2025 CALIFORNIA FFA DAIRY JUDGING QUESTIONS #1-200

(Sources 2023 & 2024 Hoard's End of the Year Quiz/2022 and 2023 National FFA Dairy Judging Questions)

1.	Rumen development in calves is stimulated by the production of what substances during feed digestion? a. Carbohydrates b. Methane c. Papillae d. Volatile fatty acids
2.	Rations are formulated on a dry matter basis and then weighed and mixed on what basis? a. As-fed b. Dry matter c. Parts per million d. Total mixed ration
3.	A total mixed ration should be mixed for about how long? a. 10 to 15 minutes b. 3 to 5 minutes c. 30 seconds d. Up to a half hour
4.	Beet pulp contains roughly what percent sugar on a dry matter basis? a. 15% b. 30% c. 55% d. 70%
5.	Homofermentative inoculants contain bacteria that mostly produce lactic acid. The bacteria in heterofermentative inoculants produce lactic acid plus what other substance? a. Acetic Acid b. Butryic Acid c. Propionic Acid d. Valeric Acid
6.	The second, 8-millimeter sieve of the Penn State Particle Separator reflects the effective fiber in a ration. What is the goal for the share of the ration that remains on this level? a. Approximately 10% b. Between 33% and 50% c. Over 50% d. Under 25%
7.	In regard to dairy cattle nutrition, what does MP stand for? a. Magnesium production b. Malleable pectin c. Metabolic production d. Metabolizable protein
8.	Dietary protein should be cut back if milk urea nitrogen (MUN) levels rise above how many milligrams per deciliter? a. 10 b. 14 to 16 c. 20 d. 3 to 5
9.	What is the most commonly fed source of magnesium? a. Calcium magnesium carbonate b. Calcium magnesium hydroxide c. Magnesium oxide d. Magnesium sulfate

10.	Corn d	istillers grains re	sult from		_		erfori	med with corn?		
	a.	Dry milling		b.	Ferme	ntation	c.	Oil refining	d.	Wet milling
11.	What is	s the recommend	ded bunk	c spa	ce to pr	ovide per he	ead f	or animals 4 to 8 mo	nths	old?
	a.	12 inches		b.	3.2 inc	hes	c.	5.9 inches	d.	9.7 inches
12.		ost cows, a stall v 30	width of b. 48		•	nches is suf		nt? 72		
	a.	30	D. 40		C.	00	u.	12		
13.	What f	actors influence	the effic	eienc	y of a re	otary parlor	?			
		Length of milk	-							
		Number of stal								
		Platform speed All of the above								
	u.	All of the abov	ve							
14.	What is	s a common plat	_	eed 1	used in 1	otary parlor	s?			
	a.	1 minute per st								
		1 second per st								
		20 seconds per 5 seconds per								
	u.	5 seconds per	stan							
15.	What t	ype of radio hav	e some o	ear n	nanufact	urers planne	ed to	remove from their r	iew 1	nodels?
	a.	AM	b. FM	1	c.	Ham	d.	Satellite		
16.	What I	and arout univer	aity alaa	ن ما نا	a daim	form this wa	ດຫາງ			
10.		and grant univer Louisiana State	-		is dairy	iarin inis ye	ar:			
		South Dakota		•	ersity					
		University of V			-					
	d.	Washington Sta	ate Univ	ersit	У					
17.	Checki	ng belts, cleanin	ıg dust, a	and l	ubricati	ng fans can	help	them operate better.	Poo	r maintenance can
		motor efficiency	-			-	1	1		
	a.	10%	b. 209	%	c.	30%	d.	40%		
18.	Groupi	ng first-lactation	n animal	s sep	oarate fr	om older co	ws p	rovides what benefit	s?	
		Less competition	on							
		Limited stress								
		Tailored manag	-							
	a.	All of the abov	ve							
19.	Sidewa	ıll curtains on ca	lf barns	shou	ıld be co	ompletely of	pen o	once the temperature	reac	hes what level?
	a.	65°F	b. 75°	°F	c.	83°F	d.	90°F		
20.	What is	s the term for the	e ratio of	f the	time m	ilk is flowin	g to	the total pulsation cy	cle?	
	a.	Milk flow ratio								
	b.	Milk to rest ra	tio							
		Pulsator ratio	4.							
	d.	Pump to pulse	rat10							

21.	Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) payments are calculated based on the margin between the All-Milk price and what?
	 a. A farm's cost of production b. Average corn silage cost c. Average feed cost
	d. Class III price
22.	Which state added the most new dairy cows in 2023? a. Michigan b. South Dakota c. Texas d. Wisconsin
23.	Which dairy product uses the biggest share of the milkfat produced in the U.S.? a. Butter b. Cheese c. Fluid milk d. Ice cream
24.	When was multiple component pricing first used by a federal milk marketing order? a. 1972 b. 1988 c. 1999 d. 2011
25.	Milk's value is determined based on end-product pricing. What class price would milk that is processed into sour cream receive?
	a. Class I b. Class II c. Class III d. Class IV
26.	Which of the following would not fall under current assets on a balance sheet? a. Cash b. Feed inventory c. Land d. Savings account balance
27.	What is the top butter-producing state in the country? a. California b. Idaho c. Minnesota d. New York
28.	In business terms, what does LLC stand for? a. Limited liability company b. Limited loss corporation c. Low lease conglomerate d. Low liability contest
29.	How many state and regional dairy checkoff organizations are in the U.S.? a. 12 b. 16 c. 4 d. 8
30.	What share of Americans deal with lactose sensitivity or intolerance? a. One-half b. One-quarter c. One-third d. Two-thirds
31.	Most grasses should not be mowed lower than what stubble height? a. 2 inches b. 4 inches c. 6 inches d. 8 inches
32.	What was the top state for dry alfalfa hay production in 2023? a. Idaho b. Iowa c. Montana d. New York
33.	What type of soil works best for frost seeding? a. Loam or clay-based b. Peaty c. Sandy or chalky d. Silty

34.	_		ing cor	n for gra	ain, cho	pping c	orn for si	lage has w	hat effe	ect on re	emoving nutrie	ents
		the soil? It depends on the growing season										
	c.	Removes the			a f mustai	anta						
	u.	Kemoves me	Same	amount	or nunr	ems						
35.	Which	of the followi	ng is a	conserv	ation st	rategy t	hat can h	elp soils s	equeste	r carbor	1?	
	a.	1										
	b.	Diversified	crop ro	otation								
	c.	No-till										
	d.	All of the ab	ove									
36.		ge group of sn re are you like				n the sh	oulders a	nd backs o	of cattle	on past	ture, what kind	l of fly
	•	Face flies		_	Horn	flies	c.	House fli	ies	d.	Stable flies	
37.	What i	s an adequate	nH for	growing	grass?							
0,.		4.3		6.2		7.9	d.	8.7				
38.	The goal for haymaking is to stop respiration before the first nightfall after cutting. At what moisture level does a plant stop burning sugar?											
		45%	_	60%	c	70%	d	90%				
	u.	1370	υ.	00 / 0	C.	7070	u.	J070				
39.	Alfalfa will not regrow if there are less than how many growing degree days between the last harvest and first hard frost?											
		200	h	275		350	a	400				
	a.	200	D.	213	C.	330	a.	400				
40.	What p	oart of the alfa	_			nost pro	tein?					
	a.	Flower	b.	Leaves		c.	Roots		d.	Stem		
41.	What i usage?	_	cow, a	s define	d by the	e Food a	and Drug	Administr	ration in	its regi	ulations for an	tibiotic
	a.											
		b. Any female in the first 3 months of lactation										
	c.											
	d.	Any female				first tim	ie					
42.	Udder	infections cau	sed by	what ty	pe of pa	thogen	will resp	ond to anti	ibiotic t	reatmen	nt most often?	
	a.	Bacteria		b.	Fungi		c.	Parasite		d.	Virus	
43.	Approx	ximately what	share o	of a cow	's milk	requires	s alveolar	contraction	on to be	let dow	/n?	
	a.			20%		•	50%			80%		
44.	W/hot t	emperature sh	ould m	ilk ba m	hon it i	a daliwa	rad to no	waanad a	alves9			
 .	w nat t a.	100°F to 105			40°F	s uclive	•	55°F to 6			d. 85°F	
	a.	100 1 10 10.	, <u>a</u> .	υ.	10 1		С.	22 1 10 (, o 1		u. 05 1	

45.	In a breech calving, which part of the calf is presented first?											
	a.	Front feet										
	b.	Head										
		Rear legs										
	d.	Rump and tai	l									
46.	In rela	tion to moving c	ows, wh	at reference terr	n is ı	used to describe	the shou	lder?				
	a.	Blind spot										
	b.											
	c.	Point of balance										
	d.	Pressure point										
47.	To be of liter?	considered high-	quality, o	colostrum will h	nave	an IgG concentr	ation of	at least how many grams per				
	a.	15	b. 20		c.	50	d.	70				
48.	causing a. b. c.	g pathogen? Klebsiella Mycoplasma	icts like s	shavings for bed	lding	g is associated w	ith the pi	resence of what mastitis-				
49.		at temperature ca 10°F	n lactati b. 20			perience cold str 32°F	ress?	45°F				
50.	An X-1	rav is also referr	ed to as v	what?								
50.		X-ray is also referred to as what? a. MRI										
	b.	Neuroradiolog	v									
	c.											
		Ultrasound										
51.	What ra. b. c. d.	milk quality mea Lab pasteurize Preliminary in Somatic cell co Standard plate	d count ncubatio ount	_	cool	ling procedures	are not c	arried out effectively?				
52.		•					• •	ximately what age?				
	a.	1 week	b. 10	weeks	c.	3 months	d.	6 weeks				
53.	Heifer	s have a function	nal rumer	n by what age?								
	a.	1 year	b. 2 to	4 months	c.	2 to 4 weeks	d.	6 to 8 months				
54.	When a. b. c. d.	does mammary of 2 months old At puberty In utero Near calving	developn	nent begin?								

55. Roughly what percentage of their body weight do cows lose at calving, regardless of parity, de expulsion of the calf, placenta, and fluids?							rdless of parity, due to the						
	a.	11%	b. 2	20%	c.	30%	d.	4%					
56.	Approx	ximately how m	uch of	f an animal's h	eight gro	wth is achieve	ed in the fir	est 6 months of life?					
	a.	Half	b. (One-quarter	c.	One-third	d.	Two-thirds					
57.	When	is a calf's intesti		act most perme	able to a	bsorb nutrient	ts or other o	compounds?					
	a.	At one month of											
		At one week o											
		At or soon after	er bir	th									
	d.	At weaning											
58.	What effect does inflammation of the mammary gland acquired during the dry period have on a cow's colostrum?												
		Higher protein		ent									
		Higher volume											
		Lower antiboo	•										
	d.	Lower pathoge	n leve	els									
59.		n B3 is the B vit For vitamin B3?	amin	synthesized in	the large	est quantities l	by rumen n	nicrobes. What is another					
	a.	Folate	b.	Niacin	c.	Riboflavin	d.	Thiamine					
60.	a. b.	disease broke out Bluetongue Highly pathogo Johne's		·	rope this	s year?							
	c. d.	Tuberculosis											
61.	When	a cow is close to	calvi	ng. where does	s the trigg	ger signal for	delivery co	ome from?					
	When a cow is close to calving, where does the trigger signal for delivery come from? a. The calf												
	b.												
	c.												
	d.	The placenta											
62.	What r	eproductive prod	cess d	oes the hormor	ne prosta	glandin stimu	ılate?						
	a.	Involution		b. Luteo	lysis	c. Parti	urition	d. Pregnancy					
63.	-	genetic condition			?								
	a. Early onset muscle weakness												
		b. Male wild type											
	C.	Mulefoot											
	d.	Weaver											
64.	_	one of dairy cattleting. It typically			levated a	ctivity as the	cervix dila	tes and the uterus begins					
	a.	15 to 30 minut		b. 2 to 3	hours	c. 5 ho	urs	d. 8 hours					

65.	What percentage of the 15.5 million units of dairy semen domestically purchased by dairy farmers in 2023 was sexed semen?
	a. 22% b. 54% c. 73% d. 86%
66.	Every dairy animal has about how many DNA base pairs?
	a. 120 b. 3 billion c. 6 billion d. 60
67.	At what temperature should semen be thawed? a. 45°F to 48°F b. 55°F c. 75°F d. 95°F to 98°F
68.	Blood pregnancy tests for dairy cattle measure pregnancy-associated glycoprotein (PAG) levels. What reproductive structure produces PAGs? a. Cervix b. Corpus luteum c. Placenta d. Uterus
69.	In genetics, what does PTA stand for? a. Posited transformation ability b. Positive trait approval c. Predicted transmitting ability d. Predicted type aptitude
70.	What occurs approximately 28 hours after the beginning of standing heat? a. Fertilization b. Ovulation c. Uterine attachment d. Uterine contraction
71.	Which of the following is not a potential fat source for milk replacer? a. Coconut oil b. Lard c. Tallow d. Whey concentrate
72.	What is the optimum range for milk urea nitrogen (MUN)? a. 1 to 3 mg/dL b. 15 to 18 mg/dL c. 23 to 28 mg/dL d. 8 to 12 mg/dL
73.	Which of the following can contaminate feed and drain cows' energy? a. Bacteria b. Fungi c. Mycotoxins d. All of the above

74.	Methionine is an example of a functional amino acid. This means that it serves what purpose in addit to being a building block for protein?	tion									
	a. Acts as an ionophore										
	b. Forms milkfatc. Functions as a buffer										
	d. Regulates biological functions										
75.	Water delivered to calves should be less than 80°F but above what temperature?										
	a. 40°F b. 50°F c. 60°F d. 70°F										
76.	How often should feedbunks for the milking herd be cleaned out to remove refusals?										
	a. Daily										
	b. Every other weekc. Never										
	c. Never d. Once a week										
77.	Which of the following is not a benefit yeast can provide to the ration?										
	a. Convert lactic acid										
	b. Improve fiber digestionc. Stabilize rumen pH										
	d. Support microorganism development										
78.	What is the term for when animals eat inanimate objects that aren't food?										
	a. Bored b. Deficient c. Inactive d. Pica										
79.	During storage, what happens to a corn silage's processing score?										
	a. Falls b. Rises c. Rises then falls d. Stays the same										
80.	When properly stored, silage inoculants often have a shelf life of at least how long?										
	a. 12 months b. 3 months c. 6 months d. 9 months										
81.	Adrenaline limits milk letdown and is produced due to animal stress. How long can the inhibitory effort of adrenaline last?	fects									
	a. 10 to 15 minutes b. 20 to 30 minutes c. 60 seconds d. An hou	ır									
82.	When predipping, how much of the teat barrel should be coated? a. Half										
	b. Just the teat end										
	c. One-third										
	d. Three-quarters										
83.	Tube feeders deposit milk into which stomach compartment?										
	a. Abomasum b. Omasum c. Reticulum d. Rumen										
84.	What structure controls a cow's response to daylight and day length?										
	a. Cornea b. Melatonin c. Pineal gland d. Retina										
85.	How many times should a needle be used to administer treatments before it is disposed?										
	a. As many as it can b. Once c. Three times d. Twice										

86.	What measure is the best gauge of an animal's core body temperature? a. Monitor temperature-humidity index (THI) b. Rectal temperature c. Respiration rate d. Skin temperature
87.	What substance is administered orally and often used to treat ketosis? a. Calcium b. Ceftiofur c. Meloxicam d. Propylene glycol
88.	If a farm is using "blanket dry cow therapy," all cows are receiving what at dry-off? a. A haircut b. Antibiotics c. Fungicide d. Scours vaccine
89.	What term refers to the period of time after tactile stimulation is completed and before the milking unit is attached? a. Drag period b. Latency period c. Let down time d. Preparation lag time
90.	Meloxicam is an example of what type of animal treatment? a. Anesthesia b. Antibiotic c. Coccidiostat d. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug
91.	Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) swab tests may be used to check what? a. Cleaning protocols b. Colostrum quality c. Milk quality d. Starch digestibility
92.	Which region of the country has the largest average herd size? a. Midwest b. Northeast c. Southeast d. West
93.	In a compost-bedded pack barn, a farm should aim to keep the pack moisture below what level? a. 20% b. 40% c. 60% d. 80%
94.	Extended lock-up time in headlocks can be defined as more than how many hours per day? a. 2 b. 4 c. 5 d. 7
95.	What is a dairy cow's desired daily lying time? a. 11 to 13 hours b. 15 or more hours c. 3 to 6 hours d. 8 to 10 hours

96.	Every tractor should have a ROPS installed as a safety measure. What does ROPS stand for? a. Removable overhead protection structure b. Retractable, operating program for safety c. Rollover protection structure d. Runaway and over protection system								
97.	When choosing teat liners, it is important to consider the most common teat end shape in your herd. Which of the following is not a way that teat end shape might be classified? a. Flat b. Pointed c. Round d. Sharp								
98.	Which of the following is not a type of hay rake?								
	a. Fine tip b. Rotary c. Sidebar d. Wheel								
99.	The most recent NAHMS data from 2014 indicates that hutches are used in approximately what share of calf housing facilities in the U.S.?								
	a. 28% b. 41% c. 63% d. 82%								
100.	Which of the following is not a tool used to assist a down cow? a. Elevation table b. Flotation tank c. Hip sling d. Rolling the cow from side to side every few hours								
101.	High-moisture shelled corn should have a moisture content above what level? a. 15% b. 19% c. 24% d. 28%								
102.	Compared to alfalfa and clovers, grass usually has how much internal ash, such as calcium and potassium? a. Less b. Much more c. Slightly more d. The same								
103.	Which of the following was not one of the top five corn silage-producing states in 2022? a. California b. Illinois c. Iowa d. Wisconsin								
104.	Composting manure can reduce the amount of material that needs to be land applied by up to how much? a. 10% b. 20% c. 30% d. 40%								
105.	To maximize regrowth efficiency, how much of the plant should be left after dairy animals graze a pasture and move to a new one? a. 25% b. 33% c. 50% d. 75%								
106.	In regard to corn development, what does GDD stand for? a. Ground degree depth b. Growing degree days c. Growth and development during drought d. Growth development density								

107.	What is the fertilizer form of potassium called?											
	a.	Bicarbonate		b. Phospha	ate	c.	Potash	d.	Potassium			
108.	Late-se deficier	ason yellowing	of the low	ver leaves in	n corn plant	ts is o	often a norm	al sign of w	hat type of			
	a.	Nitrogen		b. Phospho	orus	c.	Potassium	d.	Sulfur			
109.		of the following 26%	g is not an b. 33%	_	dry matter c. 35		ent for corn	to be chopped. 38%	ed for silage?			
110.	a. b. c.	nanure gas destr Ammonia Carbon dioxide Hydrogen sulf Methane	÷	ense of smel	l when it re	eache	es dangerous	ly high conc	entrations?			
111.		year did sales o 1998	of dairy se b. 2007	-	n the U.S. a		million dose	es? d. 2015				
112.	fertiliza	ntion?					-	mbrane and	is necessary for			
	a.	Capacitation		b. Deposit	ion	c.	Dilution	d.	Spermatogenesis			
113.	reached	I how many reco		-	latabase ma	anage	ed by the Co	uncil on Dai	iry Cattle Breeding			
	a.	1 billion		b. 3 millio	on	c.	5 million	d.	7 million			
114.		semen should be 100°F		at what temp F to 105°F	perature for		east 45 secon 89°F		95°F to 98°F			
115.	The int	erval from the o 12 hours		anding estru b. 24 hour			s approximat 28 hours	•	g? 36 hours			
116.		llele in Holstein COOL3		short hair ob. HEAT2			quently, lowe SHORT	• •	peratures? SLICK1			
117.	_	regnancy losses Day 21	occur bef b. Day		y of gestati		2	d. Day 7				
118.	older?	Declines Declines for a Improves Stagnates		·	-	rate	, typically fo	ollows what	trend as the bull gets			
119.		sey breed origir France	nated on the		rsey, which			t of what nat d. Spain	tion?			

120.	It was recently announced that the first calf gene-edited to be resistant to what destructive cattle virus was born in 2021?												
		Bovine viral d	iarr	hea									
	b.	Johne's Mad cow											
	c. d.	Tuberculosis											
		140010410515											
121.		tate is home to the	he m	_	•	ns?							
	a.	New York		b.	Oregon		c.	Tennessee		d. Wisconsin			
122.	Rough	ly what share of	the l	US milk	sunnly was	exi	orted in	2022?					
122.	_	12%		18%	suppry was		24%	. 2022.	d.	28%			
123.		~ 110	_		population,			-		ost milk per person?			
	a.	Camornia	D.	Idaho		c.	New M	lexico	a.	Pennsylvania			
124.	Milk p	roduced by U.S.	dair	y cows so	et a new reco	ord	for aver	age butterfat	cor	ntent last year at what level?			
	a.	3.79%	b.	3.96%		c.	4.08%		d.	4.19%			
125.	When	was the Dairy M	orai	n Covers	ga (DMC) n	roa	rom first	t created?					
123.		When was the Dairy Margin Coverage (DMC) program first created? a. 2013 Farm Bill											
		2018 Farm Bill											
	c.												
	d.	Inflation Reduc	ction	Act of 2	022								
126.	What s	hare of U.S. che	ese v	was prodi	uced in Wisc	ons	sin in 20	22?					
		16%		25%			33%		d.	8%			
107	3371 . 1	C 1: :		1 ,	.1 . 1		c o						
127.		Canadian provir Alberta		s nome to Manitob		•	Ontario	•	d	Quebec			
	a.	Moerta	υ.	Waintoc	, a	С.	Ontario	,	u.	Quebec			
128.	What d	lairy cooperative	ma	rketed the	e most milk	in 2	.022?						
	a. California Dairies Inc.												
	c. d.	Land O'Lakes	mer	Coopera	uive								
	u.	Lana O Lukes											
129.	What v	vas the most-pro	duce			in 2							
	a.	American		b.	Cheddar		c.	Mozzarella	l	d. Swiss			
130.	What s	hare of the world	d's n	nilk come	es from cow	s?							
150.		81%		86%			92%		d.	97%			
101	5 11		(D.E.)				0.1		0				
131.		inary incubation Cold-tolerant	(PI)	count 1d	entifies wha	t ty	pe of bac	cteria in milk	ζ?				
	a. b.	Coliforms											
	c.	Gut bacteria											
	d.	d. Heat-tolerant											

132.	Milk fatty acids that are synthesized in the udder are referred to as what?							
	a.	De novo	b. Pro	eformed	c. S	Saturated	d.	Unsaturated
133.	When	a cow has a left	displaced aboma					_
	a.	Heart	b. Lungs	c	. Omasum	. (d. Rumer	1
134.	What l		es calcium from	the bone?				
	a.	Cortisol						
	b.	Growth hormo	ne					
		Oxytocin Parathyroid h	ormone					
135.	About half of the cost of a case of clinical mastitis is related to what?							
133.		Additional lab		cai masmis	is iciaica ii	J WHAL:		
		Discarded mil						
	c.	Milk culturing						
		Treatment						
136.	What carcass quality concern is more prevalent in dairy-beef animals than conventional beef animals?							
	a.	Fattiness						
		Liver abscesso	es					
		Poor marbling						
	a.	Toughness						
137.	_		uld a wrap stay o	on a hairy h	eel wart?			
	a.	1 week	b. 24 hours	c	. 3 days	C	d. 48 hou	rs ·
138.	Which of the following is not an environmental mastitis pathogen?							
		E. coli						
		Klebsiella						
	_	Prototheca						
	d.	Staph. Aureus						
139.	The highest incidence of subclinical ketosis often occurs within the first how many days postpartum?							
	a.	21	b. 30	c	. 60	(d. 7	
140.	Why might you ultrasound a calf's lungs?							
	a.							
	b.	To detect pner To discover ca						
	c. d.	To monitor gro						
		_						
141.		The leading environmental issues facing farmers are contamination of ground and surface waters by						
	which a.	which two nutrients? a. Nitrogen (N) and Potassium (K)						
	а. b.		and Phosphorus	*				
	c.		nd Chlorine (Cl)					
		- '	and Phosphorus					

142.	Which measure on a feed analysis report is used as a predictor of feed intake						
	a. NDF b. Dry Matter c. Protein d. TDN						
143.	Which of the following factors influence the amount of water dairy cattle consume?						
	a. Body size						
	b. Water quality						
	. Milk production						
	d. All of the above						
144.	Which solutions are commonly used as teat tips on dairy farms?						
111.	a. Hydrogen peroxide						
	· · · ·						
	b. Chlorhexidinec. Iodine						
	d. All of the above						
	d. All of the above						
145.	According to the PDCA Cow Unified Scorecard, which of the following is NOT a category on the						
	scorecard?						
	a. Body Capacity 10 pts						
	b. Udder 40 pts						
	c. Feet and Legs 20 pts						
	d. Dairy Strength 25 points						
146.	One of your recently fresh cows is ill. She has been receiving a high grain, low roughage diet. The consistency of the small amount of manure she produces is "putty-like." Your veterinarian detects a "pinging" sound when using his stethoscope. What is the most likely diagnosis? a. Left Displaced Abomasum b. Milk Fever c. Ketosis d. Rumen Acidosis						
147.	Dr. Gustaf de Laval was credited with inventing what important piece of equipment?						
	a. Centrifugal cream separator						
	b. Calf hutch						
	c. Semen Tank						
	d. Rotary milking parlor						
148.	Which of the following is a part of the teat that milk passes through? a. Streak canal b. Cervix c. Pituitary d. Oxytocin						
149.	An example of a Class IV use for milk would be to make						
	a. Hard cheese b. Ice cream c. Chocolate Milk d. Butter						
150.	One effective method to prevent milk fever in dry cow rations is to supplement with anionic salts. What						
	type of electrical charge does an anion have? a. Positive b. Neutral c. Negative d. They do not have a charge						
	a. Positive b. Neutral c. Negative d. They do not have a charge						

151.	What is one challenge to successfully applying anionic salts to dry cow diets? a. Poor palatability b. Add too much energy to the diet c. Results in the cow calving early d. Decreases milk production
152.	The ruminant stomach is comprised of 80% of this first compartment. a. Reticulum b. Omasum c. Rumen d. Abomasum
153.	Which dairy breed produces milk with the highest fat and protein content? a. Ayrshire b. Brown Swiss c. Jersey d. Holstein
154.	What is the name of the organization that resulted from the collaboration among industry partners, breed associations, AI companies, DHIA testing organizations and the dairy records processing centers? a. World Dairy Expo b. Animal Improvement Programs Laboratory c. Dairy Business Association d. Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding
155.	The local veterinarian has invited you to do a herd visit with him to determine why calves are experiencing illness. You are asked to observe the calves housed outside in individual calf hutches. Calves appear to be lethargic and dehydrated. You notice calves have watery stools that are brown, grey, or yellow in color. Calves are weak and depressed. Upon reviewing birth information, the most seriously affected calves average 2-4 days of age. The bedding appears wet and dirty in both the calf hutches and the maternity pen. The most likely cause for this condition is which of the following: a. Too much milk being fed b. E.coli bacteria causing scours c. Antibiotic residues d. Too much protein in the milk replacer
156.	The dehydrated calves in #155 should be supplemented with which of the following: a. Fat b. Protein c. Electrolytes d. None of the above
157.	One way to help prevent the incidence of the sick calves in #155 is to: a. Group calves together b. Provide clean, dry, well-bedded calving pens and calf hutches c. Let the calf nurse on the cow immediately after calving d. Feed more milk
158.	Which of the following is NOT considered a micromineral? a. Phosphorus b. Cobalt c. Zinc d. Iodine
159.	The record of an animal's ancestry that provides genetic and performance information on an animal and its ancestors is commonly referred to as a? a. Family tree b. Registration Paper c. Breeding Chart d. Pedigree

160.	What hormone can interfere with milk letdown when a cow becomes frightened or upset? a. Prolactin b. Progesterone c. Adrenaline (epinephrine) d. Oxytocin
161.	In 2023, FFA Dairy will maintain an average SCC of 125,000 cells/ml in all 1st lactation cows. In this SMART goal, 125,000 cells/ml SCC, represents which part of the acronym? a. Specific b. Measurable c. Attainable d. Realistic
162.	You call your local veterinarian to evaluate the reproductive status of your dairy cows. He uses an ultrasound machine to help determine what? a. Pregnancy b. Sex of the embryo c. Monitor cystic ovaries d. All of the above
163.	If the MUN level is considered high, which nutrient is likely to be in excess? a. Carbohydrates b. Vitamins c. Minerals d. Protein
164.	Recently, your cows have been experiencing less production, lower butterfat, and sick cows that never seem to recover. What could be the cause of these symptoms? a. Ketosis b. Milk Fever c. Johne's d. Rumen Acidosis
165.	This vitamin is derived from carotenoids found in plants and serves a wide range of functions for the animal.
	a. Vitamin D b. Vitamin C c. Vitamin B12 d. Vitamin A
166.	Corn silage harvest was recently completed. Your nutritionist arrived to take a forage sample for analysis to determine a new ration formulation. You received the test report back. One number in particular that you are interested in knowing is the ADF value. What does ADF stand for? a. Area Dairy Forage b. Active Digestible Fiber c. Acid Detergent Fiber d. Available Digestible Forage
167.	What does ADF measure in feed? a. Dry matter b. How much cellulose, hemicellulose, and lignin are in the feed c. How much water is in the feed d. How much cellulose, lignin, and lignified nitrogen components are in the feed
168.	Ideally, how much ADF should make up a high-producing cow's ration? a. 18-21% b. <10% c. 30-40% d. >50%
169.	What is the target for body condition score at calving and dry-off? a. 2.75 b. 3.0-3.25 c. 4.0-4.25 d. 2.5

- What is the most likely limiting nutritional requirement for a high-producing dairy cow?
 a. Water
 b. Vitamins
 c. Minerals
 d. Energy

 171. Volatile fatty acids are the main products of carbohydrate digestion by rumen microorganisms. Which of the following are volatile fatty acids produced in the rumen?
 - a. Acetate and Propionic acid
 - b. Butyric and Hydrochloric Acid
 - c. Methionine and Acetate
 - d. Butyric Acid and Phosphorus
- 172. In early summer, you select the heifers you want to show. As you examine the animals, you notice signs on the face, neck and ears of what you believe to be a contagious disease caused by a fungus leading to an infection outside of the immune system of the heifers. This disease that invades the hair follicles and the outer layer of skin is commonly known as:
 - a. Shipping Fever
 - b. Ringworm
 - c. Black Leg
 - d. Pinkeye
- 173. The age of cattle most susceptible to the disease in #172 is?
 - a. 1st lactation cows
 - b. Mature Bulls
 - c. Mature Cows
 - d. Young animals (calves and heifers)
- 174. Raw milk produced on the farm has which of the following milk quality tests performed at the milk plant?
 - a. Sediment test
 - b. Antibiotic test
 - c. Preliminary incubation (PI) count
 - d. All of the above
- 175. FFA Dairy recently began making cheese on the farm. In order to get the milk to curdle, what coagulant made from an enzyme found in the inner lining of a calf's stomach is added to the milk?
 - a. Coccidiosis
 - b. Rennet (Rennin)
 - c. IBR
 - d. Lactose
- 176. The purpose of this program is to show customers that the dairy industry is taking the very best care of cows and the environment, producing safe and wholesome milk, and adhering to the highest standards of workforce development. The name of the program is:
 - a. National Dairy FARM Program
 - b. Farm Bill Program
 - c. Dairy Margin Coverage Program
 - d. Precision Dairy Farming

177.	Through what process is carbon dioxide taken from the atmosphere and fixed as carbohydrates in plant material?				
	a.	Respiration			
	b.	Transpiration			
	c.	Photosynthesis			
	d.	Photoperiod			
178.	Factors affecting a dairy herd's conception rate include which of the following?				
		All of the following			
		Heat detection accuracy			
		Semen (bull) fertility			
	a.	Herd (cow) fertility			
179.	Budgets, balance sheets and cash flow projections are valuable and essential management tools, but they do not tell the manager if the business is profitable. What is the only tool of farm business analysis that				
		res profitability?			
	a.	Bank Statement			
	а. b.	Equity Statement			
	c.	Income Statement			
	d.	Schedule F			
180.	During a recent visit with your A.I. salesman, you are discussing the new bull proofs with her and want				
	her hel	p in selecting the best bulls to use on your heifers to improve PL. What does the acronym PL stand			
	for?				
	a.	Production Lifetime			
	b.	Productive Life			
	c.	Predicted Lifetime			
	d.	Predicted Longevity			
181.		quences of inbreeding in dairy cattle are:			
		Decreased milk production			
	b.	Decreased reproductive performance			
	c. d.	Increased calf mortality All of the above			
100					
182.		are the two most common minerals used in footbaths on dairy farms that are actively involved in the			
		ion of hard keratin in hooves?			
	a.	Copper and Zinc			
	b.	Copper and Biotin			
	c.	Zinc and Iodine			
	d.	Zinc and Calcium			
183.	-	n Babcock was responsible for developing the Babcock Test in 1890 to detect what in milk?			
	a. b.	SCC Protein			
		White blood cells			
	c.	Milk fat content			
	u.	MINK IAL CONCENT			

184.	The USDA recently announced their Climate-Smart Agriculture and Forestry Partnership Initiative to fund \$1 billion in climate-smart practices from the CCC. What does CCC stand for? a. Climate Clean Corporation b. Climate Central Committee c. Climate Commodity Corporation
	d. Commodity Credit Corporation
185.	What is a factor that influences the amount of water consumed by dairy cattle? a. Calving ease b. Udder cleft c. Water temperature d. Estrus
186.	Your milk hauler has just completed picking up milk from your farm and the bulk tank is now empty. How often should the bulk tank be cleaned and disinfected? a. Every day b. Every time it is emptied c. Twice a day d. After every milking
187.	 Which of the following factors can cause variation in conception rates on a dairy farm? a. Heat Detection b. Cow health c. Semen handling d. All are factors that cause variation in conception rates
188.	One of the common steps of preparing a cow to milk is forestripping because it helps to release oxytocin and aids in the detection of what type of mastitis? a. All forms of mastitis b. Clinical c. Sub-clinical d. Mycoplasma
189.	It is your job on the farm to mix the milk replacer to feed the calves. Temperature is a critical component of mixing it properly. How should you check to make sure it has been mixed at the proper temperature? a. Feel b. Brix-Refractometer c. Colostremeter d. Thermometer
190.	The National Animal Heath Monitoring System surveyed dairy farmers to determine what the most common criteria used for weaning a calf was. The results found which of the following criteria to be most common? a. Weight b. Height c. Age d. Outside Temperature
191.	The temperature outside in which a cow can maintain their own core body temperature without having to exert any extra effort to regulate either their heat loss or heat gain is called what? a. Photoperiod b. Respiration c. Estrus zone d. Thermoneutral zone e. None of the above

192.	 a. Sold at the sale barn as a cull cow b. Aborted c. Died d. All of the above are correct 				
193.	After reviewing your recent breeding history for the past month, you contact your nutritionist because you have identified the need to improve conception rates in your herd. She suggests you add what to your rations to improve conception rates because of larger ovarian follicles capable of producing more estrogen, larger corpus luteum and a decrease in embryonic loss? a. Fats b. Carbohydrates c. Vitamins d. Minerals				
194.	If the heat detection rate is 40% and the conception rate is 20%, what is the pregnancy rate? a. 15% b. 20% c. 60% d. 8%				
195.	In U.S. dairy herds the number 1 reason for culling dairy cows is? a. Low milk production b. Lameness c. Mastitis d. Reproductive failure				
196.	Which compartment of the ruminant stomach main function is the dehydration of partially digested feed? a. Reticulum b. Omasum c. Rumen d. Abomasum				
197.	Which of the following dairy breeds originated from a British Channel Island? a. Ayrshire b. Brown Swiss c. Guernsey d. Holstein				
198.	Gestation length in dairy cattle can vary due to which of the following factors? a. Breed of the cow b. Season of the year c. Number of calves carried d. All of the following				
199.	During a dairy farm visit with your FFA advisor, the dairy farmer asks you what might be wrong with his pre-weaned calves. He provides the following information for you from calves experiencing problems: black feces that looks like engine oil, loose stools, and a few calves have died as a result. Based on these symptoms and signs, you suspect which issue to be causing the problem? a. Abomasal ulcers b. Ketosis c. Displaced abomasum d. Feed Refusal				
200.	BioPRYN blood test used to determine what in dairy cattle? a. Pregnancy b. Nitrate toxicity c. Mastitis				

d. Dystocia