

2012 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. The portion of feed protein that is not degraded by the rumen microbes and remains intact as it passes through the rumen to be digested and absorbed further as it moves through the digestive tract is called what?

ANS: RUP (rumen-undegradable protein); (also accept UIP or undegradable intake protein)

2. If you have mainly x-bearing sperm cell in a semen fraction, what sex of calf are you trying to get?

ANS: you are trying to get a female (heifer) calf

3. Which of the following is an example of a mycotoxin?

a) mycoplasma b) pasturella c) Staphylococcus d) fumonisin

ANS: d) fumonisin

4. Does a cation have a positive charge or a negative charge?

ANS: positive charge

5. How many weeks into lactation does peak lactation typically occur?

a) 2-4 weeks b) 6-8 weeks c) 10-12 weeks d) 12-14 weeks

ANS: b) 6-8 weeks

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 is Niacin:

- a) a mineral b) a protein c) a B vitamin

ANS: c) a B vitamin

2. Amino acids are:

- a) components of cholesterol b) small triglycerides
c) basic structural components of proteins

ANS: c) basic structural components of proteins

3. Which class of milk describes that used for drinking (fluid milk)?

ANS: Class I

4. How many amino acids are considered to be essential in the dairy cow and are required in the diet?

ANS: 10

5. As milk yield declines with advancing lactation, milk fat test will usually:

- a) increase b) decrease c) remain constant

ANS: a) increase

6. Which of the following forages should contain the highest level of protein?

- a) corn silage b) wheat hay c) alfalfa hay d) fescue hay

ANS: c) alfalfa hay

7. What happens to the pH of corn silage as it ferments in the silo?

- a) it increases b) it decreases c) it does not change

ANS: b) it decreases

8. Cottonseed hulls are often added to rations to supply this component:

- a) fat b) protein c) carbohydrate d) effective fiber

ANS: d) effective fiber

9. Which of the following terms best describes a quarter of the udder that permanently does not secrete milk?

- a) mastitis b) closed c) blind d) empty

ANS: c) blind

10. In reference to milk production, what does FCM stand for?

ANS: Fat-corrected milk

11. For DHIA records, lactation length is standardized to:

- a) 365 days b) 305 days c) 325 days

ANS: b) 305 days

12. In reference to the dairy cow, which one of the following is located between the dewclaw and the thigh?

- a) thurl b) knee c) hock d) pastern

ANS: c) hock

13. An animal that is deficient in this vitamin has blindness, is weak and has reproductive problems.

ANS: Vitamin A

14. Nutritionally, a low milk fat test is an indication of a deficiency of:
a) protein b) energy c) fiber

ANS: c) fiber

15. Which of the following minerals provided in excess during the dry period may result in milk fever?

a) sodium b) calcium c) selenium

ANS: b) calcium

16. When a calf is born, the normal delivery position is:

a) back feet first b) front feet first, then the head c) head first, then the front feet

ANS: b) front feet first, then the head

17. The number of dairy cows in the United States peaked in what year?

a) 1885 b) 1945 c) 1985 d) 2010

ANS: b) 1945

18. Why should a teat dip be used after milking?

ANS: To reduce or prevent udder infections (mastitis)

19. Using a scale 1 to 5, what should a dry cow's body condition score be?

a) 1.5 to 2.0 b) 2.5 to 3.0 c) 3.5 to 4.0

ANS: c) 3.5 to 4.0

20. Which of the following is classified as a water-soluble vitamin?

a) Vitamin D b) Vitamin K c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin A

ANS: c) Vitamin C

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. In reference to veterinarians, what do the letters AABP stand for?

ANS: American Association of Bovine Practitioners

2. Which of the following IS NOT a point a judge looks for when judging a dairy fitting and showmanship contest?

- a) animal's condition
- b) the animal's conformation
- c) clipping
- d) cleanliness of the animal

ANS: b) animal's conformation

3. 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 (AIPL)
- b) Dairy Business Association (DBA)
- c) Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA)
- d) World Dairy Expo (WDE)

ANS: a) Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory (AIPL)