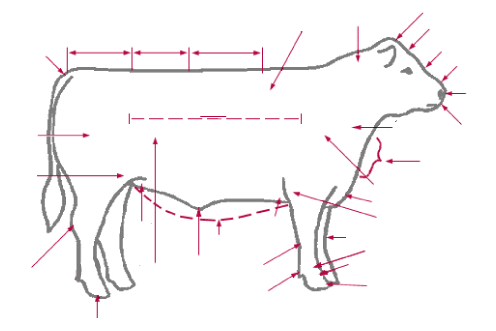
Cattle Unit Review



Word Bank: (1pt each)

Rump body loin crops rear flank fetlock last rib hock coffin underline hoof nose muzzle shoulder neck face foreflank poll quarter sheath/navel dewlap pastern knee stifle brisket dewclaw back tailhead forehead elbow shoulder vein cannon nostril

1. Why is structural soundness of major importance in breeding heifer evaluation?
2. List, describe and draw four structural defects.
3. List the three components of volume in breeding heifers.
4. Why is femininity an important factor to consider in breeding heifer evaluation?
5. List three (3) traits of femininity.
6. Define EPD and list the different traits it can predict.
7. What is the most important view for evaluation of muscling in market steers?

**True / False**

**Directions**: Write true or false next to the statement

1. Body builders have defined muscles; the same should be true for steers.
2. A straight shoulder is desired in breeding heifers
3. A correctly finished steer provides retail product without excessive trim.
4. Volume is an indicator of the heifer’s fleshing ability.
5. The deepest part of a heifer should be the chest floor.
6. An ideal breeding heifer should display refinement through the muzzle.

**Matching (2pts each)**

1. Bull \_\_\_ Older female that has given birth
2. Steer \_\_\_ Non-castrated bovine
3. Stag \_\_\_ Young female that has not given birth
4. Heifer \_\_\_ Castrated young bovine
5. Cow \_\_\_ Baby Bovine
6. Calf \_\_\_ Castrated old bovine

**Directions**: Label and color in six different cattle below. Along with that be sure to write some distinguishing characteristics for each breed. (5pts each)

