1. **WHAT IS THE TERM USED FOR THE SKILLFUL, SAFE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT HANDLING OF COWS BASED ON UNDERSTANDING CATTLE’S NATURAL BEHAVIOR?**
   a. Stockmanship
   b. Dairyship
   c. Herding
   d. Corralling

2. **WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING TRAITS SHOULD ANIMAL HANDLERS POSSESS?**
   a. Like working with animals
   b. Willing to learn
   c. Good observer
   d. Remain calm and handle animals slowly
   e. All of the above

3. **FEAR IS AN EMOTION NOT EXPERIENCED BY AN ANIMAL.**
   a. True
   b. False

4. **WHY DO CATTLE DEMONSTRATE HERDING BEHAVIOR?**
   a. There is no specific reason
   b. They are animals of prey and try to avoid predators
   c. They are only trying to protect themselves as individual animals

5. **COWS ESTABLISH A HIERARCHY WITHIN GROUPS WHICH IS WHY THEY FOLLOW EACH OTHER.**
   a. True
   b. False

6. **WHEN TRYING TO SEPARATE A FEW ANIMALS FROM A LARGER GROUP, HANDLERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT:**
   a. Cows like to be singled out
   b. Cows will try to return to where they originally came from when being moved
   c. Cows prefer to be handled when they cannot see their herd mates
7. HOW ARE COWS’ SENSES DIFFERENT THAN HUMANS?
   a. Cows have panoramic vision allowing them to see everything except what is directly
      behind them and in front of their nose
   b. Cows are able to hear lower and higher frequencies
   c. Cows use smell to allow for enhanced communication
   d. All of the above

8. IT IS BEST TO YELL AND MAKE LOUD NOISES WHEN HANDLING AND APPROACHING ANIMALS
   a. True
   b. False

9. A D____________ C________________ C______________ & E____________ A_________________
   INDICATES THAT AN EMPLOYEE UNDERSTANDS THAT PROPER AND HUMANE CARE WILL BE
   TAKEN FOR ALL ANIMALS

10. ANIMALS THAT ARE ACCUSTOMED TO PROPER ANIMAL HANDLING TYPICALLY HAVE _______
    FLIGHT ZONES
    a. Small
    b. Large

11. DO BOTH INDIVIDUAL COWS AND HERDS HAVE FLIGHT ZONES?
    a. Yes
    b. No

12. WHEN THE FLIGHT ZONE IS ENTERED CALMLY, THE ANIMAL WILL
    a. Not move at all
    b. Run as fast as possible away from the handler
    c. Move away and in the desired direction until flight zone is restored
13. WHEN PRESSURE IS ADDED TO THE FLIGHT ZONE, THE ANIMAL WILL __________ SPEED
   a. Increase
   b. Decrease

14. BY WORKING THE POINT OF BALANCE, IT ALLOWS THE HANDLER TO CONTROL FOR THE
    S________ AND D________ OF THE ANIMAL

15. THE TAIL IS NOT TO BE PAINFULLY OR FORCEFULLY USED WHEN HANDLING COWS
   a. True
   b. False

16. THE BEST METHOD TO MOVE GROUPS OF ANIMALS EFFECTIVELY IS TO:
   a. Making loud noises and using force
   b. Calmly enter the flight zone and using a zig-zag pattern in the cows’ blind spot
   c. Separating individual cows from the rest of the group