1. Which of the following is NOT a reason to use an animal identification system?
   A. Improves management and mating decisions
   B. Helps determine growth rates
   C. Provides easy access to records for each animal
   D. Provides disease control

2. Identification can _________ breed associations in registration.
   A. Aid
   B. Hurt
   C. Complicate
   D. Develop

3. Which of the following is a voluntary identification program?
   A. NAIS
   B. AIN
   C. PIN
   D. USDA

4. Which of the following is NOT a component required when participating in the voluntary identification program provided in this segment?
   A. Premises registration
   B. Animal identification
   C. Premises orientation
   D. Animal tracing

5. Which of the following is NOT considered as official identification for animals being transported interstate?
   A. Ear tag
   B. Nose print
   C. Brand
   D. Tattoo

6. Which identification method is most commonly used in the swine industry?
   A. Toe-punching
   B. Ear tagging
   C. Ear notching
   D. Hot iron branding

7. DNA analysis can be extracted from which of the following?
   A. Nasal swabs
   B. Retina scans
   C. Ear notching
   D. Freeze branding

8. How many combinations are possible for toe-punching?
   A. 20
   B. 18
   C. 16
   D. 14

9. Which of the following breeds uses identification certificates for identification?
   A. Swine
   B. Cattle
   C. Sheep
   D. Horse

10. Which of the following is NOT a typical identification method for livestock animals?
    A. Freeze branding
    B. GPS tracking
    C. Tattooing
    D. Ear notching

11. Which of the following is indicated when notched in the right ear?
12. Which number represents the birth year in System 1?
   A. First 
   B. Second 
   C. Third 
   D. Fourth 

13. In System 3, the birth year is represented by which of the following?
   A. The number related to the month
   B. The first number
   C. The second number
   D. A letter

14. Which system assigns consecutive numbers?
   A. System 1
   B. System 2
   C. System 3
   D. System 4

15. What are numbering systems used for in livestock operations?
   A. To replace names of animals
   B. To prove ownership
   C. To identify animals
   D. For buying purposes

16. Which of the following species is most commonly identified by the use of the branding method?
   A. Cattle and horses
   B. Cattle and sheep
   C. Sheep and goats
   D. Horses and sheep

17. Which of the following is most commonly used on sheep and cattle when participating in a sale or show?
   A. Hot branding
   B. Freeze branding
   C. Nose prints
   D. Neck chains

18. In the horse industry, which of the following is applied to the upper lip?
   A. Hot iron brands
   B. Freeze brands
   C. Tattoos
   D. Electronic microchips

19. What is an ear notch used for in the sheep industry?
   A. Identifying lamb number
   B. Identifying mother
   C. Identifying culls
   D. Identifying keeps
20. Spiral bands are used in which of the following industries?
   A. Swine  C. Cattle
   B. Poultry  D. Horse

21. Which of the following is the primary reason the National Animal Identification Systems was developed?
   A. To provide a record of ownership to ranchers
   B. To help producers and officials in the event of disease outbreak
   C. To aid breed associations in registrations
   D. To improve management and mating decisions for livestock owners

22. Ear tags, brands, microchips and tattoos are official identification required for animals to move in which of the following ways?
   A. Interstate  C. Inner state
   B. Nationally  D. Locally

23. Which of the following is a disadvantage of ear tagging?
   A. Not weatherproof  C. Can be ripped from ear
   B. Hard to read  D. Expensive

24. In numbering system 2, which of the following is branded above the birth year?
   A. Animal weight  C. Mother year
   B. Animal number  D. Mother number

25. Where is the brand placed in hot iron and freeze branding?
   A. On the neck  C. On the head
   B. On the rump  D. On the back

26. In which of the following industries are neck chains most commonly used?
   A. Dairy cattle  C. Dairy goats
   B. Horses  D. Beef cattle

27. In freeze branding, the branding iron is chilled with which of the following?
   A. Liquid nitrogen  C. Frozen salt
   B. Ice water  D. Cooling compound

28. Which of the following is NOT an identification method commonly used for swine?
29. Ear tags are pierced between which of the following cartilage ribs of the ear?
   A. Second and third
   B. First and second
   C. Third and fourth
   D. Fourth and fifth

30. Which of the following is NOT included as an electronic identification method?
   A. Electronic ear tags
   B. Electronic collars
   C. Microchips or transponders
   D. Electronic nose prints

31. Selection of which parent is more important when a producer is developing a breeding program?
   A. Sire selection
   B. Dam selection
   C. Selection of both parents is equally important
   D. Selection of the parents is not important

32. If you chose grading up as the method of breeding for your operation, what generation would you see the most evidence of improvement?
   A. Second generation
   B. Third generation
   C. Fourth generation
   D. Fifth generation

33. What is hybrid vigor?
   A. Crossbred offspring exceeds the average of the two parental breeds
   B. The value of an animal as a parent
   C. The performance expected from the progeny of each sire or dam
   D. The mating of related individuals in which the sire and dam share at least one ancestor

34. What two types of breeding systems are generally used by individuals in the purebred industry?
   A. Inbreeding and linebreeding
   B. Crossbreeding and inbreeding
   C. Crossbreeding and linebreeding
   D. Half breeding and full breeding
35. What method of breeding can increase conception rates by five to ten percent?
   A. Artificial breeding
   B. Stud mating
   C. Pen mating
   D. Hand mating