

Meat Goat Level 1

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

- 1) It is important to learn the parts of the meat goat.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) When selecting a project animal, look for one that is unhealthy and small so you do not have to pay as much attention to it.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) Dogs and goats have been domesticated longer than all other domesticated animals.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) Food safety is everyone's business.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) Quality assurance refers to all the steps that a livestock producer takes to ensure a safe, wholesome product for consumers.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 6) It does not matter where you store used needles, scalpels, sharps and infectious waste.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 7) The body of a good meat goat differs from the body of a good dairy goat.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 8) Muscles do not help goats to run and jump.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) You should make a list of things you need to do to get ready for a show.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 10) Trim your goats feet one week before the show.
 a) True
 b) False
- 11) The word Bolus means a medication in pill form.
 a) True
 b) False
- 12) You do not need to practice showmanship before a show.
 a) True
 b) False
- 13) If you will be selling your animal at a show (or auction) it does not matter whether the medication withdrawal date has passed.
 a) True
 b) False
- 14) Good sportsmanship isn't reserved for the show ring - it should happen before, during and after a show.
 a) True
 b) False
- 15) Meats goats' temperature should be between 101.5 and 104 degrees F.
 a) True
 b) False

Meat Goat Terms

Match the terms to the description on the next screen.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 16) _____ Buck | a) The mother of a particular animal |
| 17) _____ Chevon | b) The father of a particular animal |
| 18) _____ Dam | c) A goat under one year of age |
| 19) _____ Doe | d) French term for goat meat |
| 20) _____ Flock | e) A group of sheep, goats or chickens |
| 21) _____ Herd | f) An uncastrated male goat, sometimes called a "Billy" |
| 22) _____ Kid | g) A goat that is raised for meat |
| 23) _____ Market Goat | h) Animals with the same parents; brothers and sisters |
| 24) _____ Siblings | i) A castrated goat |
| 25) _____ Sire | j) Adult female goat |
| 26) _____ Wether | k) A group of cattle, horses, hogs or goats |

Dairy Goat Breed Identification

Match the breeds to the correct description on the next screen

- 27) _____ Boer
- 28) _____ Kiko
- 29) _____ Myotonic
- 30) _____ Pygmy

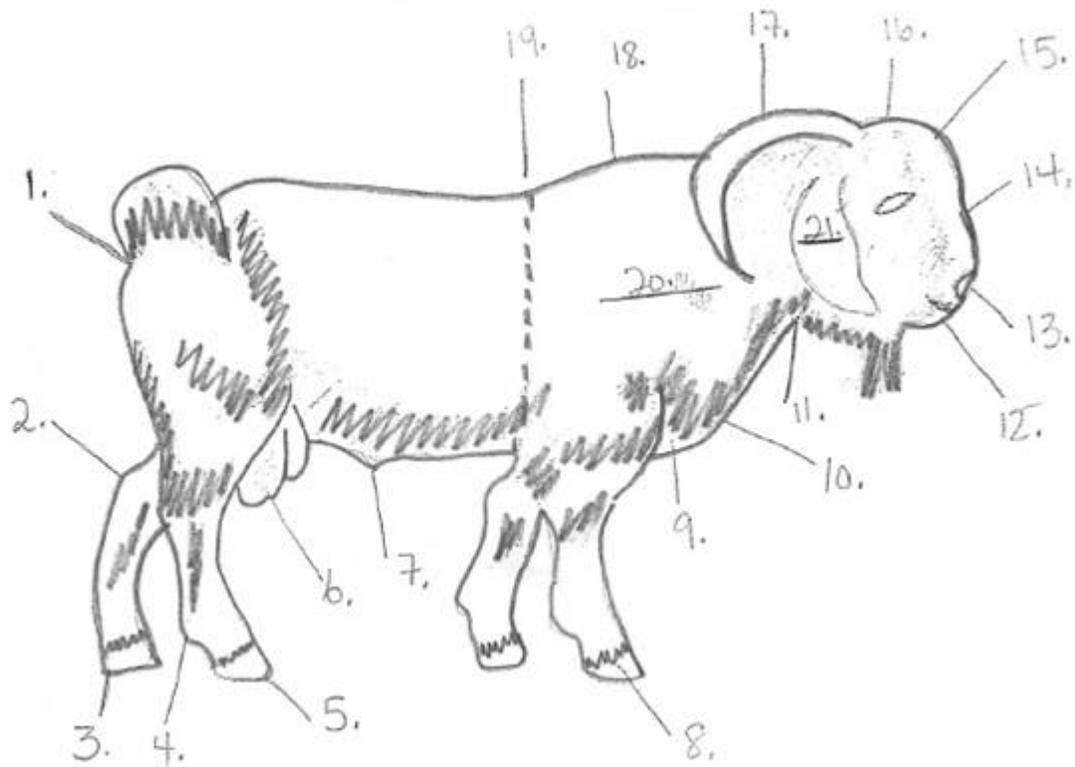
- a) Miniature goat
- b) Known also as a fainting goat
- c) White body and brown or black head
- d) Large white or cream breed

Meat Goat Parts

Identify the parts of the meat goat on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 31) _____ 1
- 32) _____ 2
- 33) _____ 3
- 34) _____ 4
- 35) _____ 5
- 36) _____ 6
- 37) _____ 7
- 38) _____ 8
- 39) _____ 9
- 40) _____ 10
- 41) _____ 11
- 42) _____ 12
- 43) _____ 13
- 44) _____ 14
- 45) _____ 15
- 46) _____ 16
- 47) _____ 17
- 48) _____ 18
- 49) _____ 19
- 50) _____ 20
- 51) _____ 21

- a) Heart Girth
- b) Toe
- c) Forehead
- d) Poll
- e) Ear
- f) Tail head
- g) Chest floor
- h) Throat
- i) Hoof
- j) Hock
- k) Testicle & Scrotum
- l) Point of Shoulder
- m) Withers
- n) Heel
- o) Horns
- p) Brisket or Breast
- q) Nostrils
- r) Bridge of nose
- s) Muzzle
- t) Dewclaw
- u) Sheath

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

52) If your meat goat has a messy tail and manure on the fur, this could mean:

- a) He feels good
- b) He feels happy
- c) He feels sick
- d) All of the above

53) Good Sportsman means:

- a) Follow the rules
- b) Be ethical
- c) Exhibit your own work
- d) All of the above

54) Pens should provide at least _____ square feet per goat.

- a) 10 square feet
- b) 5 square feet
- c) 15 square feet
- d) None of the above

55) Basic goat management skills include:

- a) Giving injections and vaccines or antibiotics
- b) Trimming feet
- c) Castrating or elastrating
- d) All of the above

56) When disbudding or dehorning your baby meat goats:

- a) You should have an experienced person show you how
- b) Someone who has done it once can do it
- c) If you have never done it but it is your goat you can do it
- d) None of the above

Meat Goat Level 2

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

- 1) A quality market animal begins with a quality doe.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) Chromosomes are made up of "strings" of genes, the units of heredity.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) You should always choose a goat with weak pasterns.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) There are three indicators of high carcass-to-bone ratio and good conformation: Longer, deeper, and wider.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) If your goat is born with folded side-ways ears, so the ear canals are closed, you should breed the animal because this is a good trait.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 6) Goats are smart enough to know which plants are safe to eat and which are poisonous.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 7) To determine BCS (body condition score) in your meat goat you must touch it and use a weight tape.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 8) It is not important to manage your manure; you can just leave it on the ground and it will work its way in when the goats walk over it.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) If you have extra manure on your land it is a good idea to sell it so other people can use it in their gardens and you will not end up with too much to manage.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 10) When raising goats it is a good idea to have a good protective fence and maybe a guardian dog to protect your livestock.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 11) Burros and donkeys do not make excellent guardian animals.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 12) Meat goat breeds tend to be less seasonal breeders than dairy goat breeds.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 13) The gestation period for meat goats ranges from 145 to 155 days.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 14) Meat goat females always get pregnant the first time they are bred.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 15) Goat meat is the fifth most consumed meat throughout the world.
- a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 16) Which of these teat abnormalities exist in some breeds of meat goat:
- a) Split teats
 - b) Fish teats
 - c) Double orifices or multiple teats
 - d) All of the above
- 17) Poisonous plants contain toxic chemicals. Which of the following are symptoms of a poisoned goat?
- a) Gastrointestinal upsets - diarrhea and vomiting
 - b) Disrupting or even stopping the heart's normal rhythm
 - c) Have seizures, go into a coma and die
 - d) All of the above

- 18) Activated _____ is very good at absorbing toxins in the intestinal tract of a goat.
- Beet pulp
 - Charcoal
 - Masalas
 - None of the above
- 19) If domesticated dogs or feral dogs are running in a pack, how many dogs does it take to make a pack?
- 5 dogs
 - 2 dogs
 - 7 dogs
 - All of the above
- 20) The normal presentation of a kid being born is:
- Head first
 - Back feet first
 - Front feet first
 - None of the above

Major Diseases of Market Kids

Match the names to the definitions on the next screen.

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 21) _____ | Acidosis | a) Two different syndromes caused by a C.A.E. virus, most often spread from doe to kid through colostrum and milk. |
| 22) _____ | Coccidiosis | b) Caused by lack of adequate Vitamin E and or Selenium in the diet. Signs include weakness, stiff gait, frequent recumbency and or death. |
| 23) _____ | Parasites | c) A fatal disease caused by toxins produced by Clostridium tetani. |
| 24) _____ | Urolithiasis | d) Only affects kids that are about three to ten days old. Cause is unknown but could be bacterial toxins. |
| 25) _____ | Overeating Disease | e) They are internal and external eg. worms, protozoa, bots, lice. |
| 26) _____ | Tetanus | f) Low rumen and body pH usually caused by ingestion of high levels of carbohydrates such as grain, fruit, molasses. |
| 27) _____ | White Muscle Disease | g) A very common disease caused by one of several protozoal parasites of the intestinal tract of goats. |
| 28) _____ | Orf | h) Contagious disease of the eyes caused by several kinds of bacteria. |
| 29) _____ | Caprine Arthritis And Encephalitis (C. A. E.) | i) Ulcers of the mouth and muzzle caused by a very hardy and contagious virus. |
| 30) _____ | Caseous lymphadenitis | |
| 31) _____ | Pinkeye | |
| 32) _____ | Floppy Kid Disease | |
| 33) _____ | Polio encephalomalacia | |
| 34) _____ | Blackleg | |

- j) Contagious disease of sheep and goats caused by bacteria called *Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis*.
- k) Minerals in the urinary tract form into stones that block the tract, especially in males on high grain diets.
- l) Softening of the brain caused by a lack of Thiamin, also called Vitamin B-1.
- m) Caused by toxins produced by the bacteria *Clostridium perfringens* type C and D.
- n) Disease of muscles caused by an anaerobic bacterium called *Clostridium chauvoei*.

Market Goat Terms

Match the terms to the description on the next screen.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 35) _____ Abscess | a) An observable feature or characteristic |
| 36) _____ Aquifer | b) Poisonous |
| 37) _____ Artificial Insemination | c) Inflammation of the brain |
| 38) _____ Calculi | d) Swelling due to infection, contains pus |
| 39) _____ Carrion | e) Porous, permeable, water saturated rock: where well water comes from |
| 40) _____ Dystocia | f) Laying down |
| 41) _____ Encephalitis | g) Decaying meat: a dead carcass |
| 42) _____ Fertility | h) Difficulty giving birth |
| 43) _____ Nutrients | i) Elements such as nitrogen and phosphorous that are found in manure |
| 44) _____ Recumbency | j) Placing sperm in a doe using equipment instead of a buck |
| 45) _____ Toxic | k) Stones made of minerals in the urinary tract |
| 46) _____ Trait | l) Ability of an animal to reproduce |

Meat Goat Level 3

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False

- 1) A Progeny Test is an evaluation of an animal based on the performance of its offspring.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) Rear leg circumference is the length of the rear leg.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) A Performance Test is an evaluation of a group of animals based on their short-term performance in the same environment and feeding system.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) Marbling is the coloring mixture of brown or black with white hair of a Boer goat.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) Grass Tetany is a disease goats can get from ground squirrels.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 6) Average Daily Gain is how much an animal grew per day over a specific period of time; weight gain divided by number of days fed.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 7) TDN stands for total digestible nutrients.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 8) Most of the world's population relies on goat meat as their main meat and goat milk as their primary source of dairy products.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) A sire contributes 50% of the genes in a kid crop.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 10) The amount of protein in goat rations is much more important than protein quality.
a) True
b) False
- 11) Goats get their energy from consuming carbohydrates, fats and sometimes protein.
a) True
b) False
- 12) Minerals are good to give to goats, but are not necessary.
a) True
b) False
- 13) A subcutaneous injection is given under the skin.
a) True
b) False
- 14) Goats can eat poison oak and poison ivy without any ill effects.
a) True
b) False
- 15) Amino acids are small compounds that are the building blocks of protein.
a) True
b) False

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 16) Line breeding is:
a) Mating different animal from different breeds
b) Breeding animal all in a line
c) Breeding animals together that are not closely related but who share ancestors
d) Breeding daughter to sire
- 17) Mastitis is:
a) Inflammation of the mammary gland (udder)
b) Infection of the ear canal
c) Having too many goats in one pen
d) Bone disease
- 18) Ketosis is:
a) Bad breath
b) Diarrhea
c) Bloating causing death if untreated
d) A condition that results from an animal expending more energy than it takes in

19) Lactation is:

- a) The period of time when a goat is pregnant
- b) The time when a goat is producing milk
- c) Winter time for the goat
- d) Breeding time for a goat

20) The chance of a goat getting heavy worm infestations from fecal contamination increases when:

- a) Goats eat wormy apples
- b) Pastures are overgrazed
- c) The winters are long
- d) Goats are fed spoiled hay

21) Feed efficiency is important when raising a goat for fair, it is:

- a) Good quality feed
- b) Getting the best price for the feed you use
- c) Measurement of the pounds of feed your animal must eat
- d) Making sure your goat eats all the grain you give him

22) Milking ability is:

- a) The ability of a 4-Her to milk their goat
- b) The amount of milk a doe produces
- c) The ability of the kids to drink milk
- d) The ability of the buck to pass on good milking qualities to his daughter

23) Dry Lot is:

- a) Pens or lots where animals eat harvested feed brought to them
- b) Lots or areas of land available to play in with your goat
- c) Disease of the feet
- d) Area of dry land

24) Protein is:

- a) A substance made up of amino acids that contains approximately 16% nitrogen
- b) The most expensive source of energy
- c) Needed to support growth in young animals
- d) All of the above

25) Embryo transfer is:

- a) When the doe has her kids
- b) Another name for breeding
- c) Selling your animals to a buyer in another state
- d) Removing fertilized eggs from one doe and placing them in another doe's uterus

26) Concentrates that are fed to goats include:

- a) Corn, oats and barley
- b) Alfalfa hay
- c) Clover
- d) Grasses

27) It is important that your behavior as a 4-H member is legal and ethical at all times. Unethical behavior is:

- a) Giving your goat steroids to improve its muscling
- b) Trimming your goats hooves
- c) Feeding nutrient supplements in your feed
- d) Dehorning and castrating animals