

2013 Dairy Jeopardy

Practice Questions

1. During a normal calving, this is the first part of the calf you will see coming out of the cow.

Front hooves

2. Total amount of colostrum fed in the first 24 hours should equal this percentage of a calf's body weight.

12 to 15%

3. The standard interval, in days, to which lactation records for dairy cows are adjusted.

305 days

4. Pedigree information dealing with the maternal side of the pedigree refers to this parent.

Mother or Dam

5. Country where the "mob calf feeder" originated.

New Zealand

6. Term describing excessive fluid accumulation in the mammary gland.

Udder edema

7. It is vital that farmers don't track manure or dirt into the house as you are at greater risk of this contamination.

Listeria

8. Body part worth 3 points on the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Scorecard, described as “cylindrical shape; uniform size with medium length and diameter; neither short nor long is desirable.”

Teat

9. Frozen semen must be stored in this -320 degrees Fahrenheit substance.

Liquid Nitrogen

10. U.S. Secretary of Agriculture.

Tom Vilsack

11. First DHI cow testing association was established in this state.

Michigan

12. Frequency that the USDA Agricultural Census takes place.

5 years

13. Protein which functions as a catalyst to speed up chemical reactions during digestion.

Enzyme

14. Two key items to include when calculating the cost of manure handling.

Time and distance

15. Engineering guidelines estimate manure production at this many pounds per cow per day.

150 pounds

16. Liquid by-product of the cheese making process.

Whey

17. Percentage of U.S. cheese production that is utilized by the pizza industry.

25%

18. Beverage that is best choice when eating spicy food.

Milk

19. Dairy product that is the world's best source of fat as it requires no hydrogenation, addition of chemicals, or alteration.

Cream

20. Dairy product that must contain a minimum of 80% fat.

Butter

21. Term describing the taste or likeability of a feedstuff.

Palatability

22. Halters made from this material should be used when beginning to halter train a heifer.

Nylon

23. Showmanship technique you might use if your heifer has extra flesh around her head and neck.

Pulling throat

24. Most common complaint from school children on how their milk is served.

Too warm

25. Initials LPC are an abbreviation for this.

Laboratory Pasteurized Count

26. Number of chambers in a cow's heart.

4 chambers

27. Body part where bile is stored.

Gallbladder

28. Age when a calf starts chewing her cud.

Two or three weeks

29. Process of breaking up fat globules in milk.

Homogenization

30. Phone number you would dial to reach the Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

614-335-0200

31. Mating of two individuals that are more closely related than the average population.

Inbreeding

32. Country you would have to visit to attend International Dairy Week.

Australia

33. This country has the highest average milk yield per cow in the world.

Israel

34. Term describing toxins secreted by mold on feed.

Mycotoxins

35. Ensiling forages for 30 days has the potential to kill this percent of Johne's pathogens.

97%

36. Practice of intentionally mating related animals with the purpose of increasing the frequency of positive genes possessed by the family.

Linebreeding

37. Style of yogurt that has experienced tremendous growth in the U.S. market and now accounts for 25% of yogurt sales.

Greek yogurt

38. Yogurt falls into this class of milk.

Class II

39. Insect that causes the most economic damage to alfalfa in the Midwest.

Potato leafhopper

40. Sudangrass should be at least this tall before it is safe to graze.

18 inches

41. Minimum feet per cow that should be planned for with bedded pack barns.

100 feet

42. Cows should not have to walk further than this to get a drink of water.

50 feet

43. In a traditional dairy judging contest, contestants earn this many points for placing the class exactly correct.

50 points

44. Once a straw of semen has been thawed it should be used to inseminate a cow within this many minutes.

10 to 15 minutes

45. Percent of ovulations in dairy cattle that occur in the right uterine horn.

60%

46. Acronym YDLI stands for.

Young Dairy Leaders Institute

47. Hay should be raked before moisture levels fall below this percent.

40%

48. Most often used commodity spread on fields to achieve proper pH.

Lime

49. Number of times per minute that the pulsator opens and closes is known as this.

Pulsation rate

50. Heat stress can reduce milk yield by this percent.

25%

51. Age when a dairy cow has a full set of incisors with the corners fully developed.

5 years old

52. State that produces 81.1 gallons of milk per person per month, ranking #1 in the U.S.

Idaho

53. Top 5 dairy counties in the U.S. can all be found in this state.

California

54. Abortion can occur if levels of this are drastically reduced.

Progesterone

55. Secreted by the pituitary gland, this causes the follicle to rupture and the corpus luteum to develop.

Lutenizing hormone (LH)

56. Direction a leadsperson should be facing when walking into the showring.

Forward

57. Term for a combination of preparing your exhibit at a show, the care you provide for your cattle while there, and the way you interact with other exhibitors, show officials and the general public.

Herdsmanship

58. Frozen butter can be stored for how long without any off flavor.

1 year

59. In the late 1800s, in order to protect butter and restrict consumption of margarine, several states required margarine be this color.

Pink

60. Ideal speed for tractor and planter when planting corn.

4.5 to 5.5 mph

61. Type of crop that shields the soil to reduce erosion, adds organic matter and captures nutrients otherwise lost to runoff.

Cover crop

62. Monitoring the BTSCC is a good way to evaluate the level of mastitis in your herd, which stands for this.

Bulk tank somatic cell count

63. If present in just one quarter of a cow's udder, subclinical mastitis reduces milk production by this percentage.

3 to 15%

64. Nutrient that provides the most concentrated source of energy in a ration.

Fats

65. Year that the ban was put on feeding mammalian meat and bone meal and other high risk byproducts.

1997

66. Calving personnel should start assisting cows this many minutes after the feet appear outside the vulva.

65 minutes

67. A cow's uterus generally takes this many days to completely recover from a previous pregnancy.

40 days

68. Australian mastitis remedies contain this special ingredient that serves as a marker to indicate whether milk from treated cows contains drug residues.

Blue dye

69. Amount of residual milk that should remain in the udder following milking.

4 to 8 ounces

70. Carbon dioxide and methane are two gases associated with this bovine ailment.

Bloat

71. A calf born from a hard pull is this many times more likely to die.

5 times

72. Average weight of veal calves sent to slaughter.

475 to 500 pounds

73. Term refers to the actual genes that an animal possesses for a given trait.\

Genotype

74. Quarter of the udder that permanently does not secrete milk.

Blind quarter

75. Highest point on a cow's lactation curve, when she is giving the most pounds per day.

Peak

76. Term used to describe a cow early in her lactation, when she is milking heavily.

Bloom

77. Name given to the sudden expulsion of milk from the alveoli when the cow has been properly stimulated.

Let down

78. Oxytocin produces stimulus which causes these cells in the udder to contract and force milk out of the alveoli.

Myoepithelial

79. Major factor affecting increased somatic cell counts.

Mammary infections

80. Kernel processors roll corn silage to improve the availability of this.

Starch

81. Type of crop that shields soil to reduce erosion, adds organic matter and captures nutrients otherwise lost by runoff.

Cover crop

82. Process that consists of compressing rectangular hay bales to about one third of their original volume.

Densifying

83. Element found to eliminate toxicity symptoms in high-aluminum soils.

Boron

84. Name given to a rupture at the point of the pedal bone.

Toe ulcer

85. How copper sulfate and formalin are frequently used in a herd health program.

Footbath

86. General recommendation for milk replacer crude fat percent.

10 to 22%

87. Term that describes the act of taking a young animal off of milk as the main source of nutrition.

Weaning

88. When scouring, this is the greatest danger to the animal.

Dehydration

89. Number of days old that is best for dehorning when using the gouging or cauterizing methods.

21 to 28 days

90. Young calves thermoneutral zone.

68 to 82 degrees Fahrenheit

91. This unit is a measure of heat energy and is used to describe the energy value of foodstuffs.

Calorie

92. Animal feed made from leftovers of other manufacturing processes are called this.

By-products

93. Forages cut and chopped in the field and fed directly to livestock are known as this.

Green chop

94. By-product feed that is the result of the production of corn sweetener and corn starch.

Corn gluten meal or feed

95. "Cattle Bonkers" is a condition in dairy cattle caused by eating what dietary feed.

Ammoniated forages

96. Process of chewing the food again.

Remastication

97. Part of the endocrine system that controls feed intake.

Hypothalamus

98. Part of the digestive system where protected fats are digested.

Small intestine

99. Least digestible part of fiber.

Acid detergent fiber

100. Researchers recommend feeding a calf this many quarts of colostrum within the first six hours of life.

4 quarts