April 3, 2014 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ANSC 310**

**2nd Exam**

(104 points)

# True / False 1 pt each

T / F 1. In a study on SAG’s, when the number of cows rose above approximately six, the SAG split up into two smaller groups.

T / F 2. Training cattle to lead with a halter is important for show, sale, treatment, and transport.

T / F 3. Cattle on a high protein diet need less water than cattle on a low protein diet.

T / F 4.Investigation of problems that occur in the milking parlor or with the milking routine should go along the cow’s path in reverse order.

T / F 5.In most milking facilities the cow flow towards the milking parlor is not interrupted by the herd waiting in the holding yard

T / F 6.When given enough space, bulls stay in their area and aggression towards other bulls is not a problem

T / F 7. Breeding (copulation) in goats is slow and will typically last between one or two minutes.

T / F 8. Male goats typically engage in “scent urination” (directing a stream of urine along the belly, chest, brisket and into the beard) year round after they reach sexual maturity.

T / F 9. Under extensive range conditions, female goats usually organize themselves into family groups consisting of a doe with her kids and juveniles, rather than forming one large flock.

T / F 10. Vocal calls made by sheep and lambs are usually generalized location calls and do not specifically identify either the lamb or ewe.

T / F 11. The ewes that are most likely to steal another ewe’s lambs are older ewes that are not even pregnant.

T / F 12. The laying out behavior of kids is most pronounced during the first few days of age, with the does returning every 2 – 8 hours.

T / F 13. Under extensive range conditions, male goats tend to congregate in male groups separate from the females.

T / F 14. The most successful litters of guard dogs that were raised at the Sheep Center were born in Colt’s house (the manager) and were socialized to people and sheep.

T / F 15. According to Kilgour, goats are just as dependent on having other goats around as sheep and cannot be worked singly.

T / F 16. During rut, male goats will stay with one group of does, rather than breed the females and move on to the home range of a different group of does.

T / F 17. Goats are less likely to fight and resist being handled by stock dogs than sheep.

Multiple Choice (1.5 pt each)

\_\_\_ 1. Grazing behavior of cattle includes which of the following: A) Grazing; B) Ruminating; C) Idling; D) Resting; E) All of the above

\_\_\_\_ 2. Studies on the personality of 28 dairy farmers found: A) cowmen with higher job satisfaction achieved greater yields per cow; B) confident, introvert (quiet) cow-people achieved greatest yields with identical inputs; C) general farm chores were rated as less satisfying than milking activities (cow contact activities); D) all of the above.

\_\_\_\_ 3. Grazing studies have shown that cattle normally spend how many hours per day grazing? A) 3 – 4 hours; B) 5 – 6 hours; C) 8 – 10 hours; D) 11 – 14 hours.

\_\_\_\_ 4. An decrease in “Buller Steer” behavior can be seen when: A) there is adequate space at the feed bunk; B) high energy diets are fed; C) there is a high pen density; D) there is stormy or wet weather.

\_\_\_\_ 5. According to Kilgour, groups or flocks of sheep of less than: a) 15, b) 10, c) 8, d) 4, individuals are very difficult to work and herd.

\_\_\_\_ 6. Kilgour recounted a study in which the parentage of the lambs of 5 ewes that lambed within a few hours of each other in a “drop” pen was carefully monitored. All of the ewes had twins. When the shepherd matched up the lambs with the ewes several days after lambing based on which ewes were nursing and caring for which lambs, how many mistakes did the shepherd make? a) none; b) 10%; c) 40%; d) 80%.

\_\_\_\_ 7. L. L. Langstroth discovered the “bee space” by studying the behavior of honey bees. His bee space is the basis for the design of the bee hive you saw at Dr. Friend’s house. Langstroth did this about: A) 1852; B) 1902; C) 1938; D) 1950.

8. In the picture of the head positions of bulls, which head position represents a threat approach? (Circle one)

Fill in Blank (2 pt each)

1. When a flock of goats (also holds for deer) are maintained in a pasture with lots of brush, over time the goats establish a fairly distinct line.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Male goats (bucks) have a “fixed action pattern” during agonistic behavior. What is that behavior?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The style of working stock that Bandit (the stock dog) displayed at the Sheep Center is known as:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Short Answer (3 pt each)

1. In order to reduce excessive riding problems among a group of bulls it is suggested to remove both the victim and the aggressor. Why remove both animals and what is another suggestion to reduce riding and fighting.
2. What are two things that ranchers and dairy farmers do to help reduce the possible effects that social rank can have on group fed cattle?

1.

2.

3. Kilgour’s book suggests 70 -80 cows as an optimal group herd size. Excluding feeding behavior and nutrition, he discusses some problems associated with running a large herd of cattle. What are some of the problems you might encounter during breeding season and estrus detection in a large herd?

4. You are monitoring a group of 10 calves that you suspect may become very ill. List at least three behaviors that you would expect them to not display as their health deteriorates. Be sure to list these in the proper order – number 1 should be the first behavior that drops out when a calf becomes ill or is concerned about factors in its environment.

1.

2.

3.

5. List three behavioral signs of a cow that is in estrus.

1.

2.

3.

6. Dairy cattle are often kept indoors or in traditional barns much of the winter. How is confinement behavior in cattle similar to those on pasture?

7. What behavior do teaser bulls perform that makes them an asset to a producer?

What characteristic prevents teaser bulls from being successful?

8. Draw the foot-fall pattern of

an animal who is doing a lateral walk.

9. What gait is the lion on the place mat performing? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and, how many beats is the gait?\_\_\_

10. Ron Kilgour started off the chapter on goats by contrasting their behavior with sheep. According to Kilgour’s listing, describe the differences in the behavior between sheep and goats for the following traits:

1. Tendency to move to shelter during wet and cold conditions:

2. Tendency to form a bond with their owner:

3. Ability to stand heat and humidity:

11. When a bee keeper places a “package” of bees that just arrived in the mail into a new hive, how does he/she keep the bees that are dumped into the new hive from leaving?

12. Sheep tend to overgraze areas close to their water. How does Kilgour suggest sheep producers get their sheep to graze further out from their water?

13. Describe the sequence of behaviors that typically occur during courtship and breeding in sheep. Kilgour described them very nicely.

14. List three things you could do to reduce the occurrence of lamb stealing by other ewes.

1.

2.

3.

15. Sketch the floor plan of the feral goat trap that is described in the Goat chapter in the text book and explain the behavioral principle(s) behind why it is supposed to work.

16. Describe the method discussed in lab that should be used to get a group of animals trained to an electric fence that has minimal chances of the animals running off.

17. Draw the general structure of a standard bee hive

and explain or label its major components.

18. The handout from lab, and in lab, we talked about what are considered to be the “ three natural gaits” of most horses. Name them below:

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

19. How did Colt, the manager of the Sheep Center, teach Bandit (the dog) to go around a group of sheep to Colt’s left or right?

20. Kilgour’s book provided a two page list of principles for handling sheep. What are three of those principles?

1.

2.

3.

21. Because of your contacts with the old KGB and Vladimir Putin’s interest in improving relations with the West, the Russians want you to use your flock to control the grass that grows on the ski slopes where the 2014 Sochi Olympics were held. The slopes are too steep to run machinery for mowing. The Russians want your sheep up there from early spring until the Fall. You do have some concern, however, because the spring and early summer is your lambing season. You can use Kilgour’s discussion in the book about problems when sheep lamb on steep slopes as documentation that they need to pay you a lot more money for the job. Summarize what Kilgour said:

22. In the bull breeding and collection facility video we saw during lab what was the gender of the cattle that were being mounted?

Why would the breeder choose to use a female or a male to be mounted during collection?

23. Label the four behavioral changes that are seen in cow activity occurring on the day of estrus. Use A) Resting B) Walking C)Fights (agonistic acts) D)Eating

1. Describe how a stallion builds a harem, and specifically describe his behaviors toward a mare he is bringing into his harem.

2. From the movie Cloud, discuss what happened when a mare had recently foaled and a different harem, led by a buckskin stallion moved into the area. Why does this often happen?

3. Under what 2 conditions do mares most often foal, and why?

T / F 11. Savaging (attacking) of piglets by their mother is most common in older sows.

4. At one point in the movie, Cloud singled out a harem that he wanted to take over. Describe his behavior in trying to take it over, and was he successful?

5. What is the importance of the foals' play behaviors that were seen in the video?

6. At one point in the movie, nearly an entire harem is wiped out. What happened and how does it tend to take out a large group?

T / F 10. Lower ranking cows may be reluctant to mount dominant cows who are in estrus.

T / F 11. Ejaculation in bulls is relatively long and may last up to several minutes.

T / F 12. Kilgour recommends keeping the low-producing boss cows in your herd to maintain social stability.

T / F 13. In lush spring pasture conditions, cows will graze for about 7 hours.

T / F 14. During dry conditions with poor pasture, cows usually do not graze more than about 13 hours per day.

T / F 20. Although people have tried, no one has succeeded in training cattle to push nose plates or otherwise indicate their preference for different types of food.

\_\_\_ 4. The duration of standing heat, or estrous, in a dairy cow is usually considered to be: a. 8; b. 16; c. 24; d. 32-48; hours long.

**T / F 6. The** fixed action pattern that male goats display when fighting (rearing up, and then clashing heads after landing) is learned because research has shown that when goats are raised by sheep, they charge straight forward, similar to sheep.