

# CATTLE HANDLING SAFETY IN WORKING FACILITIES – F-1738



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Agriculture occupations are often ranked some of the most what in industry?  
**Dangerous**

2. What is a squeeze chute necessary for?  
**Restraining cattle**

3. What three things does the operation of any cattle facility depend on?

1) **Cattle behavior**

2) **Corral design**

3) **The skill and technique of the handler**

4. Name the five causes of human error that can cause accidents.  
**Tired, hurried, upset, preoccupied, and careless**

5. The color recognition and depth perception of cattle are \_\_\_\_\_. Although, their hearing is relatively \_\_\_\_\_ compared to humans.  
**Poor, sensitive**

6. Panoramic vision is

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**The ability to see in all directions, except directly behind, without moving one's head.**

7. How must cattle position their heads in order to see depth?  
**Turned down**

8. If you are working cattle at night, what should you do with the light relative to type of lighting and position of the light?  
**Use frosted lamps that do not glare and position the lights where you are moving the cattle.**

9. A "flight zone" is:  
**An animal's personal space**

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10. Feedlot cattle flight zone radii vary from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ feet. The flight zone radius of range cattle can be as far as \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

**5, 25, 300**

11. Some working chutes have sloped sides because \_\_\_\_\_.

**These restrict the animal's feet and legs to a narrow path, which prevents the animal from turning around.**

12. A circular crowding area with totally enclosed sides and a crowding gate is a very effective means of crowding cattle, why?

**The only escape route visible to the cattle is through the working or loading chute exits.**

13. The width of an alley should be from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ feet and have a \_\_\_\_\_ foot minimum.

**12, 14, 10**

14. What are corral and working facilities constructed to do?

**Confine cattle safely and efficiently for close observation and to perform routine health and management procedures.**

15. What six things should you consider when designing and constructing pens for working facilities?

- 1) **Providing at least 20' X 20' per head for mature cattle.**
- 2) **Size pens for a maximum of about 50 head of mature cattle.**
- 3) **Larger, wider pens can make sorting difficult for a single worker.**
- 4) **Pens too small are undesirable because the workers could enter the cattle's flight zone.**
- 5) **Too few pens can make separating animals difficult, and can put the workers at risk.**
- 6) **Use proper gate placement to facilitate animal movement from pen to pen and to other areas.**