

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

5

The Beef Cattle Industry

Multiple Choice

Choose the answer that best completes each statement or question.

- _____ 1. Early settlers primarily used cattle as ____.
- A. work animals
 - B. a source of meat
 - C. a source of milk
 - D. symbols of wealth
- _____ 2. The modern cattle industry is concentrated in the ____.
- A. South and Midwest
 - B. South and Southwest
 - C. North and Northwest
 - D. North and Midwest
- _____ 3. Cattle drives were necessary in the past because of the lack of ____.
- A. retail stores
 - B. refrigeration
 - C. slaughterhouses
 - D. year-round grazing
- _____ 4. Which beef cattle breed is known for its solid black color and excellent meat quality?
- A. Angus
 - B. Hereford
 - C. Shorthorn
 - D. Chianina
- _____ 5. Which beef cattle breed is from northern England and was often called a Durham after the county in which it originated?
- A. Angus
 - B. Hereford
 - C. Shorthorn
 - D. Chianina

- _____ 6. Which beef cattle breed originated in England and was originally much larger, weighing more than 3,000 pounds, than it is today?
- A. Angus
 - B. Hereford
 - C. Shorthorn
 - D. Chianina
- _____ 7. Which beef cattle breed is red with a white face and may also have white on the neck, underline, legs, and tail switch?
- A. Angus
 - B. Hereford
 - C. Shorthorn
 - D. Chianina
- _____ 8. Which beef cattle breed is one of the oldest breeds in the world and originated in Italy?
- A. Angus
 - B. Hereford
 - C. Shorthorn
 - D. Chianina
- _____ 9. Which beef cattle breed originated in central France and was developed as a dual-purpose breed and is typically white or off-white in color?
- A. Brahman
 - B. Simmental
 - C. Charolais
 - D. Maine Anjou
- _____ 10. Which beef cattle breed is characterized by the large hump over their shoulders, droopy ears, sloped rump, loose skin and an unpredictable temperament?
- A. Brahman
 - B. Simmental
 - C. Charolais
 - D. Maine Anjou
- _____ 11. Which beef cattle breed originated in Switzerland and was originally used for milk and meat production and as a draft animal?
- A. Brahman
 - B. Simmental
 - C. Charolais
 - D. Maine Anjou

- _____ 12. Which beef cattle breed originated in France and is a docile breed with good marbling in the meat?
- A. Brahman
 - B. Simmental
 - C. Charolais
 - D. Maine Anjou
- _____ 13. Which beef cattle breed was developed in Texas at the King Ranch and is a hardy breed that is adaptable to many environments?
- A. Brangus
 - B. Red Angus
 - C. Beefmaster
 - D. Santa Gertrudis
- _____ 14. Which beef cattle breed was developed in France and is noted for carcass leanness and having large loin areas?
- A. Brangus
 - B. Limousin
 - C. Beefmaster
 - D. Santa Gertrudis
- _____ 15. Which beef cattle breed was developed in the United States as a cross between the Angus and Brahman?
- A. Brangus
 - B. Limousin
 - C. Beefmaster
 - D. Santa Gertrudis
- _____ 16. Which beef cattle breed was developed in south Texas and is a cross between Hereford, Shorthorn, and Brahman?
- A. Brangus
 - B. Red Angus
 - C. Beefmaster
 - D. Santa Gertrudis
- _____ 17. Which beef cattle breed has a red color, good meat quality, quick growth, and easy calving traits?
- A. Brahman
 - B. Simmental
 - C. Red Angus
 - D. Maine Anjou

- _____ 18. Which part of the beef animal would be the most important for meat production?
- A. loin
 - B. neck
 - C. stifle
 - D. foreflank
- _____ 19. If two breeds, such as an Angus and Hereford are bred, the offspring is considered a _____.
- A. hybrid
 - B. crossbred
 - C. purebred
 - D. half-bred
- _____ 20. In a cow-calf operation, calves are kept on pasture with their mothers until weaning age, which is about _____.
- A. two to four months of age
 - B. three to five months of age
 - C. six to eight months of age
 - D. eight to ten months of age
- _____ 21. Which phase of beef production is the final phase before the animal is sent to slaughter?
- A. feedlot operations
 - B. stocker operations
 - C. cow-calf operations
 - D. purebred operations
- _____ 22. Which phase of beef production involves calves raised on forage or range for several months while they grow?
- A. feedlot operations
 - B. stocker operations
 - C. cow-calf operations
 - D. purebred operations
- _____ 23. Because of the many uses for beef by-products, the percentage of the beef animal used is _____.
- A. 80 percent
 - B. 90 percent
 - C. 95 percent
 - D. 99 percent

_____ 24. Which use of beef by-products would thyroid replacement therapies and anemia treatments be considered?

- A. edible goods
- B. pharmaceuticals
- C. household items
- D. industry and manufacturing

_____ 25. Which use of beef by-products would molds for plastic be considered?

- A. edible goods
- B. pharmaceuticals
- C. household items
- D. industry and manufacturing

Matching

_____ 26. elbow

_____ 31. loin

_____ 36. quarter

_____ 27. rump

_____ 32. dewlap

_____ 37. hind flank

_____ 28. poll

_____ 33. underline

_____ 38. shoulder

_____ 29. hooks

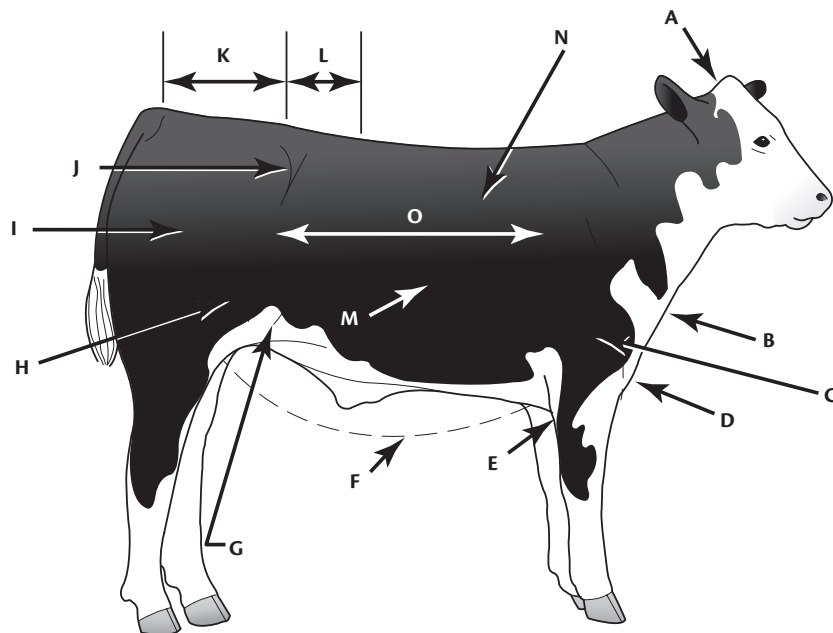
_____ 34. ribs

_____ 39. brisket

_____ 30. crop

_____ 35. body

_____ 40. stifle



Matching

- A. cow
- B. bull
- C. calf
- D. steer
- E. heifer

_____ 41. newborn either male or female

_____ 42. female that has given birth

_____ 43. castrated male

_____ 44. young immature female

_____ 45. young uncastrated male

Short Answer

46. What factors should a producer consider before selecting a breed? _____

47. What is one household item that is derived from beef by-products? _____

48. What are some examples of variety meats? _____
