

PURDUE EXTENSION BOONE COUNTY

4-H SWINE WORKSHEETS

Grade 12-D



Name: _____

Club Name: _____

Grade: _____

Date: _____

1. Which breed of swine is known for being an aggressive breeder? _____

2. Label the bones indicated on the pig skeleton below.

a. _____

e. _____

b. _____

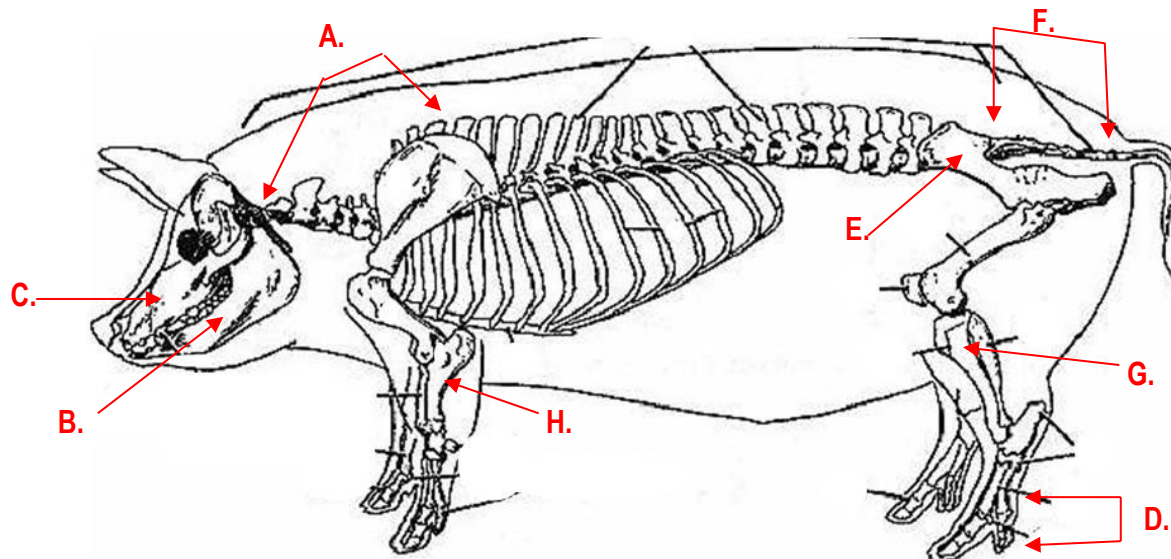
f. _____

c. _____

g. _____

d. _____

h. _____



3. Define purebred: _____

4. What do purebred breeders do? _____

5. What is the number one reason to cull a sow from your herd? _____

Answers can be found in the OSU Swine Resource Handbook – 4-H 134R.

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This material may be available in alternative formats.

6. How many teats should a gilt have on each side? _____

7. Which of the following are not characteristics of an ideal breeding gilt? (circle all that apply)

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| a. Big blade | e. Narrow chest |
| b. Deep forerib | f. Prominent underline |
| c. Level top | g. Short neck |
| d. Low tail set | |

8. Match the component of the female reproductive tract with the description.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| _____ Brain | a. Contains numerous glands that supply mucus to the vagina. |
| _____ Cervix | b. External genital organ of the female pig. |
| _____ Isthmus | c. The female gonad. |
| _____ Ovaries | d. Tubular section of the oviduct that facilitates sperm transport from the uterus. |
| _____ Uterus | e. Ultimate control center for reproduction |
| _____ Vulva | f. Paired tubes or horns connected to the oviducts |

9. What are the heritability estimates of the following traits?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Litter Size born alive: _____ | c. 21 day litter weight: _____ |
| b. Litter birth weight: _____ | d. Average Daily Gain: _____ |

10. Which of the following are Quantitative genetic traits? Circle all that apply.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Backfat | c. Feed efficiency | e. # of pigs born alive |
| b. Days to market | d. Hair color | f. PSS |

11. What type of environmental factors can alter normal prenatal pig development? _____

12. Describe the following genetic abnormalities:

- a. Cryptorchidism- _____
- b. Atresia Ani- _____
- c. Hermaphrodites- _____

13. What are six signs to identify estrus in swine?

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | c. _____ | e. _____ |
| b. _____ | d. _____ | f. _____ |

14. What is the most common method of heat synchronization in sows? _____