1. Before 1800 the most important purpose of cattle was for:
   a. Beef
   b. Draft (as work animals)
   c. Milk
   d. As pets

2. In 1860, there were 31 million people in the U.S. and __________ cattle estimated to be in Texas.
   a. 100
   b. 2,600
   c. 26 million
   d. None

3. Brahman cattle had a major influence on the beef cattle industry in Texas. Why?
   a. They were best suited for the hot and humid climate.
   b. They looked cool on ranches across Texas.
   c. They produced the best quality meat.
   d. They were able to tolerate higher altitudes.

4. Before the railroad, how did ranchers get their cattle to market?
   a. On cattle trucks
   b. Cattle drives
   c. Through barbed wire
   d. On stage coaches

5. In 1878, Gus Swift created the first practical refrigerated rail car, an accomplishment that changed the meat industry drastically. This means that:
   a. Passengers could finally travel comfortably during the Summer.
   b. Numerous feed lots began popping up across Texas.
   c. Fresh meat could be transported to urban centers in the Northeast.
   d. None of the above.
6. After World War II, there was a surplus in ________, which led to the growth of the feed yard industry.
   a. Calves
   b. Genetics
   c. Beef
   d. Cheap grains

7. The Panhandle region of Texas is the most populated commercial cattle-feeding area in the world.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Advances in technology will shape the future of the cattle industry. Future applications of this technology will likely improve what?
   a. Genetics of cattle
   b. Disease resistance
   c. Marbling of beef cuts
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

9. In what decade did ranchers begin to import European cattle breeds to increase the size of cattle?
   a. 1700
   b. 1900
   c. 1950
   d. 1970

10. British Shorthorn cattle were imported to the eastern United States in:
    a. 1493
    b. 1783
    c. 1984
    d. 1990