# Beef Fact or Opinion?

# Directions: Circle the appropriate letter if the following statements are either fact, opinion, or a blend of both.

# Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn breeds are considered British breeds of cattle.

# The statement is a fact.

# The statement is an opinion.

# The statement is a blend of both.

# Exotic breeds are better than British breeds.

# The statement is a fact.

# The statement is an opinion.

# The statement is a blend of both.

# Forages are plants used as feed for livestock.

# The statement is a fact.

# The statement is an opinion.

# The statement is a blend of both.

# A purebred is an animal whose parents are from the same breed and thus is not as good as a crossbreed.

# The statement is a fact.

# The statement is an opinion.

# The statement is a blend of both.

# Coarse or bulky feeds that are high in fiber are considered roughage.

# The statement is a fact.

# The statement is an opinion.

# The statement is a blend of both.

1. Electric shocks are always a risk when working in wet or damp areas. You

should use a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interrupter with water

heaters, power tools, and other electric equipment.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (also known as the bowknot

or reefer’s knot) is the standard knot used to tie an animal to a post or

stall at the fair.

3. Knot users consider the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ knot one of the most

useful knots. It is a nonslip knot, as such it can be used to form a

loop that will not tighten or draw down.

4. Beef, swine, and dairy cattle are partially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

and have poor depth perception.

5. The key to safely handling animals is being aware of and respecting

animals comfort or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Livestock animals have wide angle vision. They can see everything

except what is in their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is directly

behind them.

7. There are four basic types of identification: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and freeze branding.

8. Cattle most commonly kick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and out to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Worm eggs are passed in the manure of cattle and picked up when cattle

graze. Calves should be dewormed at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. There are two types of flies that are major pests to cattle:

the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fly and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fly.

11. Ringworm is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that gets into the skin and develops a

rough skin condition where the hair drops out in patches. You can get

ringworm on your skin by handling infected cattle. You should wear

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when handling infected animals.