**Questions with Answers for Junior Tests**

**Topics**

* **Animal Digestion**
* Beef Farming
* Dairy Farming
* Pasture
* Pig farming
* Primary Industry
* Plant Production
* Plant Propagation
* Plant Structure
* Plant propagation
* Sheep Farming
* Soil Science

If you are planning an assessment for your junior classes here are some questions you can select from and adapt to develop an assessment to suit your class. Most questions a scaffolded with easy simple questions to ones that require more thought and detailed answers.

**What you need to do?**

* Select relevant questions.
* Add lines or develop an answer sheet so the test can be used multiple times
* Allocate marks

The answers are provided for each question.

**Note:** there may also be other answers to these questions.

**Animal Nutrition questions**

**Question One**: Multichoice

1. The breakdown of food into simple compounds or its parts is -
2. Feeding.
3. Absorption.
4. Digestion.
5. Nutrition.
6. Ruminant animals can live on a diet of plants alone because they good at digesting-
7. Sugar.
8. Fat.
9. Cellulose.

D. Protein.

(c) The word "palatable" is often used when describing food. Palatable means

 A. Animals can digest the food easily.

 B. Animals like the taste of the food.

 C. Animals will not eat much of the food.

 D. The food is not good enough for the animal.

(d) Which of the following animals is not simple stomached?

 A. Horse B. Pig C. Deer D. Hens

**Question Two:** Ruminant Digestive Systems

1. A cow is a ruminant animal. Name **two** other ruminant animals likely to be found on a New

 Zealand farm.

1. The poor cow/sheep below was wrongly put together. Put the cow/sheep together properly using the name of the parts of the digestive system given. Each part must be in the correct order, numbers 1-9



or





1. Describe “chewing the cud” and explain why ruminant animals “chew the cud”.
2. Where does microbial digestion occur in ruminant animals?
3. Where does chemical digestion take place in ruminant animals?
4. Eructation is the belching of gases produced from the breakdown of food. Where does

 eructation occur and what gases are belched out?

1. Explain what can happen to cattle if they cannot belch out gases?

**Question Three:** Digestive Systems



1. Which skull is a Ruminant and Non ruminant?
2. Give two reasons for your answer above.
3. Describe two differences between a ruminant and non ruminant digestive tract.
4. Explain how a monogastric herbivore digests plant fibre?

Answers

**Question One**: Multichoice

1. C
2. C
3. B
4. C

**Question Two:** Ruminants

1. A cow is a ruminant animal. Name **two** other ruminant animals likely to be found on a New

Zealand farm.

Answer- Sheep, deer, goat, Lama

(b) Each part must be in the correct order, numbers 1-9

1. oesophagus 2. Rumen 3. Reticulum

4. Omasum 5. Abomasum 6. Small Intestine

1. Large intestine 8 .Caecum 9. Anus/ Rectum

(c) Describe “chewing the cud” and explain why ruminant animals “chew the cud”.

Answer- Chewing the cud is regurgitating balls of pasture and rechewing it into smaller the pieces which helps speed up the digestion of the pasture.

(d) Where does microbial digestion occur in ruminant animals?

Answer- Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum

1. Where does chemical digestion take place in ruminant animals?

Answer- Abomasum,

1. Eructation is the belching of gases produced from the breakdown of food. Where does eructation occur and what gases are belched out?

Answer- Rumen, Methane

1. Explain what can happen to cattle if they cannot belch out gases?

Answer- They get bloat.

**Question Three:** Digestive Systems

1. Which skull belongs to a
	1. Ruminant-B Non ruminant-A
2. Give two reasons for your answer above.

Answer

Ruminant animals have a dental pad and no top incisors whereas non ruminant animals have teeth top and bottom

1. Describe two differences between a ruminant and non ruminant digestive tract.

Answers include:

* Ruminant animals have four parts to the gut whereas non-ruminant only have one stomach
* Bacteria and protozoa digest cellulose in the three parts of the stomach and in non ruminant digestion is by acids and enzymes only
* Ruminant animals chew the cud and non ruminants do not
1. Explain how a monogastric herbivore digests plant fibre?

 Answer- Monogastric herbivores have a large caecum where plant fibre is digested.