

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 1, Phase A

1. What hormone is released into a cow's bloodstream when they're stressed

Adrenaline/epinephrine

2. What year was the Dairy Calf and Heifer Association founded?

1998

3. What do we call water that is found in soil?

Groundwater

4. On the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Scorecard, how many points are allotted for Feet and Legs?

20

Junior Packet 1, Phase B

1. What are four important points to consider when selecting a calf as a project animal include:

- Age
- Breed
- Health
- Pedigree
- Confirmation
- Size
- Cost
- Temperament
- Housing

2. Name two hormones the ovary produces:

- Estrogen
- Progesterone
- Relaxin

3. Name three functions of saliva:

- Moisten food
- Provide fluid base for many nutrients
- Lubricate food/softens food
- Provide the proper environment for bacterial growth
- Act as a buffer
- Helps digest and break down food

4. What are 3 of the 5 main processes for which a cow uses nutrients from her feed are:

- Maintenance
- Growth
- Production
- Reproduction
- Storage

Junior Packet 1, Phase C

1. Which breed of dairy cattle has the longest average gestation period?

Brown Swiss

2. How many essential amino acids are needed in a dairy cow's ration?

10

3. Semen that is placed in liquid nitrogen is stored at what temperature?

-320 F

4. The All-American Dairy Show is located in what city and state.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

5. What are the three colors found in registered Holstein cattle?

Black, red, and white

6. In regard to nutrition, what does ADF stand for?

Acid Detergent Fiber

7. What is the period of time three weeks prior to calving and three weeks after calving called?

Transition Period

8. In which compartment of the ruminant stomach does enzymatic digestion occur?

Abomasum

9. What is the hormone that is produced by the pancreas that promotes cell growth and division?

Insulin

10. What is the common term for the amount of money one owes to creditors?

Debt /liability

11. What is the term used to describe the relative amount of subcutaneous body fat or energy reserve in a cow?

Body Condition

12. Where is the site of semen deposition in a natural bull service?

Vagina

13. Milk can be checked for what hormone to determine pregnancy.

Progesterone

14. Which government organization must approve all new types of food additives?

Food and Drug Administration or FDA

15. What year was chocolate milk invented?

1919

16. Name a body part of the cow that can become twisted or wry.

Tail or face

Junior Packet 1, Bonus Questions

1. Name three advantages of feeding a total mixed ration:
 - Consistency
 - Eliminate selective feeding, or sorting
 - High dry matter intake
 - Free-choice mineral is not needed
 - Possibility for higher milk production
 - Lower percent fiber needed in ration
 - Easier to balance precisely
 - Fewer digestive upsets
 - Can feed a variety of by-products
 - Labor efficiency
 - Palatability
2. Name three fat soluble vitamins:
 - Vitamins A, D, E, and K
3. Name three methods that can be used to store colostrum:
 - Freeze
 - Refrigerate
 - Add preservative acid
 - Ferment
 - Acidify
4. Name three metabolic diseases in dairy cattle:
 - Ketosis
 - Acidosis
 - Displaced abomasum
 - Laminitis
 - Milk fever
 - Grass tetany
 - Retained placenta

**2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H
Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest**

Junior Packet 2, Phase A

1. True or False: A bag of 15-0-5 fertilizer contains 5 percent nitrogen.

False

2. True or False: Casein is the primary protein found in milk

True

3. True or False: Winter has the highest mortality rate among calves

True

4. True or False: National Ice Cream Month is in July

True

Junior Packet 2, Phase B

1. Name four breeds of dairy cattle and where they originated from:
 - Ayrshire: Scotland
 - Brown Swiss: Switzerland
 - Guernsey: Isle of Guernsey
 - Jersey: Isle of Jersey
 - Milking Shorthorn: England
 - Holstein: The Netherlands and Germany
2. What are the two main functions of the large intestine:
 - Water absorption
 - Storage of waste materials
 - VFA Absorption
 - Electrolyte absorption
 -
3. Name two reasons why straw is added to a dairy cow's feed ration:
 - Increase the fiber content
 - Slow down the digestion/rate of passage
 - Lower ration feed cost
 - Expand the gut /fill
4. Name three legumes that are used in a dairy cow ration:
 - Alfalfa
 - Bird's foot trefoil
 - Clover
 - Lespedeza
 - Peanuts
 - Peas
 - Soybeans
 - Vetch

Junior Packet 2, Phase C

1. What is another name for a yellow body?

Corpus luteum

2. On average, how many hours per day does a dairy cow spend chewing her cud?

7-10 hours

3. What class of vitamins does niacin fall into?

B vitamins

4. An animal that has received a fertilized ovum from a donor cow would be called a what?

Recipient

5. How many gallons of saliva can dairy cattle produce per day?

20 to 35 gallons

6. The acid detergent fiber content of a high producing cow's ration should be what percentage?

18-21%

7. DCAD is a helpful tool to prevent milk fever. What does DCAD stand for?

Dietary Cation-Anion Difference

8. What is the name of the smooth muscle cells in the udder that interact with oxytocin?

Myoepithelial cells

9. How much stubble should remain after forage is cut?

3 to 4 inches

10. In what year did sexed semen become commercially available?

2003

11. What organelle of the cell is DNA found in?

Nucleus

12. What is the pulsation rate?

The number of times per minute that the pulsator opens and closes

13. During hot weather, a cow's body temperature often peaks at what time of day.

Midnight

14. Who invented the milk bottle?

Dr. Harvey Thatcher

15. National Cheese Day is celebrated on what day of the year?

June 4th

16. What class of milk can ricotta cheese be found in?

Class II

Junior Packet 2, Bonus Questions

1. Name three sources of environmental bacteria found in dairy herds:

- Soil
- Mud
- Bedding
- Water
- Feedstuffs
- Feces

2. Name three advantages of intensive rotational grazing:

- Even manure distribution
- Improved weed control
- Low labor requirement
- Reduced soil erosion

3. Name three signs of illness found in calves:

- Poor appetite
- Nasal discharge
- Lack of energy
- Cough
- Drooping ears
- Elevated temperature
- Watery manure/diarrhea
- Dull eyes/runny eyes

4. Name three major feedstuffs used in dairy cattle rations that can currently be genetically modified:

- Corn
- Soybeans
- Cotton
- Canola
- Alfalfa

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Junior Packet 3, Phase A

1. What is another name for building blocks of protein?
Amino acids
2. How old is a calf on average when it begins to chew its cud?
2 – 3 weeks
3. What is the target body condition score at calving?
3.0-3.25
4. A condition where the teat's point out too much is called what?
Strutting

Junior Packet 3, Phase B

1. Name two common active ingredients used in teat dips:

- Bronopol
- Chlorine
- Hydrogen peroxide
- Quaternary ammonia
- Chlorhexidine
- DDBSA
- Iodine

2. Four factors that affect a dairy cow's environment include:

- Climate
- Herd size
- Frequency and length of confinement housing
- Season of year
- Housing type
- Management of cows and facilities

3. Name each of the four classes of milk and identify the type of product found in each of them:

- Class I: Fluid milk
- Class II: Soft products, ice cream
- Class III: Hard cheese, cream cheese, spreadable cheese
- Class IV: Dry/powdered products, butter

4. Name two types of storage facilities for silage:

- Bunker silo
- Trench silo
- Upright or tower silo
- Oxygen limiting silo
- Plastic bag /ag bag

Junior Packet 3, Phase C

1. What is the process called where the uterus returns to normal size after calving?
Involution
2. In days, how long is the average gestation length of a dairy cow?
276-292 days
3. What calcium deficiency disease often affects elderly people?
Osteoporosis
4. What is the ideal soil pH to establish legumes?
Around 6.5 - 7
5. A calving ease score of 5 could be described as what?
Extremely difficult /vet required/surgery
6. In regard to dairy cattle digestion, what does the acronym HBS stand for?
Hemorrhagic Bowel Syndrome
7. What dairy product does 'Keifer' most closely resemble?
Yogurt
8. How often is the agricultural census conducted?
Every 5 years
9. CLA is an 18-carbon fatty acid found in milk. What does CLA stand for?
Conjugated Linoleic Acid
10. What disease stopped the importation of cattle from Europe in 1905?
Hoof and mouth disease
11. Where are subcutaneous injections given?
Under the skin

12. What is the calculation used to describe how well a cow turns feed into milk?

Feed efficiency

13. What is the name of the respiratory disease that cattle often contract after being transported by truck or rail?

Shipping fever

14. Which forage characteristic indicates the level of maturity in grasses and legumes?

Fiber /NDF

15. Where would you find a crowd gate on a dairy farm?

In the holding area

16. What percentage of a mature cow's ovum are present when she is born?

100 percent

Junior Packet 3, Bonus Questions

- Name three methods for reducing soil erosion:

- Contour cropping
- Cover crop
- Grass waterways
- Reduced tillage
- Soil seeding
- Strip cropping
- Terracing
- Wind breaks

- Name three reasons to cull a dairy cow from the herd:

- Low production
- Reproduction
- Feet and legs
- Injury
- Mastitis
- Udder
- Disease
- Disposition

- Name three signs that a cow is near calving:

- Udder is full
- Vulva is red and enlarged/ swollen
- Mucous discharge
- Restlessness
- Relaxation of ligaments at tail head
- Leaking milk
- Off feed

- Name three parts of a free stall:

- Support post
- Neck rail
- Stall surface (bedding, mattress)
- Stall partition
- Brisket board (tube)
- curb

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 4, Phase A

1. Who invented pasteurization?

Louis Pasteur

2. What is the primary acid found in the abomasum?

Hydrochloric acid

3. Magnesium deficiency is associated with what metabolic disorder?

Grass tetany

4. What is churning?

The process of turning cream into butter

Junior Packet 4, Phase B

1. What are four other mammals other than cows that produce milk for human consumption:

- Human
- Goat
- Sheep
- Camel
- Water buffalo
- Horse
- Yak

2. In order, what are the four stages of the estrus cycle:

- Estrus
- Metestrus
- Diestrus
- Proestrus

3. Name two test performed on raw milk by the milk plants:

- Acid degree value
- Antibiotic test
- Flavor
- Freezing point
- Leukocyte (Somatic cell) count
- Preliminary incubation (PI) count
- Sediment test
- Standard plate count
- Fat
- Protein

4. Name four symptoms of clinical mastitis:

- Flaky milk
- Stringy milk
- Hot quarter
- Presence of blood
- Clots
- Watery milk
- Swollen quarter
- Fever
- Depressed

Junior Packet 4, Phase C

1. What is the enzyme that breaks down butterfat called?

Lipase

2. Which age group on the dairy farm usually has the highest incidence of dystocia?
Heifers

3. In regard to equipment, what does the acronym SMV stand for?

Slow moving vehicle

4. The anterior pituitary gland secretes what hormone?

Luteinizing hormone, FSH, TSH, Dopamine

5. There are three types of cystic ovaries. Two of those types are follicular cysts and cystic corpus lutea. What is the other type?

Luteal cyst

6. How long should a straw of semen be placed in a hot water bath?

45 seconds

7. What percentage of heifers born twin to a bull are sterile?

90%

8. During which month is National Agriculture Day celebrated?

March

9. What is the largest component of butter?

Fat

10. In regard to animal genetics, what does the acronym BAA stand for?

Breed Age Average

11. On average, cows have a flight zone of how many feet?

5 ft.

12. What two gasses are given off in the rumen?

Carbon dioxide and methane

13. In the reproductive tract of a dairy cow, how many uterine horns are there?

2

14. What is the planting process called when crops are planted without plowing or disking the field?

No-till

15. The time from stripping teats to putting on the milk machine is called what?

Lag time

16. What disease is caused by *Mycobacterium Paratuberculosis*?

Johne's Disease

Junior Packet 4, Bonus Questions

1. A cow can be given antibiotics in a number of ways. Name three of them:

- Intramuscular injection
- Intravenous injection
- Intraperitoneal injection
- Intramammary infusion
- In the ration
- Sub Q
- Oral
- Topical

2. What are three observable signs a cow is in estrus:

- Restlessness
- Bellowing
- Following and smelling another cow
- Mounting other cows
- Vulva becomes red and swollen
- Standing to be mounted
- Discharge of clear mucus from the vulva

3. Name three common metabolic diseases found in a dairy cow:

- Displaced abomasum or DA
- Ketosis
- Laminitis
- Milk fever or hypocalcemia
- Retained placenta
- Acidosis

4. What are three critical factors in colostrum management when feeding calves?:

- Quantity
- Quality
- Timing/Quickly

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 5, Phase A

1. True or false: The tiny projections that line the wall of the small intestine are called papillae

False

2. True or false: The term anestrus refers to a dairy cow being sterile

False

3. True or false: Lactase gives milk its sweet flavor

False

4. True or false: Oxytocin is produced by the anterior pituitary

False

Junior Packet 5, Phase B

1. Name four potential causes of mastitis:

- Failure to teat dip
- Poor housing/ environment
- Poor sanitation
- Faulty milking equipment
- Poor milking practices
- Stray voltage
- Improper dry cow management
- Overcrowding
- Milking cow after infected cow

2. Name two traits used in the Body Weight Composite Index for Holsteins:

- Stature
- Body depth
- Strength
- Rump width
- Dairy form

3. What are the 2 main functions of the large intestine in dairy cows?

- Water Absorption
- Storage of waste

4. Name four methods commonly used to cool cows during heat stress:

- Shade
- Air exchange
- Air movement
- Access to water
- Sprinkler
- Fans
- Curtain/side walls
- Decrease stocking density

Junior Packet 5, Phase C

1. The first streams of milk stripped from the udder prior to milking are called what?

Foremilk

2. What is the desired angle of a dairy cow's hoof?

45 degrees

3. What is the loose skin on the underside of the neck called?

Dewlap

4. What do the initials CAFO stand for?

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation

5. What is another name for fats?

Lipids

6. What does the morbidity rate measure?

The number of sick animals in your herd over a period of time

7. What is a record of ancestry called?

Pedigree

8. Pink eye is a more common term for what disease?

Keratoconjunctivitis

9. What is the desired pH for properly fermented corn silage?

4.0 or less

10. What part of the plant takes up the nutrients?

Roots

11. What do the 4 H's in 4-H stand for?

Head, Heart, Hands and Health

12. What is the normal(correct) birth position of a calf?

The front feet first with the head in between the legs

13. ADV is a test that tests for the rancidity in milk. What does the acronym ADV stand for?

Acid Degree Value

14. What hormone is critical in the initiation and maintenance of lactation?

Prolactin

15. What is the cow's natural buffer that is produced in the mouth while eating and chewing her cud?

Saliva

16. Which breed of dairy cattle is known for their 'golden' color milk?

Guernsey

Junior Packet 5, Bonus Questions

1. Name three diseases with a color in their name:

- Blackleg
- Blue tongue
- Pinkeye
- Red nose
- Red water
- White heifer disease
- White muscle disease

2. Name three types of bedding typically used for dairy cattle:

- Straw
- Sand
- Recycled manure solids
- Newspaper
- Sawdust
- Shavings
- Old hay
- Wood chips
- Almond hulls
- Rubber mats
- Feed byproducts

3. Name three (of four) categories on the PDCA Dairy Cow Unified Scorecard:

- Frame
- Dairy Strength
- Rear Feet and Legs
- Udder

4. Name three ways to obtain good ventilation in a parlor or holding area:

- Natural ventilation
- Fans
- Direct airflow
- Sprinklers
- Decrease stocking density

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 6, Phase A

1. Name the top dairy trading partner for the U.S.

Mexico

2. What is the financial indicator derived by dividing the total debt by the average number of cows?

Debt per cow

3. What does MUN stand for?

Milk urea nitrogen

4. What percentage crude protein should calf starter contain?

18-22% crude protein

Junior Packet 6, Phase B

1. Name the two most effective practices used on a dairy to prevent new mastitis infections:
 - Teat dipping
 - Dry cow antibiotic treatment
2. Name two major elements associated with a contract for raising dairy replacements:
 - Time period
 - Amendments, renegotiations, and renewal
 - Billing and payment procedures
 - Conditions for termination of agreement
 - Definition of each party's responsibility
3. There are ten essential amino acids that are essential for milking cows. Name four of them:
 - Arginine
 - Histidine
 - Isoleucine
 - Leucine
 - Lysine
 - Methionine
 - Phenylalanine
 - Threonine
 - Tryptophan
 - Valine
4. Name three management practices that should be considered regarding cow safety or comfort in the holding pen or area:
 - Minimize time spent in the holding area to less than an hour
 - Safe footing (floor grooves)
 - Proper use of crowd gate
 - Ventilation/cooling of cows with fans, sprinklers
 - Water availability before and after the holding area and parlor

Junior Packet 6, Phase C

1. What is the proper name for belching of gas by a ruminant animal?

Eructation

2. During Artificial Insemination, where is semen deposited in the reproductive tract of a female?

Uterine body

3. How much should a Jersey heifer weigh at her first breeding?

500 pounds

4. Animals who are fed poor quality silage and are exposed to a contaminated calving pen are more likely to develop what disease that can cause abortions and encephalitis?

Listeria

5. Who is the current United States Secretary of Agriculture?

Brooke Rollins

6. What year was the first dairy cooperative organized in the U.S.?

1810

7. When using manure solids for bedding, it should be dried to what percentage dry matter to avoid excessive moisture?

60-65% dry matter

8. What do we call the total energy available in a feed?

Gross energy

9. What should be the minimum air speed in the cow resting area to avoid heat stress?

2.25 mph

10. What company is the world's largest yogurt maker?

Danone

11. What anatomical body part is used as the reference point to determine the height of the udder floor?

The hock

12. What type of mastitis is usually detected in herds that experience outbreaks of clinical mastitis and is resistant to therapy?

Mycoplasma

13. What does EPA stand for?

Environmental Protection Agency

14. After peak milk production, the cow's milk production starts to decline. What is the rate of decline of the milk production curve called?

Persistency

15. What is often added to dairy cattle rations to improve taste and reduce dustiness?

Molasses

16. What is the most common milking parlor used today?

Herringbone

Junior Packet 6, Bonus Questions

1. Name three factors to consider when grouping the milk herd:
 - Body condition
 - Production level
 - Stage of lactation
 - Lactation number
 - Reproductive status
 - Health
2. Name three important considerations for a dairy to decide when selecting a sire for beef on dairy:
 - Semen cost
 - Sire conception rate
 - Calving ease
 - Hair coat color
3. Name three reasons why immature hay is more valuable as a feed for dairy cows as compared to mature hay:
 - Higher nutrient content
 - Greater palatability
 - Higher digestibility
 - Lower fiber
4. Name three ways that a pathogen can enter a calf's body:
 - Mouth
 - Navel
 - Nose

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 7, Phase A

1. In terms of calf and heifer management, what does the acronym AFC stand for?

Age at first calving

2. What are the two major energy sources for dairy cows?

Fats and carbohydrates

3. When a cow is stressed, how many minutes will it take for her heartbeat to slow down?

20-30 minutes

4. What is the name of the oldest known cheese?

Gorgonzola

Junior Packet 7, Phase B

1. Name four factors that influence the amount of water consumed by dairy cattle:
 - Body size
 - Water quality
 - Diet
 - Environmental temperature
 - Relative humidity
 - Milk production
 - Water temperature
2. Name two factors that affect a dairy herd's conception rate:
 - Heat detection accuracy
 - Herd (cow) fertility
 - Semen (bull) fertility
 - Technician competency
3. What are the two simple sugars that make up lactose?
 - Glucose
 - Galactose
4. Name three of the five parts of a milking unit:
 - Claw
 - Milk tube
 - Short air tube
 - Teat cup shell
 - Teat cup liner or inflation

Junior Packet 7, Phase C

1. Which feedstuff is a byproduct of ethanol production?

Distillers grain

2. Where on a cow would you find her jugular vein?

Neck

3. In what year was the first commercial cheese factory of the U.S. established?

1851

4. What is the name of the instrument that is used to test the freezing point of milk to determine if water has been added?

Cryoscope

5. Groups of what special secretory cells produce milk?

Myoepithelial (alveoli may be accepted but Myoepithelial is correct answer)

6. In dry weather, why is alfalfa able to delay drought damage?

Deep root system

7. In which specific organ do follicular and luteal cysts occur?

Ovaries

8. In a milking system, what term is used to indicate the time the inflation is expanded compared to the time it is collapsed?

Pulsation ratio

9. What type of feed additives are sodium bicarbonate and magnesium oxide?

Buffers

10. In order to have sufficient stimulation of the teats, how many strips from each teat is necessary to obtain oxytocin release and efficient milk letdown?

3 to 4 strips

11. What does the acronym BLV stand for?

Bovine Leucosis Virus

12. What is the minimum amount of silage that should be removed from the exposed surface of a trench silo each day to prevent spoilage?

6 inches

13. At first breeding, heifers should be what percent of their dam's mature body weight?

55%

14. What is the main reason that a dairy cow would refuse to use a free stall?

Improper size

15. What flavor in milk is characterized by a sharp, unclean, astringent taste that lingers as an unpleasant aftertaste?

Rancid

16. Calves should be doubling their birth weight by how many weeks of age?

8 weeks

Junior Packet 7, Bonus Questions

1. Name three symptoms of a cow that has milk fever:

- Cow goes down
- Rapid heart rate
- Dilated eyes
- Below normal body temperature

2. Name three of the five top considerations of superior calf housing:

- Ventilation
- Comfort
- Isolation or group housing
- Labor efficiency
- Cost

3. Name three things that grow in wet forages when exposed to air:

- Molds
- Fungi
- Bacteria
- Yeast

4. The three stages of the calving process are:

- Dilution
- Expulsion of the calf (labor)
- Expulsion of the placenta

2025 NY Regional Junior 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 8, Phase A

1. True or false: There are usually 2 or 3 follicular waves during an estrous cycle in dairy cattle

True

2. True or false: The moisture content percent for a compost mixture should be 70-80%

False (it should be 50-60%)

3. True or false: A Kamar detector is placed on the rump of cows to help detect heat or estrus

True

4. True or false: Cotyledons are the uterine side of the placental attachment points

False (caruncles are the uterine side attachment)

Junior Packet 8, Phase B

1. What are the three E's that can help improve milk quality?

- Equipment
- Employees
- Environment

2. Name two important practices for the reduction of foot problems:

- Hoof trimming
- Foot baths

3. Give four examples of a farm's assets:

- Cows
- Land
- Tractors
- Equipment
- Feed
- Lumber
- Cash
- Buildings
- Stocks and bonds
- Co-op equity
- Milk check receivables

4. What are the two peak times of water consumption for a dairy cow?

- After milking
- During feeding

Junior Packet 8, Phase C

1. What is another name for the skin condition known as papilloma?

Warts

2. How many cows can one robotic milker efficiently manage?

60-70 cows

3. Cattle that continually shed the BVD virus are referred to as PI. What does PI stand for?

Persistently infected

4. What is the normal pulse rate for a cow?

60-70 heart beats per minute

5. Foot baths should be used at least how many days per week on a farm?

3-4 days

6. What tool can be used on a farm to safely and evenly remove silage from the face of the bunker silos for feed out?

Defacer

7. Which parent determines the sex of the calf?

Sire

8. What is "nature's most nearly perfect food"?

Milk

9. The abbreviation "CWT" indicates how many pounds of milk?

100 pounds (hundredweight)

10. What is the peak period of silo gas formation?

2 to 3 weeks after filling

11. Where is the streak canal located on a cow?

Her teat

12. Lactalis is the top dairy company in the world based on dairy sales. Where is this company's headquarters located?

France

13. Body energy and nutrient reserves can be replenished with most ease during which stage of lactation?

Late lactation

14. What is the name of the color pattern that refers to an animal who is born red and then slowly turns black at a young age?

Black red

15. What percent of the teat should be covered when pre-dipping?

100%

16. A pH of 7 is neutral. What does a pH higher than 7 indicate?

Basic conditions

Junior Packet 8, Bonus Questions

1. Name three types of organisms that live in the rumen and digest food:

- Bacteria
- Protozoa
- Fungi

2. Name three major causes of calf scours:

- Inadequate colostrum
- Overfeeding
- Overcrowding
- Poor quality colostrum
- Poor quality milk replacer
- Unsanitary calving conditions

3. Name three heat detection aids used on dairy farms:

- Heat expectancy charts
- Tail chalk
- Pedometers
- Accelerometers
- Pressure sensors
- Electronic heat detection systems
- Detector animals

4. Name three reasons why an animal can be disqualified from being shown in the show ring:

- Blind quarter
- Permanent lameness
- Total blindness
- Freemartin heifer
- Tampering to conceal faults

2025 NY State Junior Dairy Quiz Bowl Extra Questions

1. Many plies refers to which stomach compartment?
Omasum
2. What is the name of the forage sampling device that is used to take a hay sample from a round bale?
Bale corer or hay probe
3. Beta carotene is a precursor for what vitamin?
Vitamin A
4. What is a term used for an infection of the uterus?
Metritis
5. Who invented the continuous cream separator?
De Laval
6. A sire provides what percentage of the inheritance to an offspring?
50%
7. Most of the time when a cow is cystic, she is showing signs of what?
Estrus or heat
8. Mycotoxins are produced by what in feed?
Mold
9. ADG is a tool used to determine how well your calf is growing. What does the acronym ADG stand for?
Average Daily Gain
10. What is the term for diseases that can be passed between animals and humans?
Zoonotic

11. What is the name of the whitish line that appears on a corn kernel as it matures?

Milk line

12. In what season are problems with lice most likely to occur?

Winter

13. How many pounds of milk are needed to make authentic Greek yogurt?

4 pounds

14. What dairy product is made by heating milk along with a substance called rennet?

Cheese

15. What is the more common name for an erythrocyte?

Red blood cell

16. What is the term given to a forage harvested in the field and fed directly to livestock?

Green chop

17. What is the name of the muscle that is responsible for closing the teat end?

Sphincter

18. How many days does it take for a follicle to develop and mature?

100 days

19. What is the name of the structure that connects bone to bone?

Ligament

20. What is the name of the feed material found in the small intestine?

Chyme

21. Name the three parts of a cow's small intestine.

- Duodenum
- Jejunum
- Ileum

22. Name three methods commonly used to identify calves

- Ear Tags
- Freeze Branding
- Photos
- Sketch
- Tattoo
- Neck tags

23. Name three places on a calf's body where pathogenic organisms can enter

- Mouth
- Nose
- Navel