

2011 Senior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions

Round 02

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 name of the organization that is charged with evaluating genetic traits of dairy cattle?

- a) Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory b) Dairy Business Association
c) Dairy Herd Improvement Association d) World Dairy Expo

ANS: a) Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory

2. Which of the following is the name of the iron-binding protein found in milk that has anti-microbial activity.

- a) selenium b) IgG c) lactoferrin d) alkaline phosphatase

ANS: c) lactoferrin

3. In reference to respiratory function, what is dyspnea?

ANS: heavy, fast breathing

4. What is the term used to describe excessive fluid accumulation in the mammary gland?

ANS: udder edema

5. What disease is caused by the organism Mycobacterium paratuberculosis?

ANS: Johne's Disease (pronounced "yo-nees" disease)

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 referring to dairy rations what does the acronym DCAD stand for?

ANS: dietary cation-anion difference

2. In a newborn calf in which part of the digestive system are the immunoglobulins in colostrum absorbed?

ANS: small intestine

3. What is the more common name for papillomas?

ANS: warts

4. How many points are allotted for dairy strength on the new PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card?

ANS: 25

5. What toxic substance is often formed when sorghum forage is damaged by frost?

a) nitrates b) inulin c) cellulase d) prussic acid

ANS: d) prussic acid

6. Which of the following is not a legume:

a) soybeans b) triticale c) red clover d) lespedeza

ANS: b) triticale

7. What do we term a completely hydrogenated fat that contains no double bonds?

- a) unsaturated fat b) saturated fat c) vegetable oil**

ANS: b) saturated fat

8. What is the condition called when fetal membranes do not pass from the cow within 12 hours of calving?

ANS: retained placenta (also accept RFM or retained fetal membranes)

9. What describes the “number of days from calving until first breeding date”?

- a) calving interval b) days dry c) days open d) days to first service**

ANS: d) days to first service

10. Manure digesters convert what gas into electricity?

ANS: methane

11. Milk samples are often analyzed for MUN. What does MUN stand for?

ANS: Milk Urea Nitrogen

12. Which professional sports league is partnering with the dairy check-off to promote child nutrition and fitness?

ANS: National Football League (NFL)

13. Who invented the continuous cream separator in 1878?

- a) Dr. Westphalia b) Dr. Babcock c) Dr. DeLaval d) Dr. Pasteur**

ANS: c) Dr. DeLaval

14. When comparing fertility in dairy animals, which of the following are usually the least fertile?

- a) heifers b) second lactation cows c) third lactation cows d) aged cows**

ANS: d) aged cows

15. Which one of the following refers to a bull's offspring?

- a) grandsire b) litter c) progeny d) flock

ANS: c) progeny

16. According to the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, the term "stature" fits into which category?

ANS: Frame

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

- a) ketosis b) acidosis c) blackleg

ANS: c) blackleg

18. What causes ringworm?

ANS: fungus

19. The milk ring test is a test for what disease?

ANS: brucellosis (also accept bangs disease)

20. What is the technical term for a difficult birth?

ANS: dystocia

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 the term used to describe a group of dairy producers such as Maryland-Virginia Milk Producers who join together to market their milk?

ANS: a Cooperative

2. What is the name of the enzyme that is added to milk to make cheese?

ANS: Rennet

3. Corn distiller's grains is high in this amino acid that is essential for milk production:

a) lysine b) tryptophan c) arginine d) methionine

ANS: d) methionine