

2004 Senior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions

Round 05

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. True or False

In dairy cattle, the conception rate generally improves in the summer.

ANS: False

2. On a Holstein pedigree, what do the letters TPI stand for?

ANS: Type-Production Index

3. When a sperm cell with a Y chromosome fertilizes an egg, what sex will the offspring be?

ANS: Male

4. What disease in dairy cattle does BLV stand for?

ANS: Bovine Leukosis Virus

5. When comparing bulls for artificial insemination, what does ERCR stand for?

ANS: Estimated Relative Conception Rate

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. In humans, what mineral is associated with the prevention of osteoporosis?

ANS: Calcium

2. North Carolina is included in which of the following Federal Milk Marketing Orders?

a) Appalachian b) Southeast c) Central d) Midwest

ANS: a) Appalachian

3. In reference to the dairy industry, what does NMPF stand for?

ANS: National Milk Producers Federation

4. In a high producing dairy cow, what normally happens to body weight in early lactation?

a) it increases b) it decreases c) it remains the same

ANS: b) it decreases

5. In reference to animal agriculture, what does CAFO stand for?

ANS: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

6. What is the chemical name that describes the heifer feed additives Rumensin (monensin) and Bovatec (lasalocid)?

ANS: Ionophores

7. What is the type of milking parlor where the cows stand on a rotating platform during milking?

a) carousel b) side opening c) parallel d) herringbone

ANS: a) carousel

8. The total ration protein requirement for dry dairy cows is closest to:

a) 6% b) 12% c) 18% d) 24%

ANS: b) 12%

9. What is the name of the highly contagious cattle disease that caused thousands of dairy cattle to be slaughtered in Great Britain recently?

ANS: Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

10. What is the name of the gland that produces oxytocin?

ANS: Pituitary gland

11. The milk “ring test” conducted on milk samples is a screening test for what cattle disease?

ANS: Brucellosis (also known as Bangs disease)

12. What is the name of the group of hormones, produced in the uterus, that cause regression of the corpus luteum, and contractions of the uterus.

ANS: prostaglandins

13. Which of the following causes Cryptosporidiosis (“crypto”) in calves?

a) a virus b) a protozoan parasite c) low energy diets

ANS: b) a protozoan parasite

14. DCAD (Dietary Cation-Anion Difference) can be used in ration formulation for cows near freshening to help prevent milk fever. What is a cation?

a) a negatively charged ion or particle b) a positively charged ion or particle
c) a particle with a neutral charge

ANS: b) a positively charged ion or particle

15. In what part of the digestive system are the immunoglobulins in colostrum absorbed in a newborn calf?

ANS: Small intestine

16. Which one of the following ingredients would you expect to find in a milk replacer?

a) soybean meal b)wheat bran c) cottonseed hulls d) dried whey

ANS: d) dried whey

17. Dairy farmers in North Carolina use water sprinklers and fans on their cows in order to reduce the effects of which of the following:

a) fatty liver b) foot rot c) heat stress d) mastitis

ANS: c) heat stress

18. On the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, under which category is the “hocks”?

ANS: Feet and Legs

19. Which of the following are the two most limiting amino acids in dairy cattle nutrition?

a) arginine and threonine b) methionine and lysine c) leucine and valine

ANS: b) methionine and lysine

20. What is the common name for diarrhea in calves?

ANS: Scours

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. Forty (40) pounds of whole milk should yield about how many pounds of cheese?

ANS: 4

2. What two breeds of dairy cattle originated on islands in the English Channel?

ANS: Guernsey and Jersey

3. On a Holstein pedigree, what does BLAD stand for?

ANS: Bovine Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency