

# PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

## 4-H SWINE WORKSHEETS

Grade 12-C



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Club Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. A swine breeding project requires top management which starts with: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Label the bones indicated on the pig skeleton below.

a. \_\_\_\_\_

e. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

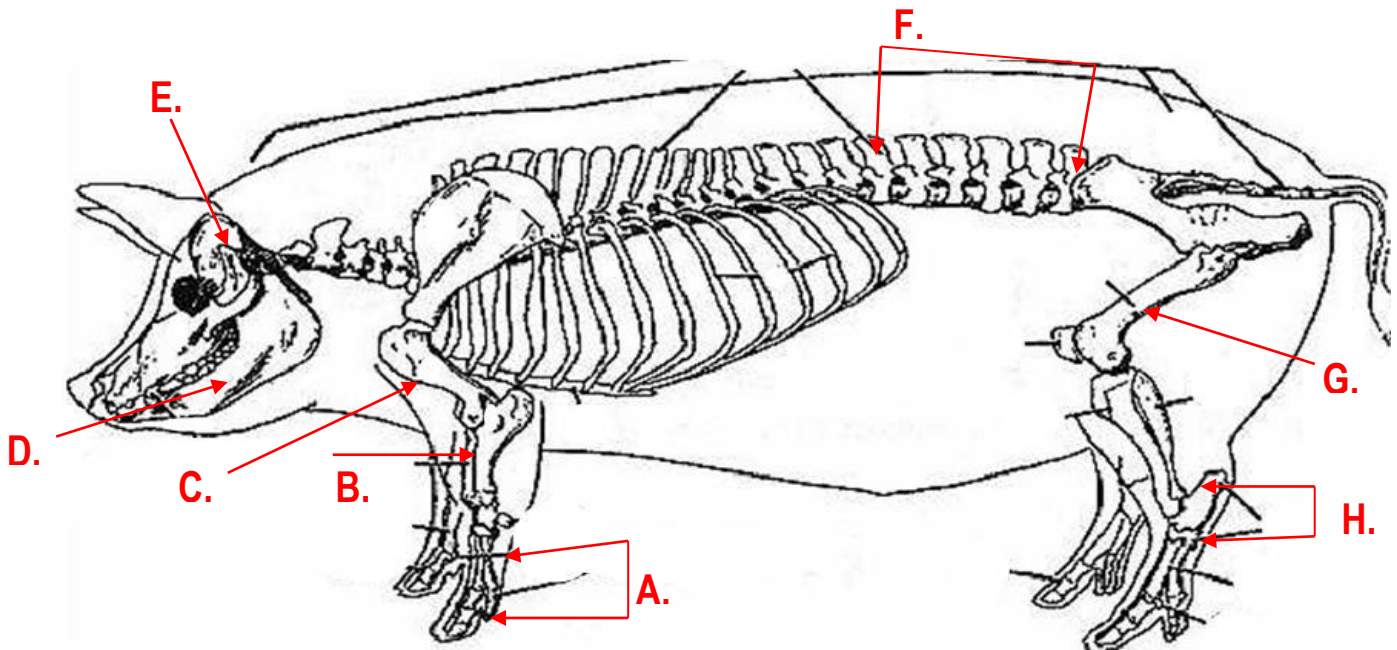
f. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

g. \_\_\_\_\_

d. \_\_\_\_\_

h. \_\_\_\_\_



3. What are three advantages to becoming involved in the breeding and raising of swine?

a. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_

c. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Define cross-breeding: \_\_\_\_\_

Answers can be found in the OSU Swine Resource Handbook – 4-H 134R.

Purdue University is an equal access/equal opportunity institution.  
This material may be available in alternative formats.

5. Why do pork producers use crossbreeding? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Crossbred females are the basis for more than \_\_\_\_\_% of commercial swine produced in the United States. Why? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. List three economically important traits influenced by genetics.  
a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The additive genetic component is commonly referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Define EPD (expected progeny difference): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Identify the parts of the reproductive tract of the female pig indicated below.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | e. _____ |
| b. _____ | f. _____ |
| c. _____ | g. _____ |
| d. _____ | h. _____ |

