- 1) The nutritional disorder in calves that Vitamin D helps prevent. Rickets
- 2) The location in the cow's body where you would find most of the body's reserves of phosphorus. **Bones**
- 3) If your corn silage is 65 percent moisture, how many pounds of dry matter are in 100 pounds of silage. **35 pounds**
- 4) Name two minerals that if fed in increased levels to your pre-fresh and/or dry cows, can lead to increased incidences of milk fever. **Calcium, Phosphorus, Potassium**
- 5) The metabolic disease indicated when a cow has a noted smell of acetone on her breath and often times goes "off feed." **Ketosis**
- 6) Name the 2 classes of nutrients that make up the main sources of energy for the cow. Fats and Carbohydrates
- 7) The hormone the corpus luteum produces. Progesterone
- 8) The scientific term for the act of giving birth. Parturition
- 9) In the estrous cycle, name the part of the cow's reproductive system the egg moves into after ovulation. **Oviduct**
- 10) The function of the hormone progesterone. Maintain Pregnancy
- 11) Name the master gland that controls the estrous cycle. Pituitary Gland
- 12) Name the condition when the fetal membranes do not pass from the cow within 12 hours after calving. **Retained Placenta**
- 13) This is an infection of the lungs. Pneumonia
- 14) This is inflammation of the uterine lining. **Endometritis**
- 15) The most common metabolic disorder that causes down cows. Milk Fever
- 16) How is a subcutaneous injection given? Under the skin
- 17) Name the unit of measurement used when injecting vaccines in dairy cattle. cc or ml
- 18) Name the mineral that has been associated with retained placenta's in cows and white muscle disease in calves. **Selenium**
- 19) Name the breed that is generally considered the oldest of all dairy breeds. Brown Swiss
- 20) Name the breed known to generally excel in udder conformation. Ayrshire
- 21) Name the breed whose renown is the production of rich yellow colored milk. Guernsey
- 22) Name the breed that is the 2nd most popular dairy breed in the world. Jersey
- 23) Name the breed that has its origins in the area that is today the Netherlands. Holstein
- 24) Name that can be red, red and white, white, or roan, and is the only breed with the roan color pattern. **Milking Shorthorn**
- 25) The amount of cheese that can be manufactured from 1 lb. of milk is most affected by which component of the milk. **Protein**
- 26) The general name for any dairy product that has had bacteria added as part of its process. **Cultured**

- 27) The strong odor organic acid produced when grass or alfalfa silages are not ensiled properly. **Butyric Acid**
- 28) Dairy cows typically reach their mature weight in which lactation. Third
- 29) During "High Temperature, Short Time" pasteurization, milk is held for 15 seconds at what temperature, in degrees F? **161 degrees F**
- 30) The hereditary units that are passed on to the offspring via sperm and egg, which influence the expression of specific traits. **Genes**