

THE HISTORY OF BEEF CATTLE BREEDS

JUNIOR HIGH & HIGH SCHOOL AG QUIZ

1. Why were Belt Buckle Cattle being produced in the 1950's?
 - a. As pets
 - b. To produce better beef
 - c. So they wouldn't take as long to mature
 - d. Both B and C
2. Where was the "meatpacking capital of the world" located?
 - a. Fort Worth, TX
 - b. Dodge City, KS
 - c. Chicago, IL
 - d. San Antonio, TX
3. According to industry audits, which breed of cattle in modern day is the most widespread?
 - a. Red Angus
 - b. Black Angus
 - c. Hereford
 - d. Charolais
4. What cattle were first brought to America?
 - a. Aberdeen Angus Cattle
 - b. Dual-Purpose Shorthorn Cattle
 - c. Spanish Andalusian Cattle
 - d. Hereford Cattle
5. All of the following are characteristics of cattle, breeders set out to produce for beef EXCEPT:
 - a. Early maturing
 - b. Frame size
 - c. Broad Topped
 - d. Height

6. What government agency established the Yield Grading System used to differentiate value between cattle with more or less muscle-to-fat ratios in their carcasses?

7. The technique used to propagate the genetics of a superior male on a large-scale and thereby speed-up the rate of genetic progress is called:
- Embryo transfer
 - Genomic Testing
 - Targeted Gene Editing
 - Artificial Insemination

MATCHING



8. Standard 9. Top Choice 10. Select 11. Low Choice 12. Prime

13. The _____ is the most populated commercial cattle-feeding area in the world.

14. Spanish Andalusian cattle are also known as:
- Texas Longhorn
 - Shorthorn cattle
 - Angus Cattle
 - Hereford Cattle

15. In which era did breeders begin to crossbreed instead of primarily purebred breeding?
- a. Modern Day
 - b. 1870's
 - c. 1970's
 - d. 1700's
16. Marker assisted technology allows cattle producers to use artificial insemination to produce the desired gender for each mating.
- a. True
 - b. False
17. American Composite Breeds were originated in what climate?
- a. Subtropics, summer rainfall
 - b. Temperate, sub-continental
18. British Breeds tend to be:
- a. Smaller Framed
 - b. Larger Framed
19. C. Zebu Breeds are extremely tolerant to:
- a. Snow and/or freezing temps
 - b. Heat and humidity
20. European Breeds are best adapted to:
- a. Higher altitudes
 - b. Droughts