

2024 Tarleton State University Invitational FFA Dairy Cattle CDE Exam KEY

****DO NOT WRITE ON THIS EXAM****

1. Blood vessels that transport blood away from the heart are called:

- A) Veins
- B) Capillaries
- *C) Arteries**
- D) Lymphes

2. Milk traits, i.e. fat, protein, SNF and etc., tend to have a heritability of about:

- A) 51% or more
- B) 40-50%
- *C) 20-30%**
- D) 10% or less

3. Quality forage is critical for a cow's milk production. Many people evaluate hay based upon its green color; others think the color is a poor indication of nutrient composition. However, green colored hay is generally considered to have a higher _____ content than more bleached out colored forage.

- A) Net Energy
- B) Vitamin B3
- *C) Beta-carotene**
- D) Total Digestibility Nutrients

4. How many days into a pregnancy can a fetus be sexed by ultrasound?

- A) Before 14 days
- B) Between 40 and 50 days
- C) Between 14 and 30 days
- *D) After 55 days**

5. What do the letters EU stands for?

- A) Eastern Understanding
- *B) European Union**
- C) European Underline
- D) Eastern Union

6. To dairymen, the most harmful disease impacting milk production and their economic bottom line is:

- A) BUV
- *B) Mastitis**
- C) BSE
- D) Vibriosis

7. A calf's birth weight is approximately ____ % of its mature weight.

- A) 20
- B) 1
- C) 10
- *D) 5**

8. Dairy cows produce milk that is relatively high in B complex vitamins. Because they are ruminants:

- A) Vitamin A will be converted to the Vitamin B complex in the rumen
- B) Vitamin D will be converted into the Vitamin B complex in the rumen
- C) It is necessary to supplement the intake of Vitamin B complex
- *D) It is not necessary to supplement the intake of Vitamin B complex**

9. Milk that is low in SCC has more casein, which is a primary component in _____ ?

- A) Butter
- B) Cream
- *C) Cheese**
- D) Milk

10. What pathway in young calves directs milk into the abomasum, bypassing the rumen, reticulum, and omasum?

- A) Rumen passinomis
- B) Masticulas passinomis
- *C) Esophageal groove**
- D) Rumen bypass groove

11. Texas dairies normally must be permitted by the _____ before they begin operations.

- A) Environmental Protection Agency
- B) Texas Farm Bureau
- *C) Texas Commission on Environmental Quality**
- D) Dairy Herd Improvement Association

12. Generally, high-producing Holsteins eat _____ pounds of dry matter per day?

- A) 10-20
- *B) 45-55**
- C) 25-30
- D) 75-100

13. Many dairy bulls have their nose pierced with a ring in it. This allows for:

- A) Training of the bull to an electric fence
- B) Operation of the magnetic latch used for the self feeder
- *C) Restraint and control of the animal**
- D) Individual identification information

14. Normal body temperature for a dairy cow is ____ .

- A) 107.5 degrees F
- B) 99.5 degrees F
- C) 98.5 degrees F
- *D) 101.5 degrees F**

15. What stomach compartments are not developed in a newborn calf?

- A) Rumen and omasum
- *B) Rumen and reticulum**
- C) Abomasum and omasum
- D) Abomasum and rumen

16. For best results calves should be fed colostrum within _____ hours of calving:

- A) 3 hours
- B) First day
- *C) 6 hours**
- D) 1st hour

17. Fermented forage plants relates to:

- A) Flash grazing
- B) Strip grazing
- C) Hay
- *D) Silage**

18. What bacterium causes cattle tuberculosis (TB)?

- A) Mycobacterium avium
- *B) Mycobacterium bovis**
- C) Mycobacterium canis
- D) Mycobacterium ovis

19. Mule-foot is found most often in _____ dairy breed?

- A) Jersey
- B) Guernsey
- *C) Holstein**
- D) Brown Swiss

20. About 90% of U.S. dairies use a _____ milking schedule.

- A) Once/day
- B) Three times/day
- C) Milk on Demand
- *D) Twice/day**

21. It is widely acknowledged that a calcium/phosphorus ration of about ____ is best for a dairy ration since this mirrors that of the cow's body.

- A) 5:1
- B) 10:1
- C) 1:1
- *D) 2:1**

22. Which major dairy breed association was the first to use computers to maintain breed registry records?

- A) Milking Shorthorn
- B) Holstein
- *C) Guernsey**
- D) Jersey

23. Which one of the following is not classified as a fat-soluble vitamin?

- A) Vitamin A
- *B) Vitamin B**
- C) Vitamin D
- D) Vitamin K

24. On the PDCA Unified Dairy Score Card, the category 'feet and legs' accounts for how many points?

- A) 10
- B) 15
- *C) 20**
- D) 30

25. When referring to milk test used at the processing plant, what is a DMC?

- A) Direct Micro Compatibility
- B) Direct Measurement Control
- *C) Direct Microscopic Counts**
- D) Direct Microscopic Cells