



6) What rectal temperature is considered normal in a goat?

7) 4-H goats are usually vaccinated against what 3 important diseases?

8) Goats are now required to wear an official eartag or tattoo to track the occurrence of what very rare and dangerous disease?

9) What is urinary calculi? What can you do to try to prevent your wether or buck from getting it?

10) Name at least two methods of castrating a goat kid.

11) What is the difference between intramuscular (IM) and subcutaneous (SQ) injections? Which is best to use on slaughter goats? Why?

12) Define drug withdrawal time. Why is it important in slaughter goats?

13) List 2 roughages commonly fed to goats.

14) List 2 energy concentrates commonly fed to goats.

15) List 1 protein concentrate commonly fed to goats.

16) Describe some of the characteristics of a good hay. Which are usually more nutritious, stems or leaves?

17) Give two examples of plants that are poisonous to goats.

18) Goats have mobile upper lips. What does it mean and how does it affect their eating habits?

19) Describe rumination.

20) What mineral needed by goats is deficient in NY grown hay and grain? How can you make sure your wether gets this mineral (name two possible ways)?

21) Abigail has a buck kid that weighed 8 pounds (lbs.) at birth. When she showed him at the fair 180 days later he weighed 44 lbs. How many lbs had he gained? What was his daily weight gain? Is this a high, average or low weight gain? What are some common reasons her goat might have grown the way he did?

22) Identify one serious internal parasite problem common to goats. Describe its typical symptoms, recommended ways to try to prevent it, and ways to treat it if necessary.