

Here is an example of a past Meat Goat Knowledge Exam to help you prepare for the Meat Goat Knowledge Competition. Good study materials include the National 4-H Skills for Life Meat Goat Activity Guides and the NY State 4-H Meat Goat Fact Sheets to name a few. The questions usually concern health, nutrition, management and unsoundnesses. Questions for the Oral Interview usually include topics about 1) the marketing slaughter goats, and 2) about meat goat conformation. For example, you might get asked to show some of the differences between a good meat goat and a good dairy goat.

**NY STATE FAIR MEAT GOAT KNOWLEDGE CONTEST
JUNIOR EXAM**

(Write the letter of the best answer in the blank to the left of each question. 2 points each)

- ___ 1. Which is closest to the average length of gestation in the goat?
A. 12 hours B. 21 days C. 150 days D. 9 months
- ___ 2. Which nutrient is not a source of energy?
A. Water B. Fats C. Carbohydrates
- ___ 3. What is the first milk from a goat after kidding called?
A. Mastitis B. Cholesterol C. Placenta D. Colostrum
- ___ 4. The time between the time when a medicine is given and the goat can be safely sold for slaughter is called
A. Waiting period B. Kidding Interval C. Drug withdrawal period
- ___ 5. Lice, worms, and coccidia are all important examples of what in goats?
A. Diseases B. Parasites C. Good friends D. Internal parasites
- ___ 6. We usually vaccinate 4-H goats for rabies, tetanus and ___?
A. White muscle disease B. Tuberculosis C. Mumps D. Enterotoxemia (overeating disease)
- ___ 7. A symptom of urinary calculi in male goats is difficulty
A. Eating B. Walking C. Peeing D. Breathing
- ___ 8. What is not a typical sign of a wormy goat?
A. Poor growth B. Diarrhea (scours) C. Fat & Sassy D. Pale eye membranes
- ___ 9. Good hay is? A. Moldy B. Full of thick, strong stems C. Dusty D. Full of grass blades and/or leaves
- ___ 10. When a meat goat is slaughtered a good, realistic dressing percentage is ___?
A. 100% B. 50% C. 25% D. 10%

The following questions are 5 points each.

11) Name two breeds of goats. Tell what each breed looks like and what it is used for.

12) What is a normal temperature for a goat? What are some signs of a sick goat?

13) What does chewing a cud mean? How does the food a goat eats change from the time it is a newborn kid to the time it is a grownup goat? List one roughage fed to goats. List one energy concentrate fed to goats.

14) Why do we tattoo or eartag goats? How we do one of these?

15) Why do we trim goat hooves? How do we do it?

16) Tell how to care for a goat kid and its dam (mother) right after it is born. Include not only the things you might do for it if it seems weak but also the things you need to watch for in order to make sure the kid and its dam are doing well.