

2016 Livestock Beef Team Activity

Answer each question with A , B , C or D on the scantron sheet of team member 11.

1. Which bull is not a purebred but would be considered a balancer?
2. Which bull would you expect to sire the largest ribeyes?
3. Are two or more of these bulls sired by the same bull? a. True b. False
4. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at birth?
5. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at 205 days?
6. Which of these bulls would be generate the most income when mated to mature cows and the offspring are eventually fed out and sold grade and yield?
7. Which of these bulls direct Calving Ease EPDs has the lowest accuracy?
8. Are all these bulls polled? a. True b. False
9. Which bull would you expect to have the lowest percentage of daughters remaining in the cowherd at six years of age?
10. Which bull would you expect to sire offspring with the lowest USDA Yield grades?
11. Which bull is the oldest?
12. What is sire D's Tattoo? a. W026 b. 1123691 c. PB94 d. 210
13. Which bull is breed average for \$COW?
14. Which bull is most suited to breed heifers?
15. Which bull is most likely a genetic trait leader for Yearling Weight?
16. Which bulls marbling EPD's would most likely to change with future progeny being reported.
17. Which bull way below breed average for marbling?
18. Which bull should sire daughters that are most likely to generate the most dollars of profit when retained as a replacement female relative to other animals in the herd.
19. Which bulls daughters should be more likely to become pregnant and calve at three years of age, given that they calved as first-calf heifers.
20. In regards to the dry matter intake (DMI) EPD; a negative, or lesser EPD value, is more favorable? a. True b. False

2016 Livestock Beef Team Activity Key

Answer each question with A , B , C or D on the scantron sheet of team member 11.

1. Which bull is not a purebred but would be considered a balancer? **C**
2. Which bull would you expect to sire the largest ribeyes? **D**
3. Are two or more of these bulls sired by the same bull? a. True b. False **B**
4. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at birth? **D**
5. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at 205 days? **D**
6. Which of these bulls would be generate the most income when mated to mature cows and the offspring are eventually fed out and sold grade and yield? **C**
7. Which of these bulls direct Calving Ease EPDs has the lowest accuracy? **B**
8. Are all these bulls polled? a. True b. False **A**
9. Which bull would you expect to have the lowest percentage of daughters remaining in the cowherd at six years of age? **D**
10. Which bull would you expect to sire offspring with the lowest USDA Yield grades? **D**
11. Which bull is the oldest? **A**
12. What is sire D's Tattoo? a. W026 b. 1123691 c. PB94 d. 210 **A**
13. Which bull is breed average for \$COW? **C**
14. Which bull is most suited to breed heifers? **A**
15. Which bull is most likely a genetic trait leader for Yearling Weight? **D**
16. Which bulls marbling EPD's would most likely to change with future progeny being reported. **B**
17. Which bull way below breed average for marbling? **D**
18. Which bull should sire daughters that are most likely to generate the most dollars of profit when retained as a replacement female relative to other animals in the herd. **A**
19. Which bulls daughters should be more likely to become pregnant and calve at three years of age, given that they calved as first-calf heifers. **A**
20. In regards to the dry matter intake (DMI) EPD; a negative, or lesser EPD value, is more favorable? a. True b. False **A**