**Sheep husbandry**

A Module Bases on the FASS Ag Guide

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

1. Castration in lambs can be accomplished with:
	1. Rubber rings
	2. An emasculator
	3. A scalpel
	4. All of the above
	5. None of the above
2. Docking tails too short can predispose to rectal and vaginal prolapses.
	1. True
	2. False
3. A disease that can be transmitted from sheep to sheep by shearing equipment that has no been disinfected is:
	1. Pneumonia
	2. Diarrhea
	3. Parasites
	4. Caseous lymphadenitis
	5. Pregnancy toxemia
4. Colostrum is:
	1. First fecal material from a lamb
	2. Fluid inside the amniotic sac
	3. First milk from the ewe
	4. None of the above
5. Changes in feed should be made gradually.
	1. True
	2. False
6. Hypothermia can be a problem in:
	1. Rams
	2. Ewes
	3. Lambs
	4. All of the above
7. Transporting sheep should be avoided in:
	1. Extreme temperature
	2. Extreme humidity
	3. Late gestation
	4. None of the above
	5. All of the above
8. Typically, castration should be done:
	1. Before 2 weeks of age
	2. Before 1 month of age
	3. Before 6 weeks of age
	4. Before 2 months of age
	5. Before 10 weeks of age
	6. Before 3 months of age
9. Typically tail docking should be done:
	1. Before 2 days of age
	2. Before 1 week of age
	3. Before 10 days of age
	4. Before 2 weeks of age
	5. Before 20 days of age
10. Sheep need access to shelter after shearing.
	1. True
	2. False