

2016 Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Questions

Round 02

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. Which is not a part of the cow's small intestine?

- a) duodenum b) ileum c) jejunum d) colon**

ANS: d) colon

2. What is a cow's natural buffer?

ANS: Saliva

3. 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

4. What is the definition of "days open" on a DHIA report?

- a) number of days in lactation b) number of days from calving to conception
c) number of days dry

ANS: b) number of days from calving to conception

5. What does the abbreviation BMP stands for in regards to the planning of a farm?

- a) Best Method Program b) Best Management Practices
c) Best Methods of Prevention d) Best Management Plans

ANS: b) Best Management Practices

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 can be used on the farm to measure the quality of colostrum?

- a) pH meter b) voltmeter c) colostrometer d) pasteurizer

ANS: c) colostrometer

2. Information about which side of the family is shown on the bottom half of the pedigree?

ANS: Maternal side (dam or mother's ancestry)

3. Which of the following are classified as ionophores?

- a) calcium and phosphorous b) Rumensin and Bovatec
c) magnesium oxide and sodium bicarbonated) choline and niacin

ANS: b) Rumensin and Bovatec

4. What percent of heifers born twin to a bull are sterile?

- a) 100% b) 90% c) 75% d) 60%

ANS: b) 90%

5. There are 9 kilocalories of energy provided in one gram of:

- a) protein b) carbohydrate c) fat d) water

ANS: c) fat

6. What does the term “3X” in a dairy cow's production records stand for?

ANS: the cow is milked 3 times each day

7. Typical milking unit inflations should be replaced after approximately how many milkings?

a) 100 b) 500 c) 800 d) 1200

ANS: d) 1200

8. What is the CMT test used for?

ANS: to detect mastitis

9. What is the standardized lactation length on DHIA records?

a) 150 days b) 305 days c) 280 days d) 405 days

ANS: b) 305 days

10. What is the name for the tube that connects the mouth to the rumen?

ANS: Esophagus

11. What is another name for a calf's father?

a) dam b) sire c) progeny d) offspring

ANS: b) sire

12. What does “RUP” stand for in reference to dairy cattle nutrition?

ANS: rumen undegradable protein

13. Adding which acid to a TMR will slow down the heating process while retarding the growth of yeast and molds?

a) Buteric b) Acetic d) Propionic

ANS: d) Propionic

14. What is the measure of how well a cow turns feed into milk?

- a) average daily gain b) feed efficiency c) fat-corrected milk

ANS: b) feed efficiency

15. What is the name of the first milk produced by the cow right after calving that contains immunoglobulins?

ANS: colostrum

16. What is the largest operating expense on most dairy farms?

- a) vet bill b) feed cost c) labor cost

ANS: b) feed cost

17. Who was responsible for developing the butterfat test that was the basis for DHIA testing?

ANS: S. M. Babcock

18. Somatic cells in milk are a more common name for which immune system cells?

ANS: Leukocytes or white blood cells

19. Which of the following is the most costly form of mastitis?

- a) subclinical b) acute c) clinical d) flaky

ANS: a) subclinical

20. What is the name of the blister-like structure on the ovary that contains the egg before ovulation?

- a) cervix b) uterus c) follicle

ANS: c) follicle

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 making cheese, milk is divided into solids and liquids. What are these two fractions called?

ANS: Curds and whey

2. In reference to the dairy industry, what does ADSA stand for?

ANS: American Dairy Science Association

3. As of 2015, there are approximately how many dairy cows in North Carolina?

a) 36,000 b) 47,000 c) 63,000 d) 72,000

ANS: b) 47,000