

Mississippi Master Cattle Producer Program Forage Systems Certification Exam



Contact Name	e				
Address	Street				
	City				
	State		Zip Code		
Phone		E-mail Address	ddress		
Multiple-choic	e questions: Select the letter of	f the correct answer.			
1. The facto	r that affects forage qua	lity to the greatest exter	t is		
a. soil fertility			○ b. rain damage		
C. plant stage of maturity		\bigcirc d	○ d. plant species		
2. Severe de	efoliation of pastures by	overgrazing could lead	o		
a. bare spots in pastures			○ b. increased forage production		
○ c. decreased soil erosion		\bigcirc d	○ d. decreased pasture weed infestation		
	l to access a higher qual	ity pasture for a few hou	tock are maintained on low rs each day or every few da . Forward creep grazing		
○ c. Strip grazing			○ d. Greenchop		
4. Adding le	egumes to pastures is ex	pected to do all of the fo	llowing except		
a. fix 100 to 200 pounds of nitrogen per acre annually			○ b. improve herbicide resistance of the pasture		
C. improve stocker cattle ADG by 1/4 pound or more		ound or more	od. lower total pasture costs per pound of animal gain		
5. Which of	the following is a cool-s	eason perennial forage?			
a. ball clover			○ b. bermudagrass		
○ c. tall fescue		Od	○ d. annual ryegrass		
6. Which of	the following is a warm	-season annual forage?			
a. pearl millet			○ b. bermudagrass		
○ c. dallisgra	ass	\bigcirc d	. annual ryegrass		
7. The optin	num soil pH range for le	gumes is from to _			
a. 5.0 to 5.8		\bigcirc b	○ b. 5.5 to 6.0		
c. 5.8 to 6.5			Od. 6.0 to 7.0		

8. The most important factor affecting forage intake	e on pasture is
a. botanical composition	○ b. forage quality
C. environmental conditions	○ d. forage availability
9. As acid detergent fiber levels in forage increase,	
a. forage quality increases	○ b. lignified plant material decreases
C. cellulose levels decrease	C d. forage digestibility decreases
10. Forage dry matter losses from trampling and re	fusal are
a. production losses	○ b. harvest losses
○ c. storage losses	C d. feeding losses
11. Which is true about cattle grazing preferences?	
a. Cattle prefer browse over legumes	C b. Cattle are more selective than goats.
C. Cattle prefer grasses over browse.	C d. Cattle graze forages closer down than sheep.
12. Which of the following is recommended when p	producing balage?
a. Provide aerobic conditions for ensiling.	○ b. Ensure proper harvest stage, ensiling, and storage.
C. Wrap at forage moisture levels of 18 to 20%.	C d. Wrap with non-UV-resistant plastic.
13. As stocking rate increases	
a. animal output per acre increases then decreases	○ b. animals compete less for forage
C. selective grazing opportunity increases	C d. undergrazing becomes a greater problem
14. Feeding poor quality forages	
a. does not affect forage intake	○ b. leads to poor animal performance
C. is best done with lactating cows or stocker steers	C d. occurs only with grass hays
15. Benefits of rotational stocking include	·
a. less time spent observing cattle	C b. more concentrated manure and urine distribution
C. increased pasture carrying capacity	C d. less fencing required to implement

Please complete and return to: