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 SENIOR EXAM

(Two points per question, 5 points for the last two questions)  1) Name and describe two breeds of goats.
2) Which US goat breed is myotonic? What do myotonic goats do when frightened?
3) Anthony's market wether has a low muscle-to-fat ratio. Describe what this is. Is it desirable in a meat goat?
4) Describe or draw a "posty legged" goat. Is this trait desirable?
5) Describe or draw a goat with an "overbite" or "parrot mouth" (this is also sometimes called an undershot jaw). Is this trait desirable?

6) What rectal temperature is considered normal in a goat?
7) 4-H goats are usually vaccinated against what 3 important diseases?
8) Goats are now required to wear an official eartag or tattoo to track the occurrence of what very rare and dangerous disease?
9) What is urinary calculi? What can you do to try to prevent your wether or buck from getting it?
10) Name at least two methods of castrating a goat kid.
11) What is the difference between intramuscular (IM) and subcutaneous (SQ) injections? Which is best to use on slaughter goats? Why?
12) Define drug withdrawal time. Why is it important in slaughter goats?
13) List 2 roughages commonly fed to goats.

14) List 2 energy concentrates commonly fed to goats.
15) List 1 protein concentrate commonly fed to goats.
16) Describe some of the characteristics of a good hay. Which are usually more nutritious, stems or leaves?
17) Give two examples of plants that are poisonous to goats.
18) Goats have mobile upper lips. What does it mean and how does it affect their eating habits?
19) Describe rumination.
1) Beserve rammation.
20) What mineral needed by goats is deficient in NY grown hay and grain? How can you make sure your wether gets this mineral (name two possible ways)?

