

2013 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. FCM stands for “Fat-Corrected-Milk”. What does ECM stand for?

ANS: Energy-Corrected-Milk

2. Where is the National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest held?

ANS: Madison, Wisconsin (also accept Wisconsin or the World Dairy Expo)

3. Carotene is the precursor for Vitamin A. What color is carotene?

ANS: orange

4. A sample of silage is analyzed and it contains 40% dry matter. What percentage water does it contain?

ANS: 60% water

5. As corn silage ferments properly in the silo, what happens to the pH of the silage?

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

ANS: b) it decreases

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 process uses donor cows and recipient cattle?

ANS: embryo transfer

2. Dairy cattle are most comfortable within which of the following temperature ranges?

a) 30 to 35 degrees F b) 70 to 75 degrees F c) 50 to 55 degrees F

ANS: c) 50 to 55 degrees F

3. Name the part of the cow that is located just forward of the chine.

ANS: withers

4. During nutrient metabolism, what is the term for a protein that acts as a catalyst in starting or speeding up certain chemical reactions?

ANS: enzyme

5. What gas do anaerobic manure digesters convert into electricity?

ANS: Methane

6. In a high producing, early lactation dairy cow, what happens to her body weight when she enters a negative energy balance phase?

a) it increases b) it decreases c) it stays the same

ANS: b) it decreases

7. In what year was *Hoard's Dairyman* magazine first published?

- a) 1860 b) 1885 c) 1908 d) 1945

ANS: b) 1885

8. What describes "the number of days from calving until first breeding date"?

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

ANS: c) days to first service

9. What is the name of the liquid found in semen storage tanks on dairy farms that has a temperature of minus 320 degrees F (- 320 degrees F)?

ANS: liquid nitrogen

10. What percentage of their mature weight should first lactation cows weigh?

- a) 85% b) 75% c) 65% d) 55%

ANS: a) 85%

11. In a 4-H dairy cattle judging contest, how many minutes are allowed for you to present a set of oral reasons?

ANS: 2 minutes

12. Which one of the following is not a compartment of the cow's stomach?

- a) omasum b) reticulum c) rumen d) colon

ANS: d) colon

13. What direction do you move when leading a dairy animal in the show ring?

- a) counter-clockwise b) clockwise c) it does not matter

ANS: b) clockwise

14. Fumonisin and Zearalenone are examples of:

- a) viruses b) carbohydrate c) lipids d) mycotoxins

ANS: d) mycotoxins

15. Which one of the following is not a B-vitamin?

- a) niacin b) folic acid (folate) c) ketone d) biotin

ANS: c) ketone

16. Vitamin A and Vitamin D are “fat-soluble” vitamins. Which of the following are also “fat-soluble vitamins”?

- a) biotin and riboflavin b) Vitamin E and Vitamin K c) thiamine and Vitamin B₁₂

ANS: b) Vitamin E and Vitamin K

17. What does the Standard Plate Count (SPC) measure in milk?

- a) mycotoxins b) somatic cell count c) bacteria count

ANS: c) bacteria count

18. If a cow “stands to be mounted” what does it indicate?

ANS: the cow is in heat (also accept estrus)

19. Which of the following is the main thing that a judge looks for when judging a type show?

- a) the animal's condition b) how she was clipped c) the animal's conformation

ANS: c) the animal's conformation

20. Ov-Synch, CIDR-PG, or Lutalyse are used in cows primarily for what reason?

- a) mastitis treatment b) estrus synchronization c) heat detection

ANS: b) estrus synchronization

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. How old 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

2. What is the common name for “parturient paresis”?

ANS: milk fever (or hypocalcemia)

3. In reference to milk production records, what does “ME” stand for?

ANS: Mature Equivalent