1. What is the definition of antibiotic?
   A. A **chemical substance produced by a microorganism that has the capacity to inhibit the growth of or to kill other microorganisms**
   B. Feed that has all the nutrients an animal need to stay healthy and grow normally.
   C. The process of rendering a subject immune or of becoming immune, either by vaccination or disease exposure.
   D. Post-mortem examination of a pig; used as a veterinarian diagnostic tool.

2. A measure of an entity’s impact on the environment in terms of the amount of greenhouse gas emissions it produces; usually measured in units of carbon dioxide is:
   A. Contract Production
   B. Niche Pork Production
   **C. Carbon Footprint**
   D. Immunization

3. What is the definition of a biosecurity program?
   A. Placing piglets from mothers with too many piglets to feed adequately to mothers with extra udder space; done preferably within the first hours after birth after piglets have consumed colostrum.
   **B. Helping prevent diseases from being spread between herds; the program isolates animals, controls human traffic in and around the operation and includes facilities sanitation.**
   C. Rendering a subject immune or of becoming immune, either by vaccination or exposure to disease.
   D. Post-mortem examination of a pig; used as a veterinarian diagnostic tool.

4. The practice of placing piglets from mothers with too many piglets to feed adequately to mothers with extra udder space; done preferably within the first hours after birth after piglets have consumed colostrum is known as:
   A. Necropsy
   **B. Cross-fostering**
   C. Contract Production
   D. Niche Pork Production

5. Federally inspected (FI) slaughter is the number of animals harvested in plants that are subject to inspection by the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service. Commercial slaughter/harvest includes FI slaughter and the harvest that occurs in state-inspected facilities is known as:
   A. Harvest
   B. Contract Production
   C. Niche Pork Production
   D. Feed Efficiency

6. What is Immunization:
   A. A measure of an entity’s impact on the environment in terms of the greenhouse gas emissions it produces; usually measured in units of carbon dioxide
   B. A chemical substance produced by a microorganism that has the capacity to inhibit the growth of or to kill other microorganisms
   **C. The process of rendering a subject immune or of becoming immune, either by vaccination or exposure to disease.**
   D. Post-mortem examination of a pig; used as a veterinarian diagnostic tool.

(continued)
7. Niche Pork Production is defined as:
   A. A business model in which one or more phases of pig production is performed by a person or a company (a ‘grower) that does not own the pigs; growers provide land, buildings, labor, utilities, and waste management services in return for a per pig or per pig space fee.
   
   **B. Supplying unique pork and pork products in a way that the specific customers segments prefer or value; does not use traditional commodity market channels and does not necessarily mean ‘small’**
   C. Placing piglets from mothers with too many piglets to feed adequately to mothers with extra udder space; done preferably within the first hours after birth after piglets have consumed colostrum.
   D. Federally inspected (FI) slaughter is the number of animals harvested in plants that are subject to inspection by the USDA Food Safety Inspection Service. Commercial slaughter/harvest includes FI slaughter and the harvest that occurs in state-inspected facilities.

8. Post-mortem examination of a pig; used as a veterinarian diagnostic tool is known as:
   A. Immunization
   B. Antibiotic
   **C. Necropsy**
   D. Harvest

9. The amount of feed a pig consumes to gain 1 unit of body weight; the smaller the amount, the more efficient the pig is known as:
   A. Crude Protein
   B. Balanced Diet
   C. Immunization
   **D. Feed Efficiency**

10. Crude Protein is defined as:
    A. **Chemically analyzed protein content in a given feed.**
    B. Feed that has all the nutrients an animal needs to stay healthy and grow normally.
    C. The amount of feed a pig consumes to gain 1 unit of body weight; the smaller the amount, the more efficient the pig.
    D. A chemical produced by a microorganism that has the capacity to inhibit the growth of or to kill other microorganisms.

11. A balanced diet is defined as:
    A. The amount of feed a pig consumes to gain 1 unit of body weight; the smaller the amount, the more efficient the pig.
    B. Helping prevent diseases from being spread between herds; the program isolates animals, controls human traffic in and around the operation and includes sanitation.
    **C. Feed that has all the nutrients an animal needs to stay healthy and grow normally.**
    D. Chemically analyzed protein content in a given feed.

12. A business model in which one or more phases of the pig production enterprise is performed by a person or a company (a ‘grower) that does not own the pigs; growers provide land, buildings, labor, utilities, and waste management services in return for a per pig or per pig space fee is known as:
    A. Niche Pork Production
    B. Biosecurity Program
    **C. Contract Production**
    D. Showpig Production