2006 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions    Round 03

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. In reference to milk quality, what do the letters CMT stand for?
   ANS: California Mastitis Test

2. Name the four fat-soluble vitamins.
   ANS: A, D, E, K

3. When referring to milk composition, what do the initials SNF stand for?
   ANS: Solids-Not-Fat

4. On a dairy farm, what do the terms carousel, herringbone, parallel and side-opening refer to?
   ANS: Types or designs of milking parlors or milking centers

5. Which compartment of the ruminant stomach is also called “manyplies”?
   ANS: Omasum
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 an infection and inflammation of the mammary gland called?

ANS: mastitis

2. What is the maximum legal limit of somatic cells per milliliter that milk can contain?

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

ANS: d) 750,000 cells/ml

3. What is the name of the stomach disorder in which the cow’s fourth stomach compartment twists out of normal position?

   a) acidosis  c) ketosis
   b) displaced abomasum (DA)  d) milk fever

ANS: b) displaced abomasum (DA)

4. Which of the following should we give a dairy heifer to help prevent “hardware disease”?

   a) a high protein diet  b) plenty of exercise  c) a special magnet that stays in her reticulum throughout her life

ANS: c) a special magnet that stays in her reticulum throughout her life
5. Which of the following is the name of the ligament that divides the udder into a right and left side and provides the main support for the udder?

a) lateral ligament   b) anterior cruciae ligament   c) median suspensory ligament

ANS:  c) median suspensory ligament

6. A deficiency of which of the following trace minerals has been associated with retained placenta in cows and white muscle disease in calves?

a) copper  b) selenium  c) iron   d) niacin

ANS:  b) selenium

7. Which one of the following best describes the function of a pulsator on a milking machine?

a) it signals that milk is flowing   b) it provides electrical pulses to stimulate milk let-down  
c) it functions to alternate vacuum and atmospheric pressure in the space between the teat cup shell and the liner

ANS:  c) it functions to alternate vacuum and atmospheric pressure in the space between the teat cup shell and the liner

8. Why is the feed additive Deccox (decoquinate) often included in calf starter feed?

a) to control flies   b) as a source of calcium   c) to control coccidia

ANS:  c) to control coccidia

9. On a percentage basis, how much water is contained in normal milk?

a) 67.5%  b) 77.5%  c) 87.5%  d) 97.5%

ANS:  c) 87.5%

10. On a dairy ration printout, which of the following refers to the energy level in the ration?

a) CP   b) NE_L and TDN   c) RUP

ANS:  b) NE_L and TDN
11. On the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, how many points are assigned to the Dairy Character category?

a) 10  b) 15  c) 20  d) 40

ANS:  c) 20

12. Which two breeds of dairy cattle originated on islands in the English Channel?

ANS:  Guernsey and Jersey

13. Which of the following is a good source of fiber for dairy cow rations?

a) long-stemmed hay  b) hominy  c) cottonseed meal

ANS:  a) long-stemmed hay

14. When is a cow most susceptible to mastitis infection?

a) in late lactation  b) during the early dry period  c) right after she has her calf (at freshening)

ANS:  c) right after she has her calf (at freshening)

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

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

ANS:  b) rear udder

16. In the reproductive system of a dairy cow, the corpus luteum is also called a:

a) yellow body  b) capillary  c) cervix

ANS:  a) yellow body

17. When should the newborn calf receive its first feeding of colostrum?

a) after one week of age  b) at 3 days of age  c) as soon as possible, preferably within the first 30 minutes of life

ANS:  c) as soon as possible, preferably within the first 30 minutes of life
18. In dairy cows, what metabolic disease is caused by the incomplete metabolism of body fat?
   a) Lameness  b) Ketosis  c) BVD  d) Pneumonia

ANS: b) Ketosis

19. What often happens to a calf that is kept in a warm, moist barn that is not well-ventilated?

   a) it grows faster  b) it develops respiratory illness  c) it consumes more feed

ANS: b) it develops respiratory illness

20. Which one of the following hormones is released when an animal is frightened?

   a) progesterone  b) oxytocin  c) adrenaline (epinephrine)

ANS: c) adrenaline (epinephrine)

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. How many amino acids are considered to be “essential” by the dairy cow and therefore must be provided in the diet?

   a) 30  b) 20  c) 10

ANS: c) 10

2. When comparing bulls for artificial insemination, what does ECR stand for:

ANS: Estimated Relative Conception Rate

3. What is the average gestation period (in days) for a cow?

ANS: 280 days (accept 275 to 285 days)