2004 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions     Round 06

Phase B     5 Questions     Correct answers are worth 10 points each.

Only the team being asked the questions is to be in the room. Each team will be asked these
5 questions. Answers are to be given by a team captain, but assistance may come from any
team member. A question may be repeated only once. Answers must be started within 20
seconds. Partial credit may be given at the discretion of the judges. After one team has
been questioned, the other team will enter the contest room and be asked the same 5
questions.

1. What is the name of the condition that can exist in a cow after calving when an excessive
amount of lymph fluid accumulates between the skin and the secretory tissue of the udder?

ANS: Udder edema

2. On the PDCA Dairy Judging Scorecard, in which category is the rump?

ANS: Frame

3. In what city and state is the National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest held?

ANS: Madison, Wisconsin

4. What is the single largest cash expense on most dairy farms?

ANS: Purchased feed

5. What do the initials BST stand for?

ANS: Bovine somatotropin
Phase C 20 Questions Correct answers are worth 15 points each.

Both teams are in the room for Phase C. The first contestant to signal will answer the question within 5 seconds after being acknowledged by the moderator. Failure to do so will cost that team 10 points. Any contestant answering a question without being acknowledged by the moderator will lose 10 points. If an answer is incorrect, members of the other team will have the opportunity to answer the question without having it reread except for true/false, either or and yes or no type questions. If an answer is given in these types of questions, the question will be replaced with a tie breaker question, and given to the other team. No points are deducted for giving an incorrect answer. Team members are not allowed to discuss the answers in this phase. No partial credit is available in Phase C, except for bonus questions. If neither team can offer an answer to the question within 10 seconds, the moderator will give the answer and the question will be dropped but neither team will forfeit points.

1. What is the name of the document that establishes the standards for Grade A milk?

ANS: Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (also accept PMO)

2. What is an infection and inflammation of the mammary gland called?

ANS: mastitis

3. The founder of Hoard’s Dairyman magazine was:

a) from North Carolina  b) a governor of Wisconsin  c) owner of the Green Bay Packers

ANS: b) a governor of Wisconsin

4. What are acetate, propionate and butyrate?

a) amino acids  b) volatile fatty acids produced in the rumen  c) somatic cells

ANS: b) volatile fatty acids produced in the rumen

5. Compute your score using a 50 point maximum. The official placing is 1-2-3-4 with cuts of 2-5-4. Your placing is 2-1-3-4. What is your score?

ANS: 48

6. What is the common name for the disease “laminitis” in dairy cows:

ANS: Founder
7. What is produced by the cow during the chewing process that helps to buffer the rumen?

ANS: Saliva

8. What is the recommended amount of feed bunk space per cow in a free stall barn for adequate intake?

   a) 2 inches   b) 24 inches (2 feet)   c) 12 inches   d) 48 inches (4 feet)

ANS: b) 24 inches (2 feet)

9. Parturition is another name for what process?

ANS: Birth

10. In the U.S., what is the legal limit of somatic cells per milliliter that raw milk can contain?

   a) 500,000 cells/ml   b) 1,000,000 cells/ml   c) 750,000 cells/ml   d) 2,000,000 cells/ml

ANS: c) 750,000 cells/ml

11. What is used to form protein:

   a) vitamins   b) lactose   c) amino acids

ANS: c) amino acids

12. How many points are allotted for body capacity on the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card?

ANS: 10

13. In dairy cattle judging, what are you referring to when you describe this part as having a higher and wider attachment?

   a) rear udder   b) fore udder   c) tail head   d) muzzle

ANS: a) rear udder

14. Where do you deposit the material when an injection is given I.V.?

ANS: Into the vein

15. When comparing fertility, which are usually the most fertile?

a) aged cows  b) second lactation cows  c) breeding age heifers

ANS:  c) breeding age heifers

16. What is the term for the disease brucellosis when it affects humans?

ANS:  Undulant Fever

17. The term for the period when the calf is developing in its mother’s womb is called:

a) gestation  b) lactation  c) parturition  d) paresis

ANS:  a) gestation

18. How many days is the recommended dry period?

ANS:  45 to 60 days

19. What is the name of the manufacturing process that distributes the fat evenly throughout milk?

a) homogenization  b) clarification  c) pasteurization

ANS:  a) homogenization

20. Parturient paresis is the proper name for:

a) the birth process  b) ketosis  c) milk fever  d) the dry period

ANS:  c) milk fever

Bonus Questions  Each bonus question is worth 20 points.
Bonus questions may be earned in the toss-up round. To receive a bonus question, 3 different team members must correctly answer the toss-up questions. Bonus questions are not passed to the other team, nor are points deducted for an incomplete or incorrect answer to the question. Bonus question will be asked whenever 3 team members have answered toss-up questions correctly with the count kept individually for both teams within a match. Eligibility for bonus questions does not carry over to another match. The answers must come from the team captain but assistance can come from the other team members. Only the number or answers required by the bonus question will be accepted. Example: If the bonus has a four-part answer - the first four answers given by the team will be accepted. Answers to a bonus question must start within 20 seconds and be completed within 60 seconds.

1. When referring to a dairy cow’s diet, what do the letters TMR stand for?
   
   ANS: Total mixed ration

2. What do we call feed that a cow has regurgitated and is being re-chewed?
   
   ANS: Cud

3. Which hormone is necessary for the maintenance of pregnancy in a dairy cow?
   
   ANS: Progesterone