

Junior Round 5

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 dairy breed generally has the highest level of milk production?
 - a. Holstein
2. How many uterine horns are there in the reproductive tract of a dairy cow?
 - a. Two
3. The abbreviation "CWT" indicates how many pounds of milk?
 - a. 100 pounds
4. Why does a dairy manager use a colostrometer?
 - a. To estimate the quality (or IgG level) of colostrum
5. What is the name of the official breed publication for the American Jersey Cattle Club?
 - a. Jersey Journal
6. Which of the following should you not feed to the week-old dairy calf?
 - a. A course grain mix
 - b. Whole milk
 - c. Corn silage

ANSWER: c. corn silage
7. What is the largest operating expense on most dairy farms?
 - a. Feed cost
8. What term describes the period of time between a cow's previous calving date and her most recent calving date?
 - a. Calving interval
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)?
 - a. Liquid nitrogen
10. What percentage of their mature weight should first lactation cows weigh?
 - a. 85%
 - b. 75%
 - c. 65%
 - d. 55%

ANSWER: a. 85%
11. Which of the following is not a legume?
 - a. Barley
 - b. Alfalfa
 - c. Clover
 - d. Soybeans

ANSWER: Barley

12. What is another name for the hook of a cow?

- a. Thurl
- b. Hip
- c. Pin
- d. Hock

ANSWER: hip

13. Nutritionally, a low milk fat test is an indication of a deficiency of :

- a. Protein
- b. Energy
- c. Fiber

ANSWER: c. fiber

14. What is the minimum amount of silage that should be removed from the exposed surface of a trench silo each day to prevent spoilage?

- a. 2 inches
- b. 6 inches
- c. 12 inches
- d. 24 inches

ANSWER: b. 6 inches

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

- a. Clockwise
- b. Counter-clockwise
- c. It does not matter

ANSWER: a. clockwise

16. As a plant gets older, what happens to its concentration of fiber?

- a. It increases
- b. It decreases
- c. It remains the same

ANSWER: a. it increases

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

- a. S.M. Babcock

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

- a. Subclinical
- b. Acute
- c. Clinical
- d. Flaky

ANSWER: a. subclinical

19. The process of flushing fertilized eggs from donor cows and implanting them in recipient cows is called:

- a. Artificial insemination
- b. Gestation
- c. Embryo transfer

ANSWER: c. embryo transfer

20. What is the minimum legal butterfat percentage found in processed whole milk?

- a. 2%
- b. 3.25%
- c. 3.75%
- d. 4%

ANSWER: b. 3.25%