

2003 - 2004 STATE FFA DAIRY KNOWLEDGE TEST

Instructions: Read each question *carefully*. Completely darken the circle of the selected response. Each question is worth two (2) points. The maximum score is 50.

1. Which breed of dairy cattle originated in Scotland and may be any shade of cherry red in color?
 - a. Guernsey
 - b. Brown Swiss
 - c. Ayrshire
 - d. Holstein-Friesian

2. The process of heating and cooling milk to kill harmful bacteria is called...
 - a. sterilization.
 - b. inoculation.
 - c. pasteurization.
 - d. homogenization.

3. The physical evidence of milking is evaluated in the classification category called...
 - a. frame.
 - b. dairy character.
 - c. body capacity.
 - d. udder.

4. It is important for dairy farmers to be familiar with numerous aspects of animal breeding. Gestation is...
 - a. the time during which the animal is pregnant.
 - b. the process of giving birth.
 - c. the exchange of food and oxygen with the mother through the placenta.
 - d. the release of the egg cell from the ovary.

5. A commonly used method to balance feed rations of dairy cattle is the...
 - a. rubric cube method.
 - b. textural triangle method.
 - c. total quality management method.
 - d. Pearson square method.

6. The standard length of lactation used for comparing dairy production records is...
 - a. 283 days.
 - b. 353 days.
 - c. 320 days.
 - d. 305 days.

7. A Brown Swiss cow is bred on march 1. When would one expect her to calve?
 - a. September 10
 - b. October 10
 - c. November 10
 - d. December 10

8. Livestock feeds that contain less than 18% crude fiber when dry are called...
 - a. concentrates.
 - b. protein supplements.
 - c. roughages.
 - d. rations.

9. Wheat is high in energy and protein. It is seldom used in dairy cattle rations because of its...
 - a. low palatability.
 - b. high cost.
 - c. mold content.
 - d. availability.

10. Dairy cattle must be milked at regular intervals. The most common milking interval is...
 - a. four times per day, 7 days per week.
 - b. three times per day, 7 days per week.
 - c. two times per day, 7 days per week.
 - d. one time per day, 7 days per week.

11. Ruminants, such as dairy cattle, do not chew their food completely when they eat. The process of forcing the food material back up the esophagus to be rechewed is called...
 - a. rumination.
 - b. metabolism.
 - c. eructation.
 - d. fermentation.

12. It is recommended that dairy heifers be bred according to...
 - a. size.
 - b. age.
 - c. dairy character.
 - d. strength of legs.

13. Ruminants are animals with a stomach that is divided into four compartments. The “true stomach” is called the...
 - a. omasum.
 - b. reticulum.
 - c. abomasum.
 - d. rumen.

14. In judging dairy cattle, when a pair of animals is close, make the ranking decision based on...
 - a. body size.
 - b. mammary system.
 - c. dairy character.
 - d. strength of legs.

15. Grains are included in the dairy ration for their energy content. The most commonly used grain in dairy cattle rations is...
 - a. corn.
 - b. oats.
 - c. barley.
 - d. wheat.

16. What is the most serious disease that affects dairy cattle?
 - a. milk fever
 - b. ketosis
 - c. mastitis
 - d. metritis

17. Which breed of dairy cattle ranks first among the dairy breeds in average milk production per cow?
 - a. Ayrshire
 - b. Guernsey
 - c. Brown Swiss
 - d. Holstein-Friesian

18. Abortion during the last half of pregnancy is a symptom of the non-curable disease called...
- anthrax.
 - brucellosis.
 - shipping fever.
 - blackleg.
19. Which grade of milk is classified as “milk eligible for fluid use?”
- Grade A
 - Grade B
 - Grade C
 - Grade D
20. Due to its higher yield of protein and total digestible nutrients per acre, the best hay for dairy cattle usage is...
- alfalfa.
 - coastal bermuda.
 - red clover.
 - timothy.
21. Colostrum is important to the newborn calf because the milk is high in...
- antibiotics.
 - iron.
 - calcium.
 - antibodies.
22. The offspring or descendants of an animal are called its...
- progeny.
 - classification.
 - prototype.
 - pedigree.
23. The estrus or heat period is the time when the female is receptive to the male for breeding. What is the average length of estrus for dairy cows?
- 5-7 hours
 - 10-12 hours
 - 15-18 hours
 - 20-24 hours

24. In what country did the Guernsey breed of cattle originate?
- a. England
 - b. United States
 - c. Netherlands
 - d. France
25. High quality roughages can lower the cost of feed for the dairy herd. What percentage of the dry matter in the dairy ration should come from roughages?
- a. 10-20%
 - b. 25-35%
 - c. 60-80%
 - d. 85-95%

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1. C Gillespie, page 717
2. C No reference
3. B Linear Classification System, Holstein Association, page 2
4. A Gillespie, page 194
5. D Gillespie, page 160
6. D Gillespie, page 780
7. D No reference
8. A Gillespie, page 147
9. B Gillespie, page 746
10. C Gillespie, page 708
11. A Gillespie, page 100
12. A Gillespie, page 794
13. C Gillespie, page 102
14. B Gillespie, page 728
15. A Gillespie, page 745
16. C Gillespie, page 820
17. D Gillespie, page 720
18. B Gillespie, page 311
19. A Gillespie, page 711
20. A Gillespie, page 740
21. D Gillespie, page 758
22. A No reference
23. C Gillespie, page 791
24. D Gillespie, page 718
25. C Gillespie, page 739