

2009 Junior 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. Why is colostrum from older cows normally higher in antibody concentration than colostrum from first calf heifers?

- a) older cows have given birth to more calves**
- b) older cows produce more milk**
- c) older cows have had more exposure to disease and have developed more antibodies**

ANS: c) older cows have had more exposure to disease and have developed more antibodies

2. What is the function of the “Cooperatives Working Together” (CWT) program?

- a) a national dairy farmer-funded program that is used to help stabilize milk prices**
- b) an international program used to market whey protein**
- c) a North Carolina program that addresses the cost of dairy feed**

ANS: a) a national dairy farmer-funded program that is used to help stabilize milk prices

3. Write this down. How many pounds of protein are in one ton (2000 pounds) of dairy feed that contains 18% protein?

- a) 200 pounds**
- b) 360 pounds**
- c) 18 pounds**
- d) 218 pounds**

ANS: b) 360 pounds

4. What hormone is released when a cow is frightened and is responsible for a cow not having milk let-down?

- a) oxytocin**
- b) progesterone**
- c) adrenaline (or epinephrine)**
- d) FSH**

ANS: c) adrenaline (or epinephrine)

5. What branch of the Federal government is the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) a part of?

- a) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**
- b) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)**
- c) U.S. Census Bureau**

ANS: b) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

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. Why do dairy farmers often place a KAMAR detector on the rump of dairy cows?

ANS: to help detect heat or estrus

2. What document establishes the standards for Grade A milk?

- a) Federal Milk Order b) Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO)
c) PDCA Score Card

ANS: b) Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO)

3. What hormone is critical in the initiation and maintenance of lactation?

- a) estrogen b) oxytocin c) prolactin

ANS: c) prolactin

4. If there are low levels of "effective fiber" in the ration, what happens to milk fat test?

- a) it decreases b) it increases c) it stays the same

ANS: a) it decreases

5. Which of the following best describes Staph. aureus?

- a) a mastitis causing bacteria b) a respiratory disorder
c) a feed additive

ANS: a) a mastitis causing bacteria

6. What type of bond joins amino acids together to form protein?

- a) peptide bond b) glycogen bond c) epoxy bond

ANS: a) peptide bond

7. What is the source of mycotoxins in feed?

- a) bacteria b) molds c) carbohydrates

ANS: b) molds

8. Holstein calves should first be fed one gallon of colostrum:

- a) at 3 days of age b) as soon as possible after birth c) by one week of age

ANS: b) as soon as possible after birth

9. What section of North Carolina has the largest number of dairy cows?

- a) Coastal Plain b) Piedmont c) Mountains

ANS: b) Piedmont

10. On a feed ration report, what is the abbreviation for protein that is degraded in the rumen?

- a) RDP b) RUP c) RAC

ANS: a) RDP (rumen degradable protein)

11. What do we prevent when we dip the newborn calf's navel in a veterinarian-approved solution?

- a) pneumonia b) scours c) navel-ill (or joint-ill) d) foot rot

ANS: c) navel-ill (or joint-ill)

12. What is the approximate percentage of solids in normal milk?

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

ANS: b) 13%

13. What provides the calf with passive immunity?

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

ANS: d) immunoglobulin or antibodies

14. What is the term for when a cow is receptive to be bred?

- a) gestation b) cloning c) artificial insemination (A.I.) d) heat (or estrus)

ANS: d) heat (or estrus)

15. Which of the following is classified as a legume?

- a) corn b) alfalfa c) fescue d) triticale

ANS: b) alfalfa

16. When is a cow most susceptible to mastitis infection?

- a) right after she has her calf (at freshening) b) in late lactation c) in the dry period

ANS: a) right after she has her calf (at freshening)

17. What happens to the body weight of a dairy cow in the first month after calving?

- a) she gains weight b) she loses weight c) her weight does not change

ANS: b) she loses weight

18. What acid produced during improper silage fermentation has an offensive odor and can cause cows to reduce their feed intake?

- a) propionic acid b) acetic acid c) butyric acid

ANS: c) butyric acid

19. What is the term for a calf's mother?

- a) sire b) offspring c) dam d) progeny

ANS: c) dam

20. What part of the cow's back is located between the chine and the rump?

- a)brisket b) thurl c) dewlap d) loin

ANS: d) loin

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 of the following is a good choice for bedding in free-stalls because it is not organic?

- a) straw b) sawdust c) sand**

ANS: c) sand

2. Which of the major dairy breeds originated in Scotland?

ANS: Ayrshire

3. In dairy cattle judging, what are you referring to when you describe this part as having a higher and wider attachment?

- a) fore udder b) rear udder c) tail head d) brisket**

ANS: b) rear udder