

Senior Santa Gertrudis Brain Bowl Study Questions

Revised 2020

1. What is the benefit of an artificial insemination program?

Access to genetics that would not be available otherwise

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. What is the proper term used to describe genetic changes, such as changes in certain horned breeds that cause descendants to be polled?

Mutation

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

Vaccination

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

Horned

Polled

Scurred

7. Give the name of the SGBI performance program.

Total Performance Program

8. 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

9. What three major factors influence birth weight?

Sex of the calf

Nutrition level of the dam during gestation

Genetic influence on birth weight of the sire

10. Define prolapsed uterus.

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

11. 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

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

Ovary

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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

Gentle disposition

Milking ability

Conformation

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 buyer seeking if he asks 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. What is the largest of the four compartments in the ruminant's stomach?

Rumen

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

Heart

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

Fertilization

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

Feminine head

Long, clean neck

Smooth shoulders

Udders strongly attached

Normal vulva development

27. Consumer perception of beef can affect what?

Demand

28. 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

29. What will high levels of salt in a mineral supplement cause?

Decreased consumption

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

Rumen

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. When palpating a cow what is an indication of rectal damage?

A sandpaper or gritty feeling

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

20-30 lbs.

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

Ultrasound

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

Beef Improvement Federation (BIF)

37. Name five cattle by-products.

Photographic Film

Pharmaceuticals

Cosmetics

Crayons

Glue

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38. The ability of a parent to transmit its characteristics on to its offspring so that they resemble the parent is called what?

Proponent

39. What is an anthelmintic?

Dewormer

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 president of Santa Gertrudis Breeders International board of directors?

Nancy Wunderlich

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

Milking Ability

43. 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

44. Define super ovulation.

Process by which a cow is treated with reproductive hormones to induce her to produce more eggs than normal

45. The ovary has two important functions.

Production of the egg

Production of hormones

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

Fertility

Libido

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

The Average Daily Gains

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 is the name of SGBI's grading up program?

STAR 5 Program

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51. Cattle prices are determined by what?

Supply and demand

52. Name two ways to accurately measure which cattle to keep in a herd?

Fertility testing

Feed efficiency

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 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

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

Standard of Excellence

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?

1. At least 5 exhibitors

2. Twenty-five head of cattle

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

Short ribs

Backbone

Hip bones

Tail-head

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

Premier Association

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

Calving Ease

Longevity

Milking ability

Mothering instinct

63. What are the two hormones that the ovary produces?

Estrogen and progesterone

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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. Give a form of inbreeding designed to concentrate the blood of a single ancestor.

Line breeding

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

Ligaments

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. What are two main reasons for dystocia?

Heavy birth weight

Small pelvic area of dam

72. Define second cross.

Second generation cross of two or more breeds

73. Meat from mature cattle is called beef. What is meat from calves weighing less than 300 lbs. at slaughter?

Veal

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

Leptospirosis

75. What does YBIC stand for?

Youth Beef Industry Congress

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

Trocar

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

Poor marketing

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78. What is the hormone of pregnancy called?

Progesterone

79. What is the purpose of sweat glands in Santa Gertrudis cattle?

Helps dissipate (throw off) heat in warm environments

80. What is the process by which body downs feed into basic nutrients?

Digestion

81. Name the S.G.B.I. committee responsible for breed improvement.

Breed Standards

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

The loin

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

Fertility Test

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

101 – 102 degrees Fahrenheit

85. What is hardware disease?

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

86. Name for the pedigree that includes weaning weights on ancestors of an animal?

Performance Pedigree

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

Genetics

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. Width between the pin bones is an indication of what?

The size of the pelvic opening

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92. What does NCBA stand for?

National Cattlemen's Beef Association

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

Heat synchronization

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

Hooks and pins

95. Define performance test.

A measure of performance, usually on bulls, to determine their rate and efficiency of growth and carcass traits

96. Define dystocia.

Abnormal or difficult labor

97. Define hip height.

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

98. Give the purpose of the National Animal Identification System, which 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. Define embryo transfer.

Removing fertilized ova (embryos) from one cow (the donor) and placing these embryos into other cows (the recipients).

102. 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

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

Metabolism

104. When fire branding, what technique is used and for what length of time?

Rock the brand for 3-5 seconds and remove

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105. Define the term “post-partum interval.”

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

106. Genotype represents the animals what?

Genetic base

107. What is the primary mission for SGBI?

To promote and broaden the long-term profitability of Santa Gertrudis influence within the beef industry by being member driven and consumer focused

108. 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.

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

Undulant Fever

110. What is the scientific name for a cow?

Bovine

111. Extreme muscling which hinders movement is undesirable and is called what.

Double muscled

112. GOALS is an acronym for what?

Gerts Ongoing Advanced Leadership Summit

113. The process of gender-sorting semen uses a _____, which uses a series of dyes and light rays to sex the semen.

Flow-cytometer

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

Bloodstream

115. What is the definition of EPD?

The difference in performance to be expected from future progeny of a sire, compared with that expected from future progeny of the average sire in the same population

116. Name three ways producers more accurately measure which cattle to keep in their herd and which cattle they should cull.

Ultrasound

Fertility testing

Feed efficiency testing

117. If you have twin calves born to a cow and one is male and the other is female, what is the female called?

Freemartin

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118. Birth weight is what kind of trait?

Inheritable

119. Name the six basic nutrients.

Water

Protein

Minerals

Carbohydrates

Fats

Vitamins

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

Feed efficiency

121. Define phenotype.

The visible or observable characteristics or traits of an organism

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

Adjusted yearling weight

123. 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 things that will result in not abiding by this rule.

1. Dismissed from arena

3. Forfeit awards

2. Forfeit premiums

4. Forfeit points won by exhibitor

124. What is calving interval?

The time lapse between a cow's calving dates

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

In 1951 by 169 charter members

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

Concentrates

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

Scours

128. Define "full sibs".

Offspring out of the same sire and dam

129. Size is always an asset as long as it is associated with good _____.

Conformation

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

Source of Energy

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131. What does the term crops mean?

The area behind the shoulder

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

Oxytocin

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

Mule foot

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

Marketing and Promotions Committee

135. A bone disease resulting in weak and faulty bone formation found in young animals not receiving enough Vitamin D is known as what?

Ricketts

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

Total Digestible Nutrients

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

Minerals

138. What does Bos indicus mean?

Cattle with hump over shoulders

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

Heart girth

140. Define progeny.

The young or offspring of the parents

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

Weight

Stage of Production

Temperature (environmental)

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

Trimester

143. Name the four TPP (Total Performance Program) economic traits of importance?

Reproduction

Growth

Conformation

Carcass

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144. What are the three distinct functions of energy?

Maintenance

Growth

Fattening

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

Junior Board of Directors

15 members

146. What two indices are designed to assist with breeding selection decisions and proven to be useful marketing tools?

Growth \$ (dollar) index

Carcass index

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

1. Deep cherry red color

2. Loose pliable hide

3. Flat face

4. Larger ears

5. Hair coat – straight & slick

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

Intramuscular injection

149. The process of giving birth is called _____.

Parturition

150. The term “post legged” means?

The back legs are too straight

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

Lactation

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

2 times as much

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

Marbling

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

Placenta

155. Define weaning.

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

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

Collagen
Elastin

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

Seedstock

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

Worms or internal parasites

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

Respiration

160. What are the two types of junior directors?

District and At-Large Directors

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

Improve flavor
Increase tenderness

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

Under the skin of the ear

163. Define grade animals.

Beef animal that have one or both parents that are NOT registered or recorded

164. What is zygote?

A fertilized egg

165. 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 to 13 months and 675 lbs.

166. Define culling.

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

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167. What is the definition of “outcrossing”?

Mating of unrelated cattle within a breed

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

An animal’s reproductive, growth and carcass traits

169. What is the central station for nerve impulse?

The brain

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

Ear tags

Back rubbers

Sanitation

Sprays

Self oilers

Dust bag

Pour-ons

Oral larvicides

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

Antibiotics

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

Calories

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

Nutrients

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

Conformation

175. Who is the Executive Director of SGBI?

Webb Fields

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

Afterbirth

177. Define contemporary groups

A group of cattle of similar age that are of the same breed and sex and have been raised in the same management group (same location, on the same feed and pasture)

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

Cattle cycle

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

Junior Members and Honorary members

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

Mastitis

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

Herd Inventory

182. 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

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

Splay footed

184. When was the first set of National Jr. Officers elected?

1979

185. Where did the name Santa Gertrudis originate?

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

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

Gomer or teaser

187. What three things does showmanship require?

Time

Effort

Patience

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

Subcutaneous

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

Conception rate

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

Private treaty

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

The heat period

192. What is the common name for enterotoxaemia?

Over eating

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

Backcross

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194. How long can an exhibitor whether it be the owner or anyone else who has the custody of the animal being shown in any SGBI approved show who shows an animal which has had an anabolic steroid administration by either injection or diuretic or any other administration may be barred from showing in a SGBI approved show?

First Offense – 6 months

Second Offense – 1 year

Third Offense – for life

195. Define herd sire.

Principal breeding bull in a herd

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

Sire Summary

197. Referring to the male parent of an offspring what term is commonly used?

Sire

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

Concentrate and roughage

199. External fat is important in determining what?

Retail Yield

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

Twist

201. Name the two documents that govern the NJSGA

Constitution and By-Laws

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

Each refer to females who have not yet produced offspring

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

Prevention

204. What is cloven hoof?

Split hoof or two-toed hoof

205. Give another term meaning the same as mastication.

Chewing

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206. What is meant by the term inbreeding?

Reproduction from the mating of two genetically related sire and dam

207. In the TPP, when should grade and frame scores be used to make selection decisions?

Weaning, one year of age & past yearling

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

To increase or improve palatability (acceptable to taste)

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

Arteries and veins

210. What does the term “sickle hocked” mean?

There is too much curve in the rear legs

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

Stockers

212. Lockjaw is another term for _____.

Tetanus

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

Small Intestines

214. High levels of _____ reduce feed consumption.

Fat

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

Host

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

Fat

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

Castration

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

Quality

Yield

219. What is the common name for para tuberculosis?

Johne's disease

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

Protein

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

Weaning weight

222. An animal that has more than how many owners will not be accepted for entry into the SGBI records.

Four

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

Magnesium

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

Anemia

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

One

226. You examine your heifer's mouth. Her lower teeth hit beyond the upper pad and the lower jaw is too short; what is the condition?

Parrot mouth

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

Cattle size

Weight

Breed

Ration

Weather conditions

Health

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

Adjusted weaning weight

229. In judging cattle from the front you should focus on what five features?

- 1. The placement of the feet and legs**
- 2. Amount and kind of bone**
- 3. Sex and breed character of the head**
- 4. Trimness of the body**
- 5. Strength and smoothness of the shoulder**

230. What do letters BCS stand for?

Body condition score

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231. First year junior membership dues are?

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

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

Calving interval

Frame score

Weaning weight

Yearling weight

Birth weight

233. What are the two growth management components to maximize profits and optimize growth?

Management of genetic material

Management of the environment

234. Besides advertisement, name five tools to market registered cattle.

Internet website

Personal calls

Cattle shows

Consignment auctions

Direct mail

Truck & tractor signs

Road signs

Effective logo use

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

tendons

236. There are three general methods of meat preservation? Name them.

Freezing

Drying

Curing

237. What is meant by gestation period?

The period of pregnancy in a cow

238. The activeness of bulls' semen as seen through a microscope is referred to as what?

Motility

239. Name three British cattle breeds.

Angus

Hereford

Shorthorn

240. In which type of grazing system are areas grazed at alternating intervals?

Rotational

241. Disease caused by bacteria and characterized by infertility and early embryonic death?

Vibriosis

242. What are the benefits of genomic-enhanced EPD's?

The capability to gauge an animal's genetic potential at a younger age

The ability to reach breeding goals in fewer generations

The ability to acquire data on traits that have an economic impact but difficult to measure

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243. Name two types of cattle bloat.

Dry bloat and frothy bloat

244. A calf is placed on full feed and gains weight at a faster rate than normal after being deprived of enough feed for normal growth. What is this called?

Compensatory gain

245. Define the word breed.

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

246. Define heterosis or hybrid vigor.

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

247. There are three keys to successful crossbreeding systems. Name them.

Selecting a system that is simplistic

Construction of a plan

Sticking to the plan

248. Calf feed should contain what?

Ingredients high in energy

Protein

Sufficient minerals

Vitamins A, D and E

249. A veterinarian performs a Breeding Soundness Evaluation on a bull, what does this include?

A thorough physical exam

Rectally palpate the internal reproductive glands that add fluid to sperm cells forming semen

Measure the scrotal circumference

Obtain a semen sample

250. What information is required for smooth and timely process of registration and recordation?

Birth date of the animal

Gender of the animal

Name of the dam and sire

Name for the animal being registered

Identification number

251. Name 3 Continental Breeds of cattle.

Charolais

Chianina

Limousin

Maine Anjou

Simmental

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

Three

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

Creation of high-quality colostrum
Development of mammary tissue
Calf development

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

Bullock

255. Anthrax is a _____ disease in livestock.

Bacterial

256. Why is colostrum important?

Provides nourishment and contains antibodies

257. The acronym EPD stands for what?

Expected Progeny Difference

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

Approximately 12 hours

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

Breed Standards

260. Brucellosis can cause what reproductive problems in cattle?

Abortions, stillbirth and infertility

261. A cow is responsible for how much of the genetic make-up of the calf/

One half

262. 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

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

Scurs

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264. What is the purpose of a vaccination program?

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

265. You should feed ration by _____, not volume.

Weight

266. Name three important factors in yield grade determination.

Amount of fat
Muscle development
Carcass size

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

Suzanne Fulton

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

Ringworm

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

1985 in Tulsa, Oklahoma

270. What is IMF an acronym for?

Intramuscular fat

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

2 gallons per 100 pounds of body weight

272. How old is a cow with two pairs of permanent incisor teeth/

3 years of age

273. Offices of the NJSGA are?

President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer

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

Fertility and weight gaining ability

Senior Santa Gertrudis Brain Bowl Study Questions

Revised 2020

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

Liquid Nitrogen at -320 degrees Fahrenheit

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

Seven minutes

277. What is DNA?

The carrier of genetic information

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

Adaptability

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

Creep feeding

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

Loose Hide

281. What is the best source of absorbable iron?

Beef

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

Rectal Palpation

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

The calf is born backwards

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

Salt

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

Shows the appearance of being a good mother cow

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

Designates the Sire

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

Being born or calved

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

Bos Taurus

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

Steer

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

Thick, heavy, long muscling

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

1979

292. 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

293. What ranchers developed the Santa Gertrudis breed?

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

294. Define dam in cattlemen's terms?

A female parent

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

Brucellosis

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

Vitamins A & D

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

She is chewing her partially digested regurgitated food

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

Rumination

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

Herd number

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

Switch

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

Breeding animal

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

Auction

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

Monkey in 1920

304. What is meant when an animal is described as “growthy”?

Large for age

305. Define the cattle term “polled.”

naturally or genetically hornless cattle

306. Your show animal’s feet should be trimmed periodically every _____.

6-8 weeks

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

Feed

308. Why are good feeding practices important?

Cattle will eat more and waste less

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

Between calving and the beginning of breeding season

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

12-18 years

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

Long and smooth

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

½ to 1 mile

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

Udders

Tail Head

Brisket

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

Springing

315. What is the website for SGBI?

www.santagertrudis.com

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

Recipient cow

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

Blackleg

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

Weight per day of age

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

Foot rot

320. Define bloat in ruminants.

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

321. Which is the most vital of all nutrients?

Water

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

Corn

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

Mad Cow Disease

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

Blackleg

325. A newborn calf has how many dewclaws?

Eight (same as it has throughout its entire life)

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

Calcium

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

United States Department of Agriculture

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

Pastern

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

Promotion Booth

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

50%

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

Spoon dehorner and tube dehorner

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

During the spring and fall

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

Shoulder

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

Leaves

335. What is the most common method of branding?

Hot iron

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

Supplemental feeding

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

3.0 to 5.0

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

12-14 months

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

Every 12 months (every year)

340. Sperm cells carrying the ____ chromosome will result in male offspring.

Y chromosome

341. Define In Vitro Fertilization of IVF.

The process of creating embryos from oocytes by fertilizing them with semen in a Petri dish.

342. Define oocytes.

Unfertilized egg cells

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343. What are two components required for embryo transfer?

- 1. generating and obtaining (flushing) embryos from donor cow**
- 2. transferring each embryo into recipient cows**

344. What is the current motto for SGBI?

Data Driven. Profit Proven

345. In 2013, SGBI was the first Bos indicus influenced breed association to provide what?

Genomically enhanced expected progeny differences

346. _____ is new program between SGBI and the Red Angus Association.

American Red commercial cattle program

347. What are the qualifications for the American Red commercial cattle program?

Steers and heifers in the same calf crop must be sired by registered Red Angus bulls averaging in the top 50% of the breed for the HerdBuilder index (HB) OR registered Santa Gertrudis bulls average in the top 50% for the SGBI Balanced Index

348. _____ is a DNA-verified selection tool designed to benefit the commercial Santa Gertrudis breeder, STAR 5 breeder or commercial producer using Santa Gertrudis bulls or Santa Gertrudis-influenced females.

Igentiy Santa Gertrudis

349. How many levels does the STAR 5 program have and what percentage of Santa Gertrudis is each level?

Three

Level 1 = minimum of 50% and less than 75%

Level 2 = minimum 75% and less than 87.5%

Level 3 = minimum of 87.5%

350. Level III animals in the STAR 5 program may be registered as what?

Purebred Santa Gertrudis.