

Name _____ Date _____

1. What is the key to any successful livestock health and management program?
Planning
2. What age will most spring born lambs breed? About what percent of their mature body weight should this be?
Eight months; 65% of mature body weight
3. According to the information in question two, what weight would you be able to breed a spring born lamb knowing its mature body weight to be approximately 150 pounds?
97.5 pounds
4. What is a ewe's average length of pregnancy?
_____ days
146
5. There are four things you should do to the ram 30-45 days before breeding for proper ram management. List two.
 - 1) **Shear the ram.**
 - 2) **Check for internal and external parasites and treat if necessary.**
 - o **Have a veterinarian evaluate the semen, palpate the testicles for epididymitis and conduct a general breeding soundness exam.**
 - o **Increase the feed to get rams into good physical condition.**
6. The _____ program should be very similar to the vaccination program in management of ewe lambs.
Ewe
7. What four things should you vaccinate your ewes for if you have had an abortion disease problem in your ewes?
 - 1) **Sheep type vibrio**
 - 2) **Enzootic abortion**
 - 3) **Monovalent**
 - 4) **Bivalent**
8. How many head of ewes can mature rams breed? Ram lambs?
30 to 50 head; 15 to 25 ewes
9. During weaning, ewes need to be taken off feed and water for _____ to _____ hours to reduce milk flow and stress on the udder.
36; 48

10. What percent crude protein creep ration should be available to the lambs?
16 to 18 percent
11. At what age should most lambs be weaned?
60 to 80 days
12. Should colostrums be warmed in a microwave oven?
No
13. On hot days, only turn rams in with ewes at _____.
Night
14. List the suggested marker color sequence.
Blue, red, and green
15. What type of antitoxin should be administered when docking lambs?
Tetanus antitoxin