

4-H SWINE BOWL LEARNING INFORMATION
(WITH ANSWERS FOR JUDGING)

1) T or F? The words "swine," "hogs," and "pigs" refer to animals of the porcine family or pig family. The term swine can also refer to the pig family in a general way, and "pig" can be used in referencing young animals.

A. True

2) T or F? The term "Buck" means a neutered male pig.

A. False, "Barrow" is the correct term.

3) T or F? Enteric diseases such as *E. coli* enteritis in the suckling pig, transmissible gastro enteritis, colitis and swine dysentery, (which severely damage the lining of the intestine and its capacity to absorb nutrients), can have an extreme effect on the absorption of amino acids, and provoke the effects of the disease.

A. True. (There are approximately 22 amino acids and whilst the pig can synthesize the majority of these, there are a number it cannot and these are described as essential for normal health and metabolic processes.) . It is important when dealing with such diseases to ensure that the diet has a high level of amino acids during the recovery period.

4) What is the length of estrus in swine?

A. 24-72 hours.

5) How long is the gestation period in swine?

A. 112 to 116 days. (3months, 3weeks, 3days)

6) T or F? A young pig weaned from the sow should weigh 35 to 40 pounds, and be about 8 weeks of age.

A. True. Also, weaning may take place at two to eight weeks of age, with three to five weeks being common. Historically, pigs have been weaned at approximately eight weeks of age. However, improved management, proper nutrition, and controlled environments may allow commercial producers to wean earlier. When a warm, dry, and draft-free environment is provided along with proper nutrition, early weaning may be very successful and not detrimental to the growth, health, and well-being of the pigs. Earlier weaning may also reduce the stress placed on sows and gilts as older and heavier pigs continue to nurse.

7) Which one of these breeds has erect ears: Yorkshire, Landrace or Chesterwhite?

A. Yorkshire

8) What is the purpose of ear notching?

A. To identify each individual piglet.

9) How often should fresh water be given to a pig?

A. Daily

- 10) What does A. I. stand for?
A. Artificial Insemination
- 11) When does the first heat occur after a sow has farrowed?
A. 3-5 days after the piglets are weaned.
- 12) What three things are needed to complete percent lean?
A. Market weight, backfat thickness, and loin eye area.
- 13) How many functional teats do gilts need to be registered?
A. At least six on each side.
- 14) What is the average dressing percent on market swine?
A. 75%
- 15) In commercial hog farms, tails are docked to prevent what?
A. Injury from tail biting.
- 16) What mineral do baby pigs raised on concrete need to have added to their diet?
A. Iron
- 17) T or F? You should provide a heat lamp in cold weather to keep your piglets from getting cold?
A. True
- 18) Name four breeds of swine.
A. The five dark breeds: Berkshire, Duroc, Hampshire, Poland China, and Spot. The three white breeds: Chester White, Landrace, Yorkshire Mulefoot.
- 19) What is a boar?
A. A male hog that has not been castrated.
- 20) T or F? Hampshire coloring can be described as black with six white points, the nose, tail and feet.
A. False, that would be Berkshire coloring.
- 21) Name the top swine producing state in the United States.
A. Iowa
- 22) What are the vital signs?
A. Temperature, respiration rate, and pulse rate.
- 23) T or F? To read the pulse rate in swine, the heartbeat must be felt directly because an arterial pulse cannot be felt.
A. True

- 24) What is the most recorded breed of swine in the United States and Canada?
A. Yorkshire
- 25) Can the Pseudo Rabies virus survive outside the pig?
A. Yes, up to three weeks.
- 26) T or F? You should make sure your pig has been vaccinated and wormed early into the feeding program.
A. True
- 27) What is a daily ration?
A. Total feed given in a 24 hour period.
- 28) An acute disease the spread is so dramatic in onset and clinical effects, it spreads so quickly across all ages that little else can be confused with it. Which disease is it likely to be?
A. Swine flu (or Swine Influenza)
- 29) Where is the carcass length measured from?
A. From the front side of the first rib, to the back side of the aitch bone.
- 30) What is the coloring of a Hampshire hog?
A. Black with white belt behind the front legs.
- 31) What is the coloring of a Durocs?
A. Various shades of red.
- 32) T or F? Swine are susceptible to high temperature and can easily die if worked in the sun and midday heat of summer.
A. True
- 33) What is a gilt?
A. A female pig that has not had a litter.
- 34) T or F? The amino acid Lysine is commonly supplemented in swine rations.
A. True
- 35) Can your pig get Pseudo Rabies from feral pigs or A.I.?
A. Yes, either. A.I. if the boar was infected.
- 36) T or F? Porcine Parvovirus Infection (PPV) is the most common and important cause of infectious infertility.
A. True
- 37) Can sunburn affect your sow's fertility?

A. Yes (Ultra violet radiation not only damages the skin but also has an effect on the reproductive system and the maintenance of pregnancy. Re-absorption of embryos can occur as well as irregular returns, abortions, and sows not accepting boars at mating.)

38) T or F? You can overfeed a sow.

A. True

39) On breeding swine, which baby teeth should be cut?

A. The needle teeth.

40) T or F? Individual mating involves one sow and one boar in a pen, and the mating is generally unobserved.

A. True.

41) What is the average normal pulse rate of swine?

A. 60-80 rate/min. Deviations in pulse rate: Rates will be higher in younger, smaller, and more nervous animals. Rates will increase with exercise, excitement, digestion, and high outside temperature.

42) What is the respiration rate in swine?

A. 8-13 rate/min. Can be increased by recent exercise, excitement, hot weather or stuffy buildings. Respiration is accelerated in pain and in feverish conditions.

43) What is the preferred site for intramuscular injections?

A. Intramuscular injections in swine should be made by directing the needle of suitable gauge and length into the fleshy part of a thick muscle in the neck region; avoid blood vessels and major nerves. Before injecting the solution, pull back gently on the plunger. If blood appears in the syringe, a blood vessel has been entered; withdraw the needle and select a different site. No more than 5ml should be injected at any one site in adult swine; rotate injection sites for each succeeding treatment.

44) Name one advantage of A.I. in swine production.

A. Don't have to keep a boar, or don't have to be concerned that your sow or boar may be injured during breeding. You can get A.I. from far away places for more genetic variety or more choice in parentage.

SHOWMANSHIP

1) T or F? A show cane or show stick should be used in directing the pig around the holding pen or in the show ring.

A. True

2) T or F? The pig's direction can be changed by touching the pig's neck or face on the same side as you wish the pig to turn.

A. False. The opposite side you wish the pig to turn.

- 3) T or F? The show cane can be used to position the feet when the animal is being posed for the judge. Position the feet spread as far out as possible, without making the pig fall over.
A. False. Position the feet squarely under the pig.
- 4) T or F? In showing how well you can control the pig, it does not matter how well trained the pig is, it is a matter of you showing the pig who is “boss” in the ring, so the judge may see your control skills at work.
A. False. Make sure the animal is clean, well-groomed, and well trained.
- 5) T or F? In showing swine, kneel or crouch while you describe the parts of the swine.
A. False, The show person stands or walks close to the animal at all times. Do not kneel or crouch when showing swine, except when necessary to bring the animal to a halt.
- 6) T or F? You should watch the judge for instructions.
A. True
- 7) In showing swine does it matter if you keep the pigs head up at all times?
A. Yes