

BQA Sample Questions

Section 1

1. According to U.S. consumers surveyed in the 2008 Consumer Confidence Survey, Livestock producers should be held responsible for?
 - a. The price of meat products
 - b. Proper and humane treatment of animals
 - c. Food safety
 - d. b & c
 - e. None of the above
2. The objective of Beef Quality Assurance is:
 - a. Improve consumer confidence in beef
 - b. Use best management practices to prevent safety and quality problems
 - c. User proper animal handling and care practices
 - d. All the above
3. In the Beef Industry, which of the following are potential "Food Safety" issues?
 - a. Contamination of beef with bacteria and other organisms that can cause illness
 - b. Contamination with chemicals
 - c. Physical contamination
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above

Section 2

1. Feed Medications: residues from feed medications are a potential hazard. Which of the following are potential ways that a problem could be introduced?
 - a. Overdosing
 - b. Misapplication
 - c. Improper mixing
 - d. All the above
 - e. None of the above
2. Feed Medications: In the feed mill, what items are used to verify that feed medications are used correctly?
 - a. Daily records of inventory and usage
 - b. Calibration reports for scales, mixers and micro-machines
 - c. Daily batching/mixing reports
 - d. Employees signatures on reports
 - e. All the above
 - f. None of the above

Section 3

1. Implants/reimplants – Which of the following can affect performance and carcass value?
 - a. Abscessed implants
 - b. Crushed implants
 - c. Improperly placed implants
 - d. Time intervals between implanting and reimplanting
 - e. All the above

2. Injections – An injection site lesion...
 - a. Scar tissue resulting from irritation at the injection site
 - b. Results in product loss if located in a muscle
 - c. Reduces tenderness of meat surrounding the lesion
 - d. Results in customer dissatisfaction
 - e. All the above
3. Injections – Steps to prevent injection site lesions and product loss include...
 - a. Placing all injections in front of the shoulder
 - b. Using subcutaneous route of administration when possible
 - c. Using clean, undamaged needles
 - d. Following labeled directions for amounts administered per injection site
 - e. All the above
4. Pharmaceuticals/Biologicals – For a vaccine to be most effective it must be...
 - a. Kept out of direct sunlight and ultraviolet light
 - b. Kept cool at all times
 - c. Administered in a clean injection site
 - d. All the above
5. Steps to prevent broken needles in beef are:
 - a. Change needles frequently
 - b. Do not straighten bent needles
 - c. Restrain animals properly to reduce movement and change of breaking needle
 - d. All the above

Section 4

1. True or False: Arrival and treatment programs should be developed by a veterinarian and adhered to by employees of the feedyard.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. Regarding downer cattle, it is acceptable to use which of the following methods to move the cattle?
 - a. Roll the animal completely into a loader bucket and pick it up and move
 - b. Bind rear legs with a chain/rope and drag from the pen
 - c. Bind legs with a chain and lift in the air and move from pen
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
3. Cattle that are down (cannot stand) as a result of injury or health problems should be
 - a. Euthanized after 7 days
 - b. Euthanized 24-36 hours after the onset of the problem
 - c. Allowed to die from natural causes
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above

4. Maintaining waterers in acceptable condition ensures
 - a. An adequate supply of water
 - b. Clean, palatable water
 - c. Reduce disease transmission
 - d. Feed intake
 - e. There is always work to keep employees busy
 - f. All of these
 - g. a,b,c, and d
 - h. None of these

5. Pen conditions – Mud scores are evaluated because
 - a. Mud can cause food safety problems in slaughter cattle
 - b. Mud can reduce performance
 - c. Mud increases stress and potential for injury
 - d. All the above

Answers Provided Below

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