**Reproductive Management and Genetics**

1. A successful reproductive program in a goat herd requires managers to properly detect estrus. Identify some of the obvious signs of estrus:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Explain Estrous Synchronization and give some benefits of using this method in your goat herd. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Match the following: (Notice that Lutalyse and Prostaglandin will have 2 responses each)

\_\_\_\_ PMSG A. Destroys the corpus luteum

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Lutalyse B. Prevents ovulation until removal

\_\_\_\_ SynchroMate-B C. Destroys the corpus luteum

\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ Prostaglandin D. Stimulate ovulation

1. What is the key reproductive hormone that is used to stimulate the growth of multiple follicles on the eggs? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. The birth of an animal where the rear legs are coming first instead of head or front feet first is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ birth. Is assistance needed with this type of birth? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Where does an animal get its genes from?

\_\_\_\_\_% from parents \_\_\_\_\_% from grandparents \_\_\_\_\_% great grandparents

1. Explain what ETA is. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The estrous cycles of goats are stimulated to begin when the days are becoming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the late \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fall.
2. Find the genotype and phenotype of the following: Doe🡪Rr Buck🡪Rr

Genotype:

Pheotype:

1. Does that are healthy and well managed nutritionally can be bred when? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11. Complete the Following:



**Across**

5. Predicts the genetic potential of an offspring

6. A gene that is not dominate for a characteristic

8. One gene of the gene pair that determines a characteristic

9. The passing of genetic material from parents to offspring

10. Consists of a specific sequence of DNA

11. Two genes are the same

**Down**

1. Genetic material that controls a trait

2. Inherited characteristics and how they vary

3. Gene pair

4. Statistic used to describe the amount of variation within a population

7. Measure of type evaluations for selecting the best animal for breeding

11. Genes are different