

Name:

Class:

Date:

Lesson 11.2: The Swine Industry

Lesson Review

Carefully study the lesson and then answer the following questions.

1. The ____ region of the United States produces the most swine. (11.2.1)

- A. Corn Belt
- B. Deep South
- C. Rocky Mountains
- D. New England

Answer:

2. List the top five states in swine production. (11.2.1)

Answer:

Match each of the following terms to its definition. (11.2.1)

- A. Barrow
- B. Boar
- C. Farrowing
- D. Gilt
- E. Pig or piglet
- F. Pork
- G. Sow

3. Immature or mature male (11.2.1)

Answer:

4. Immature female (11.2.1)

Answer:

5. The process of giving birth (11.2.1)

Answer:

6. Castrated male (11.2.1)

Answer:

7. Young of either gender (11.2.1)

Answer:

8. Meat from swine (11.2.1)

Answer:

9. Mature female (11.2.1)

Answer:

10. The average gestation for a sow is ____ days. (11.2.2)

A. 86

B. 114

C. 142

D. 174

Answer:

11. List three tasks that are performed during the processing of piglets to promote continued growth and health. (11.2.2)

Answer:

12. Market hogs are typically sent to harvest around _____. (11.2.2)

A. 200–240 pounds

B. 220–260 pounds

C. 240–280 pounds

D. 300–320 pounds

Answer:

13. List the age at which the following things occur in swine production.

A. Weaning (11.2.2):

Answer:

B. Moved from nursery to grower-finisher area (11.2.2):

Answer:

14. *True or False?* Many of the swine produced in the United States are produced in outdoor facilities. (11.2.3)

Answer:

15. *True or False?* Confined swine operations can increase animal welfare practices. (11.2.3)

Answer:

16. *True or False?* The use of farrowing crates decreases the chances of a sow lying on and killing piglets. (11.2.3)

Answer:

17. What are the two distinct categories of the swine industry? (11.2.5)

Answer:

Match each type of swine operation to its definition. (11.2.5)

A. Farrow-to-finish operations

B. Feeder pig operations

C. Finishing operations

D. Purebred operations

18. Produce seedstock with documented pedigrees for other breeders.

Answer:

19. Swine herd has sows farrowing year-round and offspring raised to market weight.

Answer:

20. Pigs are purchased at about 25 lb and fed to a desirable market weight.

Answer:

21. Piglets are raised until weaning then sold to a finishing operation.

Answer:

22. *True or False?* There are specific organizations formed to help consolidate and manage swine breeds and pedigrees. (11.2.5)

Answer:

23. *True or False?* Water matters less to the overall health of swine than in other livestock species. (11.2.5)

Answer:

Label the external anatomy of swine. (11.2.6)

24. Blade

Answer:

25. Chest floor/sternum

Answer:

26. Elbow pocket

Answer:

27. Flank

Answer:

28. Foot

Answer:

29. Forearm

Answer:

30. Ham

Answer:

31. Hip

Answer:

32. Hock

Answer:

33. Jawline

Answer:

34. Knee

Answer:

35. Loin

Answer:

36. Lower body cavity

Answer:

37. Pastern

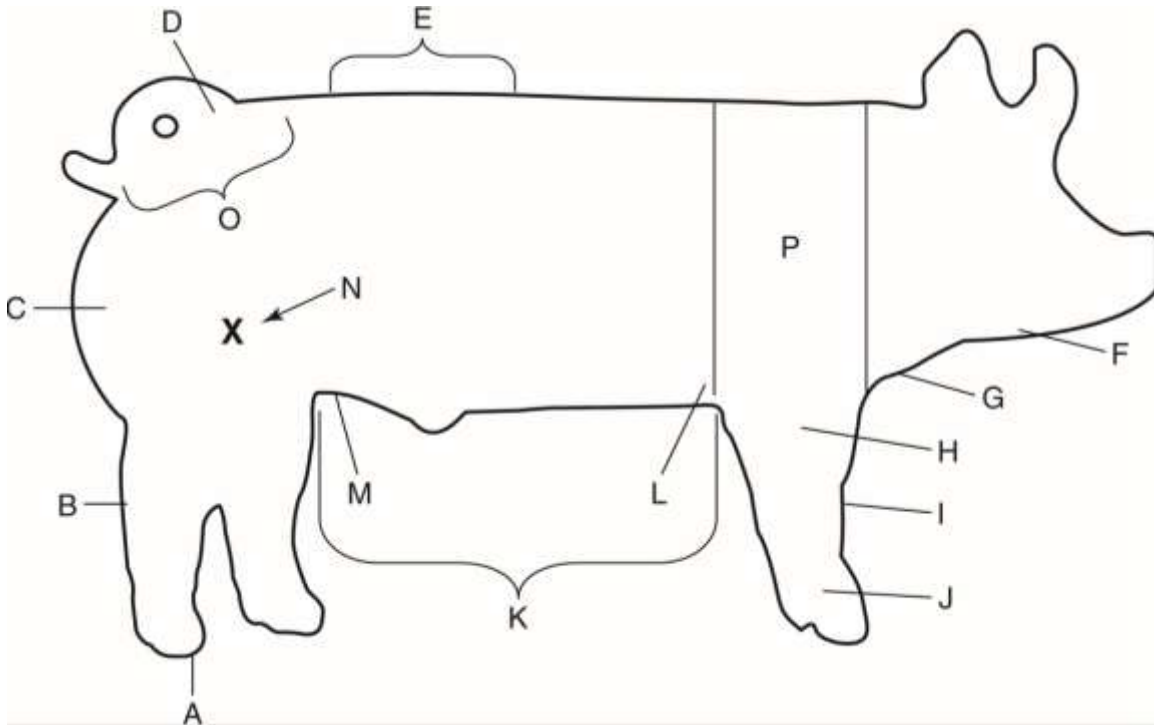
Answer:

38. Stifle

Answer:

39. Tail set

Answer:



TAMU Livestock Judging

40. *True or False?* Swine do not sweat. (11.2.7)

Answer:

41. *True or False?* Biosecurity helps prevent the spread of disease in swine production. (11.2.7)

Answer:

42. *True or False?* Sows have very stable demeanors and are unlikely to be aggressive. (11.2.7)

Answer:

43. *True or False?* The Boston butt of pork comes from the ham. (11.2.9)

Answer:

Critical Thinking

1. What structural changes would lead to a market hog having more bacon? (11.2.9)

Answer: