

Dear Valued Customer,

I want to thank you for your excitement and support over the last year as I launched and grew The Homestead Education and Homestead Science. I have learned so much, and I have you to thank for that. My vision for Homestead Science was to create a curriculum that taught kids real-life skills, quality of character, and problem-solving while learning an applied science. With this, the excitement, growth, and eye-opening experiences that this program has facilitated have been an overwhelming blessing!

Unfortunately, there were a few mistakes in the first few units that have affected some family's learning experience. As a company, we have completed updating the entire program in the second edition that is currently in production. For those who have already purchased the book, I would like to provide you with the "First Edition Edits" to ease any frustrations. This document contains any content discrepancies from within the textbook, some tips to clarify projects, the incorrect poultry crossword, and all new vocabulary quizzes. I did not add any of the grammatical adjustments to this document for simplicity reasons.

If any additional edits are found in the first edition that affect the content, we kindly ask that you would help us by submitting them to WWW.THEHOMESTEADEDUCATION.COM/SUBMIT-EDIT.

This document as well as all other resources for Introduction to Homestead Science can be found at WWW.THEHOMESTEADEDUCATION.COM/INTRO-LIBRARY.

Keep Growing!
Kody Hanner

Textbook

Page 4

Homestead Management

- Lesson 1 - Why Records Should Be Kept
- Lesson 2 - Animal Records
- Lesson 3 - Plant & Crop Records
- Lesson 4 - Taxes & Legalities
- Lesson 5 - Accounting
- Lesson 6 - Expenses
- Lesson 7 - Income
- Lesson 8 - Profit & Loss

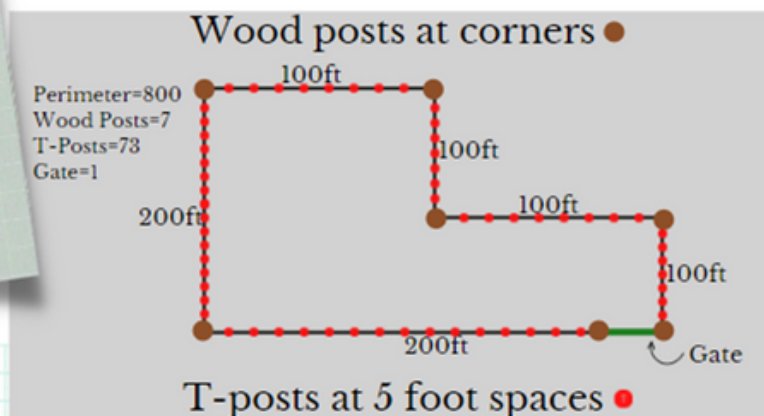
Page 10

Electric Fence Project

Step 3: Bend the wire in half

There has been two concerns in regards to the fence. One is that a strong enough to be felt by fingers. Please remember that this is for use against a sensitive slug. The second is that in some cases, the battery can get hot. For a short term project, check that your connections are secure. For a long term set up in a garden, consider using battery connectors.

Page 24



Supply	Amount Needed	Cost
Barbed Wire (800x3)	2400Ft	\$200
Wood Posts	7	\$119
T-Posts	66	\$365
Gate	1	\$100
Post Digger	1	\$40
Post Pounder	1	\$30
Fence Stretcher	1	\$40
Staples	1	\$5
Wire Snips	1	\$20
Hammer	1	\$40
Total		\$959

Page 89

Dairy & Fiber

Lesson 2 – Saanen 2702 Lbs

Page 118

Compost Project

Step 3: Put compost in a warm, but shaded location

Page 133

Gardening

In the third paragraph of lesson 4, it states that the KREBS cycle is an aerobic process. It is actually an ANAEROBIC process.

Page 133

Gardening

In the third paragraph of lesson 4, it states that the KREBS cycle is an aerobic process. It is actually an ANAEROBIC process.

Glossary

All Hunting Unit Words - on next page



Abundance - a very large quantity of something.

Aquatic Wildlife - any animal, whether invertebrate or vertebrate, that lives in water for most or all of its lifetime.

Blind - Hide or machan is a concealment device or shelter for hunters or gamekeepers designed to reduce the chance of detection by animals.

Broadhead - A flat, pointed steel arrowhead with sharp edges.

Conscientious - wishing to do what is right, especially to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly.

Fur - the short, fine, soft hair of certain animals.

GPS (Global Positioning Satellite) - an accurate worldwide navigational and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites.

Hunter's Safety Course- Teach safe firearms and ammunition handling, safety tips, hunting techniques, field dressing, wildlife identification, basic first aid, and more.

Oriented - align or position (something) relative to the points of a compass or other specified positions.

Pelts - animal's skin, fur, and all.

Poaching - Illegally hunting or catching (game or fish) on land that is not one's own or in contravention of official protection.

Reel - A device for winding and unwinding fishing lines, designed to be attached to a fishing rod.

Safety Mechanism - A device that blocks the action to prevent the firearm from shooting until the safety is released or pushed to the off position.

Shellfish - an aquatic shelled mollusk (e.g. an oyster or cockle) or crustacean (e.g. a crab or shrimp), especially one that is edible.

Snare - a trap for catching birds or animals, typically one having a noose of wire or cord.

Caliber - The internal diameter or bore of a gun barrel.

Stalking - the act of seeking out prey.

Tanning - the action or process of converting animal skin into leather by soaking it in a liquid containing tannic acid or by the use of other chemicals.

Taxidermist - a person who prepares, Stuffs, and mounts the skins of animals with a lifelike effect.

Trespassing - enter the owner's land or property without permission.

Viscera - The internal organs in the main cavities of the body, especially those in the abdomen, e.g., the intestines.

Wilderness Navigation - the skill of orienteering or reading terrain features and using tools such as maps, compasses, and GPS devices to track through natural terrain.

Workbook

Poultry Lesson 2 Puzzle

Homestead Planner

Poultry

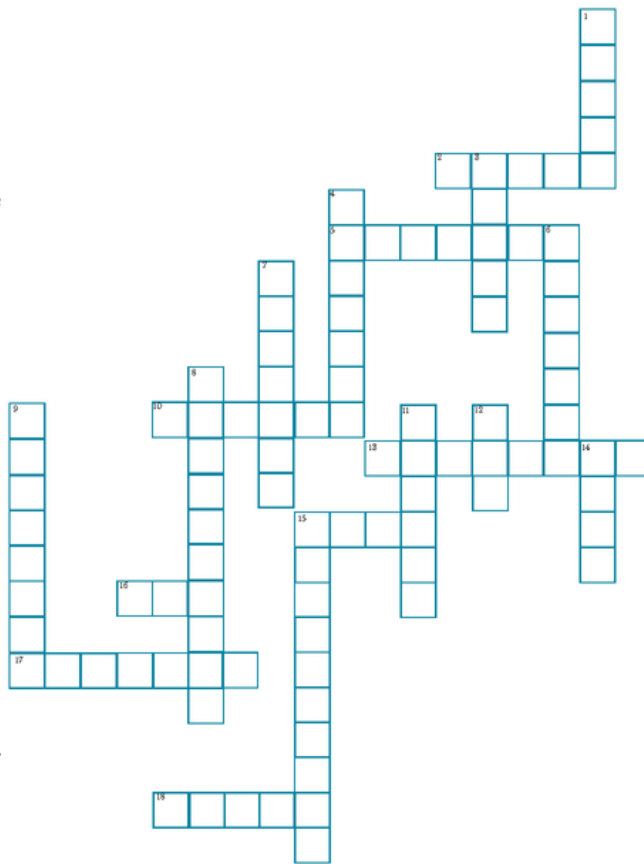
Lesson 2 Vocabulary Crossword Puzzle

Across:

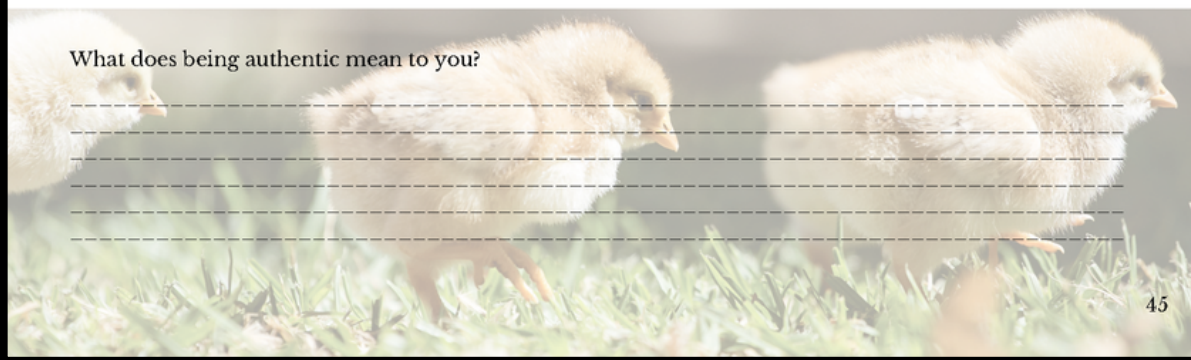
- (2) A young bird of many species of poultry
- (5) A male or female chicken that was raised for the purpose of meat at the size of 4-6 pounds
- (10) A male goose
- (13) Organism bred from parents of the same breed or variety
- (15) Removing an animal from production as a management decision
- (16) A male turkey
- (17) A young goose
- (19) A male duck

Down:

- (1) A group of poultry living together
- (3) The action of a chick coming out of an egg
- (4) A male or female chicken that was raised for the purpose of meat at the age of eight weeks
- (6) Male of many species of poultry
- (7) An animal raised for reproduction or the farmer that is raising the animal
- (8) The production or husbandry of animals
- (9) A young duck
- (11) A female chicken less than one year old
- (12) Female of many species of poultry
- (14) The reproductive cell of a female
- (15) An organism produced by crossing two different breeds or varieties



What does being authentic mean to you?



Answer Key

Unit 1 Building + The Land

Lesson 4

Electric Fence Posts - 158

Lesson 8

Crossword

Across: (1) Framing (3) Paint (4) Drywall (5) Siding (6) Roof

Down: (1) Foundation (2) Insulation

Unit 3 Poultry

Lesson 8

Chicken Housing 50 chickens

Vocabulary Quizzes

The quizzes that were originally generated to go with the text did not encompass the uniqueness of vocabulary that is associated with homesteading. Each quiz has now been individually written to match the definitions of the Introduction to Homestead Science Textbook.

The quizzes for each unit can be found on the following pages with the answer keys at the end.

- The action of fixing or restoring something.
 - Contractor
 - Repair
 - Self-Sufficient
 - House
- A large natural elevation of the earth's surface rising abruptly from the surrounding level; a large steep hill.
 - Greenhouse
 - Garage
 - Urban
 - Mountain
- The ability to maintain oneself without outside aid.
 - Root Cellar
 - Agriculture
 - Perimeter
 - Self-Sufficient
- In construction, is the fitting together of pieces to give structure support and shape.
 - Rural
 - Treed
 - Garage
 - Framing
- The structure of a building.
 - House
 - Structural
 - Valley
 - Repair
- A glass (or translucent) building in which plants are grown that need protection from cold weather.
 - Woodshed
 - House
 - Framing
 - Greenhouse
- A building where goods are manufactured or repaired.
 - Shop
 - Frame
 - Shed
 - Suburban
- A building for people to live in, often a family or small group of people.
 - Woodshed
 - Barn
 - Shed
 - House
- Farming methods without the use of chemical fertilizers, pesticides, or other artificial agents.
 - Organic
 - Urban
 - Rural
 - Structural
- At an angle of 90° to a given line, plane, or surface.
 - Framing
 - Mountain
 - Perpendicular
 - Angles
- A point where two lines meet.
 - Mountain
 - Greenhouse
 - Angles
 - Shed
- An area with a large number of trees.
 - Garage
 - House
 - Treed
 - Organic
- A simple roofed structure.
 - Foundation
 - Treed
 - Shed
 - Commodity
- A building for housing a motor vehicle or vehicles.
 - Shop
 - Garage
 - Topography
 - Root Cellar
- A peg of wood, metal, or plastic without a head, used for holding together components of a structure.
 - Perimeter
 - Structural

- c. Dowel
d. House
16. The layout of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.
- Greenhouse
 - Grassland
 - Supply Chain
 - Topography
17. A building where wood for a heat source is stored.
- Repair
 - Barbwire
 - Woodshed
 - Suburban
18. The order of processes involved in the production and distribution of a commodity.
- Rural
 - Shed
 - Supply Chain
 - Suburban
19. A large farm building used for storing grain, hay, or straw or for housing livestock.
- Supply Chain
 - Shed
 - Barn
 - Framing
20. The line forming a boundary.
- Root Cellar
 - Suburban
 - Urban
 - Perimeter
21. A raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold.
- Tree
 - Climate
 - Woodshed
 - Commodity
22. In the countryside rather than a town.
- Rural
 - Shop
 - Topography
 - Perpendicular
23. In construction, is the fitting together of pieces to give structure support and shape.
- Mountain
 - Garage
 - Structural
 - Framing
24. Wire with sets of short, sharp spikes intervals along it, used to make fences as an obstruction.
- Treed
 - House
 - Barbed Wire
 - Framing
25. A type of board made from plaster, wood pulp, or other material, used especially to form the interior walls of houses.
- Siding
 - Garage
 - Drywall
 - Shed
26. The general weather conditions of a region.
- Angles
 - Urban
 - Climate
 - Dowel
27. Measurement of an area of a two-dimensional space.
- Barbed Wire
 - Perimeter
 - Square Footage
 - Angles
28. The science, art, or practice of preparing the soil, growing crops, and raising livestock.
- Organic
 - Agriculture
 - Treed
 - Root Cellar
29. Outside of an urban area.
- Barbed Wire
 - Foundation
 - Permaculture
 - Suburban



Vocabulary Quiz

Building & Land

30. Structure for storing root vegetables.
- Root Cellar
 - Angles
 - Treed
 - Climate
31. An area where the dominant vegetation is grass.
- Treed
 - Grassland
 - Root Cellar
 - Structural
32. Long depressions of Earth's surface.
- Valley
 - Rural
 - Grassland
 - Angles
33. A cage or small enclosure for housing poultry.
- Shed
 - Barbed Wire
 - Foundation
 - Chicken Coop
34. A person or company that undertakes a contract to provide materials or labor to perform a service or do a job.
- Homesteader
 - Valley
 - Self-Sufficient
 - Contractor

Vocabulary Quiz

Tractors & Small Engines

1. Compounds designed to enhance the quality and efficiency of fuel.
 - a. Reassemble
 - b. Maneuver
 - c. Additive
 - d. Technician
2. A valve in the carburetor to reduce the airflow in an engine, usually for when starting a cold engine.
 - a. Choke
 - b. Horsepower
 - c. Hydraulic
 - d. Additive
3. A fuel used for internal combustion engines that is thicker and more efficient than gasoline.
 - a. Hydraulic
 - b. Additive
 - c. Diesel
 - d. Crankshaft
4. A powerful vehicle with large rear tires used mainly on a farm.
 - a. Crankshaft
 - b. Horsepower
 - c. Combustion
 - d. Tractor
5. Liquid fossil fuel that is a mixture of carbon and hydrogen used for internal combustion engines (gas).
 - a. Diesel
 - b. Gasoline
 - c. Additive
 - d. Hydraulic
6. The part of the engine that meters the current amount of fuel and air mixture that goes into the engine.
 - a. Carbon Monoxide
 - b. Hydraulic
 - c. Horsepower
 - d. Carbonator
7. A tool or piece of equipment that is designed to be used for a particular purpose.
 - a. Crankshaft
 - b. Gasoline
 - c. Implement
 - d. Tractor
8. An expert on equipment use and repairs.
 - a. Choke
 - b. Reassemble
 - c. Technician
 - d. Implement
9. Operated by a liquid moving in a confined space under pressure.
 - a. Gasoline
 - b. Hydraulic
 - c. Diesel
 - d. Additive
10. A unit of power equal to 550 foot-pounds per second used to measure the power of an engine.
 - a. Tractor
 - b. Diesel
 - c. Record
 - d. Horsepower
11. The hot gases that come from a running engine.
 - a. Exhaust
 - b. Choke
 - c. Horsepower
 - d. Diesel
12. Converts linear motion to rotary motion, the primary output of an engine.
 - a. Choke
 - b. Combustion
 - c. Crankshaft
 - d. Carburetor
13. A valve in the carburetor to reduce the airflow in an engine, usually for when starting a cold engine.
 - a. Combustion
 - b. Crankshaft
 - c. Exhaust
 - d. Choke
14. The process of burning fuels.
 - a. Horsepower
 - b. Exhaust
 - c. Choke
 - d. Combustion
15. Adjusting an engine to help it reach its maximum efficiency.
 - a. Tune-up
 - b. Maneuver



Vocabulary Quiz

Tractors & Small Engines

- c. Record
- d. Carburetor
- 16. Constituting a piece of evidence about the past in a permanent form
 - a. Maneuver
 - b. Tune-up
 - c. Record
 - d. Tractor
- 17. A poisonous gas that is created by the incomplete burning of fuel.
 - a. Gasoline
 - b. Diesel
 - c. Exhaust
 - d. Carbon Monoxide
- 18. To gather and put back together.
 - a. Reassemble
 - b. Tractor
 - c. Technician
 - d. Ignite
- 19. Start the burning of fuel and air inside an engine.
 - a. Exhaust
 - b. Ignite
 - c. Choke
 - d. Reassemble

- A dietary compound of fatty acids that are used for energy and brain function.
 - Fat
 - Mineral
 - Protein
 - Vitamin
- Descent traced continuously from an ancestor.
 - Genealogy
 - Breed
 - Purebred
 - Heritage
- Species of birds that have been domesticated for eggs, meat, or recreation.
 - Crossbreed
 - Dual-purpose
 - Breed
 - Poultry
- An animal that has been recognized by the specie's associations and can reproduce on its own.
 - Heritage
 - Crossbreed
 - Poultry
 - Purebred
- An organism produced by crossing two different breeds or varieties.
 - Crossbreed
 - Purebred
 - Heritage
 - Dual-purpose
- A young goose.
 - Chick
 - Gosling
 - Duckling
 - Hen
- A veterinary procedure where sperm is injected into the vagina or uterus.
 - Hatch
 - Acclimate
 - Artificial Insemination
 - Breed
- A dietary compound with sugars, starches, and cellulose that provides an animal with energy.
 - Mineral
 - Fat
 - Protein
 - Carbohydrate
- The action of a chick coming out of an egg or a group of chicks that were all coming out of eggs at the same time.
 - Artificial Insemination
 - Breed
 - Hatch
 - Crossbreed
- A young turkey.
 - Game bird
 - Gosling
 - Chick
 - Poult
- A bird hunted for sport or food.
 - Turkey
 - Hen
 - Game Bird
 - Gosling
- Ability to resist infection.
 - Nutrition
 - Purebred
 - Genealogy
 - Immunity
- Female species of poultry.
 - Hen
 - Turkey
 - Goose
 - Game bird
- A dietary compound comprised of amino acids that aid in muscle growth.
 - Nutrition
 - Protein
 - Mineral
 - Fat
- Breeds of chickens that are used for meat and eggs.
 - Dual breed
 - Purebred
 - Heritage

- d. Crossbreed
16. A female chicken less than one year old.
- Duckling
 - Hen
 - Pullet
 - Gosling
17. A male goose.
- Rooster
 - Duckling
 - Gander
 - Gosling
18. A young bird of many species of poultry.
- Gosling
 - Hen
 - Chick
 - Tom
19. Become accustomed to a new climate or condition.
- Nest
 - Dual purpose
 - Supplement
 - Acclimate
20. A group of organic compounds that are essential for normal growth and only needed in small quantities.
- Proteins
 - Vitamins
 - Minerals
 - Supplement
21. Male duck.
- Rooster
 - Gosling
 - Tom
 - Drake
22. A group of animals that are related and have the same physical traits.
- Heritage
 - Crossbreed
 - Breed
 - Heritage
23. The subdivision of a breed usually due to coloring.
- Crossbreed
 - Heritage
 - Purebred
 - Variety
24. Providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth
- Protein
 - Nutrition
 - Vitamin
 - System
25. A young duck.
- Gosling
 - Chick
 - Drake
 - Duckling
26. An overall term that includes domestic chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, and some other avian species.
- Variety
 - Fowl
 - Flock
 - Heritage
27. Supplying heat to eggs aiding in them hatching.
- Hatch
 - Reproduce
 - Inseminate
 - Incubation
28. Produce offspring by a sexual process.
- Hatch
 - Inseminate
 - Incubation
 - Reproduce
29. An animal raised for reproduction or the farmer that is raising the animals.
- Breeder
 - Reproduce
 - Hatch
 - Fowl
30. Male turkey.
- Hen
 - Drake
 - Rooster
 - Tom
31. A box provided for a bird to make its nest.
- Acclimate
 - Breeder

- c. Nesting box
 - d. System
32. Bred from parents of the same breed or variety.
- a. Purebred
 - b. Artificial
 - c. Crossbreed
 - d. Reproduce
33. An organism that lives in or on another species and benefits at the other's expense.
- a. Game
 - b. Parasite
 - c. Vitamin
 - d. Supplement
34. Ability to survive outside in harsh weather conditions.
- a. Dual-purpose
 - b. System
 - c. Hardy
 - d. Immune
35. Male of many species of poultry.
- a. Poult
 - b. Rooster
 - c. Game
 - d. Hen
36. Inorganic substances used by the body for good health.
- a. Protein
 - b. Vitamin
 - c. Mineral
 - d. Supplement

1. Ready to confront or attack.
 - a. Lethal
 - b. Training
 - c. Predator
 - d. Aggressive
2. Animals that feed off of plants.
 - a. Carnivore
 - b. Omnivore
 - c. Rodent
 - d. Herbivore
3. An animal that naturally preys on others.
 - a. Herbivore
 - b. Carnivore
 - c. Predator
 - d. Lethal
4. An antimicrobial substance used topically to reduce the chances of infection.
 - a. Absorption
 - b. Preventative healthcare
 - c. Vaccine
 - d. Antiseptic
5. An unusually large number of insects or animals in one location.
 - a. Flocks
 - b. Trap
 - c. Infestation
 - d. Inhumane
6. The kind of foods an animal eats.
 - a. Herbivore
 - b. Dietary
 - c. Omnivore
 - d. Absorption
7. Causing loss of respect.
 - a. Masticate
 - b. Degrading
 - c. Reputable
 - d. Inhumane
8. Discouraging from doing something.
 - a. Degrading
 - b. Deter
 - c. Masticate
 - d. Aggressive
9. An infective agent.
 - a. Virus
 - b. Lethal
 - c. Secretion
 - d. Immunity
10. The grinding or crushing of food with the teeth (also known as chewing).
 - a. Depredation
 - b. Mastication
 - c. Absorption
 - d. Predation
11. Discourage from doing something.
 - a. Degrading
 - b. Reputable
 - c. Lethal
 - d. Deter
12. How well an animal accomplishes a task.
 - a. Deter
 - b. Reputable
 - c. Depredation
 - d. Performance Requirements
13. Used to entice animals as prey.
 - a. Bait
 - b. Virus
 - c. Trap
 - d. Rodent
14. The control and eradication of predators specifically for agricultural purposes.
 - a. Trap
 - b. Degrade
 - c. Deter
 - d. Depredation
15. The native plants and animals of a region.
 - a. Rodent
 - b. Herbivore
 - c. Population
 - d. Wildlife
16. The process of sucking up one thing with another thing
 - a. Trap
 - b. Vaccine
 - c. Dehydrate
 - d. Absorption
17. The action of teaching an animal a skill or behavior.
 - a. Deter
 - b. Training
 - c. Population

- d. Preventative Healthcare
18. Causes Death
- Vaccine
 - Secretion
 - Antiseptic
 - Lethal
19. A substance that is being produced by a cell, gland or organ.
- Secretion
 - Antiseptic
 - Immunity
 - Necrosis
20. An animal that is rare or unusual to keep, usually a wild species.
- Rodent
 - Bait
 - Exotic
 - Infest
21. A small gnawing mammal that includes rats, mice, and squirrels.
- Infest
 - Bait
 - Herbivore
 - Rodents
22. The act of animals preying on one another.
- Carnivore
 - Predation
 - Predator
 - Exotic
23. Pulled from nature with little modifications.
- Preventative healthcare
 - Ecosystem
 - Natural Resources
 - Wildlife
24. A number of sheep, goats, or geese that are kept together.
- Predator
 - Ecosystem
 - Flocks
 - Wildlife
25. Having a good reputation.
- Reputable
 - Manners
 - Trait
 - Aggressive
26. Consumes both plants and animals and can be opportunistic predators.
- Herbivores
 - Predator
 - Wildlife
 - Omnivore
27. A horseback rider, especially a skilled one.
- Horseman
 - Reputable
 - Training
 - Inhumane
28. Cruel or without compassion
- Reputable
 - Predator
 - Necrosis
 - Inhumane
29. Used to catch animals for a variety of purposes.
- Inhumane
 - Rodent
 - Predation
 - Trap
30. An acceptable way in which a thing is done.
- Predation
 - Depredation
 - Manners
 - Ecosystem
31. Used to stimulate a body's immunity.
- Antiseptic
 - Vaccine
 - Immunity
 - Antibody
32. Ability to resist infection.
- Vaccine
 - Immunity
 - Antibody
 - Antiseptic
33. Animals that are active at night.
- Nocturnal
 - Predator
 - Rodent
 - Flocks
34. The inhabitants of a certain area.

- a. Flocks
 - b. Predator
 - c. Population
 - d. Wildlife
35. A distinguishing quality or characteristic.
- a. Trait
 - b. Antibody
 - c. Population
 - d. Immunity
36. A harmful reduction in the amount of water in the body.
- a. Trait
 - b. Dehydration
 - c. Depredation
 - d. Necrosis
37. The death of an organ or tissue
- a. Necrosis
 - b. Dehydration
 - c. Predation
 - d. Dietary
38. A biological community of organisms that interact within an environment.
- a. Population
 - b. Ecosystem
 - c. Wildlife
 - d. Natural Resources
39. Animals that eat flesh.
- a. Carnivore
 - b. Herbivore
 - c. Predator
 - d. Rodents
40. A period of isolation.
- a. Masticate
 - b. Aggressive
 - c. Quarantine
 - d. Dehydrate
41. A blood protein produced in response to a specific antigen.
- a. Immunity
 - b. Antiseptic
 - c. Antibody
 - d. Vaccine
42. An object to scare animals away from crops.
- a. Carnivore
 - b. Predator
 - c. Scarecrow
 - d. Masticate
43. Used to stimulate a body's immunity.
- a. Vaccine
 - b. Lethal
 - c. Symptoms
 - d. Necrosis
44. A physical or mental feature of a condition.
- a. Necrosis
 - b. Scarecrow
 - c. Symptoms
 - d. Lethal
45. Measures taken against the contraction of diseases.
- a. Natural Resources
 - b. Preventative Healthcare
 - c. Vaccine
 - d. Symptoms

- The amount of time in which an animal is pregnant.
 - Heifer
 - Calf
 - Gestation
 - Offspring
- Cut the wool off a sheep or other animal.
 - Sire
 - Fabric
 - Loom
 - Shear
- Products containing or made from milk.
 - Milkfat
 - Dairy
 - Manure
 - Fabric
- A single dose of a medication in a small rounded mass.
 - Enzyme
 - Luxury
 - Genetically Diverse
 - Bolus
- Someone who cares for and manages a group of livestock.
 - Sire
 - Mammal
 - Herdsman
 - Dairying
- The father of an animal.
 - Cow
 - Calf
 - Offspring
 - Sire
- Cattle that are less than a year old
 - Cow
 - Sire
 - Bull
 - Calf
- An animal that has four stomach compartments: the rumen, reticulum, omasum, and abomasum.
 - Stanchion
 - Ruminant
 - Mammal
 - Genetically Diverse
- Male cattle that have not been castrated.
 - Cow
 - Heifer
 - Bull
 - Calf
- An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.
 - Mammal
 - Ruminant
 - Prey
 - Steer
- Young female cattle that have not had a calf yet.
 - Bull
 - Cow
 - Calf
 - Heifer
- Feed that is regurgitated from the rumen and is chewed to break down the size and stimulate salivation.
 - Cud
 - Ruminant
 - Enzyme
 - Lactate
- A desirable or expensive product that suggests great comfort and extravagant living.
 - Textile
 - Yarn
 - Carding
 - Luxury
- Fibrous indigestible material in vegetation that helps in the passing of foodstuffs through the gut.
 - Ruminant
 - Stanchion
 - Roughage
 - Milkfat
- A frame that holds a dairy animal's head in place, usually while milking
 - Roughage
 - Stanchion
 - Textile
 - Succumb
- The waviness of wool.
 - Loom
 - Crimp

- c. Fabric
d. Yarn
17. Warm-blooded animal that has hair or fur usually give birth to live young, and the females secrete milk to feed their young.
- Mammal
 - Cow
 - Genetically Diverse
 - Bull
18. Cloth produced by weaving or knitting.
- Yarn
 - Carding
 - Textile
 - Fabric
19. An apparatus for making fabric by weaving.
- Textile
 - Draft
 - Crimp
 - Loom
20. Animal feces that is used for fertilizing soil.
- Enzyme
 - Lanolin
 - Manure
 - Mastitis
21. To die from the effect of a disease or injury.
- Mastitis
 - Succumb
 - Gestation
 - Homogenization
22. The act of giving birth to a calf.
- Calving
 - Gestation
 - Offspring
 - Mastitis
23. The natural fat in milk and dairy.
- Pasteurization
 - Milkfat
 - Enzyme
 - Lanolin
24. Business or hobby of producing and storing milk and its products.
- Pasteurization
 - Homogenization
 - Lactate
 - Dairying
25. A greasy substance found naturally on sheep's wool.
- Lanolin
 - Cud
 - Manure
 - Mastitis
26. The process of partial sterilization involving heat treatment of a product.
- Homogenization
 - Dairying
 - Bolus
 - Pasteurization
27. The process of emulsifying fat droplets in milk so that the cream does not separate.
- Pasteurization
 - Homogenization
 - Gestation
 - Dairying
28. A substance produced by a living organism that acts as a catalyst for a specific biochemical reaction.
- Enzyme
 - Draft
 - Lactate
 - Milkfat
29. Producing and giving milk.
- Enzyme
 - Dairying
 - Lactate
 - Homogenization
30. Female cattle that have had a calf.
- Calf
 - Bull
 - Heifer
 - Cow
31. Untouched, or when referring to livestock not castrated.
- Intact
 - Cow
 - Heifer
 - Calf
32. A type of cloth or fabric.

- a. Fabric
 - b. Luxury
 - c. Loom
 - d. Textile
33. Male cattle that have been castrated.
- a. Steer
 - b. Bull
 - c. Calf
 - d. Heifer
34. Animals used for pulling equipment and farm implements.
- a. Steer
 - b. Cow
 - c. Draft
 - d. Prey
35. The wooly covering of a sheep or goat.
- a. Fleece
 - b. Yarn
 - c. Lanolin
 - d. Fabric
36. The range of inherited trait within a species.
- a. Succumb
 - b. Lactate
 - c. Genetically Diverse
 - d. Pasteurization
37. Spun thread for knitting, weaving, or sewing.
- a. Yarn
 - b. Fabric
 - c. Fleece
 - d. Carding
38. The process of separating and cleaning wool and preparing it for spinning.
- a. Carding
 - b. Textile
 - c. Dairying
 - d. Succumb
39. An animal's young.
- a. Calf
 - b. Heifer
 - c. Mammal
 - d. Offspring
40. A group of poultry living together.
- a. Flock
 - b. Prey
 - c. Offspring
 - d. Mammal
41. An infection of the udder
- a. Enzyme
 - b. Milkfat
 - c. Lactate
 - d. Mastitis

1. The process of skinning and gutting an animal.
 - a. Slaughter
 - b. Butcher
 - c. Dressing
 - d. Marbling
2. A young pig.
 - a. Hog
 - b. Gilt
 - c. Sow
 - d. Piglet
3. To slaughter and cut up an animal for food.
 - a. Slaughter
 - b. Butcher
 - c. Biosecurity
 - d. Farrow
4. Killing an animal for food.
 - a. Butcher
 - b. Slaughter
 - c. Farrow
 - d. Wean
5. The streaks of fat in meat.
 - a. Lean
 - b. Stock
 - c. Abscess
 - d. Marbling
6. Pig over 120 pounds.
 - a. Hog
 - b. Gilt
 - c. Piglet
 - d. Swine
7. Sluggish and apathetic.
 - a. Aged
 - b. Lean
 - c. Anemic
 - d. Lethargic
8. Cleaned- to remove bacteria.
 - a. Sterilized
 - b. Aged
 - c. Slaughter
 - d. Dressed
9. Meat prepared for consumption by allowing the connective tissues to break down.
 - a. Sterilized
 - b. Aged
 - c. Slaughter
 - d. Dressed
10. A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
 - a. Anemic
 - b. Deficient
 - c. Stock
 - d. Consumer
11. Low in fat content.
 - a. Marbling
 - b. Wean
 - c. Lean
 - d. Genetics
12. How a living organism or body part functions.
 - a. Physiological
 - b. Genetics
 - c. Concentrates
 - d. Deficient
13. Farm animals that are regarded as an asset.
 - a. Hog
 - b. Stock
 - c. Piglet
 - d. Sow
14. A young female pig.
 - a. Sow
 - b. Piglet
 - c. Hog
 - d. Gilt
15. Pigs.
 - a. Piglet
 - b. Gilt
 - c. Swine
 - d. Herd
16. Identifiable offspring of a sire or dam.
 - a. Herd
 - b. Sow
 - c. Piglet
 - d. Progeny
17. A large group of animals that live together.
 - a. Genetics

- b. Herd
c. Biosecurity
d. Consumer
18. The male reproductive fluid.
a. Semen
b. Abscess
c. Anemic
d. Deficient
19. A female pig that has had a litter.
a. Gilt
b. Piglet
c. Swine
d. Sow
20. Not having enough of a specific vitamin or mineral.
a. Deficient
b. Semen
c. Anemic
d. Abscess
21. Procedures intended to protect animals against diseases.
a. Biosecurity
b. Deficient
c. Anemic
d. Concentrate
22. The process of separating young from their mother.
a. Weaning
b. Biosecurity
c. Withdrawal Time
d. Hardware Disease
23. A swollen area in bodily tissue containing a pocket of puss.
a. Sterilized
b. Semen
c. Abscess
d. Anemic
24. A section of meat from a primal cut for direct sale.
a. Withdrawal time
b. Primal Cuts
c. Marbling
d. Retail Cuts
25. Administering oral doses of medication.
a. Anemic
b. Withdrawal Time
c. Genetics
d. Drench
26. A condition resulting from a deficiency of red blood cells, resulting in paleness and weakness.
a. Anemic
b. Deficient
c. Biosecurity
d. Genetics
27. Large sections of meat initially separated from the carcass of an animal during butchering.
a. Retail Cuts
b. Withdrawal Time
c. Genetics
d. Primal Cuts
28. The act of giving birth to piglets.
a. Butcher
b. Slaughter
c. Progeny
d. Farrow
29. Membrane or sack that surrounds the heart.
a. Physiological
b. Pericardium
c. Semen
d. Concentrate
30. Ingredients of feed that are mixed together to create a whole diet.
a. Hardware disease
b. Genetics
c. Concentrates
d. Sterilized
31. The amount of time from when medication is administered to when the drug is no longer detected in an animal's system.
a. Slaughter
b. Feed Efficiency
c. Withdrawal Times
d. Hardware disease
32. Common term for bovine traumatic reticuloperitonitis caused by the ingestion of sharp metallic objects that settle in the reticulum.



Vocabulary Quiz

Meat Animals

- a. Feed efficiency
 - b. Withdrawal Times
 - c. Hardware disease
 - d. Physiological
33. The amount of feed an animal consumes to gain one pound.
- a. Withdrawal Times
 - b. Hardware Disease
 - c. Consumer
 - d. Feed Efficiency
34. Inherited traits within a species.
- a. Consumer
 - b. Drench
 - c. Wean
 - d. Genetics

- Chemical element 15 helps plants convert other nutrients for growth.
 - Nitrogen
 - Carbon
 - Clay
 - Phosphorus
- Microscopic organisms usually bacteria, viruses, or fungi.
 - Anaerobic
 - Microorganism
 - Inorganic
 - Biodiverse
- Loose granular substance resulting from the erosion of siliceous and other rocks.
 - Fertilizer
 - Silt
 - Clay
 - Sand
- Living in the absence of oxygen.
 - Anaerobic
 - Aerobic
 - Aerate
 - Acidity
- A cultivated plant that is grown as food.
 - Inorganic
 - Loam
 - Crop
 - Blossom End
- Chemical element 7 one of the most widely distributed elements in nature.
 - Nitrogen
 - Phosphorus
 - Potassium
 - Carbon
- Converting waste into usable material.
 - Inorganic
 - Recycle
 - Fertilizer
 - Compost
- Chemical element 19 helps with a plant's ability to resist diseases.
 - Nitrogen
 - Carbon
 - Potassium
 - Phosphorus
- Does not contain or come from living material.
 - Crop
 - Inorganic
 - Anaerobic
 - Organic
- A variety of plants and animals in a location.
 - Crop
 - Organic
 - Fertilizer
 - Biodiverse
- Having been prevented from growing or developing properly.
 - Aerobic
 - Shoot
 - Decomposers
 - Stunted
- To introduce air.
 - Amend
 - Compost
 - Aerobic
 - Aerate
- A soil that is approximately equal parts sand, silt, and clay.
 - Compost
 - Fertilizer
 - Inorganic
 - Loam
- The level of acid in a substance.
 - Acidity
 - Aerobic
 - Aerate
 - Biodiverse
- Living through the requirement of oxygen.
 - Aerate
 - Microorganism
 - Anaerobic
 - Aerobic
- A chemical or natural substance added to soil to increase its fertility.
 - Inorganic
 - Biodiverse
 - Compost
 - Fertilizer

17. The portion of soil that comes from decaying plant and animal material.
- Clay
 - Humus
 - Fertilizer
 - Compost
18. The part of the plant that comes above the ground when it just begins to grow.
- Blossom end
 - Fertilizer
 - Compost
 - Shoot
19. Fine rock material carried by running water and deposited as sediment.
- Sand
 - Compost
 - Silt
 - Clay
20. An organism, specifically soil microorganisms, that decompose organic material.
- Decomposers
 - Biodiverse
 - Microorganism
 - Fertilizer
21. Chemical element 6 occurs naturally in nature.
- Phosphorus
 - Nitrogen
 - Potassium
 - Carbon
22. Sediment that is very fine, usually less than 0.00016 inches.
- Sand
 - Clay
 - Silt
 - Loam
23. Making changes to improve the soil.
- Compost
 - Stunted
 - Amend
 - Aerate
24. Decaying organic material that is used as a fertilizer
- Compost
 - Decomposers
 - Inorganic
 - Fertilizer
25. The end of a fruit that is not connected to the plant.
- Shoot
 - Crop
 - Blossom end
 - Humus

- Plants that are members of the pea family, especially when grown as a crop.
 - Seedling
 - Mitochondria
 - Biennial
 - Legume
- When a plant grows tall quickly and stops flowering to develop seeds.
 - Bolt
 - Photosynthesis
 - Germinate
 - Seedling
- A simple sugar that is an important energy source for all living organisms.
 - Frost
 - Glucose
 - Chlorophyll
 - Organelle
- An organelle that is found in high numbers in most cells where energy production occurs.
 - Photosynthesis
 - Chlorophyll
 - Irrigation
 - Mitochondria
- A plant that grows for more than two years.
 - Annual
 - Biannual
 - Perennial
 - Seedling
- A plant that lives for one year or less.
 - Biannual
 - Perennial
 - Annual
 - Seedling
- The development of a plant from seed or spore.
 - Germinate
 - Seedling
 - Photosynthesis
 - Mitochondrion
- A green pigment in all green plants.
 - Glucose
 - Chlorophyll
 - Germinate
 - Mitochondrion
- A plant that lives for two years.
 - Perennial
 - Annual
 - Biennial
 - Germinate
- A process in which green plants use sunlight to synthesize food.
 - Chlorophyll
 - Glucose
 - Photosynthesis
 - Mulching
- White ice crystals that form on plants when temperatures fall below freezing.
 - Glucose
 - Frost
 - Mulching
 - Plastid
- To supply water to crops.
 - Mulching
 - Legume
 - Irrigation
 - Germinate
- To cover the soil with organic matter.
 - Irrigation
 - Germinate
 - Seedling
 - Mulching
- Specialized structures within living cells.
 - Biennial
 - Plastid
 - Organelle
 - Chlorophyll
- A young plant raised from a seed, not a cutting.
 - Seedling
 - Organelle
 - Mitochondrion
 - Annual
- A class of small organelles.
 - Germinate
 - Mulching
 - Organelle
 - Plastid



Vocabulary Quiz

Gardening

1. To have pollen deposited in the stigma of a flower.
 - a. Dormant
 - b. Ferment
 - c. Graft
 - d. Pollinate
2. A geographical subregion of the Southern United States.
 - a. Drought
 - b. Viticulture
 - c. Deep South
 - d. Vineyard
3. A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall.
 - a. Heritage
 - b. Drought
 - c. Dormant
 - d. Ferment
4. Hollow or pithy flexible stem.
 - a. Sucker
 - b. Heading
 - c. Scion
 - d. Cane
5. The cultivation of grapevines.
 - a. Sucker
 - b. Cultivar
 - c. Viticulture
 - d. Hygrometer
6. Having normal functions of a living organism suspended or slowed down.
 - a. Ferment
 - b. Drought
 - c. Bloom
 - d. Dormant
7. To trim or cut away dead or overgrown branches or stems of a plant.
 - a. Prune
 - b. Ferment
 - c. Bloom
 - d. Graft
8. The breakdown of a substance (often sugar) using bacteria, yeast, or other microorganisms.
 - a. Graft
 - b. Scion
 - c. Ferment
 - d. Cane
9. A shoot growing from the base of a tree.
 - a. Sucker
 - b. Bloom
 - c. Cane
 - d. Graft
10. Cutting a branch back.
 - a. Heading
 - b. Prune
 - c. Dormant
 - d. Thinning
11. A plant variety that has been produced from cultivation.
 - a. Heritage
 - b. Resistance
 - c. Cultivar
 - d. Viticulture
12. A period of flowering.
 - a. Graft
 - b. Bloom
 - c. Cane
 - d. Sucker
13. Inserting a shoot or a twig into a rootstock.
 - a. Bloom
 - b. Graft
 - c. Sucker
 - d. Scion
14. A device used to measure the sugar content of fruit.
 - a. Pollinate
 - b. Heritage
 - c. Vineyard
 - d. Hygrometer
15. A piece of land planted with grapevines usually for winemaking.
 - a. Deep South
 - b. Cultivar
 - c. Vineyard
 - d. Orchard
16. A plant that is not hybridized with another.
 - a. Orchard
 - b. Heritage
 - c. Sucker
 - d. Dormant



Vocabulary Quiz

Orchards & Vineyards

17. A piece of land planted with trees.
 - a. Vineyard
 - b. Heritage
 - c. Deep South
 - d. Orchard
18. A young shoot or twig of a plant used for grafting.
 - a. Graft
 - b. Shoot
 - c. Scion
 - d. Cane
19. Removing an entire branch.
 - a. Prune
 - b. Heading
 - c. Graft
 - d. Thinning
20. The ability not to be affected by something, specifically disease and pests.
 - a. Dormant
 - b. Resistance
 - c. Drought
 - d. Cultivar

1. A small animal that has six legs and one or two sets of wings.
 - a. Fungi
 - b. Spore
 - c. Insect
 - d. Carrier
2. A chemical substance that is secreted by organisms that trigger behavior in others of the same species.
 - a. Pheromone
 - b. Pathogen
 - c. Bacteria
 - d. Nectar
3. A group of spore-producing organisms.
 - a. Fungi
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Mold
 - d. Yeast
4. Something that holds, carries, or conveys something.
 - a. Pathogen
 - b. Carrier
 - c. Apiary
 - d. Pheromone
5. A single-celled reproductive unit.
 - a. Mold
 - b. Yeast
 - c. Pathogen
 - d. Spore
6. A mechanical device used in the extraction of honey.
 - a. Pollinator
 - b. Pathogen
 - c. Extractor
 - d. Carrier
7. A substance for killing insects.
 - a. Pathogen
 - b. Mold
 - c. Nectar
 - d. Insecticide
8. A place where bees are kept.
 - a. Honeycomb
 - b. Orchard
 - c. Apiary
 - d. Carrier
9. Small single-cell organisms that are vital to the planet's ecosystems.
 - a. Mold
 - b. Yeast
 - c. Fungus
 - d. Bacteria
10. A structure of hexagonal cells of wax made by bees to store their eggs and honey.
 - a. Apiary
 - b. Honeycomb
 - c. Nectar
 - d. Hive
11. Not Harmful.
 - a. Benign
 - b. Mold
 - c. Nectar
 - d. Sterile
12. Some heavy metals are essential and harmless, some, in high numbers, can be toxic.
 - a. Nectar Flow
 - b. Heavy Metal Ions
 - c. Sterile
 - d. Benign
13. An inexperienced person in a field.
 - a. Benign
 - b. Sterile
 - c. Pathogen
 - d. Novice
14. A year-round schedule or list of responsibilities for beekeeping.
 - a. Apiary
 - b. Parasitology
 - c. Microbiology
 - d. Apiculture Calendar
15. An animal that pollinates flowering plants.
 - a. Insect
 - b. Carrier
 - c. Pollinator
 - d. Pathogen
16. The study of parasitic organisms.
 - a. Microbiology
 - b. Nectar Flow
 - c. Entomology
 - d. Parasitology
17. The inability to reproduce offspring.
 - a. Microbiology
 - b. Yeast
 - c. Novice

- d. Sterile
18. Bacteria or viruses that can cause disease.
- Pathogen
 - Pheromone
 - Yeast
 - Mold
19. The raw material for honey secreted by flowers.
- Nectar
 - Mold
 - Honeycomb
 - Fungus
20. A home for bees.
- Apiary
 - Hive
 - Carrier
 - Extractor
21. Furry growth occurring in moist conditions.
- Bacteria
 - Yeast
 - Mold
 - Spore
22. Microscopic fungus capable of converting sugar into alcohol and carbon dioxide.
- Yeast
 - Mold
 - Bacteria
 - Spore
23. The study of microorganisms.
- Nectar Flow
 - Entomology
 - Microbiology
 - Heavy Metal Ions
24. The time of year when the native vegetation is in bloom.
- Microbiology
 - Entomology
 - Pollinator
 - Nectar Flow
25. The study of insects.
- Entomology
 - Parasitology
 - Nectar Flow
 - Insecticide

- The measure of the capacity of 64 US pints used for dry goods.
 - Bushel
 - Ration
 - Diet
 - Surplus
- Pieces of grain husk separated from flour.
 - Bushel
 - Endosperm
 - Legume
 - Bran
- A food that a specific society may eat every day.
 - Diet
 - Staple
 - Crude Fat
 - Crude Protein
- Someone who consumes primarily locally grown food.
 - Conditioner
 - Locavores
 - Consumer
 - Tedder
- The amount of feed allotted to individual livestock.
 - Ration
 - Diet
 - Staple
 - Bran
- Part of a seed that acts as a food store.
 - Bran
 - Germ
 - Endosperm
 - Germ
- A tool with a long handle and a comb at the end made out of metal for clearing material.
 - Rake
 - Swather
 - Tedder
 - Baler
- The kinds of foods an animal eats.
 - Staple
 - Ration
 - Surplus
 - Diet
- The amount of crops left over when the requirements of the producer are met.
 - Bran
 - Ration
 - Surplus
 - Diet
- Preserving a crop as silage.
 - Surplus
 - Feeding Out
 - Ensiling
 - Silage
- The core of a seed.
 - Endosperm
 - Legume
 - Bushel
 - Germ
- Make something larger.
 - Windrow
 - Rangeland
 - Erosion
 - Elongate
- Crimps grass to aid in drying.
 - Baler
 - Swather
 - Tedder
 - Conditioner
- Green fodder compacted and stored in airtight conditions.
 - Legume
 - Bran
 - Haylage
 - Silage
- Lines of raked hay laid out to dry in the wind.
 - Rangeland
 - Windrow
 - Haylage
 - Silage
- Silage made from partially dried hay.
 - Silage
 - Haylage
 - Crude Protein
 - Feeding out
- The approximate amount of protein found in a feed.
 - Silage
 - Haylage
 - Bran

- d. Crude Protein
18. Plants that are members of the pea family, especially when grown as a crop.
- a. Legume
 - b. Bran
 - c. Diet
 - d. Consumer
19. A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
- a. Locavores
 - b. Feeding Out
 - c. Consumer
 - d. Baler
20. A machine for making bales of hay.
- a. Swather
 - b. Tedder
 - c. Windrow
 - d. Baler
21. The process of land breaking down from wind and water.
- a. Silage
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Swather
 - d. Ensiling
22. The approximate amount of fat found in a feed.
- a. Crude protein
 - b. Feeding out
 - c. Crude Fat
 - d. Bushel
23. To fatten an animal to a marketable condition.
- a. Feeding Out
 - b. Crude Fat
 - c. Crude Protein
 - d. Elongate
24. A device for mowing grass.
- a. Tedder
 - b. Baler
 - c. Swather
 - d. Rake
25. A machine for stirring and spreading hay.
- a. Baler
 - b. Swather
 - c. Rake
 - d. Tedder
26. Open land used for grazing animals.
- a. Rangeland
 - b. Ration
 - c. Surplus
 - d. Elongate

1. A physical or mental feature of a condition.
 - a. Laceration
 - b. Delicacy
 - c. Fatal
 - d. Symptom
2. To make something easier.
 - a. Reconstitute
 - b. Manufacture
 - c. Facilitate
 - d. Unpalatable
3. An illness caused by bacteria or other toxins.
 - a. Laceration
 - b. Fatal
 - c. Food Poisoning
 - d. Unpalatable
4. Conformed to a standard.
 - a. Vigilant
 - b. Delicacy
 - c. Facilitate
 - d. Standardized
5. A time in human culture that is considered the most advanced.
 - a. Standardized
 - b. Vigilant
 - c. Civilization
 - d. Nomad
6. Produced on a large scale.
 - a. Reconstitute
 - b. Unpalatable
 - c. Symptom
 - d. Manufacture
7. Keeping a careful watch for dangers.
 - a. Vigilant
 - b. Symptom
 - c. Ventilation
 - d. Moisture
8. A fineness of food.
 - a. Brine
 - b. Delicacy
 - c. Crock
 - d. Ventilation
9. Water mixed strongly with salt.
 - a. Moisture
 - b. Reconstitute
 - c. Brine
 - d. Crock
10. A deep cut or tear in skin or flesh.
 - a. Reconstitute
 - b. Fatal
 - c. Symptom
 - d. Laceration
11. Water or other liquid as a vapor within a solid.
 - a. Moisture
 - b. Brine
 - c. Reconstitute
 - d. Unpalatable
12. To change form, reconstruct.
 - a. Standardized
 - b. Vigilant
 - c. Reconstitute
 - d. Brine
13. A pot or jar made from earthenware.
 - a. Crock
 - b. Laceration
 - c. Manufacture
 - d. Delicacy
14. The movement of fresh air in a room or building.
 - a. Nomad
 - b. Unpalatable
 - c. Laceration
 - d. Ventilation
15. Causing death.
 - a. Laceration
 - b. Fatal
 - c. Symptom
 - d. Vigilant
16. People having no home that travel from place to place to have fresh pasture for their livestock.
 - a. Civilization
 - b. Fatal
 - c. Vigilant
 - d. Nomad
17. Not pleasant in taste.
 - a. Unpalatable
 - b. Food Poisoning
 - c. Standardized
 - d. Delicacy

1. Belonging to a social or cultural group.
 - a. Ethnicity
 - b. Kosher
 - c. Rise
 - d. Saturate
2. A group of atoms bonded together.
 - a. Hydrogen
 - b. Saturate
 - c. Molecule
 - d. Great Depression
3. The Jewish Law of God revealed to Moses.
 - a. Rabbi
 - b. Kosher
 - c. Torah
 - d. Ingredient
4. A Jewish religious leader.
 - a. Torah
 - b. Rabbi
 - c. Uncle Sam
 - d. Great Depression
5. A colorless, odorless, highly flammable gas.
 - a. Saturate
 - b. Ingredient
 - c. Hydrogen
 - d. Rise
6. Satisfies the requirements of Jewish Law.
 - a. Kosher
 - b. Rabbi
 - c. Torah
 - d. Rise
7. A personification of the government of the United States
 - a. Kosher
 - b. Uncle Sam
 - c. Unsaturated
 - d. Great Depression
8. Growing in size when referring to bread.
 - a. Saturate
 - b. Rise
 - c. Molecule
 - d. Ingredient
9. Having organic molecules containing the maximum amount of hydrogen atoms.
 - a. Unsaturated
 - b. Ingredient
 - c. Molecule
 - d. Saturate
10. A long and severe economic recession.
 - a. Great Depression
 - b. Torah
 - c. Uncle Sam
 - d. Ethnicity
11. Fat that is liquid at room temperature.
 - a. Unsaturated
 - b. Ingredient
 - c. Saturate
 - d. Rise
12. The food combined to make a particular dish.
 - a. Molecule
 - b. Hydrogen
 - c. Kosher
 - d. Ingredient

1. A desirable or useful feature.
 - a. Turbine
 - b. Amenity
 - c. Inverter
 - d. Aesthetics
2. A machine that produces continuous power from a wheel or rotor moving from the flow of water, steam, gas, air, or other fluid.
 - a. Inverter
 - b. Turbine
 - c. Harness
 - d. Utility
3. From the sun.
 - a. Solar
 - b. Wind
 - c. Hydro
 - d. Geographical Latitude
4. A hard alloy of iron used to make cookware.
 - a. Cast Iron
 - b. Inverter
 - c. Utility
 - d. Turbine
5. Converts direct current into alternating current.
 - a. Inverter
 - b. Cast Iron
 - c. Solar
 - d. Turbine
6. More merciful or tolerant.
 - a. Utility
 - b. Leniency
 - c. Utility
 - d. Unsanitary
7. The principles of beauty and art.
 - a. Wind
 - b. Geographical Latitude
 - c. Pharmaceutical
 - d. Aesthetics
8. A container with one or two cells where chemical energy is converted to electrical energy.
 - a. Inverter
 - b. Battery
 - c. Watts
 - d. Wind
9. The movement of air blowing from a particular direction.
 - a. Harness
 - b. Wind
 - c. Cast Iron
 - d. Utility
10. The angular distance of a location south or north of the earth's equator.
 - a. Geographical Latitude
 - b. Natural Power source
 - c. Alternative Energy
 - d. Aesthetics
11. An organization supplying the community with electric, gas, water, or sewage removal.
 - a. Wind
 - b. Solar
 - c. Utility
 - d. Hydro
12. To control or make use of natural resources.
 - a. Utility
 - b. Harness
 - c. Unsanitary
 - d. Natural Power source
13. Energy that does not deplete natural resources.
 - a. Natural Power source
 - b. Alternative Energy
 - c. Solar
 - d. Hydro
14. Renewable energy that comes from the earth.
 - a. Alternative Energy
 - b. Hydro
 - c. Natural Power source
 - d. Battery
15. Related to water.
 - a. Hydro
 - b. Wind
 - c. Solar
 - d. Battery
16. Unclean.
 - a. Battery
 - b. Unsanitary
 - c. Pharmaceutical
 - d. Watts
17. Medicinal drugs and their use.



Vocabulary Quiz

Off-Grid Life

- a. Pharmaceutical
 - b. Inverter
 - c. Aesthetics
 - d. Utility
18. Unit of power equivalent to one joule per second.
- a. Battery
 - b. Wind
 - c. Watts
 - d. Inverter

1. Finding one's way.
 - a. Trespass
 - b. Navigation
 - c. Compass
 - d. Blind
2. Passing unlawfully onto another's property.
 - a. Navigation
 - b. Stalk
 - c. Trespass
 - d. Orient
3. Following signs leading to a group of animals.
 - a. Orient
 - b. Trespass
 - c. Stalk
 - d. Taxidermy
4. The skin of a dead animal.
 - a. Caliber
 - b. Fur Pelt
 - c. Snare.
 - d. Reel
5. The hairy coat of a mammal.
 - a. Pelt
 - b. Fur
 - c. Compass
 - d. Taxidermy
6. To align or position relative to points of reference.
 - a. Navigation
 - b. Compass
 - c. Orient
 - d. GPS
7. A region that is uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings.
 - a. Wilderness
 - b. Blind
 - c. Abundance
 - d. Wildlife
8. The diameter of a bullet or other projectile.
 - a. Blind
 - b. Caliber
 - c. Reel
 - d. Viscera
9. A concealment device or shelter for hunters.
 - a. Blind
 - b. Compass
 - c. Trespass
 - d. Compass
10. Illegal hunting.
 - a. Abundance
 - b. Poaching
 - c. Taxidermy
 - d. Broadhead
11. An arrow with a flat, sharp-edged tip.
 - a. Reel
 - b. Broadhead
 - c. Viscera
 - d. Pelt
12. A hand-cranked instrument used in angling to wind and stow fishing line.
 - a. Snare
 - b. Reel
 - c. Compass
 - d. GPS
13. A magnetic device that indicates direction by pointing to magnetic north.
 - a. Stalk
 - b. Compass
 - c. Viscera
 - d. GPS
14. A trap for small animals using a noose.
 - a. Pelt
 - b. Fur
 - c. Snare
 - d. Stalk
15. An extremely plentiful supply.
 - a. Viscera
 - b. Wildlife
 - c. Trespass
 - d. Abundance
16. Internal organs in the trunk including the heart, liver, and intestines.
 - a. Pelt
 - b. Fur
 - c. Viscera
 - d. Taxidermy
17. Satellites used to determine location.
 - a. Compass
 - b. Reel
 - c. GPS
 - d. Navigation
18. The art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting skins of animals.
 - a. Compass
 - b. Trespass
 - c. Compass
 - d. Compass



Vocabulary Quiz

Hunting & Fishing

- a. Taxidermy
 - b. Pelt
 - c. Fur
 - d. Orient
19. The native plants and animals of a region.
- a. Wildlife
 - b. Wilderness
 - c. Caliber
 - d. Broadhead

1. A practitioner of herbalism.
 - a. Pagan
 - b. Monk
 - c. Herbalist
 - d. Apothecary
2. A religious belief other than those of the main world religions.
 - a. Herbalist
 - b. Monk
 - c. Infusion
 - d. Pagan
3. A medicine made by dissolving a drug or herb in alcohol.
 - a. Apothecary
 - b. Tincture
 - c. Dose
 - d. Infusion
4. Typically, male members of a religious community living vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
 - a. Infusion
 - b. Chemist
 - c. Herbalist
 - d. Monk
5. A drink prepared by soaking leaves of an herb in liquid.
 - a. Infusion
 - b. Tincture
 - c. Potency
 - d. Dose
6. Applied directly to the ailing part of the body.
 - a. Dose
 - b. Topical
 - c. Medicinal Herbs
 - d. Tincture
7. A specific quantity of a drug or agent taken at any one time.
 - a. Apothecary
 - b. Chemistry
 - c. Potency
 - d. Dose
8. A person who prepares and sells medicine.
 - a. Apothecary
 - b. Herbalist
 - c. Monk
 - d. Dose
9. A branch of science that identifies the substances of which matter is composed.
 - a. Chemistry
 - b. Apothecary
 - c. Tincture
 - d. Infusion
10. The strength of a drug.
 - a. Pagan
 - b. Potency
 - c. Infusion
 - d. Tincture
11. An herb or plant that is used for its scent, flavor, or therapeutic properties.
 - a. Tincture
 - b. Topical
 - c. Medicinal Herbs
 - d. Dose

1. Raising a body part above the level of your heart.
 - a. Elevate
 - b. Compression
 - c. Stabilize
 - d. Pliable
2. Help given to a sick or injured person until medical treatment is available.
 - a. CPR
 - b. First-Aid
 - c. Common Sense
 - d. Assess
3. A lack of energy and enthusiasm.
 - a. Element
 - b. Lethargy
 - c. Hypothermia
 - d. Dehydrate
4. Not awake or functioning.
 - a. Lethargy
 - b. Dehydration
 - c. Unconscious
 - d. Hypothermia
5. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation- A life-saving procedure performed when the heart stops beating.
 - a. CPR
 - b. Pulse
 - c. Assess
 - d. Stabilize
6. A vaccine to prevent a bacterial disease marked by rigidity and spasms of the muscles.
 - a. Dehydration
 - b. Element
 - c. Tetanus Toxoid
 - d. Pliable
7. Giving pressure.
 - a. Element
 - b. Tourniquet
 - c. Banding
 - d. Compression
8. Hold below the surface of water.
 - a. Dehydration
 - b. Submerge
 - c. Venomous
 - d. Hypothermia
9. To hold in place.
 - a. Docking
 - b. Banding
 - c. Pliable
 - d. Stabilize
10. A harmful reduction in the amount of water in the body.
 - a. Hypothermia
 - b. Dehydration
 - c. Nonvenomous
 - d. Element
11. Weather with rain, strong winds, or extreme heat.
 - a. Common sense
 - b. Banding
 - c. Element
 - d. Elevate
12. Easily bent.
 - a. Stabilize
 - b. Pliable
 - c. Pulse
 - d. First-Aid
13. A condition with abnormally low body temperature.
 - a. Submerge
 - b. Hypothermia
 - c. Stabilize
 - d. Banding
14. Sound judgment in practical matters.
 - a. Nonvenomous
 - b. Assess
 - c. Common Sense
 - d. CPR
15. A device for stopping the flow of blood through a vein or artery with a tight cord or bandage.
 - a. Venomous
 - b. Banding
 - c. Tourniquet
 - d. Tetanus Toxoid
16. Animals that secrete venom through a bite or sting.
 - a. Nonvenomous
 - b. Venomous
 - c. Assess
 - d. Lethargy
17. An animal that does not contain venom
 - a. Venomous
 - b. Tourniquet
 - c. Unconscious

- d. Nonvenomous
18. A rhythmical throbbing of the arteries and blood is propelled through them.
- a. Pulse
 - b. CPR
 - c. Assess
 - d. Element
19. Removal of the tail or testicles with a tight rubber band.
- a. Banding
 - b. First-Aid
 - c. Pulse
 - d. Compression
20. Surgical removal of part of the tail on farm animals.
- a. Banding
 - b. Lethargy
 - c. Docking
 - d. Elevate
21. Evaluation of a situation.
- a. First-Aid
 - b. Assess
 - c. CPR
 - d. Submerge

1. A piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information or evidence as an official record.
 - a. Signature
 - b. Document
 - c. Notary
 - d. Record
2. A person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification.
 - a. Generation
 - b. Pedigree
 - c. Signature
 - d. Notary
3. A set of offspring in a stage of descent.
 - a. Record
 - b. Generation
 - c. Pedigree
 - d. Fluke
4. A person authorized to perform certain legal formalities.
 - a. Bookkeeper
 - b. Inbreed
 - c. Fluke
 - d. Notary
5. A person whose job it is to keep records of financial affairs.
 - a. Record
 - b. Notary
 - c. Stillbirth
 - d. Bookkeeper
6. The amount of money or product lost.
 - a. Document
 - b. Yield
 - c. Profit
 - d. Loss
7. The birth of an animal that has died in utero.
 - a. Pedigree
 - b. Stillbirth
 - c. Fluke
 - d. Inbreed
8. Solving a problem through executing a series of solutions.
 - a. Record
 - b. Yield
 - c. Fluke
 - d. Troubleshooting
9. The cost incurred to perform a job function.
 - a. Income
 - b. Expense
 - c. Profit
 - d. Loss
10. A financial gain that is the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent.
 - a. Income
 - b. Expense
 - c. Loss
 - d. Profit
11. Constituting a piece of evidence about the past in a permanent form.
 - a. Document
 - b. Record
 - c. Subsidy
 - d. Troubleshooting
12. To produce or provide in a measurable way.
 - a. Generation
 - b. Loss
 - c. Inbreed
 - d. Yield
13. A record of descent for an animal showing that it is purebred.
 - a. Generation
 - b. Pedigree
 - c. Document
 - d. Subsidy
14. The unlikely chance of occurrence.
 - a. Subsidy
 - b. Fluke
 - c. Yield
 - d. Record
15. Money received from work or investments.
 - a. Profit
 - b. Income
 - c. Loss
 - d. Expense
16. A sum of money granted by the government to assist in keeping the price of agricultural products low.
 - a. Subsidy
 - b. Notary
 - c. Profit



Vocabulary Quiz

Homestead Management

- d. Income
- 17. Breeding of closely related animals, especially over many generations.
 - a. Generation
 - b. Inbreed
 - c. Stillbirth
 - d. Troubleshooting



Vocabulary Quiz

Answer Key

Unit 1 Building & The Land

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. C
- 20. D
- 21. D
- 22. A
- 23. D
- 24. C
- 25. C
- 26. C
- 27. C
- 28. B
- 29. D
- 30. A
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. D
- 34. D

Unit 2 Tractors & Small Engines

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. D

- 7. C
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. D
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. B

Unit 3 Poultry

- 1. A
- 2. A
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. D
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. A
- 16. C
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. D
- 20. B
- 21. D
- 22. C
- 23. D
- 24. B
- 25. D
- 26. B
- 27. D
- 28. D
- 29. A
- 30. D

- 31. C
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. C
- 35. B
- 36. C

Unit 4 Companion Animals

- 1. D
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. D
- 12. D
- 13. A
- 14. D
- 15. D
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. D
- 19. A
- 20. C
- 21. D
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. C
- 25. A
- 26. D
- 27. A
- 28. D
- 29. D
- 30. C
- 31. B
- 32. B
- 33. A
- 34. C
- 35. A
- 36. B
- 37. A



Vocabulary Quiz

Answer Key

- 38. B
- 39. A
- 40. C
- 41. C
- 42. C
- 43. A
- 44. C
- 45. B

Unit 5 Dairy & Fiber

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. A
- 13. D
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. D
- 19. D
- 20. C
- 21. B
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. D
- 25. A
- 26. D
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. D
- 31. A
- 32. D
- 33. A
- 34. C
- 35. A

- 36. C
- 37. A
- 38. A
- 39. D
- 40. A
- 41. D

Unit 6 Meat Animals

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. A
- 7. D
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. D
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. D
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. A
- 23. C
- 24. D
- 25. D
- 26. A
- 27. D
- 28. D
- 29. B
- 30. C
- 31. C
- 32. C
- 33. D
- 34. D

Unit 7 Compost & Soil

- 1. D

- 2. B
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. D
- 11. D
- 12. D
- 13. D
- 14. A
- 15. D
- 16. D
- 17. B
- 18. D
- 19. C
- 20. A
- 21. D
- 22. B
- 23. C
- 24. A
- 25. C

Unit 8 Gardening

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. B
- 12. C
- 13. D
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. D

Unit 9 Orchards

- 1. D



Vocabulary Quiz

Answer Key

- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. B
- 17. D
- 18. C
- 19. D
- 20. B

Unit 10 Insects & Bees

- 1. C
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. D
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. D
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. B
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23. C
- 24. D

25. A

Unit 11 Grains & Forage

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. B
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. C
- 11. D
- 12. D
- 13. D
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. D
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. D
- 21. B
- 22. C
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. D
- 26. A

Unit 12 Food Preservation

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. D
- 11. A
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. D

- 15. B
- 16. D
- 17. A

Unit 13 Home Cooking

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. A
- 11. A
- 12. D

Unit 14 Off-Grid Life

- 1. B
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. A
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. C

Unit 15 Hunting & Fishing

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. C

- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. D
- 16. C
- 17. C
- 18. A
- 19. A

Unit 16 Herbalism

- 1. C
- 2. D
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. C

Unit 17 First Aid

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. C
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. C
- 16. B
- 17. D

- 18. A
- 19. A
- 20. C
- 21. B

Unit 18 Homestead
Management

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. B
- 10. D
- 11. B
- 12. D
- 13. B
- 14. B
- 15. B
- 16. A
- 17. B

