

2015 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions

Round 08

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 term describes an animal that has 2 alleles at a given locus that are identical?

ANS: Homozygous

2. What happens to the taste of milk as the protein level in the milk increases?

a) the taste improves b) the taste does not improve c) the milk tastes salty

ANS: a) the taste improves

3. Which bovine stomach compartment functions like a human stomach?

ANS: abomasum

4. What is the term used to describe a period of increased growth rate in heifers that follows a growth restriction earlier in the heifer's life?

ANS: compensatory growth (or compensatory gain)

5. Are the B-vitamins water soluble or fat soluble?

ANS: water soluble

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. Soybean meal is generally added to dairy rations to supply what nutrient?

ANS: protein

2. Your cow is sick and the veterinarian treats her with propylene glycol. What is most likely her problem?

ANS: ketosis

3. What is a common term for rumen undegradable protein (RUP)?

ANS: bypass protein

4. Citrus pulp, whole cottonseed and corn gluten feed are examples of which of the following?

a) concentrates b) roughages c) by-product feeds

ANS: c) by-product feeds

5. What metabolic disorder often occurs when a dairy cow eats too much grain?

ANS: Acidosis

6. Which one of the following is the term for the diet that we feed to dairy cows 2 to 3 weeks before the expected calving date?

- a) transition diet b) high protein diet c) low fiber diet

ANS: a) transition diet

7. What does the term “3X” mean on a dairy cow's production record?

ANS: the cow is milked 3 times each day

8. Rumensin and Bovatec increase feed efficiency and body weight gain in heifers. These products are also called:

- a) ionophores b) antibodies c) energy supplements

ANS: a) ionophores

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

ANS: Class I

10. Dry matter intake by lactating Holstein cows generally averages about:

- a) 25 to 30 lbs. b) 45 to 55 lbs. c) 95 to 100 lbs.

ANS: b) 45 to 55 lbs.

11. From which side of the animal should you lead an animal when showing?

ANS: left side

12. The calf develops in what part of a pregnant cow?

- a) uterus b) cervix c) ovary

ANS: a) uterus

13. On the 2009 Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, reference to the withers is listed under which main category?

ANS: Dairy Strength

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

ANS: Fat-Corrected Milk

15. Where in the animal's body would you find most of the phosphorous reserves?

ANS: Bone

16. What is the name of the process that distributes the fat evenly throughout the milk?

ANS: homogenization

17. Which breed normally has the lowest incidence of dystocia?

ANS: Jersey

18. What is the term for the process in which sperm undergo a change in the female reproductive tract, enabling them to penetrate and fertilize the ovum?

ANS: Capacitation

19. How many quarts of colostrum should Holstein calves be fed as soon as possible after birth?

ANS: 4 quarts

20. When a cow is frightened, what hormone is immediately released?

ANS: Adrenaline (also accept epinephrine)

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. Which body organ converts propionate to glucose in ruminant animals?

ANS: Liver

2. 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

3. The recommended maximum level of fat in a lactating cow's diet is?

a) 2-3% b) 3-5% c) 5-7% d) 10-12%.

ANS: c) 5-7%