Tarleton State University 2022 State FFA Dairy Cattle Exam

- 1. The only aspect of milk quality that can be completely controlled on the farm is .
 - A. Bacteria Counts
 - B. Drug Residue
 - C. Milk Protein
 - D. Milk Flavor
- 2. Milk traits, i.e. fat, protein, SNF and etc., tend to have a heritability of about:
 - A. 10% or less
 - B. 20-30%
 - C. 40-50%
 - D. 51% or more
- 3. What is Milk Fever paresis caused by?
 - A. Low blood levels of ionized calcium
 - B. Low blood levels of ionized zinc
 - C. Low blood levels of ionized Vitamin-D
 - D. Low blood levels of ionized sodium
- 4. Cows that are at risk of developing ketosis can be fed what vitamin to help prevent ketosis?
 - A. Vitamin-C
 - B. B-complex
 - C. Niacin
 - D. Zinc
- 5. Which of the following diseases is not caused by a virus?
 - A. Cow pox
 - B. BVD
 - C. Laminitis
 - D. Warts
- 6. BST is the acronym for what compound?
 - A. Bovine Somatotropin
 - B. Barn Somatotropin
 - C. Bovine Special Tinticure
 - D. Black Sodium Tapestry
- Cattle grazing stressed on wilted hybrid sorghum/Johnson grass type pasture, may die as a result of _____.
 - A. Nutrient overload
 - B. Intestinal tract abrasions
 - C. Nutrient starvation
 - D. Prussic acid poisoning

- 8. What should the pH of a "close up" Holstein's urine be?
 - A. Between 11.0 and 12.0
 - B. Between 1.0 and 2.0
 - C. Between 2.0 and 3.0
 - D. Between 6.0 and 6.5
- 9. The ______ is the device responsible for regulating both the vacuum level and the proportion of the vacuum for the front and rear quarters.
 - A. Pulsator
 - B. Claw
 - C. Inflation
 - D. Milk meter
- 10. Normal presentation of a calf for parturition will have:
 - A. One front leg towards the rear of the cow along side head, other front leg down
 - B. Buttocks of the calf toward rear of the cow with all 4 legs and head facing down
 - C. Front feet toward rear of the cow with head, nose first, between them
 - D. Hind legs towards rear of the cow with head and front legs facing down
- 11. Which one of the following is the name of the part of the cow's back that lies between the withers and the loin?
 - A. Thurl
 - B. Chine
 - C. Poll
 - D. Rump
- 12. What are ways to avoid milk fever in cows?
 - A. Adding anionic salts to the dry cow ration
 - B. Fasting dry cows two weeks before calving
 - C. Feeding low-potassium hay and/or silage to dry cows
 - D. Both feeding low-potassium hay and/or silage to dry cows AND adding anionic salts to the dry cow ration
- 13. Endocrinology is the science dealing with
 - A. Hormones
 - B. Lipids
 - C. The lymphatic system
 - D. Carbohydrates

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- 14. How many days after breeding can a pregnancy be detected by ultrasound?
 - A. Between 30 and 55 days
 - B. Before 14 days
 - C. Between 28 and 30 days
 - D. Between 14 and 28 days
- 15. Which purebred dairy breed association introduced a "dairy price stabilization" program
 - in 2009? A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Ayshire
- 16. What hormone is responsible for maintaining pregnancy?
 - A. Progesterone
 - B. Lutalyse
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Prostaglandin
- 17. _____ is a compound that is fermented for flavor in buttermilk and sour cream.
 - A. Glucose
 - B. Lactose
 - C. Phosphate
 - D. Citrate
- 18. Dairy cows produce milk that is relatively high in B complex vitamins. Because they are ruminants:
 - A. It is not necessary to supplement the intake of Vitamin B complex
 - B. Vitamin D will be converted into the Vitamin B complex in the rumen
 - C. Vitamin A will be converted to the Vitamin B complex in the rumen
 - D. It is necessary to supplement the intake of Vitamin B complex
- 19. Which compartment of a dairy cow's stomach is located closest to the heart and it is a spot where hardware disease occurs?
 - A. Omasum
 - B. Abomasum
 - C. Reticulum
 - D. Rumen

- 20. Which hormone produced by the uterus causes regression of the corpus luteum?
 - A. PGF
 - B. FSH
 - C. LH
 - D. GnRH
- 21. Allelomimetic behavior is defined as:
 - A. The tendency for animals to flee
 - B. The tendency for a group of animals to do the same thing at the same time
 - C. The tendency for animals to separate from the herd
 - D. The tendency for animals to produce young with the characteristics of their parts
- 22. Which one of the following is NOT classified as a water soluble-vitamin?
 - A. Niacin
 - B. Biotin
 - C. Folic acid
 - D. Vitamin A
- 23. Grass Tetany may occur in early lactation cows grazing lush, heavily, fertilized pastures. Grass Tetany is caused by a _____ deficiency.
 - A. Magnesium
 - B. Calcium
 - C. Vitamin E
 - D. Thiamine
- 24. This vitamin plays a role in the coagulation of blood:
 - A. Vitamin A
 - B. Vitamin C
 - C. Vitamin K
 - D. Vitamin B12
- 25. The portion of the ruminant digestive system which consists of many folds of tissue is the:
 - A. Abomasum
 - B. Omasum
 - C. Gizzard
 - D. Reticulum