



Department of Animal Production Sheep and Goats Production

Exam1

DATE:

Name:

Q1. (7 POINTS) Choose the most correct answer: (ILOs 1, 2, 5)

1. The region in the world with the highest sheep to goat ratio is:
 - a) Europe
 - b) USA and Canada
 - c) Asia and Africa
 - d) **Australia and New Zealand**
2. The _____ is called the “poor’s cow”
 - a) **Goat**
 - b) Ewe
 - c) Camel
 - d) Buffalo
3. According to the 2010 agricultural census (PCBS, 2011), number of goats in Palestine is:
 - a) **220, 000**
 - b) 567, 000
 - c) 767, 000
 - d) 33, 000
4. The scientific name of sheep is:
 - a) Caprus hircus
 - b) **Ovis aries**
 - c) Bos taurus
 - d) Gallus gallus
5. Sheep breed known as fine wool breed:
 - a) **Merino**
 - b) Cheviot
 - c) Costwold
 - d) Awassi
6. The world’s largest sheep breed is:
 - a) Cheviot
 - b) Suffolk
 - c) **Lincoln**
 - d) Texel

7. Milk sheep breed:
- a) Merino
 - b) Hampshire
 - c) Targhee
 - d) **East Friesian**
8. The best goat breed in the Middle East is:
- a) **Shami**
 - b) Saanen
 - c) Anglo-Nubian
 - d) Baladi
9. Swiss goat breed characterised by its high milk production:
- a) Shami
 - b) **Saanen**
 - c) Toggenburg
 - d) East Friesian
10. Goat breed with black stripes on the face
- a) Saanen
 - b) **Toggenburg**
 - c) Oberhasli
 - d) Shami
11. Boer goats are raised for:
- a) Milk
 - b) **Meat**
 - c) Hair
 - d) None of the above
12. In the estrous cycle of sheep and goats, the transition from the luteal phase to the follicular phase is marked by:
- a) **decline in progesterone and increase in estrogen**
 - b) decline in progesterone and estrogen
 - c) decline in estrogen and increase in progesterone
 - d) decline in FSH and LH
13. The length of estrous cycle in goats is:
- a) 12 days
 - b) 17 days
 - c) **21 days**
 - d) 28 days
14. Breeding is usually delayed until a **lamb ewe** has reached about
- a) 50 kg
 - b) 70 kg
 - c) 50 % of her mature weight.
 - d) **70 % of her mature weight**

Q2. (ILOs 3, 4)

a) (1.5 POINTS) Give three important characteristics when choosing farm location of sheep and goats

1. **Should be in agricultural area with available feed supply**
2. **Close to roads, water and electricity sources**
3. **Availability of veterinary services**
4. **Not close to residential areas**

b) (1.5 POINTS) Give three differences between milk of sheep and milk of goats

1. **Milk of sheep is higher in fat and protein**
2. **Goat milk has a greater proportion of medium- and short-chain fatty acids**
3. **Fat globules in goat milk are smaller than in sheep milk**

c) (1.5 POINTS) Give three factors which affect yield and composition of milk of sheep and goats:

1. **Genetic factors (between breeds and within breeds)**
2. **Stage of lactation**
3. **Nutrition**

Q3. (ILO 5)

a) (1 POINTS) Puberty in females is marked by _____ **the first ovulation** _____

while in males it occurs by the time when _____ **complete separation of the prepuce and the penis occurs and motile spermatozoa are first detected in the ejaculate** _____.

b) (1/2 POINT) Name the hormone which affects the seasonal pattern of reproduction in sheep and goats _____ **Melatonin** _____.

c) (2 POINTS) Ewes are “seasonally polyestrous” and “short-day” breeders. Explain.

Sheep are sexually active during a particular season and several estrous cycles may occur in the breeding season. They are short day breeders because they start cycling (exhibit estrus) when day length starts to decrease.