**Swine Training, Level 1**

A Module Bases on the FASS Ag Guide

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

1. The following is an example of an unacceptable device used to move 150-pund pigs in a barn:
2. a hot shot
3. a plastic paddle
4. a flag
5. a sorting board
6. all of the above are unacceptable
7. Pigs are:
8. Highly adaptable
9. Intelligent and curious
10. Motivated to root and chew
11. All of the above
12. None of the above
13. Good husbandry practices for pigs include:
14. Use of hot shots to load pigs
15. Transport of nonambulatory animals
16. At least twice daily observation of pigs
17. All of the above
18. None of the above
19. Standard agricultural practices are practices that may cause momentary pain or distress in pigs including castration, teeth clipping, ear notching, tail docking, and hoof trimming.
20. True
21. False
22. With appropriate management and environments, weaning of pigs can be performed successfully:
23. No earlier than 21 days of age
24. No earlier than 14 days of age
25. No earlier than 7 days of age
26. At any age (birth through natural weaning at several months of age)
27. Nonambulatory pigs should be:
28. Sent to slaughter as soon as possible
29. Dragged to a place and euthanized
30. Euthanized in place
31. Given antibiotics
32. The most useful measure of the effectiveness of the thermal environment is to observe:
33. The air temperature
34. The relative humidity
35. The pig’s resting behaviors
36. The ventilation air currents
37. The feed intake of the pig
38. Pigs startle easily; therefore, sudden, loud noises should be avoided.
39. True
40. False
41. Pigs require at least (or a minimum of) one feeder space per:
42. 20 pigs
43. 10 pigs
44. 5 pigs
45. 1 pig
46. Pigs require at least one watering place per:
47. 50 pigs
48. 30 pigs
49. 20 pigs
50. 10 pigs
51. 5 pigs
52. The objective of the veterinary care program is to:
53. Minimize pain and suffering
54. Maintain pig health
55. Maintain pig productivity
56. All of the above
57. None of the above
58. Signs of pain and distress in pigs include:
59. Lethargy
60. Restlessness
61. Increased vocalizations when touched
62. All of the above
63. None of the above