

2012 Senior 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. What is the term for “an electrical current greater than one-half volt, resulting from improper grounding, which shocks cows”?

ANS: stray voltage

2. When a feed analysis is conducted to determine the nutrient content, what chemical element is measured to determine the amount of crude protein?

ANS: nitrogen

3. Which one of the following organisms is responsible for Johne disease?

a) *E. coli*                      b) mycoplasma                      c) *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*

ANS: c) *Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*

4. A cow has produced five bull calves in the past five years. She is about to deliver her sixth calf. What is the probability that it will also be a bull calf?

a) 25%      b) 5%      c) 50%      d) 6%

ANS: c) 50 %

5. What is the amount of time after calving called that a dairy producer chooses not to breed a cow:

ANS: Voluntary Waiting Period

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 organisms is responsible for a contagious form of mastitis?

- a) *Streptococcus uberus*      b) *Klebsiella pneumoniae*      c) *Staphylococcus aureus*  
d) *Escherichia coli*

ANS: c) *Staphylococcus aureus*

2. Beta-carotene is the precursor for which vitamin?

ANS: Vitamin A

3. What is the human version of Brucellosis called?

ANS: Undulant fever

4. The disease hypocalcemia is more commonly referred to as this:

ANS: Milk fever (also accept parturient paresis)

5. What does CAFO stand for?

ANS: Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

6. When corn silage ferments properly, what happens to the pH?

- a) it should stay the same      b) it decreases      c) it increases

ANS: b) it decreases

7. Which one of the following is released into the bloodstream when a dairy cow is frightened?

- a) oxytocin      b) formalin      c) FSH      d) adrenaline

ANS: d) adrenaline

**8. The first few streams of milk stripped from the udder prior to milking are known as what?**

ANS: Foremilk

**9. Which one of the following volatile fatty acids increases in the rumen when Bovatec® or Rumensin® are included in dairy heifer diets.**

a) acetate      b) propionate      c) butyrate

ANS: b) propionate

**10. What term describes mating two purebred animals of different breeds?**

ANS: crossbreeding

**11. What hormone functions to maintain pregnancy in a dairy cow?**

ANS: progesterone

**12. In reproduction, what are the two gametes that unite to form an embryo?**

ANS: egg and sperm

**13. What is the main symptom that cryptosporidium parvum causes in young calves?**

ANS: scours (diarrhea)

**14. When is the most efficient time to restore body condition on a dairy cow?**

ANS: In late lactation

**15. Where does fertilization of the ova take place?**

ANS: Oviduct

**16. During a feed analysis, what are we determining when we remove the water from a sample of fresh forage?**

ANS: dry matter content

**17. What is the life cycle for a fly to grow from an egg to an adult?**

a) 100 days    b) 50 days    c) 10 days    d) 5 days

ANS: c) 10 days

**18. What is the standard lactation length (in days) on DHIA records?**

ANS: 305 days

**19. What is the most important factor to consider when breeding a heifer for the first time?**

ANS: Body Size

**20. In what part of the digestive tract are IgG's absorbed into the bloodstream in the newborn calf?**

ANS: small intestine

**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 what season of the year is hypothermia most likely to occur in baby calves?**

ANS: winter

**2.      How many points does dairy strength receive on the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card?**

ANS: 25

**3. Which of the following is the protein hormone that is associated with ovulation?**

a) cortisol

b) adrenaline

c) somatotropin

d) LH

ANS: d) LH