

**2008 Senior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions**

**Round 04**

**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 one of the following disease terms is used to describe when a cow has a difficult or abnormal calving?**

- a) dyspnea    b) dystocia    c) ketosis    d) acetonemia

ANS: b) dystocia

**2. What is the term used to describe a period of increased growth rate in heifers that follows a growth restriction earlier in the heifer's life?**

ANS: Compensatory growth (or compensatory gain)

**3. A cow is consuming 50 pounds of dry matter from a total mixed ration (TMR) that contains 50% moisture. Calculate the actual (as-fed) pounds of the TMR that the cow is eating?**

ANS: 100 pounds

Calculation: 50 pounds of dry matter divided by 50% dry matter in the TMR

**4. When posing a lactating dairy cow in the show ring, the rear leg closest to the judge should be in which of the following positions?**

- a) forward    b) backward    c) it does not matter

ANS: a) forward

**5. In a 300 cow breeding herd with a 50% conception rate, calculate how many cows would need to be bred the third time?**

ANS: 75

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 reference to milk pricing, what does the acronym MILC stand for?

ANS: Milk Income Loss Contract

2. On the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, in which category is the “barrel”?

ANS: Body Capacity

3. You take a sample of milk from your bulk tank and test it using the Delvotest or the Penzyme test. What are you testing the milk for?

ANS: Antibiotics

4. On most dairy farms, what is the largest operating expense?

ANS: Feed

5. According to the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO), what is the minimum standard for solids-not-fat of homogenized whole milk?

ANS: 8.25%

6. In reference to the reproductive system of a dairy cow, what is the proper name for the structure often called a “yellow body”?

ANS: Corpus luteum

7. What do we call the milk that remains in the udder following the milking process?

ANS: Residual milk

**8. In reference to dairy cattle nutrition, what does “RUP” stand for?**

ANS: Rumen Undegradable Protein

**9. What does an elevated milk somatic cell count (SCC) indicate?**

ANS: Mastitis infection

**10. What is the CMT test used for?**

ANS: To detect mastitis

**11. Which nutritional disease is most often associated with laminitis (founder) in dairy cows?**

ANS: Acidosis

**12. In a newborn calf, which stomach compartment is the largest relative size (as a percentage of the total stomach capacity)?**

ANS: Abomasum

**13. In which dairy breed is age at first calving the lowest?**

ANS: Jersey

**14. In the dairy cow, glucose can be formed from this volatile fatty acid (VFA) produced in the rumen. What is the name of this VFA?**

ANS: Propionate

**15. In the reproductive system of a dairy cow, what hormone is secreted by the corpus luteum?**

ANS: Progesterone

**16. Which vitamin helps to prevent the oxidized flavor in milk?**

ANS: Vitamin E

**17. In North Carolina, what generally happens to dairy cow conception rates in the summer?**

ANS: They decrease

**18. In reference to milk composition, what does CLA stand for:**

ANS: Conjugated Linoleic Acid

**19. Which of the following are the three primary volatile fatty acids (VFA) produced in the rumen?**

- a) methionine, lysine and tryptophan      b) acetate, propionate and butyrate  
c) methane, ammonia and choline

ANS: b) acetate, propionate and butyrate

**20. ME production is a way to compare younger cows with older herdmates. What do the letters ME stand for?**

ANS: Mature Equivalent

**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. Which one of the following causes ringworm?**

- a) bacteria      b) virus      c) fungus

ANS: c) fungus

**2. You send a sample of corn silage from your trench silo to the lab for nutrient analysis. The report lists the dry matter of the silage at 30%. Calculate the pounds of dry matter in one ton (2000 pounds) of the silage?**

ANS: 600 pounds of dry matter

Calculation: 2000 pounds of silage times 30% = 600 pounds

**3. The DRMS is located in Raleigh. What does DRMS stand for?**

**ANS: Dairy Records Management Systems**