2008 Tarleton State University Invitational Dairy Cattle CDE Management Quiz

1.	 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 	14.	Alfalfa is an example of what? a.) Legume b.) Forage c.) Protein source d.) All of the above
2.	Dry cows need 0.8 percent K in their diet. What element is K? a.) Potassium b.) Calcium c.) Phosphorus d.) Lead	15.	 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
3.	 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 	16.	When a small metal object punctures the stomach wall and leads to infection, the resulting disease is a.) Milk fever b.) Mastitis c.) Hardware disease d.) Black leg
4.	What does NFDM stand for? a.) Nonfat Dry Milk b.) No Fun Dairy Mandate c.) Nonfat Dairy Milk d.) National Forum of Dairy Milkers	17.	This disease is transmitted through natural mating and causes abortion, low conception rates, and irregular heat cycles. a.) Milk fever b.) Vibriosis c.) Hardware disease d.) Black leg
5.	What are the two types of ovarian cysts? a.) follicular and luteal b.) follicular and horn c.) ovum and luteal d.) follicular and ovum	18.	Milk should be below what temperature before it is transferred to a milk truck? a.) 60 degrees F b.) 20 degrees F c.) 30 degrees F d.) 40 degrees F
6.	One American farmer produces enough food to feed how many people? a.) 130 b.) 128 c.) 150 d.) 1,028	19.	represents the largest daily input cost to produce milk. a.) Labor b.) Water c.) Animals d.) Feed
7.	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	20.	The top-producing county in Texas (at this time) is a.) Erath b.) Brazos c.) Comanche d.) Wharton
8.	 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 	21.	What manure waste management puts solids in a bin and lets it degrade? a.) Slurry b.) Composting c.) Solid d.) Lagoon
9.	 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 	22.	Which mineral functions in maintaining osmotic pressure, acid-base balance, and body fluid balance? a.) Sodium b.) Selenium c.) Sulfur d.) Zinc
10.	What is the optimal length of the dry period? a.) 5 to 10 days b.) 20 to 30 days c.) 50 to 70 days d.) 100 to 130 days	23.	What is NAFTA? a.) North American Forage Trade Association b.) North American Free Trade Agreement c.) North American Free Trade Association d.) North African Free Trade Association
11.	What is the most essential nutrient in animal feeding and health? a.) Silage b.) Calcium c.) Water d.) Salt	24.	How many days after breeding can a pregnancy be detected by ultrasound? a.) Between 28 to 30 days b.) Before 14 days c.) Between 14 and 28 days d.) Between 30 and 55 days
12.	 What is lactogenesis? a.) The initiation of estrus b.) The initiation of the dry period c.) The initiation of milk secretion d.) The initiation of mastitis 	25.	Which mineral is found in high concentrations in soft tissues such as the pancreas, liver, and kidney? a.) Sulfur b.) Sodium c.) Zinc d.) Selenium
13.	Endocrinology is the science dealing with		

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 - Hormones/chemical substances Carbohydrates The lymphatic system
 - a.) Lipids **b.) Hormo** c.) Carboh d.) The lyn