

CHAPTER 2: OVERVIEW OF THE LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY INDUSTRIES

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A producer who raises specialized, genetically superior animals is called a) a commercial producer, or b) a seedstock (purebred) producer?
2. In cattle feeding operations most of the cattle that are marketed come from a) commercial feeders, or b) farmer-feeders?
3. The U.S. is the worldwide leader for production of which of the following?
 - a) Tonnage of beef production
 - b) Fluid milk production
 - c) Horse numbers
 - d) A and b
 - e) All of the above

TRUE/FALSE

4. Cash receipts for all livestock products comprise approximately 45% of all agricultural commodities in the U.S. T or F?
5. Most of the cows in the U.S. are located in the states where forages (grasses) are abundant. T or F?
6. In the U.S., milk products from goats are as important as milk from dairy cattle. T or F?
7. Sheep and goat production is most important in the highly developed countries with high per capita incomes. T or F?
8. China has by far the most pigs and total swine production and also has the highest per capita consumption of pork. T or F?

SHORT ANSWER

9. Cattle can be used for food, fiber, fuel, and draft animal power, but in developed countries they are used primarily for what purpose?
10. Beef production has gone up, but the number of cattle has decreased. List two reasons why production has increased.
11. List the three phases of beef cattle production.
12. What country is the leader in numbers of dairy cattle?
13. Have U.S. dairy farms been getting larger or smaller in the past 20 years in an effort to improve production efficiency?
14. What is the main contribution made by horses?

15. In the U.S. chickens are the most important poultry species. In parts of Asia or Europe, name two other poultry species that are important.

16. Poultry production is concentrated in which regions of the U.S.?

17. In which region of the U.S. are average flock sizes the largest?

ESSAY

18. Discuss briefly how food animals are used in underdeveloped countries as compared to their use in developed, higher income countries.

19. Describe the characteristics of the typical U.S. horse owner.

20. Many livestock operations in the U.S. are getting bigger each year. What reasons encourage producers to have larger operations vs. small, one-family operations?

21. Describe the importance of aquaculture globally and in the U.S.?

CHAPTER 2 ANSWER KEY

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. True
5. True
6. False
7. False
8. False
9. food (meat)
10. average carcass weight has increased, market age of cattle has decreased, improved management practices, improved cattle production genetics
11. cow-calf, stocker-yearling, feedlot
12. India
13. larger
14. recreational use
15. ducks, geese
16. southern and southeastern states
17. western states