

**2009 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 of the following is the by-product produced when corn grain is made into ethanol?**

- a) wheat flour      b) distillers grains      c) molasses      d) soybean meal**

ANS: b) distillers grains

**2. Fumonisin and zearalenone are examples of:**

- a) vitamins      b) mycotoxins      c) lipids      d) carbohydrate**

ANS: b) mycotoxins

**3. Grass or alfalfa silages that are ensiled with too much moisture result in the formation of an undesirable organic acid that has a strong odor. What is the name of this acid?**

ANS: Butyric acid

**4. What is the more common name for “ruminal tympany”?**

ANS: bloat

**5. On average, each pound of additional dry matter intake results in how many pounds of additional milk?**

- a) 2.5      b) 4.5      c) 5.5      d) 6.5**

ANS: a) 2.5 pounds of milk

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. Which one of the following diseases is caused by clostridium bacteria?

a) blackleg    b) ketosis    c) fatty liver    d) nitrate poisoning

ANS: a) blackleg

2. Which of the following is the term for the type of fat that is usually liquid at room temperature and contains one or more double bonds?

a) unsaturated fat    b) saturated fat    c) lard    d) beef fat

ANS: unsaturated fat

3. What bacteria causes "Circling Disease" in cattle?

ANS: Listeria

4. Where are the immunoglobulins in colostrum absorbed in the newborn calf?

ANS: small intestine

5. What byproduct results from the cheese manufacturing process?

ANS: whey

6. What is the name for the disease "undulant fever" when it affects cattle?

ANS: brucellosis (also accept Bang's disease)

7. Which of the following is the name of the reproductive structure through which the calf fetus receives all of its nutrients?

- a) cervix      b) placenta      c) alveoli      d) ovum

ANS: b) placenta

8. What is the name of the part of the cow that is located between the dew claw and the hoof?

ANS: pastern

9. Endometritis is an inflammation of the lining of the:

- a) rumen      b) abomasum      c) uterus      d) hoof

ANS: c) uterus

10. What is the name of the hormone that causes milk “let down”?

ANS: oxytocin

11. Which organization developed the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card for judging dairy cattle?

ANS: Purebred Dairy Cattle Association (also accept PDCA)

12. How many pairs of chromosomes do dairy cattle have?

ANS: 30

13. Which of these is an essential fatty acid?

- a) tryptophan      b) linoleic      c) methionine      d) acetic

ANS: b) linoleic

14. A deficiency of what mineral can cause “grass tetany” in cows grazing lush pasture?

ANS: magnesium

15. In the dairy cow’s reproductive system, which organ produces estrogen?

ANS: ovary

**16. As a growing plant gets older, what happens to its concentration of fiber?**

- a) it increases            b) it decreases            c) it remains the same**

ANS: a) it increases

**17. What describes "days to first service"?**

- a) calving interval    b) number of days from calving until first breeding date  
c) days open            d) days dry**

ANS: b) number of days from calving until first breeding date

**18. Beta-carotene is the precursor for this vitamin:**

ANS: Vitamin A

**19. Which compartment of the ruminant stomach functions to trap foreign objects such as wire or nails that may be eaten?**

ANS: reticulum

**20. What is the largest operating expense on most dairy farms?**

ANS: feed

