

2012 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. *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis* is the name of the organism responsible for which of the following diseases?

- a) Johne's disease
- b) Foot and Mouth disease
- c) Mad cow disease
- d) Bang's disease

ANS: a) Johne's disease

2. What is the common name for an erythrocyte?

ANS: Red blood cell

3. Which breed of dairy cow produces milk that has a golden color?

ANS: Guernsey

4. Write this down: A cow is consuming 90 pounds of actual (as-fed) pounds of a total mixed ration (TMR) each day. This TMR contains 50% dry matter. How many pounds of dry matter is the cow consuming per day?

ANS: 45 pounds of dry matter

Calculation: 90 pounds of actual (as-fed) TMR X 50% dry matter = 45 pounds of dry matter

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

ANS: Purebred Dairy Cattle Association (also accept PDCA)

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 percentage of normal whole milk is water?

- a) 97.5% b) 87.5% c) 79.5%

ANS: b) 87.5%

2. Write this down: The official placing on a class of cows is 3-4-2-1 with cuts of 3-4-5. Your placing is 4-3-2-1. Calculate your score.

ANS: 47

3. What age should the average well-grown Holstein heifer be when she is bred?

- a) 8-12 months b) 13-15 months c) 16-18 months d) 22-24 months

ANS: b) 13-15 months

4. Which of the following would be the least desirable feed for the week-old calf?

- a) a coarse grain mix b) whole milk c) corn silage

ANS: c) corn silage

5. Milk fever is caused by low blood:

- a) phosphorous b) calcium c) sodium

ANS: b) calcium

6. What is another name for the hook of a cow?

- a) thurl b) hock c) pin d) hip

ANS: d) hip

7. What condition can be prevented by feeding the additive Poloxalene?

ANS: Bloat

8. What does the abbreviation "TMR" stand for?

ANS: Total Mixed Ration

9. What term describes the process of stopping the feeding of milk to a calf?

ANS: weaning

10. Which of the following is the best sign that a cow is in heat?

- a) bellowing b) she won't come in the milking parlor c) she stands to be mounted

ANS: c) she stands to be mounted

11. What infection causes milk somatic cell counts to increase?

ANS: Mastitis

12. A type of mastitis in which there is not a detectable change in the udder itself and no observable abnormality of the milk is known as:

- a) acute b) chronic c) clinical d) subclinical

ANS: d) subclinical

13. What term describes semen that is thawed and then subjected to cool temperatures before reaching the cow?

ANS: cold shocked

14. What is the common name for "parturient paresis"?

ANS: milk fever (or hypocalcemia)

15. In which one of the following can gossypol be found?

- a) barley grain b) alfalfa hay c) whole cottonseed d) wheat silage

ANS: c) whole cottonseed

16. What does anestrus mean?. Failure to show signs of heat is called?

- a) the cow is in heat b) sterility c) failure to show signs of heat

ANS: c) failure to show signs of heat

17. Which one of the following is the name of the blister-like structure on the ovary that contains the egg before ovulation?

- a) follicle b) corpus luteum c) zygote d) embryo

ANS: a) follicle

18. What is the term for a protein that acts as a catalyst in starting or speeding up certain chemical reactions during nutrient metabolism?

ANS: enzyme

19. Which of the following dry period lengths will maximize milk production in the following lactation?

- a) 90 days b) 60 days c) 30 days d) 10 days

ANS: b) 60 days

20. Which dairy breed generally has the highest level of milk production?

- a) Jersey b) Holstein
c) Guernsey d) Ayrshire

ANS: b) Holstein

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. On average, cows have a flight zone of how many feet?

- a) 1 foot b) 5 feet c) 12 feet d) 20 feet

ANS: b) 5 feet

2. A young calf needs energy to maintain body functions under normal conditions, which range from 50 degrees F to 78 degrees F. What is this temperature range referred to as?

- a) heat increment b) thermal-neutral zone c) heat index

ANS: b) thermal-neutral zone

3. Lag time or the time from stripping teats to putting on the milking unit is the most important part of the milking routine. The goal is to get the teat cups on in how many minutes after stripping?

- a) 1 to 1 ½ minutes b) 3 to 4 minutes c) 5 to 6 minutes

ANS: a) 1 to 1 ½ minutes