1. The label on an antibiotic says to administer 1 cc per 20 pounds of body weight. Your veterinarian told you to administer 2 cc per 20 pounds of body weight to your sick pig. The withdrawal period is listed as 6 days on the bottle. Is this withdrawal period correct for the dosage you are using?

**No. Your veterinarian should prescribe a withdrawal period for the increased.**

2. What strategies can be used to keep pigs from picking up diseases from other groups of pigs?
   - A. All-in all-out management
   - B. Disinfecting and drying
   - C. Washing
   - **D. All of the above**

3. **True** or False. Baby pigs can be born either rear end first or snout first.

4. **True** or False. Pit ventilation in deep-pit confinement buildings pulls off pit gasses and odors that could affect pig performance and increase respiratory disease.

5. What drug is sometimes administered to sows during the farrowing process and can result in uterine contractions and milk let-down?
   - A. Dexamethasone
   - B. Oxytocin
   - C. Penicillin
   - D. Excede

6. Round worms are an ________ parasite.
   - A. Internal
   - B. External

7. Mange mites are an example of an ________ parasite.
   - A. External
   - B. Internal

8. True or **False**. PRRS stands for Porcine Red Reproductive Syndrome.

9. According to the PQA Plus® handbook, how long should medication and treatment records be maintained?
   - A. 2 months
   - B. 6 months
   - C. 8 months
   - **D. 12 months**

10. **True** or False. Traditionally, many consumers were taught to cook pork until “well done” because they were trying to kill trichina, a disease formerly associated with pork.

11. If a pig is weaned at three weeks of age, spends seven weeks in a nursery, and 17 weeks in a finishing barn before slaughter, how old is the pig at slaughter?
   - **27 weeks of age (3+7+17)**

12. Name 2 species that can be affected by Foot and Mouth Disease.
   - Cattle, Water Buffalo, Sheep, Goats, Pigs, Antelope, Deer, Hedgehogs, Elephants and Bison.

13. **True** or False. You may legally give an antibiotic (approved for cattle) to your pig if you have a veterinarian’s approval and the veterinarian has provided a withdrawal period for the drug.
14. What is the name of the type of milk which passes some immunity from a sow to her piglet during the first 24 hours of its life?
   A. Immunoglobulins   B. Colostrum   C. 24-hour milk   D. Lactase

15. What is the name of the industry-wide biosecurity practice which ensures that incoming breeding stock doesn’t transfer diseases to a herd?
   A. Disinfection   B. Quarantine   C. Isolation   D. Biosecurity

16. True or False. Pigs are often implanted in the ear with growth promotants to make them leaner and more efficient.

17. What is the normal body temperature of a pig?
   A. 102° F   B. 98.6° F   C. 104° F   D. 107.3° F

18. Producers give baby pigs an injection to prevent a deficiency of this important mineral. What is the mineral?
   A. Calcium   B. Potassium   C. Zinc   D. Iron

19. What strategies can be used to reduce the time required to power-wash a barn?
   A. Pre-soaking   B. Hot water   C. Increasing water pressure   D. All of the above

20. How can one tell that a sow/gilt is about to farrow?
   A. Expression of milk   B. Restlessness   C. Nest building   D. All of the above

21. Round worms are an example of an (internal or external) _____ parasite.
   A. Internal   B. External

22. Mange mites are an example of an (internal or external) _____ parasite.
   A. Internal   B. External

23. PRRS stands for Porcine Respiratory and Reproductive _______.
   Syndrome

24. Where on a pig’s body should intramuscular injections be given?
   In the neck muscle (behind the ear is acceptable)

25. Management practices that act to maintain a disease-free environment for pigs are called _____ Practices
   Biosecurity