

EVALUATION

Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

1. A ration is balanced to prevent _____.
 - a. Growth and development
 - b. Health
 - c. Nutritional deficiencies
 - d. Production

2. A balanced ration needs to meet the animal's specific nutritional requirements for a life stage such as _____.
 - a. Lactation
 - b. Deficiency
 - c. Production
 - d. Proportion

3. Which method balances for only one nutrient at a time?
 - a. Computerized method
 - b. Pearson Square method
 - c. Trial and error method
 - d. Two-Two method

4. What are the two factors that influence the types of ingredients used in a ration?
 - a. Animal growth and least cost
 - b. Least cost and ingredient availability
 - c. Balancing method and ingredient availability
 - d. Nutrient requirements and animal growth

5. In balancing a ration, ingredient availability for producers depends on _____.
 - a. Animal needs
 - b. Least cost
 - c. Location
 - d. Proportions

Using the Pearson Square method, balance the following rations. Round to the nearest pound.

6. A sow needs a 14% crude protein ration. Corn and a supplement are fed, with 9% protein in corn and 44% in the supplement. Calculate how many pounds of corn and supplement are needed in a 1000 pound ration.

Corn _____

Supplement _____

Use the Pearson Square method to balance the rations. Calculate the cost of each ration. Show the work for balancing both rations and calculating the cost of each.

7. A feeder pig weighs 40 pounds and needs 18% protein. Corn with 9% protein is used in one ration and wheat with 11.4% is used in the other ration. Supplement with 40% protein is used in both rations. Use current prices for corn, wheat, and supplement to calculate total cost. (There are approximately 56 pounds of corn and 60 pounds of wheat in a bushel.)

Which ration has the lowest cost? _____