

Dairy Judging Questions

(Updated 5/2005)

- 1) What does NMPF stand for?
 - a.) Northern Milk Producers Formulation
 - b.) Never marry poor farmers
 - c.) National Milk Producers Federation
 - d.) National Milk Protein Foundation

- 2) What does NFO stand for?
 - a.) National Feed Organization
 - b.) National Farmers Order
 - c.) National Farmers Organization
 - d.) National Flea Optimist

- 3) Who is the current U.S. Secretary of Agriculture?
 - a.) Ann Veneman
 - b.) Mike Johanns
 - c.) Dan Glickman
 - d.) Buddy L. Winny

- 4) What is the BFP?
 - a.) Basic Formula Preparation
 - b.) Basic Formula Price
 - c.) Barely Feasible Profit
 - d.) Butter Fat Price

- 5) What percentage of whole milk is fat when compared on a dry matter basis?
 - a.) About 10 percent
 - b.) About 50 percent
 - c.) About 25 percent
 - d.) Exactly 100 percent

- 6) In a study of milk parlors conducted by researchers at the University of Florida, how did parallels perform when compared to herringbones?
 - a.) They were twice as slow
 - b.) Parallels out performed herringbones by nearly 8 percent
 - c.) They performed the same
 - d.) Herringbones out performed parallels by nearly 8 percent

- 7) What is GATT?
 - a.) General Alien Tariff and Trade
 - b.) General Agricultural Tariffs and Trades
 - c.) General Agreement on Trades and Tariffs
 - d.) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

- 8) What does NFDM stand for?
 - a.) Nonfat Dry Milk
 - b.) No Fun Dairy Mandate
 - c.) Nonfat Dairy Milk
 - d.) National Forum of Dairy Milkers

- 9) What is the CCC?
 - a.) Caring Cats Corporation
 - b.) Commodity Credit Corporation
 - c.) Cow Chemistry Center
 - d.) Crazy Cow Corporation

- 10) What is the USDEC?
 - a.) United States Dairy Export Corporation
 - b.) United States Dairy Export Center
 - c.) United States Dairy Export Company
 - d.) United States Dairy Export Council

- 11) When using a body condition scoring system of 1 to 5, what does a score of 5 mean?
 - a.) Extremely thin
 - b.) Average body condition
 - c.) Extremely fat
 - d.) Below average body condition
- 12) What is the FAS?
 - a.) Finland Agriculture Service
 - b.) Final Agriculture Service
 - c.) Foreign Agricultural Service
 - d.) Food and Agriculture Society
- 13) What are ways to avoid milk fever in cows?
 - a.) Feed low-potassium hay and/or silage to dry cows
 - b.) Adding anionic salts to the dry cow ration
 - c.) Fasting dry cows two weeks before calving
 - d.) Both a and b
- 14) What should the pH of a close up Holstein's urine be?
 - a.) Between 1.0 and 2.0
 - b.) Between 2.0 and 3.0
 - c.) Between 6.0 and 6.5
 - d.) Between 12.0 and 13.0
- 15) When feeding close-up cows a calcium deficient diet, which gland is stimulated?
 - a.) Pituitary
 - b.) Parathyroid gland
 - c.) Hypothalamus
 - d.) Mammary gland
- 16) What is intravenous injection?
 - a.) It is administered in the muscle
 - b.) It is administered under the skin
 - c.) It is the administration of medication to a cow via the blood vessels
 - d.) It requires the tented method
- 17) What is intra muscular injection?
 - a.) It is administered in the muscle
 - b.) It is administered under the skin
 - c.) It is the administration of medication to a cow via the blood vessels
 - d.) It requires the tented method
- 18) What is subcutaneous injection?
 - a.) It is administered in the muscle
 - b.) It is administered under the skin
 - c.) It is the administration of medication to a cow via the blood vessels
 - d.) It requires the tented method
- 19) Regarding feed formulation, what does CAD stand for?
 - a.) Cation-Anion Degree
 - b.) Cation-Anion Difference
 - c.) Cation-Amonia Difference
 - d.) Carbohydrate- Amino Degradation
- 20) What is a cation?
 - a.) A negatively charged ion
 - b.) A uncharged ion
 - c.) A positively charged electron
 - d.) A positively charged ion
- 21) What is an anion?
 - a.) A positively charged ion
 - b.) A uncharged ion
 - c.) A positively charged electron
 - d.) A negatively charged ion

- 22) What is NAFTA?
- North American Forage Trade Association
 - North American Free Trade Agreement
 - North American Free Trade Association
 - North African Free Trade Association
- 23) What is the USAHA?
- U S Animal Housing Association
 - U S Animal Health Award
 - U S Agriculture Health Administrator
 - U S Animal Health Association
- 24) What is the USDA's AIPL?
- Animal Improvement Program Library
 - Animal Import Program Liability
 - Animal Improvement Program Lab
 - Animal Import Process Language
- 25) How many days into a pregnancy can a fetus be sexed by ultrasound?
- Before 14 days
 - Between 14 and 30 days
 - Between 30 and 55 days
 - Between 55 and 95
- 26) What is another term for the lowest lateral regions of the abdomen, near the groin?
- Gubernaculum
 - Rumen
 - Abomasum
 - Inguinal
- 27) How many days after breeding can a pregnancy be detected by ultrasound?
- Between 28 to 30 days
 - Before 14 days
 - Between 14 and 28 days
 - Between 30 and 55 days
- 28) At how many days can pregnancy be detected by palpation?
- Before 14 days
 - Between 14 and 40 days
 - Between 40 to 50 days
 - Between 50 and 95 days
- 29) On average, how many weeks after freshening does a cow's dry matter intake peak?
- 1-2 weeks
 - 2-4 weeks
 - 12-14 weeks
 - 40-42 weeks
- 30) What is the accepted standard length for a lactation record in dairy cattle?
- 200 days
 - 305 days
 - 365 days
 - 100 days
- 31) What can heart girth measurements of cows be used to estimate?
- Age
 - Milk production
 - Calving date
 - Body weight
- 32) In regards to pedigrees, what is a RHA?
- Rolling Herd Average
 - Registered Herd Ancestry
 - Registered Holstein Ancestry
 - Registered Herd Average

- 33) Milk should be below what temperature before it is transferred to a milk truck?
- 60 degrees F
 - 20 degrees F
 - 30 degrees F
 - 40 degrees F
- 34) When referring to milk test used at the processing plant, what is a DMC?
- Direct Microscopic Smear test
 - Direct Microscopic Somatic test
 - Direct Micro Susceptibility test
 - Direct Measurement Control
- 35) How much water can a lactating cow consume in one day?
- 5 gallons
 - 15 gallons
 - 35 gallons
 - 25 gallons
- 36) What percent of milk is water?
- 82 percent
 - 87 percent
 - 93 percent
 - 50 percent
- 37) What units are used to measure energy?
- Calories
 - Grams
 - Liters
 - Tons
- 38) What ration ingredients contain the highest concentration of energy?
- Carbohydrates
 - Fats
 - Sugars
 - Minerals
- 39) When evaluation dairy rations what do the letters NE stand for?
- Net Equivalence
 - Not Essential
 - Not Edible
 - Net Energy
- 40) When evaluating a dairy ration, what do the letters TDN stand for?
- Total Diet Needed
 - Tested Digestible Nutrients
 - Total Digestible Nutrients
 - The Dairy Network
- 41) What percent of dry matter in plants is made of carbohydrates?
- 50 percent
 - 65 percent
 - 75 percent
 - 85 percent
- 42) Where are structural carbohydrates found in the plant?
- In the cell wall
 - In the cell nucleus
 - In the cell organelles
 - In the cell membrane
- 43) What are structural carbohydrates made of?
- Cellulose, fructose, and saccharin
 - Lignin, sucrose, and cellulose
 - Cellulose, hemicellulose, lactose
 - Cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin

- 44) What kinds of relationship do cattle and the microorganisms in their rumen share?
- Electrostatic
 - Parasitic
 - A-Biotic
 - Symbiotic
- 45) What structural carbohydrate component makes older plants less digestible than younger plants?
- Lignin
 - Cellulose
 - Fructose
 - Sucrose
- 46) What does NSC stand for?
- Nonstructural Carbons
 - Nitrogen Standard Calculation
 - Nonstructural Carbohydrates
 - Nitrogen Substitute Calories
- 47) What do nonstructural carbohydrates consist of?
- Proteins
 - Plant proteins, pectin, and sugar
 - Plant sugars
 - Plant starch, pectin, and sugar
- 48) What acid is formed when nonstructural carbohydrates are digested in the rumen?
- Lactic acid
 - Citric acid
 - Propyl-hydro chloride
 - Propionic acid
- 49) What fat-soluble vitamins do fats provide?
- Vitamins A, D, E, and K
 - Vitamins A, B, E, and K
 - Vitamins A, C, E, and K
 - Vitamins A, C, D, E, and K
- 50) How much more energy do fats contain per unit than carbohydrates and proteins?
- 3.0
 - 2.25
 - 2.0
 - 3.25
- 51) Which cows have higher protein requirements?
- High-producing and open cows
 - Low-producing and pregnant cows
 - High-producing and pregnant cows
 - Low-producing and open cows
- 52) Where are degradable proteins broken down?
- Reticulum
 - Abomasum
 - Omasum
 - Rumen
- 53) Where are undegradable proteins absorbed?
- Large intestine
 - Rumen
 - Small Intestine
 - Liver
- 54) What is the average mature weight for a Jersey cow?
- 1000 lb
 - 1400 lb
 - 800 lb
 - None of the above

- 55) If there are large numbers of flies around the dairy barn, what should be the first thing to be examined in an attempt to solve the fly problem?
- Cow feeding procedures
 - Milking procedures
 - Manure handling procedures
 - Calf feeding procedures
- 56) When referring to rations, what do the letters NFC stand for?
- Not for Consumption
 - Non-fungus Community
 - National Football Camp
 - Nonforage Carbohydrates
- 57) Where is the National Cheese Exchange Located?
- Chicago, Illinois
 - Green Bay, Wisconsin
 - Madison Wisconsin
 - Eau Claire, Wisconsin
- 58) In a cow, where would you find an alveolus?
- Intestine
 - Udder
 - Brain
 - Skin
- 59) When discussing lactation records, what does the term "fat corrected milk" mean?
- Fat has been added to the milk to the correct level
 - Fat has been extracted from the milk to the correct level
 - Lactation records have been adjusted to the same milk fat percentage
 - The lactation record has an average amount of milk fat
- 60) What percent non-fiber carbohydrate should a ration contain for high producing cows?
- 35 to 40 percent
 - 10 to 20 percent
 - 56 to 61 percent
 - 22 to 27 percent
- 61) What does GnRH stand for?
- Gestation Repression Hormone
 - Genotype Reflection Hormone
 - Goonie Resuscitation Hoovermobile
 - Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone
- 62) What is the average duration of standing heat in cattle?
- 4 hours
 - 12 hours
 - 70 hours
 - 8 hours
- 63) What is the approximate time of ovulation in cattle after the beginning of heat?
- 60 hours
 - 90 hours
 - 30 hours
 - 3 hours
- 64) What hormone is responsible for maintaining pregnancy?
- Progesterone
 - Lutalyse
 - Prostaglandin
 - Oxytocin
- 65) What is the scientific term for birth?
- Domino
 - Parturition
 - Calving
 - Dystocia

- 66) In reference to reproduction, what does CL stand for?
- Cattle Lutalysis
 - Cervix Lymphocyte
 - Compound Luteum
 - Corpus Luteum
- 67) To the hundredth, how many pounds of milk are in one gallon?
- 8.52 pounds
 - 8.72 pounds
 - 8.92 pounds
 - 8.62 pounds
- 68) What pathway in young calves directs milk into the abomasum, bypassing the rumen, reticulum, and omasum?
- Rumen bypass groove
 - Masticulas passinomis
 - Esophageal groove
 - Rumen passinomis
- 69) Milk fever is also (scientifically) known as what?
- Postpartum paresis
 - Mamogenesis
 - Masticular Paresis
 - Parturient paresis
- 70) What is Parturient paresis caused by?
- Low blood levels of ionized calcium
 - Low blood levels of ionized sodium
 - Low blood levels of ionized zinc
 - Low blood levels of ionized vitamin-D
- 71) According to the NRC, what percent calcium should a dry cow ration contain?
- 1 percent
 - 2 percent
 - 10 percent
 - .39 percent
- 72) High potassium intake will decrease a cows ability to mobilize what?
- Bone phosphorus
 - Lymphocytes
 - Bone calcium
 - Immunoglobulins
- 73) Cows that are at risk of developing ketosis can be fed what vitamin to help prevent ketosis?
- Niacin
 - Zinc
 - B-complex
 - Vitamin-C
- 74) Hairy Heel Wart is scientifically known as what?
- Digital Divide
 - Digital Dermatitis
 - Intraheel laminitis
 - Digital phlegmon
- 75) Foot Rot is Scientifically known as what?
- Intraheel laminitis
 - Digital Dermatitis
 - Interdigital phlegmon
 - Phlegmon
- 76) When discussing feed mixers, what is the range of manufacturers recommended mixing times?
- 1-2 minutes
 - 3-6 minutes
 - 10-15 minutes
 - 7-9 minutes

- 77) The letters FSIS stand for what?
- Food Service and Inspection Safety
 - Free State Inspection Service
 - Food Sanitation and Inquiry Service
 - Food Safety and Inspection Service
- 78) What do the letters FARAD stand for?
- Food Animal Resistance Activity Database
 - Food Animal Residue Avoidance Data
 - Food Animal Resistance Activity Data
 - Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank
- 79) What bacterium causes cattle tuberculosis (TB)?
- Mycobacterium canine
 - Mycobacterium ovis
 - Mycobacterium avium
 - Mycobacterium bovis
- 80) Oxytocin causes what to happen in a dairy cow?
- Milk letdown
 - Uterine contractions
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
- 81) How frequently should an average cow freshen?
- Once every 24 months
 - Once every 12 months
 - Once every 20 months
 - Only once in her lifetime
- 82) What do the letters NRC stand for?
- National Research Company
 - National Research Council
 - National Research Chapter
 - National Rehabilitation Center
- 83) When discussing nutrition, what does NPN stand for?
- Nonprotein nitrogen
 - Normal protein necessities
 - Natural protein nitrogen
 - No protein in nitrogen
- 84) Corn silage, stored in upright, top-unloading silos, should be chopped at what percent moisture?
- 72 to 75 percent moisture
 - 82 to 85 percent moisture
 - 92 to 95 percent moisture
 - 62 to 65 percent moisture
- 85) Corn silage stored in sealed uprights should be ensiled at what moisture?
- No less than 40 percent moisture
 - No less than 50 percent moisture
 - No less than 60 percent moisture
 - No less than 30 percent moisture
- 86) What percent moisture should corn silage be chopped at when stored in horizontal silos-bunkers or bags?
- 10 percent moisture
 - 20 percent moisture
 - 30 percent moisture
 - 70 percent moisture
- 87) What do the letters FSA stand for?
- Farm Service Agency
 - Farm Study Agency
 - Farm Sales Agency
 - Farm Safety Administration

- 88) What does BVD stand for?
- Boring Viral Distress
 - Bovine Viral Disease
 - Bovine Viral Dumbness
 - Bovine Viral Diarrhea
- 89) Neospora caninum is a major cause of what in pregnant cows?
- Abortion
 - Parturition
 - Nutrition deficiency
 - Chronic diarrhea
- 90) When referring to vaccinations, what do the letters MLV stand for?
- Milking Line Vaccination
 - Modified Live Virus
 - Milker's Logical Vaccination
 - Modified Loving Virus
- 91) Where is the Dairy Shrine located?
- El Paso, Illinois
 - Dayton, Ohio
 - Madison, Wisconsin
 - Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin
- 92) When the environmental temperature falls below 30°F, the normal diet of a young calf should be supplemented with _____?
- Protein
 - Energy
 - Vitamin A
 - None of the above
- 93) When did the World Dairy Expo start sponsoring a collegiate judging contest?
- 1948
 - 1958
 - 1968
 - 1978
- 94) For every gallon of milk produced, how many gallons of blood must pass through the udder of the dairy cow?
- One
 - Ten
 - Fifty
 - Five hundred
- 95) Who was the first living person to be honored by the Pioneer Award from the National Dairy Shrine?
- Max Merker
 - Max Drake
 - Matthew Milsap
 - Merle Haggard
- 96) When was the first National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest?
- 1899
 - 1909
 - 1919
 - 1929
- 97) After a bulk tank is washed and rinsed, beading of water droplets is a sign of what?
- Protein residue
 - Lack of fat in the milk
 - Fat residue
 - Milk residue
- 98) When looking at DHI records, what do the letters RHA stand for?
- Rolling Herd Average
 - Registered Holstein Ancestry
 - Registered Herd Ancestry
 - Regional Holstein Associations

- 99) How is RHA calculated?
- By dividing the total amount of milk produced in the past 365 days by the total number of cow years in the herd this year.
 - By dividing the total amount of milk produced in the past 365 days by the total number of cow years in the herd last year.
 - By multiplying the total amount of milk produced in the past 365 days by total number cow years in the herd last year.
 - By adding the total amount of milk produced in the past 365 days total number of cow years in the herd last year.
- 100) What do the letters M. E. stand for?
- Mainly European
 - Mature Equivalent
 - Mature Earthing
 - Mature European
- 101) When examining feed rations, what do the letters NDF stand for?
- Normal Detergent Fiber
 - Normal Directing Firefighter
 - Neutral Directing Fiber
 - Neutral Detergent Fiber
- 102) What bacterium causes Johne's disease in cattle?
- Mycobacterium Paratuberculosis
 - Johne's Virus
 - Colostridium
 - E-Coli.
- 103) What are two methods for shortening udder hair?
- Clipping and straight razor shaving
 - Clipping and singeing
 - Singeing and waxing
 - Electrolysis and waxing
- 104) What do the letters EU stand for?
- Eastern Union
 - European Unusual
 - European Union
 - European Underline
- 105) PTAT stands for what?
- Predicted Transforming Ability-Type
 - Progeny Transforming Ability-Type
 - Progeny Testing At Time
 - Predicted Transmitting Ability-Type
- 106) %DBH stands for what?
- Percentage of Difficulty Breeding in Heifers
 - Percentage of Dead Beat Heifers
 - Percentage of Dead Born Heifers
 - Percentage of Difficult Births in Heifers
- 107) What do the letters IDFA stand for?
- International Dairy Food Assumption
 - International Dairy Foods Association
 - International Dairy Forging Association
 - International Dairy Farmers Association
- 108) What breed is known to produce milk over a greater number of years than all other breeds?
- Brown Swiss
 - Guernsey
 - Jersey
 - Milking Shorthorn
- 109) Which of the compartments of a cow's four-compartment stomach acts as the true stomach?
- Omasum
 - Rumen
 - Abomasum
 - Reticulum

- 110) What percent of crude protein should a calf starter be?
- a.) 16-18
 - b.) 10-12
 - c.) 22-24
 - d.) 6-8
- 111) Which dairy breed's milk is golden-yellow in color?
- a.) Jersey
 - b.) Milking shorthorn
 - c.) Guernsey
 - d.) Ayrshire
- 112) Which trait is worth the most points according to the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card?
- a.) Body capacity
 - b.) Dairy character
 - c.) Frame
 - d.) Udder
- 113) A perfect score for a cow according to the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card is:
- a.) 50
 - b.) 100
 - c.) 500
 - d.) 10
- 114) What is a TMR?
- a.) Time Management Requirement
 - b.) Total Managed Ration
 - c.) Total Mixed Ration
 - d.) Texas Milking Requirement
- 115) What is *not* considered when evaluating body capacity?
- a.) Barrel
 - b.) Chest
 - c.) Depth of heart
 - d.) Spring of rib
- 116) Brucellosis is also known as:
- a.) Bangs
 - b.) Mastitis
 - c.) Milk fever
 - d.) Ketosis
- 117) Dry cows need 0.8 percent K in their diet. What element is K?
- a.) Potassium
 - b.) Calcium
 - c.) Phosphorus
 - d.) Lead
- 118) Alfalfa is an example of what?
- a.) Legume
 - b.) Forage
 - c.) Protein source
 - d.) All of the above
- 119) A rolling herd average (RHA) is based on how many months?
- a.) One
 - b.) Twelve
 - c.) Twenty four
 - d.) Lifetime of the cow
- 120) What does the term freshen mean in relation to dairy production?
- a.) To become pregnant
 - b.) To give birth
 - c.) To stop producing milk
 - d.) None of the above

- 121) Protein is a combination of amino acids. The amino acids are unique among compounds involved in nutrition because they contain what element?
- Nitrogen
 - Copper
 - Calcium
 - Helium
- 122) Body condition scores from 1 to 5 are used to track herd health and nutrition. Dry cows should have a body score from:
- 0.5-1.0
 - 2.0-2.5
 - 2.5-3.0
 - 3.5-4.0
- 123) Which part of the digestive tract is responsible for reabsorbing water?
- Esophagus
 - Rumen
 - Small intestines
 - Large intestines
- 124) The first feeding of colostrum should equal about _____ percent of the calf's body weight?
- 1
 - 2
 - 5
 - 10
- 125) All U.S. dairy farms are inspected by state inspectors through a program coordinated by the Food and Drug Administration. Inspectors follow a publication called the PMO. What does PMO stand for?
- Power milk operation
 - Post milk ordinance
 - Posted milk ordinance
 - Pasteurized milk ordinance
- 126) After insemination, how long do sperm live in the cow's reproductive tract?
- 20 minutes
 - 6 hours
 - 24 hours
 - 2 days
- 127) What do the initials P.T.P.M. stand for?
- Proteins per tank per million
 - Propensity to produce milk.
 - Propensity per tank protein milk.
 - Population total poor milkers.
- 128) What describes the fraction of the ration proteins, which is broken down by digestive enzymes and utilized by rumen bacteria?
- Carbohydrates
 - Vitamins
 - Minerals
 - Degradable proteins
- 129) What are the two types of ovarian cysts?
- follicular and luteal
 - follicular and horn
 - ovum and luteal
 - follicular and ovum
- 130) How much higher is the percent of calcium in colostrum milk than in regular milk?
- Nearly double
 - Nearly triple
 - There is no difference
 - Four times greater
- 131) Which reproductive condition results when the fetal membranes remain within the uterus for an extended period following the act of calving?
- retained uterus
 - retained ovum
 - retained placenta
 - retained follicle

- 132) One American farmer produces enough food to feed how many people?
- a.) 130
 - b.) 128
 - c.) 150
 - d.) 1,028
- 133) What is the largest nutrient supply required by dairy cows?
- a.) water
 - b.) milk
 - c.) protein
 - d.) energy
- 134) What percent of the cows feed intake is consumed during the daylight hours?
- a.) 90%
 - b.) 70%
 - c.) 65%
 - d.) 91%
- 135) When is the best time to feed anionic salts to dairy cows?
- a.) The day before calving
 - b.) Two weeks prior to calving
 - c.) While the cow is calving
 - d.) Immediately after calving
- 136) What are the four composite indexes calculated by the Holstein Association?
- a.) Udder, feet and legs, body color, & dairy character
 - b.) Teats, feet and legs, body form, & dairy character
 - c.) Udder, feet and legs, body form, & dairy quality
 - d.) Udder, feet and legs, body form, & dairy character
- 137) Approximately how many gallons of blood pass through the udder for each gallon of milk produced?
- a.) 100-200 gallons
 - b.) 200-300 gallons
 - c.) 300-400 gallons
 - d.) 400-500 gallons
- 138) The standard length of the dry period in dairy cattle is _____?
- a.) 305 days
 - b.) 283 days
 - c.) 60 days
 - d.) 100 days
- 139) What machine is used to determine if water has been added to milk?
- a.) Water Monitor
 - b.) Acme Milk Saver
 - c.) Cryoscope
 - d.) Antioscope
- 140) What is the name of the dairy show that is held in November at Toronto, Canada?
- a.) Royal Fall Fair
 - b.) Royal Canadian Festival
 - c.) North American Royal Fair
 - d.) Royal Winter Fair
- 141) What are the two main problems that effect reproduction?
- a.) Heat detection and heat stress
 - b.) Heat detection and conception rates
 - c.) Heat detection and cold stress
 - d.) Heat detection and ovarian cancer
- 142) Name the three common places Coliforms are found.
- a.) Mud, water, and manure
 - b.) Laboratory, hospitals, and offices
 - c.) Milk, mucus, and water
 - d.) Mud, water, and blood

- 143) What type of mastitis is the easiest to cure?
- Staph Aureus
 - Coliforms
 - Strep (*Streptococcus agalactae*)
 - Lumpy kind
- 144) Who was the first female to produce over 50,000 pounds of milk?
- Texam Southwind Jobina
 - Mowry Prince Corrine
 - Texam Southwind Helga
 - TF Crosscut Libby
- 145) How many uterine horns are in the female reproductive tract?
- two
 - three
 - four
 - one
- 146) When can a heifer calf born twin to a bull (free martin) be registered?
- As soon as she is born
 - As soon as she is weaned
 - When she dies
 - When it is proven that she will breed
- 147) When does the greatest mammary tissue growth occur during a cow's life?
- Before she is born
 - At puberty
 - During the first pregnancy
 - During the second pregnancy
- 148) Each animal inherits certain genes from both parents. What percentage of genes does a calf receive from its sire?
- 25 percent
 - 50 percent
 - 75 percent
 - 85 percent
- 149) What is the optimal length of the dry period?
- 5 to 10 days
 - 20 to 30 days
 - 50 to 70 days
 - 100 to 130 days
- 150) What is the hormone that causes milk letdown?
- Estrogen
 - Progesterone
 - Prostaglandin
 - Oxytocin
- 151) Coccidia infection can occur when calves are 4 to 8 weeks old. Coccidia causes:
- BVD
 - Pneumonia
 - IBR
 - Scours
- 152) Which major dairy breed association was the first to use computers to maintain breed registry records?
- Guernsey
 - Holstein
 - Jersey
 - Milking Shorthorn
- 153) Reduced gestation length and retained placenta typically are the first symptoms of what vitamin inadequacy?
- Vitamin K
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B

- 154) Generally, high-producing Holsteins eat how many pounds of dry matter per day?
- 10-20
 - 25-30
 - 45-55
 - 75-100
- 155) What is the most essential nutrient in animal feeding and health?
- Silage
 - Calcium
 - Water
 - Salt
- 156) Why is fat added to dairy rations?
- To add body condition score
 - To help fight BVD
 - To add a concentrated form of energy
 - To increase the volatile fatty acid level
- 157) Milking herd TMR's should be available to cows how many hours throughout the day?
- 5 to 9
 - 10 to 12
 - 15 to 18
 - 20 to 24
- 158) The most common pathogen found in raw milk is:
- Cryptosporidia
 - Escherichia coli*
 - Campylobacter
 - Salmonella
- 159) The average duration of standing heat in dairy cows reportedly is
- Less than 1 hour
 - More than 10 hours
 - More than 24 hours
 - Less than 10 hours
- 160) In what year did the Holstein Association start its program of recording carriers of Undesirable Recessive Traits?
- 1974
 - 1969
 - 1957
 - 1986
- 161) A free martin is considered a
- Heifer that has not yet been serviced
 - Bull born twin to a heifer
 - Cow that has just had its calf weaned
 - Heifer born twin to a bull
- 162) A mutation where a calf is born with a single toe on one or more feet is called
- Mule-foot
 - Single-foot
 - Horse-foot
 - Flat-box
- 163) A mutation where calves have little or no control over the movement of legs is called
- Bovine leukocyte adhesion deficiency
 - Weaver syndrome
 - Limber leg
 - Mule-foot
- 164) Limber leg is found in which dairy breed?
- Brown Swiss
 - Jersey
 - Holstein
 - Guernsey

- 165) Mule-foot is found in which dairy breed?
- Jersey
 - Guernsey
 - Holstein
 - Brown Swiss
- 166) Bovine Progressive Degenerative Myeloencephalopathy (BPDME) is better known as Weaver Syndrome@ because of
- The name of the person that first detected it
 - The location where it was first detected
 - The weaving gait of affected cattle
 - The process used to treat symptoms
- 167) "Weaver Syndrome" is found in which dairy breed?
- Brown Swiss
 - Guernsey
 - Jersey
 - Holstein
- 168) What is lactogenesis?
- The initiation of estrus
 - The initiation of the dry period
 - The initiation of milk secretion
 - The initiation of mastitis
- 169) Fear can disrupt milk letdown in a cow. The hormone released that causes this disruption is:
- Progesterone
 - Epinephrine
 - Estrogen
 - Prostaglandin
- 170) Lactation is unique to _____.
- Reptiles
 - Insects
 - Mammals
 - Crustaceans
- 171) Endocrinology is the science dealing with _____.
- Lipids
 - Hormones/chemical substances
 - Carbohydrates
 - The lymphatic system
- 172) The hormone bST is given to dairy cows:
- In the first 45 days of lactation
 - 100-199 days after calving
 - After 200 days of lactation
 - Right before the dry period
- 173) For best results calves should be fed colostrum within _____ of calving:
- 1st hour
 - 3 hours
 - 6 hours
 - First day
- 174) _____ causes abortion in the last trimester of pregnancy.
- Milk fever
 - Bovine virus diarrhea
 - Hardware disease
 - Brucellosis
- 175) A condition of low blood calcium which results in partial paralysis is....
- Milk fever
 - Bovine virus diarrhea
 - Hardware disease
 - Brucellosis

- 176) When a small metal object punctures the stomach wall and leads to infection, the resulting disease is.....
- Milk fever
 - Mastitis
 - Hardware disease
 - Black leg
- 177) This disease is transmitted through natural mating and causes abortion, low conception rates, and irregular heat cycles.
- Milk fever
 - Vibriosis
 - Hardware disease
 - Black leg
- 178) This disease causes air bubbles under the skin and causes death.
- Milk fever
 - Vibriosis
 - Hardware disease
 - Black leg
- 179) The condition in which the cow is giving more milk than she is consuming in feed is called:
- Negative net energy balance
 - Positive net energy balance
 - Being milked too much
 - Ill health
- 180) As a rule of thumb when milk production _____, the fat content _____.
- Decreases, increases
 - Decreases, decreases
 - Increases, increases
 - Stops, increases
- 181) Feeding bulky feeds during the dry period and gradually bringing fresh cows back on grain are ways to prevent:
- Milk fever
 - Displaced abomasum
 - Ketosis
 - Mastitis
- 182) The two U.S. dairy breeds that originated in the Channel Islands off the coast of France are:
- Jersey and Holstein
 - Guernsey and Jersey
 - Milking Shorthorn and Guernsey
 - Ayrshire and Holstein
- 183) Texas is currently ranked ____ nationally in milk production.
- 1st
 - 6th
 - 8th
 - 10th
- 184) _____ represents the largest daily input cost to produce milk.
- Labor
 - Water
 - Animals
 - Feed
- 185) The top-producing county in Texas (at this time) is _____.
- Erath
 - Brazos
 - Comanche
 - Wharton
- 186) The breed of dairy cattle that can be roan, all red, all white, or even spotted red and white is:
- Holstein
 - Ayrshire
 - Guernsey
 - Milking Shorthorn

- 187) The _____ Act established a college of agriculture in every state.
- Morrill Land Grant
 - Agriculture Grant
 - Homestead
 - Texas Land Grant
- 188) What agency regulates waste management?
- Texas Health Commission
 - Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission
 - Environmental Preservation Agency
 - Texas Animal Commission
- 189) What manure waste management puts solids in a bin and lets it degrade?
- Slurry
 - Composting
 - Solid
 - Lagoon
- 190) What manure waste management runs manure across a press and squeezes the water out?
- Lagoon
 - Slurry
 - Liquid
 - Solids removal
- 191) Which mineral functions in maintaining osmotic pressure, acid-base balance, and body fluid balance?
- Sodium
 - Selenium
 - Sulfur
 - Zinc
- 192) Which mineral is found in high concentrations in soft tissues such as the pancreas, liver, and kidney?
- Sulfur
 - Sodium
 - Zinc
 - Selenium
- 193) What is a nonfunctional mammary gland called?
- Absent quarter
 - Nonproductive quarter
 - Blind quarter
 - Bulging quarter
- 194) When doing classification scoring, a cow given the numerical value of 85-89.9 is classified as :
- Excellent
 - Fair
 - Very good
 - Poor
- 195) What is the most abundant mineral in the body?
- Cobalt
 - Copper
 - Calcium
 - Iodine
- 196) What mineral is necessary for hemoglobin formation?
- Zinc
 - Copper
 - Selenium
 - Iodine
- 197) A bovine female which has not had a calf is a(n):
- Filly
 - Doe
 - Cow
 - Heifer

- 198) How many days after parturition should you wait before breeding a cow back?
- 10 days
 - 120 days
 - 60 days
 - 365 days
- 199) What trait is the only positive correlation to milk production?
- Body capacity
 - Dairy character
 - Feet and legs
 - Udder
- 200) Which dairy breed has the restriction for no black markings allowed?
- Jersey
 - Guernsey
 - Ayrshire
 - Milking Shorthorn
- 201) What numerical value does a Holstein cow get when given the classification excellent?
- 70-74.9
 - 80-84.9
 - 90-100
 - <70
- 202) What is the classification for a Holstein cow given the numerical value 80-84.9?
- Fair
 - Poor
 - Good
 - Good plus
- 203) What numerical value does a Holstein cow get when given the classification good?
- <70
 - 75-79.9
 - 85-89.9
 - 90-100
- 204) What is the classification for a Holstein cow given the numerical value of less than 70?
- Poor
 - Good
 - Good plus
 - Fair
- 205) What is the reasonable score for body condition at calving?
- 4
 - 3.5
 - 1.5
 - 2.5
- 206) What is the reasonable score for body condition at mid-lactation?
- 1.0
 - 2.0
 - 4.5
 - 3.0
- 207) What percent yield of the daily milk yield does the rear quarters produce?
- 40%
 - 20%
 - 60%
 - 80%
- 208) What is the correct scientific definition of milk?
- A white liquid from a cow
 - A lacteal secretion, practically free from colostrum, obtained from the milking of one or more healthy cows
 - A white liquid that you drink
 - What you put in your cereal

- 209) BST is the acronym for what compound?
- a.) Bovine Somatropin
 - b.) Bovine Special Tincture
 - c.) Barn Somatotropin
 - d.) None of the above
- 210) At what isoelectric point (point at which proteins have net 0 charge) do caseins precipitate?
- a.) pH 4.6
 - b.) pH 5.2
 - c.) pH 7.5
 - d.) pH 8.1
- 211) How many grams of lactose are in a glass of milk?
- a.) 25
 - b.) 17
 - c.) 10
 - d.) 21
- 212) Bulk tanks must be emptied and cleaned every _____ hours.
- a.) 48
 - b.) 72
 - c.) 84
 - d.) 120
- 213) What is the fat content of light cream?
- a.) 1-5%
 - b.) 5-12%
 - c.) 18-30%
 - d.) 24-32%
- 214) What is the fat content of heavy cream?
- a.) 28%
 - b.) 30%
 - c.) 33%
 - d.) Greater than 36%
- 215) _____ & _____ are found in the same ratio in your body as they are in milk.
- a.) Calcium & magnesium
 - b.) Citrates & phosphorous
 - c.) Calcium & citrates
 - d.) Calcium & phosphorous
- 216) _____ & _____ stabilize the protein system.
- a.) Calcium & magnesium
 - b.) Citrates & phosphorous
 - c.) Calcium & phosphorous
 - d.) Citrates & magnesium
- 217) _____ & _____ destabilize the milk protein system.
- a.) Calcium & magnesium
 - b.) Citrates & phosphorous
 - c.) Calcium & phosphorous
 - d.) Citrates & magnesium
- 218) What does the acronym ME stand for when referring to a lactation record?
- a.) Mature Energy
 - b.) Metabolizable equivalent
 - c.) Mature equivalent
 - d.) None of the above
- 219) If you add sugar to a milk product, you must _____ the minimum pasteurization temperature by _____ F.
- a.) Decrease, 5
 - b.) Increase, 5
 - c.) Decrease, 10
 - d.) Increase, 10

- 220) Cheddar cheese originated in:
- Boston, Massachusetts
 - Berlin, Germany
 - County of Somerset, England
 - London, England
- 221) Cheddar cheese accounts for ____ % of American type cheeses made in the U.S.
- 65
 - 72
 - 78
 - 80
- 222) The maximum moisture content of Cheddar cheese is:
- 12%
 - 23%
 - 30%
 - 39%
- 223) The source of rennet (a substance added in cheesemaking) is:
- A tropical plant
 - Sugar beets
 - The abomasum of a milk fed calf
 - Insects
- 224) Legally you cannot make cottage cheese from raw milk, but you can make _____ from raw milk.
- Yogurt
 - Cheddar cheese
 - Ice cream
 - Sour cream
- 225) _____ is a compound that is fermented for flavor in buttermilk and sour cream.
- Lactose
 - Citrate
 - Glucose
 - Phosphatase
- 226) 98% of somatic cells are:
- Red blood cells
 - Lymph nodes
 - Leukocytes, or white blood cells
 - Plasma
- 227) Cows have _____ streak canal(s) per teat.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4-8
- 228) Crude fiber in the diet must be at least ____% or fat % will decrease.
- 5
 - 8
 - 12
 - 18
- 229) An example of an extra hard cheese is:
- Parmesan
 - Muenster
 - Ricotta
 - Brie
- 230) Colby, Monterey Jack, and Provolone are examples of:
- Extra hard cheeses
 - Eye cheeses
 - Smear ripened cheeses
 - Semi-hard cheeses

- 231) An example of an eye cheese would be:
- a.) Gouda
 - b.) Limburger
 - c.) Cream cheese
 - d.) Romano
- 232) Muenster is a _____ cheese:
- a.) Fresh
 - b.) Pickled
 - c.) Whey
 - d.) Smear ripened
- 233) Cottage cheese is a _____ cheese.
- a.) Fresh
 - b.) Pickled
 - c.) Whey
 - d.) Smear ripened
- 234) When did the first rail shipment of milk in the United States occur?
- a.) 1835
 - b.) 1841
 - c.) 1845
 - d.) 1846
- 235) When did the number of dairy cows in the United States reach a peak?
- a.) 1930
 - b.) 1956
 - c.) 1946
 - d.) 1995
- 236) Which body part is located more towards the front of the animal?
- a.) Stifle
 - b.) Switch
 - c.) Tailhead
 - d.) Flank
- 237) The back of a cow is made up of the
- a.) Chine and flank
 - b.) Loin and stifle
 - c.) Loin and chine
 - d.) Chine and stifle
- 238) Which part of an animal touches the ground if he/she is walking on a correct set of feet and legs?
- a.) Knee
 - b.) Pastern
 - c.) Sole
 - d.) Dewclaw
- 239) The top most part of a cow's head is called the:
- a.) Hook
 - b.) Knoll
 - c.) Pin
 - d.) Poll
- 240) A switch on a cow is:
- a.) A fluff of hair on the forehead
 - b.) The area directly behind the withers
 - c.) The bottom most part of the tail
 - d.) Located beneath the heart girth
- 241) The hooks and pins on an animal relate most closely to the:
- a.) Thigh
 - b.) Feet and legs
 - c.) Rump
 - d.) Udder

- 242) What is the average production lifetime of a dairy cow?
- a.) 10 years
 - b.) 3 years
 - c.) 6 months
 - d.) 20 years
- 243) An average Holstein cow should give how many gallons per day for lactation?
- a.) 20
 - b.) 1
 - c.) 6
 - d.) 50
- 244) A cow's gestation period is how long?
- a.) 1 day
 - b.) 1 year
 - c.) 9 months
 - d.) 15 months
- 245) A HTST is a:
- a.) Milking parlor
 - b.) Pasteurizing system
 - c.) Farm
 - d.) Breed of dairy cow
- 246) What combines the Predicted Transmitting Ability for protein, fat, type and udder composite index and ranks the animal on its ability to transmit a balance of these four traits
- a.) Herd Type Production Index
 - b.) Pedigree Type Production Index
 - c.) Type Production Index
 - d.) Total Production Index
- 247) Jersey cattle are characterized by having this type of face:
- a.) Wry
 - b.) Dished
 - c.) Colored with a few white spots
 - d.) Non-feminine
- 248) Milk sugars are not very soluble. Some people have difficulty hydrolyzing it in their bodies. What is this problem called?
- a.) Lactose indigestibility
 - b.) Lactose intolerance/malabsorption
 - c.) Lactose irritability
 - d.) Lactose inadjustment
- 249) Fermented forage plants refers to:
- a.) Flash grazing
 - b.) Strip grazing
 - c.) Hay
 - d.) Silage
- 250) What does the acronym IPM stand for?
- a.) Integrated pest management
 - b.) Internal pest management
 - c.) International pest management
 - d.) None of the above