

4-H GOAT BOWL STUDY GUIDE

1. What is the name for a young goat under six months of age?
A. Kid.
2. What is a female goat called?
A. Doe.
3. What is a male goat called?
A. Buck.
4. True or False. Kidding is the act of giving birth to young?
A. True.
5. What is the father of a goat called?
A. Sire.
6. What is the mother of a goat called?
A. Dam.
7. What is an animal that has a blue ADGA registration paper?
A. Purebred or American.
8. What is an animal called whose sire and dam are registered with the registry association?
A. Purebred or American.
9. True or False. An American is the result of three successive generations of "grading up" by breeding to purebred or American sires of one breed.
A. True. Americans can be developed in all breeds.
10. What is the name of an animal with one purebred or American parent and the other a Grade or Scrub?
A. Recorded Grade.
11. What is the name of a purebred that is itself registered with the registry association?
A. Registered.
12. What is the name of the mammary or milk-producing glands of the female?
A. Udder.
13. What is the name of the first milk produced by the dam after giving birth?
A. Colostrum.
14. What is lactation?
A. The time during which milk is produced.

15. What is the gestation period?
A. The time during which the doe carries her young (pregnant period).
16. The six major dairy breeds of importance in the United States are?
A. Alpine, Oberhasli, La Mancha, Nubian, Saanen and Toggenburg.
17. Where did the Alpine originate?
A. French Alps.
18. True or False. The Alpine is a small breed.
A. False. It is a medium to large, rangy, yet deer-like animal.
19. True or False. The Alpine is always black.
A. False. It may vary from cou blanc, cou lare, cou noir sundgau and chamois and variations to these colors and patterns.
20. True or False. The minimum height of an Alpine is 30 inches and minimum weight is 135 lbs.
A. True.
21. True or False. The La Mancha breed came from Switzerland.
A. False. The breed was developed in the U.S.A. from short-eared Spanish breeds crossed with the leading purebred breeds.
22. True or False. The La Mancha breed is always white in color.
A. False. They may vary in color.
23. True or False. La Mancha has long erect ears.
A. False. They are distinguished by their external ears, which are either absent or very short.
24. True or False. Minimum height for a mature doe of the La Mancha breed is 28 inches and the minimum weight is 130 lbs.
A. True.
25. True or False. Nubian is the smallest breed.
A. False. The Nubian is a large animal and has a proud and graceful appearance.
26. True or False. The Nubian breed was developed in England.
A. True.
27. True or False. The Nubian was developed by crossing goats from India and Egypt with British dairy goats.
A. True.
28. What is the minimum height of a mature Nubian doe?

- A. 30 inches.
29. What is the minimum weight of a mature Nubian doe?
A. 135 lbs.
30. What is the color of the Saanen breed of goat?
A. White or slightly cream colored.
31. Where did the Saanen originate?
A. Switzerland.
32. True or False. The Saanen is medium to large with rugged bone structure and plenty of vigor.
A. True.
33. Does the Saanen breed have ears?
A. Yes, the ears are upright.
34. What is the preferred color of the Saanen breed?
A. White.
35. What is the minimum height and weight for a mature Saanen doe?
A. 30 inches in height and 135 lbs.
36. True or False. The Toggenburg breed is the largest of all goat breeds?
A. False. It is of medium size, sturdy and vigorous.
37. True or False. The Toggenburg originated in Switzerland.
A. True.
38. What is the color of the Toggenburg breed?
A. Solid, brown varying from light fawn to dark chocolate with distinct white markings.
39. What is the minimum height and weight for a Toggenburg doe?
A. 26 inches in height and 120 lbs.
40. What three things should you consider when choosing your goat?
A. A record of its production, production of its ancestors and physical appearance of the animal.
41. How many pounds of milk does an average producing dairy doe average in a 10-month period?
A. 1,800 lbs.
42. True or False. An average producing dairy doe should average a minimum of 3 quarts

milk per milking.

A. True.

43. A dairy goat should have good dairy appearance and character. Which of the following is not a desirable characteristic?
- A. Feminine head
 - B. Thick neck
 - C. Sharp withers
 - D. Fine bones
- A. B, a thick neck is undesirable.
44. If you have one doe, should you buy a buck?
- A. No.
45. What size shelter or shed should a goat have?
- A. 6 x 6 feet.
46. How large an exercise area should a goat have?
- A. 200 square feet.
47. How high should a goat fence be?
- A. 5 ft.
48. Should you have a wood, dirt or concrete floor, for the shed and exercise pen?
- A. Dirt.
49. What basic equipment will you need to milk a dairy goat?
- A. Cloth for washing udder, a milk pail and teat dip.
50. Should you always wash the udder before milking?
- A. Yes.
51. True or False. You should wash the milking utensils once a day.
- A. False. Wash after every milking.
52. What does freshening mean?
- A. When the goat's lactation begins following kidding.
53. What do you call the first thick yellow milk a goat gives after freshening?
- A. Colostrum.
54. Kids Colostrum is high in what vitamin?
- A. Vitamin A.
55. How much colostrum does a kid need?
- A. 12-24 oz. before 12 hours old.

56. True or False. Pan feeding kids is easier than bottle feeding.
A. True.
57. True or False. It is probably best to bottle feed baby goats.
A. True.
58. True or False. When feeding kids, all milk must be warmed to no more than 100 degrees before feeding.
A. True.
59. What is a good substitute for goat's milk for kids?
A. Cow's milk or high fat lamb's milk replacer for part of the milk or goat milk replacer.
60. True or False. Kids will start nibbling high quality alfalfa hay at a few days old.
A. True.
61. True or False. When about a week old, a high protein calf starter should be offered.
A. True.
62. At what age should you start offering water to a kid?
A. From day one.
63. If the kid is eating grain, at what age can you stop feeding milk?
A. When intake of grain is 1.5 lbs./head/day.
64. True or False. Your dairy goat will like roots, silage and alfalfa hay as a diet.
A. True.
65. True or False. Pasture is a good supplement for feeding your doe.
A. True.
66. Irrigated pasture is an excellent breeding ground for what parasites?
A. Stomach Worms and Liver Fluke.
67. A doe that produces less than one quart of milk per day receives all the nutrition she needs from good what?
A. Alfalfa hay.
68. A doe that produces more than 1 quart of milk per day needs how much concentrate mixture, besides alfalfa hay, for each 2 quarts of milk produced?
A. 1 quart of concentrate.
69. A pregnant doe needs how long a dry period before kidding?
A. 2 months.

70. What can you do to help prevent lameness in your goats?
A. Trim their hoof regularly.
71. If your goat starts to develop horn buds, what should you do?
A. Remove them.
72. What might you use to remove horn buds?
A. A disbudding iron is best before 10 days of age.
73. At what age should you castrate your male goat that you do not want to keep for breeding purposes?
A. 1 to 14 days old.
74. True or False. You should breed your dairy doe at least three times per year?
A. False. You should breed only once a year.
75. It is normal for a doe to have how many kids at one time?
A. Two.
76. The preferred breeding season for dairy does is usually from what month to what month?
A. August through March.
77. True or False. A doe should be at least 7 months or 80 pounds at breeding time?
A. True.
78. Does remain in heat how long?
A. One to two days.
79. The time between heat periods is generally how long?
A. 17 to 21 days.
80. How long after breeding will a doe kid? Or how long is the gestation period?
A. 5 months or 145 to 155 days.
81. Three to four weeks before kidding, what should you do to the doe?
A. Clip around udder, hind quarters and tail for cleanliness and vaccinate.
82. Shortly before parturition, what should you do to the doe?
A. Separate and place in a clean pen with water available.
83. Name three external parasites of goats?
A. Lice, mange mites, ticks, fleas, flies or screw worms.
84. Name two internal parasites of goats?
A. Roundworms, lungworms or liver flukes.

85. Name a disease of goats that effects primarily young goats.
A. Coccidiosis.
86. What is an infection of the doe's udder called?
A. Mastitis.
87. True or False. Abscesses can be contagious from goat to goat.
A. False.
88. Is foot rot contagious?
A. Yes.
89. What can you do to the feet to help prevent foot rot?
A. Trim them regularly.
90. Is pink eye an infectious disease?
A. Yes, it is very infectious.
91. True or False. Johne's disease usually affects goats 2 years and older.
A. True.
92. Name some ways that the organism that causes tetanus may enter the goat's body?
A. 1) Untreated navels at birth. 2) Puncture wounds. 3) Castration time. 4) Disbudding time. 5) At tattooing. 6) Ear tagging time.
93. What is another name for Enterotoxemia?
A. Overeating disease.
94. Does overeating disease have anything to do with overeating?
A. Yes. An imbalance in rumen micro-organisms cause a toxin to be produced.
95. How can infectious scours be controlled?
A. Adequate colostrum milk at birth, clean surroundings and judicious use of antibiotics.
96. What are three to four symptoms of Pneumonia?
A. Rapid breathing, fever, nasal discharge, depression, cough, sunken eyes and lethargic.
97. What is used to prevent white muscle disease?
A. An injection of Vitamin E and selenium compounds (Bo-Se or Mu-Se).
98. Lesions which are found on the mouth and are highly contagious, and which may spread to the udder, may be what disease?
A. Sore mouth.

99. True or False. Ringworm is caused by a tiny worm.
A. False. It is caused by a fungus.
100. Name two diseases that may affect man through milk.
A. Tuberculosis, brucellosis, leptospirosis and listeriosis.
101. True or False. The minimum height for a mature Angora doe is 25 inches and the minimum weight is 70 lbs.
A. True.
102. Why do you never give an Angora goat a full bath?
A. Because it would remove the lanolin in the mohair.
103. What country did Pygmy goats originate?
A. Western Africa.
104. Name 3 things mohair is used for?
A. Carpet, coats, pants, scarves, shawls, suits and blankets.
105. What are the primary hairs on an Angora goat called?
A. Kemp.
106. What are the secondary hairs on an Angora goat called?
A. Mohair.
107. Name 3 colors of a pygmy goat.
A. Blue agouti, black agouti, carmel and white agouti.
108. The maximum height of a Pygmy goat is?
A. 22 ½ inches.
109. How many front teeth do Pygmy goats have?
A. Eight.
110. True or False. Pygmy goats are body clipped like a dairy goat for showing.
A. False. Pygmy goats are not clipped.
111. True or False. Pygmy goats are judged on the length and condition of their goat hair.
A. True.
112. What is the correct name meat harvested from goats?
A. Chevron.
113. Boer goats are used for?
A. Milk
B. Mohair

- C. Meat
 - A. Meat
114. Boer goats originate from what country?
A. South Africa.
115. True or False. Minimum weight of mature Boer bucks is 260 lbs.
A. True.
116. True or False. Boer goats reach market weight of 60 lbs. or more by 4 months old.
A. True.
117. True or False. Boer goats come in all colors.
A. False. Boer goats are all white with red heads.
118. True or False. Minimum weight of mature Boer does is 210 lbs.
A. True.
119. True or False. Minimum height for Oberhasli's is 28 inches and minimum weight is 120 pounds.
A. True.
120. True or False. Oberhasli's have a dished face.
A. False. They have a straight face.
121. Oberhasli's were originally what breed?
A. Swiss Alpine.
122. Oberhasli's are what color?
A. Dark bay with black trim and underbelly.
123. True or False Oberhasli's have a white or cream color udder.
A. False. Their udder is black or gray.
124. What two breeds and what percentage of each breed make up a Kinder goat?
A. 50% Nubian and 50% Pygmy.
125. On average, a goat will consume how much food per day?
A. 2.5 to 3 percent of its body weight.
126. What metabolic disease is known as pregnancy disease or pregnancy toxemia?
A. Ketosis.
127. What is the primary cause of ketosis in late pregnancy?
A. Inadequate energy in the doe's diet.

128. What is the normal pulse rate for kid goats?
A. 100 to 120 beats per minute.
129. What is the normal pulse rate for adult goats?
A. 70 to 130 beats per minute.
130. What is the normal respiratory rate for kid goats?
A. 12 to 20 per minute.
131. What is the normal respiratory rate for adult goats?
A. 9 to 15 per minute.
132. True or False. Rumen contractions are observed in the right flank.
A. False. In the left flank.
133. How do you set a pygmy goats legs when showing?
A. The legs should be set square. This gives them a blocky appearance.
134. True or False. Miniature goats produce an average of 600 pounds of milk per year.
A. True.
135. Miniature goat's milk is higher in _____ than the larger dairy breeds.
A. Fat.
136. What is the normal temperature of a goat?
A. 102 degrees to 103 degrees
137. Where did Nigerian Dwarfs originate?
A. West Africa.
138. True or False. Nigerian Dwarfs weight at maturity is 75 pounds and are a maximum of 22.5 inches in height.
A. True.
139. True or False. Nigerian Dwarfs are seasonal breeders.
A. False. They breed year-round.
140. What color is not acceptable for Nigerian Dwarfs?
A. Agouti coloring.
141. What is agouti coloring?
A. A salt and pepper look.
142. What is the average birth weight for a Nigerian Dwarf?
A. Two pounds.

143. Nigerian bucks can breed at what age?
A. 7 weeks (very fertile).
144. True or False. It is common for Nigerian Dwarfs to have 3-4 offspring per kidding.
A. True.
145. True or False. Nigerian Dwarfs should be 10 months old and weigh at least 50 pounds before breeding.
A. True.
146. True or False. A collar and lead rope are used to show Nigerian Dwarfs.
A. False. A small chain is used only.
147. True or False. Nigerian Dwarfs are shown like the larger dairy breeds?
A. True.
148. What is the major difference between the Pygmy goat and the Nigerian Dwarf?
A. The pygmy is a stocky built miniature known for its cobbiness. The Nigerian Dwarf is a refined, flat bone miniature dairy goat.

PRIMARY MEMBER GOAT BOWL QUESTIONS

1. What is a baby goat called?
A. Kid.
2. What is a girl goat called?
A. Doe
3. What is a boy goat called?
A. Buck.
4. What country did pygmy goats come from:
A. Western Africa.
5. Name 3 colors of a pygmy goat.
A. Blue agouti, black agouti, carmel and white agouti.
6. The maximum height of a pygmy goat is:
A. 22 ½ inches.
7. How many teeth do pygmy goats have?
A. Eight.
8. True or False. Pygmy goats are body clipped like a dairy goat for showing.
A. False. Pygmy goats are **NOT** clipped.
9. True or False. Pygmy goats are judged on the length and condition of their goat hair.
A. True.
10. True or False. Pygmy goats are shown with a chain collar like dairy goats.
A. False. Pygmy goats are shown with a collar and lead rope.
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26. What is the major difference between the Pygmy goat and the Nigerian Dwarf?
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