

2010 New York State 4-H Novice Dairy Cattle Quiz Bowl

Novice Packet 1, Phase A

1) What is a herbivore?

An animal that only eats vegetables

2) Which portion of the plant does grain generally come from?

Seed

3) The food that a cow regurgitates and re-chews is known as what?

Cud

4) What is the name of the first milk produced by a cow after she gives birth/

Colostrum

Novice Packet 1, Phase B

1) Name 4 external parts of a dairy cow's head.

Poll, eyes, muzzle, ears, jaw, forehead, nostril

2) Name the 6 major breed of dairy cattle.

Holstein, Jersey, Milking Shorthorn, Ayrshire, Guernsey, Brown Swiss

3) Give two examples of permanent methods of cow identification.

Ear or udder tattoo, branding, sketches, photographs, electronic implants

4) Name 3 dairy products made from milk.

Butter, cheese, yogurt, ice cream, low fat milk, flavored milks

Novice Packet 1, Phase C

1) What does it mean if an animal is polled?

Naturally hornless, born without growing horns

2) An infection of the udder is called what?

Mastitis

3) What does an animal do with excess energy from its diet?

It stores it as fat

4) What country does the Brown Swiss cow originally come from?

Switzerland

5) What percentage of fat is found in skim milk?

0%

6) What is the record of an animal's ancestry called?

Pedigree

7) What is another name for the period from conception to birth?

Gestation

8) What does ADA stand for?

American Dairy Association

9) What does lactating mean when referring to a mammal?

Giving milk

10) What does it mean when we say our cow just freshened?

She gave birth to a calf

11) What is the name of the mineral that treats white muscles disease?

Selenium

12) How many knees does a normal cow have?

2

13) Spell the word Holstein.

HOLSTEIN

14) What do we call a group of cattle?

Herd

15) What is the purpose of the hormone oxytocin?

Allows milk let down

16) In the area of reproduction in dairy animals, what does AI stand for?

Artificial Insemination

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Novice Packet 2, Phase A

1) How long is the average estrous cycle in the dairy cow?

21 days

2) What do the letters TMR stand for when talking about dairy cattle nutrition?

Total mixed ration

3) Which system of the animal is affected by shipping fever?

Respiratory

4) What is a bulk tank used for?

Holding milk

Novice Packet 2, Phase B

1) What 3 dairy products are specifically included in the “3-A-Day” program?

Milk, yogurt, and cheese

2) Name 3 pieces of information about an animal that you would find on a registration paper.

Name, sire, dam, birthdate, owner, breeder, grand dam, grand sire, sex, registration number

3) In which 2 breeds of dairy cattle are red and white acceptable colors?

Holstein and Ayrshire

4) Name 2 different types of milking parlors.

Herringbone, parabone, parallel, rotary, side opening, flat barn

Novice Packet 2, Phase C

1) If a cow has a body temperature of 103 degrees Fahrenheit, we would say she has a what?

Fever

2) How do you place a magnet in a cow's reticulum?

Orally or through the mouth

3) What do the letters SCC stand for in the area of milk quality?

Somatic Cell Count

4) The daily consumption of food or feed for an animal is called what?

Ration

5) The process of producing and secreting milk is known as what?

Lactation

6) What does it mean to cull a cow?

To remove an animal from the herd

7) Which stomach compartment is known as the fermentation vat/

Rumen

8) Holsteins are most generally what colors?

Black and white

9) How do you spell Guernsey

Guernsey

10) What is the one mineral found in milk that is important for bone growth?

Calcium

11) Where is the streak canal located on a cow?

Teat

12) How many chambers are found in a calf's heart?

4

13) What month is considered National Ice Cream month?

July

14) What is an offspring of a dairy cow called?

Calf

15) A cow has how many teeth?

32

16) What is the most common complaint from school children on how milk is served?

Too warm

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Novice Packet 3, Phase A

1) What is the name for a storage structure that allows feeds to ferment?

Silo

2) What major nutrient is required in the greatest quantity by a cow every day?

Water

3) Romano, Parmesan, and Mozzarella are all types of what?

Cheese

4) Name the dairy breed that has the highest average milk production.

Holstein

Novice Packet 3, Phase B

1) Name 3 important factors to consider when choosing a dairy calf as a project animal.

Age, breed, health, pedigree, conformation, cost/price, housing

2) Name 3 parts of a dairy cow that are associated with the mammary system.

Teats, rear udder, fore udder, rear udder attachment, fore udder attachment, milk wells, milk veins

3) Name the 4 compartments of the dairy cow's stomach.

Rumen, reticulum, omasum and abomasum

4) What is the part of the digestive tract that is considered the "crossroad" where particles entering and leaving the rumen are sorted?

Reticulum

Novice Packet 3, Phase C

1) In the area of milk quality, what does CMT stand for?

California Mastitis Test

2) What is the cow, calf or heifers personal space called?

Flight zone

3) What part of the cow's stomach is most similar to a human's stomach?

Abomasum

4) How many quarters are there is a cow's udder?

4

5) What does Grade mean when referring to a dairy cow?

A dairy cow that is not registered with a breed association

6) What organ of the cow carries the fetus or calf during pregnancy?

Uterus

7) What are extra teats called on a dairy animal?

Supernumerary

8) What is the most common type of cancer affecting farmers?

Skin Cancer

9) How many quarts are in a gallon of milk?

4 quarts

10) When fortified, a glass of milk provides about 25% of the Daily Value for what vitamin?

Vitamin D

11) What is dystocia?

Difficulty calving

12) What is the name of the vitamin in milk that helps maintain normal vision and skin?

Vitamin A

13) What liquid is used to freeze and store semen?

Liquid nitrogen

14) What month is National Dairy month?

June

15) What season does pink eye most often occur?

Summer

16) What kind of food can't you eat if you are lactose intolerant?

Dairy products

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Novice Packet 4, Phase A

1) True or False: Is ringworm caused by a fungus?

True

2) True or False: A drug which is safe to use on a beef animal is also safe to use on a dairy cow producing milk.

False

3) True or False: Humans can contract ringworm from infected cattle.

True

4) True or False: Colostrum can be frozen and used at a later time.

True

Novice Packet 4, Phase B

1) Give three signs that a cow is in heat. (VA Sect 5 p 19)

Restlessness, bellowing, following and smelling another cow, Mounting other cows, standing to be mounted, discharge of clear mucous from the vulva, vulva becomes red and swollen

2) Name 3 factors that can affect the quality of hay.

The kind of hay, fertilizers, age of maturity when it is cut and harvested, how well it is dried after cutting and before harvesting, storage, handling

3) What does the abbreviation USDA stand for?

United States Department of Agriculture

4) What is the name of the organization that coordinates the dairy industry's advertising and marketing programs.

ADA-American Dairy Association

Novice Packet 4, Phase C

1) In a dairy cow, what does the term open mean?

Not pregnant

2) When prepping a cow for milking, how many cows should you use the same towel on after predipping?

One

3) To give your cow a pill or bolus, what would you use?

A balling gun

4) What is the general term used to describe a calf with very runny manure?

Scours

5) What is the other term used for a cow with a displaced abomasums?

Twisted stomach

6) What is the conditioned called when there is excessive fluid in the udder?

Udder edema

7) What is the ideal age of a heifer to have her first calf/

24 months

8) When a calf is born, what is the normal delivery position?

Front feet first and then head

9) What type of parasites are flukes, coccidian, and tapeworms?

Internal parasites

10) The process of churning turns cream into what?

Butter

11) What is a freemartin?

A sterile heifer born twin to a bull

12) Class I milk refers to milk that will be sold as what?

Fluid milk

13) Teat dip should be used after milking to prevent what?

Udder infections

14) What is a lagoon used for in a dairy operation?

Manure storage

15) In a young calf, which stomach compartment is the largest?

Abomasum

16) On a dairy farm, what does the term herring bone refer to?

Milking parlor

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Novice Packet 5, Phase A

1) True or False: The lactation period is the length of time a dairy cow produces milk between calving and being dried off.

True

2) True or False: Milk contaminated with antibiotics cannot be sold as fresh milk, so it is usually made into cheese.

False

3) True or False: Homogenization kills harmful bacteria in milk.

False

4) True or False: Is it possible for a dry cow to get mastitis?

True

Novice Packet 5, Phase B

1) Name 4 different pieces of information you would find on the nutritional label on a container of milk.

Serving size, servings per container, ingredients, calories, fat content, cholesterol, sodium, carbs, protein, where processed, size of container

2) Name 3 functions of the digestive system.

Food intake, storage, digestion, absorption, elimination of waste

3) Name 3 materials that are used for bedding in a dairy freestall.

Sand, sawdust, newspaper, old hay, straw, rubber mats, woodchips, dry composted manure, peanut shells, water or rubber mattresses

4) What is the name of food stuff that consists of leaves and stems of plants that are relatively high in fiber content?

Roughage

Novice Packet 5, Phase C

1) The calf's father is referred to as the calves what?

Sire

2) What is the bush of hair at the end of a cow's tail called?

Switch

3) What do you call two cows that have the same dam and sire?

Siblings

4) What is the process called by which raw milk is heated to kill any disease producing bacteria present in it?

Pasteurization

5) When talking about farm machinery, what does the term PTO stand for?

Power Take Off

6) If a feed contains 70% moisture, what is the percentage of dry matter?

30%

7) What usually happens to a cow's milk production as somatic cell count increases?

Production decreases

8) What is a doctor of animals called?

Veterinarian

9) What are gray, crusty patches on the skin, usually found on the head and shoulder region of dairy animals?

Ringworm

10) What hormone is a peak levels at the onset of standing heat for a dairy cow?

Estrogen

11) What system in dairy housing includes curtains and fans?

Ventilation

12) How often should feeding utensils and equipment be cleaned for optimum health of you calves?

Daily

13) How long does it normally take for feed to pass through the digestive tract of a ruminant?

About 4 days

14) What part of the digestive system of a ruminant functions in absorption of water and mineral and is sometimes called "many piles"?

Omasum

15) What is the general term used that refers to all cattle?

Bovine

16) What color clothing is correct for a person showing in a showmanship class at a cattle show?

White

17) What is the term used that refers to the height of a calf or cow at the withers and hips?

Stature

18) A la mode refers to what dairy topping often served on pie?

Ice cream

19) What is a cow's natural buffer?

Saliva

20) What is the legal limit for somatic cells in milk?

750,000 cells/milliliter