

2004 AJSA Regional Sire Summary Quiz B

Junior Division

1. The first breed in the US beef breed to publish a sire summary was _____.
 - a. Simmental
 - b. Angus
 - c. Brangus
 - d. Hereford

2. If a Simmental bull has a Yearling Weight EPD of +60 and an accuracy of .30, what is the downward possible change associated with his EPD?
 - a. 26 pounds
 - b. 11.4 pounds
 - c. 18 pounds
 - d. We should not expect his Yearling EPD to go down.

3. What does an "*" indicate when found in the published sire summary?
 - a. Simbrah
 - b. Polled
 - c. Fullblood
 - d. None of the above

3. What is the average Maternal Calving Ease EPD for non-parent purebred Simmental bulls in the Spring 2004 sire summary?
 - a. 0
 - b. +2.3
 - c. +2.4
 - d. +5.8

5. What does trait does having a WBSF EPD help us to improve?
 - a. Marbling
 - b. Tenderness
 - c. Flavor
 - d. Leanness

6. True or False. If a weaning weight is taken at 5 months of age, it can be used in the database for the calculation of EPDs.
 - a. True
 - b. False

7. Why is it easier to make genetic progress for weaning weight than for fertility traits?
- a. They are less affected by environmental influences
 - b. Weaning weight has a higher heritability
 - c. There is an EPD for weaning weight
 - d. All of the above

For questions 8-14 use the following bulls found on page 53.

- a. BS Mr Arapahoe 811A
 - b. BS Mr Blackman 4052K
 - c. BS Mr Limit Up H635
 - d. Burns Bull C339U
7. Which bull is the easy choice to breed to a group of virgin Angus heifers to minimize calving difficulty?
9. Which bull does not have complete parentage confirmation?
10. True or False. All bulls are below breed average for Milk EPD.
- a. True
 - b. False
11. Which bull should sire the most rib eye area?
12. Which bull is a SimAngus?
13. Which bull has Circle S Leachman 600U as his paternal grandsire?
14. Why does Blackman have no Calving Ease EPD?
- a. He has no progeny calving ease data reported.
 - b. Because he has no Maternal Calving Ease EPD.
 - c. Because his registration has been suspended.
 - d. None of the above
15. True or False. The base year for Simmental EPDs is 1991. This was chosen on a recommendation by the ASA Board of Trustees.
- a. True
 - b. False

16. True or False. Milk EPD is expressed in expected pounds of milk produced per daughter during a typical 205 day lactation.
- True
 - False
17. True or False. Simbrah carcass EPDs are more predictable than Simmental carcass EPDs.
- True
 - False
18. A percentile rank of 95 means simply that a sire ranks in the _____ of the breed for that particular trait.
- top 5%
 - bottom 5%
 - 95th place
 - None of the above
19. True or False. An EPD for DMW that is greater than +7.38 means what?
- A bull's daughters should be less productive than average.
 - A bull's daughters should be larger framed than average.
 - A bull's daughters should be heavier than an average active sires daughters.
 - A bull's daughters should wean heavier calves than average.

For questions 20-22 use the following Simbrah bulls on page 89. (refer to for 23-24)

- ACD&J Tough Karl
 - HR Powerhouse 1
 - LM Moderator 5G/184
 - LMC 4G General 5K/26
20. Which bull's daughters should wean the lightest calves?
21. Which bull is reported to be heterozygous polled?
22. Which bull should sire the most carcass weight?

23. If any one of these bulls breeds a purebred Brahman female, what percentage of Simmental and Brahman would the resulting offspring be?
- a. 1/2 Simmental, 1/2 Brahman
 - b. 5/8 Simmental, 3/8 Brahman
 - c. 5/16 Simmental, 11/16 Brahman
 - d. None of the above
24. If LM Moderator 5G/184 had a weaning weight EPD of +30 instead of +18.8, what would his resulting Maternal Weaning Weight EPD be?
- a. +17
 - b. +20.8
 - c. +34
 - d. More data is required to answer this question
25. How many times each year is the American Simmental Association database evaluated to calculate all new EPDs?
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 4
 - d. One time each week