

Name:

Class:

Date:

Lesson 10.1: The Beef Industry

Lesson Review

Carefully study the lesson and then answer the following questions.

1. There are approximately ____ beef cattle in the United States. (10.1.1)

- A. 76.2 million
- B. 79.6 million
- C. 86.7 million
- D. 94.8 million

Answer:

2. List the top five states in beef cattle production. (10.1.1)

Answer:

Match each of the bovine terms to its definition.

- A. Calf
- B. Bull calf
- C. Steer
- D. Heifer
- E. Cow
- F. Calving

3. Castrated male (10.1.2)

Answer:

4. Mature female (10.1.2)

Answer:

5. Young of either gender (10.1.2)

Answer:

6. Young female (10.1.2)

Answer:

7. Young male (10.1.2)

Answer:

8. Giving birth (10.1.2)

Answer:

9. The gestation period of a cow is _____. (10.1.2)

A. 250–268 days

B. 265–283 days

C. 279–290 days

D. 292–314 days

Answer:

10. List the age at which each of the following occurs in beef cattle. (10.1.2)

A. Weaning:

Answer:

B. Breeding age (bulls):

Answer:

C. Breeding age (heifers):

Answer:

Match the bovine operation to its definition.

A. Cow-calf operations

B. Backgrounding operations

C. Feedlots

D. Seedstock operations

11. Produce bulls, heifers, and cows that are used as breeding animals (10.1.3)

Answer:

12. Produce calves and sell at weaning age (10.1.3)

Answer:

13. Use grazing pastures for cattle to provide moderate weight gain from weaning through finishing (10.1.3)

Answer:

14. Cattle spend 4–6 months in these operations and are fed diets to increase their fat deposition (10.1.3)

Answer:

Label the external anatomy of beef cattle. (10.1.4)

15. Cannon

Answer:

16. Chest floor

Answer:

17. Crest

Answer:

18. Dewlap

Answer:

19. Face

Answer:

20. Flank

Answer:

21. Forerib

Answer:

22. Heart

Answer:

23. Hip

Answer:

24. Hock

Answer:

25. Hoof

Answer:

26. Hooks

Answer:

27. Knee

Answer:

28. Loin

Answer:

29. Muzzle

Answer:

30. Neck

Answer:

31. Pastern

Answer:

32. Pins

Answer:

33. Point of shoulder

Answer:

34. Poll

Answer:

35. Quarter

Answer:

36. Ribs

Answer:

37. Sheath

Answer:

38. Shoulder

Answer:

39. Stifle muscle

Answer:

40. Switch

Answer:

41. Tailhead

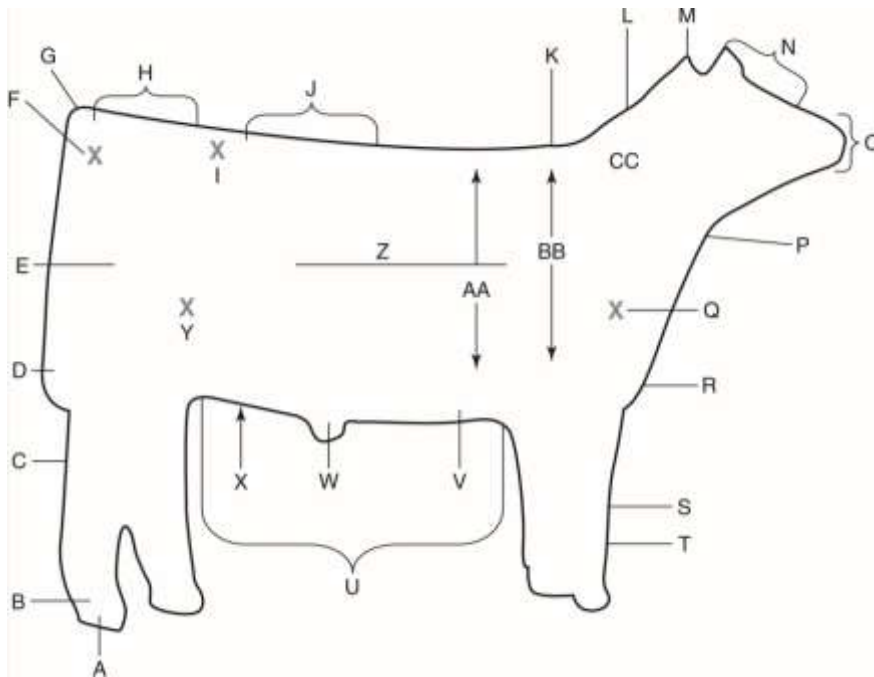
Answer:

42. Top of shoulder

Answer:

43. Underline

Answer:



TAMU Livestock Judging

44. *True or False?* Herd animals will imitate the actions of the animals closest to them. (10.1.5)

Answer:

45. *True or False?* Herd animals will individually make a conscious decision about which direction to move in. (10.1.5)

Answer:

46. *True or False?* New animals can always be introduced into most herds without issues. (10.1.5)

Answer:

47. List three important points to keep in mind related to maintaining beef cattle herd health. (10.1.5)

Answer:

48. *True or False?* Cattle should be selected based primarily on the breed the producer likes best. (10.1.5)

Answer:

49. *True or False?* Human contact with beef cattle should be kept to a minimum to allow them to bond with each other. (10.1.5)

Answer:

50. *True or False?* Young calves should be handled at an early age if they are going to be exhibited. (10.1.5)

Answer:

Match the primal cut of beef to its definition. (10.1.6)

- A. Brisket
- B. Chuck
- C. Flank
- D. Loin
- E. Offal
- F. Plate
- G. Rib

H. Round

51. Fairly tough, boneless primal cut of meat from the front belly

Answer:

52. Edible organs of cattle

Answer:

53. Primal cut from the section between the ribs and the round, and above the flank

Answer:

54. Cut extending from the shoulder to the neck

Answer:

55. Tough, fatty primal cut from the belly, just below the rib

Answer:

56. Tender primal cut from the center section of the rib

Answer:

57. Meat from the abdominal muscles

Answer:

58. Meat from the hindquarters

Answer:

59. List and describe the two subspecies of beef cattle. (10.1.7)

Answer:

Critical Thinking

1. If you were going to be a beef cattle producer, which type of production would you most like to be involved (cow-calf, backgrounding, purebred, etc.)? Explain your answer. (10.1.3)

Answer: