

## Junior Round 7

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. From which side of the animal should you lead an animal when showing?
  - a. Left side
2. What is the condition called in calves with very watery manure?
  - a. Scours (also accept diarrhea)
3. Ovulation is the process of:
  - a. Release of an egg from a follicle
  - b. Milk ejection from an alveolus
  - c. Delivering a calf from the uterus

ANSWER: release of an egg from a follicle

4. Which of the following minerals provided in excess during the dry period may result in milk fever?
  - a. Sodium
  - b. Calcium
  - c. Selenium
5. Name 4 of the 6 classes of nutrients
  - a. Proteins, carbohydrates, lipids (Fats or oils), vitamins, minerals, water
6. Which of the following is not classified as a water soluble vitamin
  - a. Folic acid
  - b. Thiamine
  - c. Vitamin C
  - d. Vitamin A

ANSWER: d. vitamin A

7. The number of Dairy Cows in the US peaked in what year?
  - a. 1885
  - b. 1945
  - c. 1985
  - d. 2010

ANSWER: b. 1945

8. What does the Standard Plate Count measure in milk?
  - a. Bacteria count
  - b. Somatic cell count
  - c. Identity of bacteria strain

ANSWER: bacteria count

9. Which breed has its major All-American Show in Louisville, Kentucky?
- Ayrshire
  - Guernsey
  - Jersey
  - Brown swiss

ANSWER: c. jersey

10. During nutrient metabolism, what is the term for a protein that acts as a catalyst in starting or speeding up certain chemical reactions?
- Enzyme
11. What is the term for the condition involving the ovaries when the cow comes into heat every few days?
- Lactation
  - Cystic
  - Anestrus
  - Placenta

ANSWER: b. cystic

12. What process that is used extensively in milk processing to destroy bacteria was developed by Dr. Louis Pasteur?

- Pasteurization

13. What hormone is required for the maintenance of pregnancy in a dairy cow?

- Progesterone

14. What is the term for the farm's unique identification number that is part of the National Animal Health Identification System?

- Premises I.D.

15. What is the scientific term for the Rumensin?

- Decoquinat
- Lasalocid
- Monesin
- Lactoferrin

ANSWER: monesin

16. How many servings of dairy products per day are currently recommended for people in the USDA food pyramid guidelines?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

ANSWER: c. 3

17. In a mature dairy cow, what is the largest stomach compartment?

- Rumen

18. What term describes the total energy content of a feed?

- Gross energy
- Digestible energy
- Net energy

ANSWER: gross energy

19. When is a cow most susceptible to mastitis infection?

- Right after she has her calf (at freshening)
- In late lactation
- In the dry period

ANSWER: a. right after she has her calf (at freshening)

20. What provides the calf with passive immunity?

- Fat
- Lactose
- Carbohydrate
- Immunoglobulin or antibodies

ANSWER: d. immunoglobulin or antibodies