1. Boar A has Backfat EPD of (-.01). Boar B has a Backfat EPD of (-.08). Which boar would be expected to sire leaner pigs?

   **Boar B**

2. Fresh liquid boar semen should be stored at ______ degrees F.

   **About 65 degrees. Accept answers between 55 and 70 degrees.**

3. What is the national average of pigs weaned per litter?

   **About 9.0. Accept any answer between 8.5 and 9.5.**

4. Movement or transfer of piglets from one sow to another is called ________.

   **Cross-fostering.**

5. Producers give baby pigs an injection to prevent a deficiency of this important mineral. What is the mineral?

   **Iron**

6. Why should gilts be mated on their second or third estrous (heat) rather than their first estrous?

   **Litter size increases.**

7. Would you expect gestating sows to require more or less feed each day than a sow nursing a litter?

   **Less. Gestating sows normally eat 4-6 pounds per day. Lactating sows 10-20 pounds per day.**

8. True or False. Isolation is the process of immunizing incoming breeding stock to match the health status of the sow herd.

   **False. Isolation refers to isolating incoming animals prior to introducing them into the herd.**

9. When selecting boars to sire only market hogs, which performance index would you base your selection on: terminal sire index or maternal line index?

   **Terminal sire index**

10. Name the swine breed that originated in Pennsylvania.

    **Chester White**

11. **True** or False. “Herefords” are a breed of swine.

12. True or **False**. If properly processed and stored, fresh boar semen remains viable for periods as long as two months.

13. True or **False**. The duration of estrus (heat) in gilts is usually longer than that of sows.

14. Name two behavioral signs that a sow is nearing farrowing.

    **Restlessness, getting up and down a lot, pawing/nest building, chewing straw, expression of milk, straining.**

15. Name one way to confirm pregnancy in a sow.

    **Absence of heat approximately 3 weeks after breeding, use of an electronic pregnancy tester, distended udder after 90 days, rectal palpation.**

16. Name one reason why it is advantageous for sows to farrow in farrowing crates rather than in open pens.

    **Space for piglets to get away from sow, can feed sow individually, can provide space for supplemental heat of piglets, increased piglet survival, reduced crushing.**

(continued)
17. Oxytocin is sometimes administered to sows during the farrowing process. Name one effect of the drug Oxytocin on a sow.  
Causes uterine contractions, causes milk let-down.

18. True or false. Boars over a year of age should be used less often than younger boars.

19. Name two signs that a sow is in heat.  
Standing when mounted by a boar, standing when pressure applied to back, restlessness, swelling of the vulva, irritability, increased vocalizations, ear bobbing, attempting to mount other animals.

20. Name the red breed of swine with drooping ears.  
Duroc

21. The first milk from a sow is called:  
A. Syrup  
B. colostrum  
C. yogurt  
D. Clostrate

22. What is a cryptorchid?  
A boar with one or both testicles retained within the body cavity.

23. Name the white breed of swine with large drooping ears, known primarily for its maternal characteristics.  
Landrace

24. True or False. In general, litter size starts to decline after sows have farrowed about 6 litters.

25. On the average, mature sows farrow (more or fewer) pigs born alive than first litter gilts.  
More

26. True or False. A sow is comfortable at a slightly higher temperature than her day old pigs.

27. True or False. Heterosis is greater for reproductive traits than for carcass traits.

28. True or False. Carcass traits are more highly heritable than reproductive traits.

29. True or False. The Landrace breed traces its origins to Denmark.

30. True or False. Yorkshire x Hampshire crossbred pigs are often known as bluebutts.

31. When reading ear notches on pigs, which ear represents the litter number ear?  
Pig’s right ear

32. True or False. Nipples on replacement gilts should be blunt and inverted.

33. New-born piglets choose a specific nipple on which to nurse in the first (hours, weeks, months) of life.  
Hours

34. Name the six white points normally found on a Poland China or Berkshire.  
Face or snout, tail, and four legs

35. A typical single dose of commercial (not show sire) semen costs how much?  
$5 to $10

(continued)
INTERMEDIATE QUIZBOWL

Breeding

(page 3)

40. How many groups of pigs could be moved through a feeder to finish floor each year if feeders were brought in at 50 pounds and sold at 240 pounds? One, three, or six?
   About 3

41. In a commercial operation, about how many pigs per sow per year would an average sow be expected to produce in order to earn her keep?
   Accept answers between 18 and 25

43. How many groups of pigs could be moved through a wean to finish floor each year if weaned pigs were brought in at 12 pounds and sold at 240 pounds? 2, 4, or 8?
   About 2

44. Which breed is known as “The Mother Breed”?
   Yorkshire

45. In the 1980’s, Chinese pigs were imported into the United States because of a certain trait. Name the economically important trait in which Chinese pigs excel.
   Ability to have very large litters

46. If a herd of sows averaged 9 pigs weaned per litter and 2.3 litters per sow per year, how many pigs weaned per sow per year would that be?
   20.7 (9 x 2.3)

47. Where on the sow would you hold the probe of an ultrasonic pregnancy tester to check to see if a sow was pregnant? Rear flank, rib, or tailhead?
   Under the rear flank between the hairline and nipples

48. Name the reproductive organ in a sow where piglets grow and develop.
   Uterus

49. The minimum number of nipples needed for registration of gilts in most breeds is _____.
   12