

2013 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions

Round 09

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. Name the nutrient that is required in very large amounts every day to maintain high levels of milk production.

ANS: Water

2. Which one of the following crops produces the most energy per acre?

- a) Soybeans b) Alfalfa c) Corn Silage d) wheat**

ANS: c) Corn Silage

3. When clipping a cow to get ready for the show, should you clip in the direction that the hair lays or the opposite direction?

ANS: Opposite direction

4. When balancing rations, is silage considered a roughage or a concentrate?

ANS: Roughage

5. Grass tetany is caused by a deficiency of what element?

ANS: Magnesium

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 term is used when a calf is born backwards?

ANS: Breech

2. On average, how many pounds of extra milk will a Holstein dairy cow produce if she eats one more pound of dry matter?

ANS: 2 to 3 pounds of milk

3. What feedstuff is the largest component of dairy rations?

ANS: Forage (also accept silage)

4. What vitamin is required for your body to absorb calcium?

ANS: Vitamin D

5. What major factor determines the quality of small grain or triticale silage?

ANS: Stage of maturity when harvested

6. What is the term for a “plant that persists for several years without reseeded”?

ANS: Perennial

7. What compartment of a baby calf’s stomach is the largest?

ANS: Abomasum

8. What major disease in lactating dairy cows can the bacteria “Klebsiella” cause?

ANS: Mastitis

9. What body organ is necessary for nutrient regulation and glucose production?

ANS: Liver

10. What is the name of the cells in the udder that function to release milk out of the alveoli in response to oxytocin secretion?

ANS: Myoepithelial cells

11. When evaluating the effects of heat stress on dairy animals, what do the initials THI stand for?

ANS: Temperature Humidity Index

12. In terms of regulating dairy farms, what do the letters EPA stand for?

ANS: Environmental Protection Agency

13. What term describes the return of the uterus to normal size and function after calving?

ANS: Involution

14. What is the name of the protein found in milk that gives milk its white color?

ANS: Casein

15. If the rumen pH drops to below 5.8, what condition will develop?

ANS: Acidosis

16. What is the name given to mineral elements that have a negative charge?

ANS: Anions

17. In a dairy herd, mortality refers to the death rate of animals. What does the term morbidity refer to?

ANS: Occurrence of sick animals

18. What compartment of a dairy cow's stomach is very similar to the human stomach?

ANS: Abomasum

19. In regards to dairy cattle breeding, what do the letters A.I. stand for?

ANS: Artificial Insemination

20. What is the name of the organization that developed the Dairy Cow Unified Scorecard for judging dairy cattle?

ANS: Purebred Dairy Cattle Association (also accept PDCA)

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 regards to milk quality, what do the letters NMC stand for?

ANS: National Mastitis Council

2. What is the term for the loss of silage from when it is harvested to when it is fed to the the cows?

ANS: Feed shrink

3. Why does a farmer often use a herbicide on certain fields on the farm?

ANS: Weed control