

2005 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions Round 01

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

ANS: Guernsey and Jersey

2. Carotene is the precursor for which vitamin?

ANS: Vitamin A

3. What is the name for the sugar found in milk?

ANS: Lactose

4. Which compartment of the cow's stomach is the largest and functions as a fermentation vat?

ANS: Rumen

5. What is the name of the first milk produced by the cow immediately after calving that provides passive immunity to the newborn calf?

ANS: Colostrum

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. When a calf nurses, what diverts the milk into the abomasum?

a) the small intestine b) the esophageal groove c) its tongue

ANS: b) the esophageal groove

2. Which of the following problems is caused when a baby calf has scours, and not enough fluids are absorbed from the intestinal tract.

a) dehydration b) rumination c) chelation

ANS: a) dehydration

3. Normal milk is approximately what percent solids?

a) 20% b) 25% c) 13% d) 5%

ANS: c) 13%

4. 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

5. Which of the following can cause acidosis in a dairy cow?

a) overfeeding hay b) overfeeding grain c) overfeeding calcium

ANS: b) overfeeding grain

6. How many upper front teeth does a cow have?

a) none b) 14 c) 22 d) 32

ANS: a) none

7. Teat dipping is used to help prevent:

a) mastitis b) metritis c) laminitis d) rumenitis

ANS: a) mastitis

8. What hormone causes the heifer or cow to come into heat?

a) estrogen b) oxytocin c) progesterone d) testosterone

ANS: a) estrogen

9. In reference to dairy cattle, what do the letters BVD stand for?

ANS: Bovine Viral Diarrhea

10. 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

11. What is the normal delivery position when a calf is born?:

a) back feet first b) shoulders first c) front feet first and then the head

ANS: c) front feet first and then the head

12. How many gallons of blood must pass through the udder in order for the cow to produce one gallon of milk?

a) 10-15 gallons b) 40-50 gallons c) 400-500 gallons

ANS: c) 400-500 gallons

13. On the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, how many points are allotted to udder?

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

ANS: d) 40

14. The main reason that soybean meal is fed to dairy cattle is to provide:

a) protein b) buffers c) minerals d) energy

ANS: a) protein

15. When a cow comes down with “milk fever”, there is a large decrease of this mineral in the blood:

a) calcium b) selenium c) zinc

ANS: a) calcium

16. On a milk production record, what is meant by the term 3X?

ANS: Cows are milked 3 times a day

17. Mycotoxins come from:

a) sugars b) bacteria c) molds

ANS: c) molds

18. On DHIA records, lactation length is standardized to how many days?

a) 365 days b) 305 days c) 280 days d) 380 days

ANS: b) 305 days

19. In reference to the health of dairy cows, what do the initials D.A. stand for?

ANS: Displaced Abomasum

20. Which of the following terms is used in dairy judging to describe when the hocks are close together when viewed from behind the cow?

a) cow-hocked b) sickle-hocked c) fuller in the crops

ANS: a) cow-hocked

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 used to freeze and store semen for artificial insemination?

ANS: Liquid nitrogen

2. (True or False) A warm humid barn is best for raising calves.

ANS: False

3. What do the letters DHIR stand for?

ANS: Dairy Herd Improvement Registry