

WV State Dairy Show – Senior Division - Dairy Jeopardy Questions

- 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**
- 31) Name 3 diseases that can cause abortions in dairy cattle. **Brucellosis, Vibriosis, Chlamydia, IBR, Leptospirosis, Listeriosis, Neospora, Trichomoniasis**
- 32) In dairy cows, where are B-complex vitamins and vitamin K produced? **Rumen**
- 33) What is the term used to describe the percentage of cows eligible to become pregnant in a given time frame that actually become pregnant? **Pregnancy rate**
- 34) What is the name of the by-products of the rumen bacteria that give the cow energy? **Volatile Fatty Acids or VFA's**
- 35) What is the condition being described by the thickened or jagged ring of keratin around the teat end? **Hyperkeratosis**
- 36) Allowing corn silage to ensile for 3 to 5 months before feeding has been shown to improve the digestibility of what carbohydrate by 10 to 15%? **Starch**
- 37) A deficiency of which vitamin in the lactating cow's diet causes an oxidized flavor in their milk? **Vitamin E**
- 38) Name 2 common chemical agents used in footbaths to prevent warts and other diseases from being spread. **Copper Sulfate, Tetracycline, Zinc, Formaldehyde**
- 39) What is the most common metabolic disorder that causes down cows? **Milk Fever**
- 40) The protein percentage of first milking colostrum is approximately how many times higher than that found in whole milk? **5**
- 41) What is the name of the plant component within the neutral detergent fiber (NDF) fraction which is indigestible? **Lignin**
- 42) What is the name of the cost that does not change with the level of output, such as insurance and taxes? **Fixed cost**
- 43) What would a dairyman most likely feed to cows to help correct or prevent the build-up of acid in the cow's stomach? **Buffer or Sodium Bicarbonate**
- 44) The fetal component of the placental attachment is called what? **Cotyledons**
- 45) What is the term for how well cows convert feed into milk? **Feed Efficiency**
- 46) Which nutrients are classified as either water soluble or fat soluble? **Vitamins**
- 47) Where are the cell chromosomes found? **Nucleus**
- 48) The amount of cheese that can be manufactured from 1 lb of milk is most affected by which component of the milk? **Protein**
- 49) In working with the Milking system, what is the term that describes the milk-mineral deposits on milk handling equipment? **Milkstone**
- 50) What is the term that refers to the number of days that pass between two calving's of the same animal? **Calving Interval**

- 51) What is the name of the funnel shaped opening at the end of the oviduct which gathers the ovum at ovulation? **Infundibulum**
- 52) What hormone is found in a CIDR vaginal insert? **Progesterone**
- 53) About how many days after calving does it take for the reproductive tract to return to its normal state? **30 to 45 days**
- 54) Which organ secretes a digestive enzyme into the small intestine? **Pancreas**
- 55) What is the common name for the disease caused by clostridium bacteria? **Blackleg**
- 56) What is the term used to describe an animal that is infected with a disease but has no clinical signs? **Carrier**
- 57) Which element commonly found in air negatively impacts the quality of silage both as is it being ensiled and fed? **Oxygen**
- 58) What disease is caused by the organism Mycobacterium Para tuberculosis? **Johne's disease**
- 59) How many chromosomes does each parent contribute to a dairy cattle embryo? **30 Chromosomes**
- 60) What is the most widely used forage ingredient in dairy cow rations? **Corn silage**