Name		
Date _	 Hour	



<u>Multipl</u>	e (<u>Choice</u>
Choose the	e ai	nswer that best completes each statement or question.
	1.	The first livestock registry was for goats and started in the 1600s in
		A. Turkey
		B. China
		C. England
		D. Switzerland
	2.	The scientific name for the domestic goat is
		A. Capra indicus
		B. Capra hircus
		C. Bos indicus
		D. Bos hircus
	3.	The state that is the leading producer of Angora goats is
		A. Texas
		B. Arkansas
		C. California
		D. West Virginia
	4.	Which goat breed is African in origin and a popular meat breed?
		A. Boer
		B. Alpine
		C. Nubian
		D. Toggenburg
	5.	Which goat breed has a common color pattern of white with a dark-colored head, a docile
		temperament, and the ability to breed year-round?
		A. Boer
		B. Alpine
		C. Nubian
		D. Toggenhurg

D. Toggenburg

 6.	Which goat breed is the oldest known dairy breed, originating in the Swiss Alps?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg
 7.	Which goat breed is a dairy breed that originated in the French Alps?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg
 8.	Which goat breed is long-legged with a roman nose, pendulous ears, and a short, sleek coat?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg
 9.	Which goat breed can occur in almost any color and is known for excellent milk production and well-shaped udders?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg
 10.	Which goat breed gives milk with a high butter-fat content and is sometimes considered a dual-purpose breed?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg
 11.	Which goat breed has coloring in any shade of brown with distinct white markings on the legs, around the tail, and in stripes down either side of the face?
	A. Boer
	B. Alpine
	C. Nubian
	D. Toggenburg

 12.	Which goat breed is an American breed developed in the mid-1900s?
	A. Boer
	B. Saanen
	C. LaMancha
	D. Oberhasli
 13.	Which goat breed is raised primarily for fiber and originated in Turkey?
	A. Boer
	B. Angora
	C. LaMancha
	D. Oberhasli
 14.	Which goat breed may look like it has no ears and is known for high butterfat milk, long and consistent lactations, hardiness and ability to produce under adverse conditions?
	A. Boer
	B. Angora
	C. LaMancha
	D. Oberhasli
 15.	Which goat breed originated in Switzerland and is a very popular, high-producing dairy breed?
	A. Boer
	B. Angora
	C. LaMancha
	D. Saanen
 16.	Which goat breed is a Swiss breed whose color should be chamois with black on the face,
	legs, belly, udder, and a dorsal stripe?
	A. Boer
	B. Angora
	C. LaMancha
	D. Oberhasli
 17.	Meat from an older animal is referred to as
	A. chevre
	B. chevon
	C. buck
	D. cabrito

 18.	Goat meat from a very young goat is
	A. chevre B. chevon C. buck D. cabrito
 19.	Goat cheese is called
	A. chevreB. chevonC. buckD. cabrito
 20.	The demand for chevon is focused in the and southwestern United States.
	A. easternB. westernC. northwesternD. southern
 21.	A female goat is referred to as a
	A. doe B. kid C. buck D. wether
 22.	A castrated male goat is referred to as a
	A. doe B. kid C. buck D. wether

True/False

23.	The fiber produced from Angora goats is called mohair, not Angora.
24.	Currently, the demand for goat meat in the United States is less than the supply.
25.	Properly produced goat's milk does not taste any different than whole cow's milk.
26.	Cashmere can be harvested from any goat, including Angoras.
27.	Goat milk has exactly the same nutritional profile as cow milk.
28.	The composition of the fat in goat milk makes it more susceptible than cow milk in picking up off-flavors.
29.	Goat's milk is naturally pasteurized due to smaller fat globules in the milk.
30.	More people in the world drink cow's milk than goat's milk.
31.	Cashmere is widely produced in the United States.
32.	Only a few ounces of cashmere fiber are produced by a goat each year.
33.	Goat's milk is more difficult to digest than cow's milk.
34.	Mohair is used in both woven and knitted fabrics.

Matching

Identify each goat part by matching it with its name.

_____ 35. barrel _____ 43. rump

44. loin 36. poll

____ 37. chest floor ____ 45. stifle

_____ 38. heart girth _____ 46. topline

____ 47. crops _____ 39. thurl

_____ 40. withers ____ 48. chine

____ 49. ribs _____ 41. muzzle

_____ 42. cannon bone

