QUIZBOWL

INTERMEDIATE QUIZBOWL

Industry

1. Which of the following strains of the flu virus most recently made the headlines?
   A. Avian  B. H2N1  C. N1H1  D. H1N1

2. What state is home of the National Pork Board?
   A. Illinois  B. Iowa  C. Indiana  D. Nebraska

3. Which month in the calendar year is dubbed National Pork Month?
   A. October  B. June  C. September  D. March

4. Which state is the largest pork producing state?
   A. Illinois  B. Iowa  C. Nebraska  D. Missouri

5. On March 5, 1998 at the Houston Livestock Show, the highest known price for a market hog was paid. How much did the hog sell for?
   A. $250,000  B. $50,000  C. $105,000  D. $300,000

6. What national certification program, sponsored by the National Pork Board, emphasizes producing safe, wholesome and nutritious pork for consumers?
   A. Future Farmers of America  
   B. Pork Quality Assurance® Plus  
   C. 4-H  D. Eat Pork Please

7. The Pork Quality Assurance® Plus Program is based on the HACCP principle, what do the letters HACCP stand for?

8. Which of the following strategies could producers use to protect the price received for market hogs?
   A. Hedging  B. Options  C. Packer Agreements  D. All of the above

9. Futures prices for hogs on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange are listed on a “lean carcass” basis. If the “lean carcass” price is $0.90 per pound, what would be the approximate live price?
   A. $0.45  B. $0.54  C. $0.68  D. $1.20
   **Update according to current market conditions. The live price is 0.75 of the carcass price.

10. Which state on the East Coast ranks second in hog production?
    A. Georgia  B. Maine  C. Virginia  D. North Carolina

11. Where are most cull sows sold to and processed?
    A. East Coast  B. California  C. Texas  D. the Mid-West

12. When did the United States first become a net exporter of pork?

13. A typical single dose of terminal commercial (not show sire) semen costs how much?
    A. $5 to $10  B. $10 to $15  C. $15 to $20  D. $20 to $30

(continued)
14. 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?
   **Anywhere between 18 and 25**

15. Which commercial company owns the most sows in the United States?
   A. Hatfield Quality Meats
   B. Smithfield Packing Company/Murphy Brown
   C. Pig Improvement Company
   D. Good’s Livestock

16. What cost will have the largest influence on profitability of a farrow to finish enterprise?
   A. Feed
   B. Labor
   C. Propane
   D. Genetics

17. 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)**

18. **True** or False. Marketing contracts offer a way for producers to protect their cash flow.

19. Checkoff dollars are legally used for all of the following except:
   A. Research
   B. Licensing
   C. Education
   D. Promotion

20. What is the 2012 national average weaning age for commercial swine producers?
   A. 15 days
   B. 18.3 days
   C. **21.5 days**
   D. 23 days

21. Which identification system has recently been adopted by the pork industry as a means of identifying pig movement in order to reduce risk for a widespread disease outbreak?
   A. Ear notches
   B. tattoos
   C. Ear tags
   D. PIN/GIN tags

22. On a commercial farm, after what litter is a sow optimally culled?
   A. 2  B. 4  C. **6**  D. 7.

23. The use of what barn type eliminates the need for a nursery?
   A. Farrowing barn
   B. Gestation Barn
   C. Grow-Finish Barn
   D. Wean-to-Finish Barn

24. Name the organization that lobbies Congress on behalf of contributing pork producers.
   **National Pork Producers Council (NPPC)**

25. Which would normally measure less on a hog carcass. Average backfat or 10th rib fat depth?
   **10th rib fat depth**

26. Which of the following strategies could producers use to protect the price received for market hogs?
   A. Hedging
   B. Options
   C. Packer Agreements
   D. **All of the above**

27. An average ______ from a market weight pig measures 6.0 to 7.0 square inches.
   **Loin eye area**

(continued)
28. Why do we castrate male pigs destined for slaughter?
   The meat from intact boars (or cryptorchids) may have a very strong flavor when cooked.

29. Packers do not like PSE carcasses. What does PSE stand for?
   Pale, soft and exudative (means watery)

30. Name one wholesale pork cut.
   Ham, loin, shoulder, belly (also accept Boston butt and picnic)

31. Pork bellies are traded on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. What processed pork product is made from bellies?
   Bacon

32. Name one performance record that could be kept or calculated for a group of market hogs.
   Average Daily Gain, Feed Efficiency, Incoming weight, Sale weight, Death loss, Total feed consumed, etc.

33. Hogs lose weight when being shipped. Does this weight loss affect carcass weight?
   No. Most weight is loss of urine and feces. Carcass weight changes little.

34. Calculate the estimated hot carcass weight of a 250-pound pig if the hot carcass yield was 75%.
   Accept answers between 185 and 190 pounds (actual is 187.5)

35. Define the term “Shrink” when used in the transportation of hogs.
   Weight lost between loading and the final destination.