

# 2006 Tarleton State University Area Dairy Judging Contest Management Exam

1. This disease causes air bubbles under the skin and causes death.
  - a.) Milk fever
  - b.) Vibriosis
  - c.) Hardware disease
  - d.) Black leg
2. How frequently should an average cow freshen?
  - a.) Once every 24 months
  - b.) Once every 12 months
  - c.) Once every 20 months
  - d.) Only once in her lifetime
3. What bacterium causes cattle tuberculosis (TB)?
  - a.) Mycobacterium canine
  - b.) Mycobacterium ovius
  - c.) Mycobacterium aviosus
  - d.) Mycobacterium bovis
4. When discussing nutrition, what does NPN stand for?
  - a.) Nonprotein nitrogen
  - b.) Normal protein necessities
  - c.) Natural protein nitrogen
  - d.) No protein in nitrogen
5. High potassium intake will decrease a cow's ability to mobilize what?
  - a.) Bone phosphorus
  - b.) Lymphocytes
  - c.) Bone calcium
  - d.) Immunoglobulins
6. In reference to reproduction, what does CL stand for?
  - a.) Cattle Lutalysus
  - b.) Cervix Lymphocyte
  - c.) Compound Luteum
  - d.) Corpus Luteum
7. Which of the compartments of a cow's four-compartment stomach acts as the true stomach?
  - a.) Omasum
  - b.) Rumen
  - c.) Abomasum
  - d.) Reticulum
8. What does GnRH stand for?
  - a.) Gestation Repression Hormone
  - b.) Genotype Reflection Hormone
  - c.) Goonie Resuscitation Hoovermobile
  - d.) Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone
9. In a cow, where would you find an alveolus?
  - a.) Intestine
  - b.) Udder
  - c.) Brain
  - d.) Skin
10. 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?
  - a.) Cow feeding procedures
  - b.) Milking procedures
  - c.) Manure handling procedures
  - d.) Calf feeding procedures
11. What structural carbohydrate component makes older plants less digestible than younger plants?
  - a.) Lignin
  - b.) Cellulose
  - c.) Fructose
  - d.) Sucrose
12. When evaluating dairy rations what do the letters NE stand for?
  - a.) Net Equivalence
  - b.) Not Essential
  - c.) Not Edible
  - d.) Net Energy
13. What is the hormone that causes milk letdown?
  - a.) Estrogen
  - b.) Progesterone
  - c.) Prostaglandin
  - d.) Oxytocin
14. What is a TMR?
  - a.) Time Management Requirement
  - b.) Total Managed Ration
  - c.) Total Mixed Ration
  - d.) Texas Milking Requirement
15. What is a cation?
  - a.) A negatively charged ion
  - b.) An uncharged ion
  - c.) A positively charged electron
  - d.) A positively charged ion
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. Each animal inherits certain genes from both parents. What percentage of genes does a calf receive from its sire?
  - a.) 25 percent
  - b.) 50 percent
  - c.) 75 percent
  - d.) 85 percent
18. When looking at DHI records, what do the letters RHA stand for?
  - a.) Rolling Herd Average
  - b.) Registered Holstein Ancestry
  - c.) Registered Herd Ancestry
  - d.) Regional Holstein Associations
19. 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
20. What does NFDM stand for?
  - a.) Nonfat Dry Milk
  - b.) No Fun Dairy Mandate
  - c.) Nonfat Dairy Milk
  - d.) National Forum of Dairy Milkers
21. 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 outperformed herringbones by nearly 8 percent
  - c.) They performed the same
  - d.) Herringbones outperformed parallels by nearly 8 percent
22. 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
23. What units are used to measure energy?
  - a.) Calories
  - b.) Grams
  - c.) Liters
  - d.) Tons
24. What is the accepted standard length for a lactation record in dairy cattle?
  - a.) 200 days
  - b.) 305 days
  - c.) 365 days
  - d.) 100 days
25. Alfalfa is an example of what?
  - a.) Legume
  - b.) Forage
  - c.) Protein source
  - d.) All of the above