

2004 Senior 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 dairy cattle disease can be caused by the bacteria *Staphylococcus aureus*?

ANS: Mastitis

2. If a corn silage sample contains 68% moisture, what percentage dry matter does it contain?

ANS: 32%

3. Why would you feed the additive Poloxalene to cows that are grazing alfalfa or clover?

ANS: To prevent bloat

4. In what city and state is the World Dairy Expo held?

ANS: Madison, Wisconsin

5. What is the name of the bacteria that causes the disease known as “Circling Disease” in cattle?

ANS: Listeria

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. On the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, what category contains the reference to “Stature”?

ANS: Frame

2. What buffering compound is routinely added to dairy rations to help prevent acidosis?

ANS: Sodium bicarbonate

3. What is the number of days that DHIA lactation records are standardized to?

ANS: 305 days

4. Which of the following describes an enzyme?

- a) a carbohydrate energy source
- b) a protein that acts as a catalyst in starting or speeding up certain chemical reactions
- c) a rumen-protected fat source

ANS: b) a protein that acts as a catalyst in starting or speeding up certain chemical reactions

5. Approximately how much water does normal whole milk contain?

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

ANS: c) 87.5%

6. What disease is caused by *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*?

ANS: Johne's Disease

7. Which of the following are the two primary gases produced in the rumen?

- a) oxygen and carbon dioxide b) methane and carbon dioxide c) methane and oxygen

ANS: b) methane and carbon dioxide

8. Which compartment of the ruminant stomach secretes acid?

ANS: abomasum

9. What is another name for the foot problem "Laminitis" caused by acidosis in dairy cattle?

ANS: Founder

10. A deficiency of this vitamin in the lactating cow's diet can cause an oxidized flavor to develop in milk:

- a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin C c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin E

ANS: d) Vitamin E

11. Which breed of dairy cattle generally produces milk with the highest protein content?

ANS: Jersey

12. What is the name of the by-product that results from the cheese manufacturing process?

ANS: Whey

13. When judging dairy cows are the hip bones wider or narrower than the pin bones?

ANS: Wider

14. Which of the following describes acetate, propionate and butyrate?

- a) three primary volatile fatty acids produced in the rumen b) three of the essential

amino acids

c) three vitamins required in the ration

ANS: a) three primary volatile fatty acids produced in the rumen

15. What is the common name for the metabolic disorder “parturient paresis”?

ANS: Milk fever

16. Which of the following describes the energy balance in an early lactation, high producing dairy cow that is losing body weight?

a) positive energy balance b) negative energy balance c) neutral energy balance

ANS: b) negative energy balance

17. In reference to feed analysis, what do the initials NPN stand for?

ANS: Non-protein nitrogen

18. Which of the following describes “IgG”?

a) a class of immunoglobulins (or antibodies) b) an energy supplement for early lactation cows

c) an injection given to prevent retained placenta

ANS: a) a class of immunoglobulins (or antibodies)

19. What is the name of the tube that connects the mouth to the rumen?

ANS: esophagus

20. Which of the following describes what is meant by the “morbidity rate”?

a) number of dead animals b) number of sick animals c) number of pregnant animals

ANS: b) number of sick animals

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. What is the name of the hormone produced by the corpus luteum that maintains pregnancy?

ANS: Progesterone

2. What does NE_L stand for?

ANS: Net energy for lactation

3. When posing a lactating dairy cow in the show ring, the rear leg closest to the judge should be in what position?

ANS: Forward