

UNIT – Sheep Production

Name:_____

Lesson 4: Management of the Breeding Flock **Date:**_____

EVALUATION

Circle the letter that corresponds to the best answer.

1. During the ewe's gestation period, which of the following should be available at all times?

- a. Concentrated mix of bran
- b. Vitamin E and selenium injection
- c. Vaccines and antibiotics
- d. Fresh water and shade

correct answer is d

2. What care should a ewe receive from birth to weaning?

- a. Drenched for internal parasites
- b. Identified with an ear tag
- c. Sorted by size
- d. Taken off grain

correct answer is a

3. What care should producers give a lamb at delivery?

- a. Feed a maintenance diet
- b. Clip navel and dip with iodine
- c. Shear off its wool
- d. Provide plenty of exercise

correct answer is b

4. How many pounds should a lamb be at weaning?

- a. 20-30
- b. 40-50
- c. 70-80
- d. 100-110

correct answer is b

5. At breeding time, the appropriate ratio is one mature ram to how many ewes?

- a. 15-25
- b. 25-35
- c. 35-45
- d. 45-55

correct answer is c

6. What is the importance of having production records?

- a. Identifying superior ewes
- b. Treating internal parasites
- c. Determining when to dock lambs
- d. Treating diseases

correct answer is a

Matching - Identify when the following management practices should be performed. Write the letters of the correct stages of development in the spaces provided. Letters may be used more than once.

7. ____ Feed ewes away from the barn to give them exercise. AD - At delivery

correct answer is DG

8. ____ Navel should be clipped and dipped with iodine. BT - Breeding time

correct answer is AD

9. ____ Place a marking harness on the ram's breast. DG - During gestation

correct answer is BT

10. ____ Deworm both the ewes and the rams.

correct answer is BT

11. ____ Allow ewe to gain 20 to 30 extra pounds.

correct answer is DG

12. ____ If necessary, remove the wax plug from the ewe's teat.

correct answer is AD