

2008 Junior 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. In reference to dairy calf management, which of the following describes morbidity rate?

- a) the number of death losses b) the average daily gain of the animals
c) the number of sick animals in a certain period of time**

ANS: c) the number of sick animals in a certain period of time

2. When formulating rations, nitrogen is a major consideration for dairy nutritionists. Which one of the following is the primary source of nitrogen that is added to the ration?

- a) water b) crude protein c) limestone d) supplemental fat**

ANS: b) crude protein

3. When you set up a lactating dairy cow in the show ring, the rear leg nearest the judge should be placed:

- a) farther forward than the other leg b) farther back than the other leg
c) the same as the other leg d) it does not matter how the rear legs are placed**

ANS: a) farther forward than the other leg

4. Research has shown that by formulating lactating cow rations with proper amounts of certain amino acids, we can decrease the crude protein content of the ration and reduce which one of the following:

- a) bloat b) acidosis c) metritis d) nitrogen excretion to the environment**

ANS: d) nitrogen excretion to the environment

5. In the reproductive system of a dairy cow, progesterone is the name of the hormone that is secreted by the structure often called a "yellow body". Which of the following is the proper name for this "yellow body"?

- a) cervix b) ovary c) follicle d) corpus luteum**

ANS: d) corpus luteum

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 ligament that divides the udder into a right and left side and provides the main support for the udder?

ANS: median suspensory ligament

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

- a) three minerals required in the ration
- b) three essential amino acids
- c) the three main volatile fatty acids (VFA) produced in the rumen

ANS: c) the three main volatile fatty acids (VFA) produced in the rumen

3. You notice that the milk somatic cell counts are increasing in your herd. What disease problem does this indicate?

ANS: mastitis

4. Which one of the following does the Standard Plate Count (SPC) measure in milk?

- a) water added to milk
- b) bacteria count
- c) leukocyte count

ANS: b) bacteria count

5. When comparing reproductive fertility, which one of the following groups of dairy cattle are usually the least fertile?

- a) breeding age heifers
- b) first lactation cows
- c) aged cows

ANS: c) aged cows

6. What disease does the pathogen “Klebsiella” cause in lactating dairy cows?

ANS: Mastitis

7. What is the name of the part of the calf’s digestive system that when a calf nurses milk, functions to divert the milk so that it flows to the abomasum?

ANS: the esophageal groove

8. Which one of the following is the percentage of water contained in normal milk?

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

ANS: c) 87.5%

9. Which one of the following is where the National Dairy Shrine is located?

a) Madison, Wisconsin b) Janesville, Wisconsin c) Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

ANS: c) Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

10. In a 4-H dairy cattle judging contest, how many minutes are allowed for you to present a set of oral reasons?

ANS: 2 minutes

11. Which of the following normally happens to the body weight of a lactating dairy cow in late lactation?

a) the cow should gain weight b) the cow loses weight
c) her weight remains the same

ANS: a) the cow should gain weight

12. Which of the following is the primary protein found in milk?

a) methionine b) tryptophan c) casein d) lactose

ANS: c) casein

13. What does it mean when a heifer is “polled”?

a) she is a crossbred b) she is a freemartin c) she was born without horns

ANS: c) she was born without horns

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

- a) chelation b) rumination c) dehydration**

ANS: c) dehydration

15. When comparing bulls for artificial insemination, what does ERCR stand for:

ANS: Estimated Relative Conception Rate

16. In dairy cattle judging, which category on the PDCA Dairy Judging Scorecard are you referring to when you describe the cow as being weak in the pasterns?

- a) Frame b) Dairy Character c) Body Capacity d) Feet and Legs e) Udder**

ANS: d) Feet and Legs

17. Which one of the following is present in colostrum that provides the newborn calf with passive immunity?

- a) lactose b) immunoglobulin or antibodies c) carbohydrate d) fat**

ANS: b) immunoglobulin or antibodies

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

ANS: undulant fever

19. Which of the following is the primary reason that fat is included in milk replacer?

- a) as a source of protein b) as a source of energy c) as a source of minerals**

ANS: b) as a source of energy

20. What is the name of the first milk produced by the cow immediately after calving that contains immunoglobulins (antibodies)?

ANS: Colostrum

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. Name the stomach compartments in a ruminant animal.

ANS: Rumen, Reticulum, Omasum, Abomasum

2. 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

3. True/False

Rumensin (Monensin) is approved to be fed to milking cows.

ANS: True