside the muscle of a beef cattle carcass is called what?

Marbling

217. What is an anthelmintic?

Dewormer

218. The S.G.B.I. _____ is available to association members for promotion in their area.

Promotion Booth

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219. The presence of these help Santa Gertrudis cattle to dissipate or throw off heat in warm environments.

Sweat glands

220. What is the most effective way to reduce calving birth weights?

Use a bull known to sire calves with low birth weights

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

50% or less

222. Lockjaw is another term for what?

Tetanus

223. What is the scientific name for a cow?

Bovine

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

Scours

225. Name 3 Continental Breeds of cattle.

Charolais

Chianina

Limousin

Maine Anjou

Simmental

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

Spoon dehorner or Tube dehorner

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

During the spring and the fall

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

Shoulder

229. Brucellosis can cause what reproductive problems in cattle?

Abortion, stillbirth and infertility

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

Leaves

231. What is the most common method of branding?

Hot Iron

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

supplemental feeding

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

20-30 pounds

234. What does "fleshing" mean?

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

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

3.0 to 5.0

236. Name three British cattle breeds.

Angus

Hereford

Shorthorn

237. Define progeny.

The young or offspring of the parents

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

One half

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

12-14 months

240. Define heterosis or hybrid vigor.

Producing a superior offspring through crossbreeding

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241. How often should cows calve in order to optimize profitability?

Every 12 months

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

Breed Standards

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

Dollar Growth Index

244. Define weaning.

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