

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 1, Phase A

1) According to studies, manure run off is most likely to be a problem, more often at what time of the year; early summer, late winter or late summer?

Late winter (HD's, 12/06, pg. 840)

2) What can you feed to a scouring calf that shows mild symptoms of dehydration?

Electrolytes

3) What is the name of the first milk produced by the cow immediately after calving that contains immunoglobulin's (antibodies)?

Colostrum

4) What is the name given to the condition noted by a swelling of the udder that usually occurs around the time of calving?

Udder Edema

Junior Packet 1, Phase B

1) Name the 4 compartments of the cow's stomach in the order in which food passes and the main function of each.

Rumen-Fermentation vat, largest stomach

Reticulum-Holds large particles of feed so the bacteria can digest it further, it collects hardware

Omasum-Water absorption

Abomasum-True stomach, enzyme secretion

2) Name the 6 major breeds of dairy cattle.

Holstein

Jersey

Guernsey

Brown Swiss

Milking shorthorn

Ayrshire

3) Name 2 types of organisms that help digest the feed in the rumen.

Bacteria

Fungi

Protozoa

4) Give 3 examples of legumes.

Alfalfa

Clover

Bird's foot trefoil

Soybeans

Vetch

Peas

Peanuts

Lespedeza

Red clover

White clover

Junior Packet 1, Phase C

1) Who is the current Commissioner of Agriculture for New York State?

Patrick Hooker

2) What is the term commonly used to describe one hundred pounds of milk?

Hundredweight or cwt

3) When referring to mastitis control, what body part of the cow is most important to keep clean?

Teats or teat end (HD's, 1/25/06, pg. 70)

4) How many gallons of water does an average dairy cow consume per day?

35-50 gallons

5) Cows spend 6 to 10 hours per day doing what?

Chewing cud, mastication, or rumination

6) Which part of the reproductive tract is characterized by cartilage rings?

Cervix

7) What animal feeding system uses grass paddocks, reels, electric fences, water, and rest periods for the paddocks?

Rotational grazing (Grazing, 1/07, pg. 1)

8) In the dairy cow, where would you find the Islet of Langerhans?

In the Pancreas

9) The name of the process that is used to destroy bacteria in raw milk is called what?

Pasteurization

10) What is the term for an animal that is born without horns?

Polled

11) What is the name of the hormone that causes a heifer or cow to come into heat?

Estrogen

12) Why is rump structure so important to evaluate in judging dairy cows?

It is associated with calving ease

13) What do dairy farmers put into a cow's stomach to get rid of or aid in treating the animal for hardware disease?

Magnet

14) What is the name of the vitamin needed for blood clotting?

Vitamin K

15) Where did the Holstein cow originate?

The Netherlands

16) A dairy animal's family tree or record of ancestry is called what?

Pedigree

**2008 Junior District
Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest**

Junior Packet 2, Phase A

1) Which of the following is not part of the cow's digestive system; rumen, small intestine, esophagus or pasterns?

Pasterns

2) Of the following phrases, what does the term "parturition" refer to; the act of calving or giving birth, milk fever, laminitis, or lactation?

The act of calving or giving birth

3) What is the name of the stomach disorder in which the cow's fourth stomach compartment twists out of normal position; acidosis, displaced abomasums, ketosis, or milk fever?

Displaced abomasums

4) In the reproductive system of a dairy cow, the corpus luteum is also called a: capillary, yellow body, or cervix?

Yellow body

Junior Packet 2, Phase B

1) Heat detection aids are used to determine when a cow is in heat. What are 4 heat detection aids that can be used on the farm?

Heat expectancy charts
Tail paint
Tail chalk
Pedometers
Pressure sensors, Kamar (trade name)
Electronic heat detection systems
Detector animals/gomer animal (Virginia study materials)

2) What are the 3 volatile fatty acids produced by microorganisms in the rumen and are absorbed through the rumen walls?

Acetate (acetic acid)
Butyrate (butyric acid)
Propionate (propionic acid) (Virginia study materials)

3) Put the following structures in order, Cervix, vagina, uterine horn, vulva, uterine body. Hint; think of what order they go in as you pass an AI gun through the reproductive tract.

Vulva, vagina, cervix, uterine body, uterine horn

4) What are 4 common dairy cattle bedding materials.

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

Junior Packet 2, Phase C

1) If a farmer asks you to disinfect your boots before you step onto his farm, what management practice is he or she enforcing?

Biosecurity (Virginia study materials)

2) What is the name for two individual calves carried during the same pregnancy and developing from two separate eggs, each fertilized by a different sperm?

Fraternal twins

3) How many pairs of chromosomes does a cow have?

30 pair (HF workbook)

4) Ringworm is a contagious disease caused by what type of organism?

Fungus

5) How many upper teeth does a cow have in the front of her mouth?

None

6) What does the acronym DM stand for in regards to dairy nutrition?

Dry matter (Virginia study materials)

7) How many pounds of whole milk does it take to make a pound of cheese?

10 pounds

8) Which compartment of the cow's stomach is the largest and functions as a fermentation vat?

Rumen

9) When cheese is made, what feed by-product is recovered?

Whey

10) The waxy substance that is found in the teat duct or streak canal is called what?

Keratin

11) In reference to milk quality, what do the letters CMT stand for?

California Mastitis test

12) On a percentage basis, how much water is contained in normal milk?

87.5% accept 86 to 88%

13) Which hormone is necessary for the maintenance of pregnancy in a dairy cow?

Progesterone

14) What is a freemartin?

A heifer born twin with a bull

15) What is an animal doctor called?

Veterinarian

16) What generally happens to a cow's milk production as somatic cell count increases?

Production decreases

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 3, Phase A

1) Of the following; long-stemmed hay, cottonseed meal or hominy, which one is a good source of fiber for a dairy cows ration?

Long-stemmed hay

2) Which of the following describes ovulation; milk ejection, parturition, release of an egg from a follicle, or palpation?

Release of an egg from a follicle

3) The fiber content in a forage crop will increase, decrease or stay the same as it grows and matures.

Increase

4) In the first month after calving, the following normally happens to the body weight of a lactating dairy cow; she gains weight, she loses weight, or her weight remains the same?

She loses weight

Junior Packet 3, Phase B

1).Name 2 management practices designed to prevent navel ill in calves.

- Dip navel with 7 % tincture iodine shortly after birth
- Provide a clean, dry area for the calf to be born in
- Provide a clean stall for the calf to live in
- Dip navel with approved product for disinfecting navels at birth

2) What are 5 reasons for culling a dairy cow from the herd?

- Low production
- Mastitis
- Reproduction
- Udder quality
- Poor feet and legs
- Disease
- Injury
- Temperament
- Mobility
- High somatic cell count

3) Name 2 potential point sources of water pollution from dairy waste.

- Lot run-off, pasture run-off
- Overflow from holding ponds and lagoons
- Manure stockpiles
- Cows in defecating in water
- Spreading manure near water source, over application of manure near water source

4) Name the 3 of the 4 fat-soluble vitamins.

- A
- D
- E
- K

Junior Packet 3, Phase C

1) When a calf nurses milk, which one of the 4 stomach compartments receives the milk directly?

Abomasum (Virginia study materials)

2) Which gland produces the hormone oxytocin?

Pituitary gland or hypothalamus

3) The clusters of milk secreting cells in the udder of a dairy cow are called what?

Alveoli

4) In reference to dairy cattle, what do the letters BVD stand for?

Bovine Viral Diarrhea

5) What is the normal range of the estrous cycle for dairy cows?

18-24 days

6) The vet said your cow has a displaced abomasum, what does this mean?

She has a twisted stomach

7) How much money per hundredweight is withheld for dairy promotion programs?

15 cents

8) The 2005 dietary guidelines call for Americans to consume an increase number of servings of fat-free or low-fat dairy products. How many servings are now recommended per day?

3 servings

9) In dairy cows, what is the name of the disease caused by the organisms Staph. Aureus, Strep uberis, and Klebsiella?

Mastitis

10) What is a vacuum pump?

An air pump that produces vacuum in the system(to take milk out)

11) What are extra teats called on a heifer?

Supernumerary teats

12) The name of the precursor for vitamin A is called what?

Carotene

13) In calves, what is the name of the disease caused by a deficiency of Vitamin D?

Rickets

14) On a dairy farm, what do the terms carousel, herringbone, parallel and side-opening refer to?

Types or designs of milking parlors or milking centers

15) What is the maximum legal limit of somatic cells per milliliter that milk can contain?

750,000 cells/ml

16) What do the initials DHIA stand for?

Dairy Herd Improvement Association

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 4, Phase A

1) Why is wide swath hay cutting a good crop management practice?

Allows hay to dry faster so that it can be made in a day

2) The higher the digestibility of a forage, the more energy will be available to the animal-True or false?

True

3) In regards to animal identification, what do the initials NAIS stand for?

National Animal Identification System

4) If you have a feed bunk manger score of 0, what does that mean?

Cows are underfed or no feed in the bunk

Junior Packet 4, Phase B

1) Name 4 things you should be evaluating when you **observe** your calf or calves twice daily.

How is she eating and drinking?
How is she acting?
What is her manure like?
Is she breathing normally?
Are her ears droopy?
How her eyes and nose look
What is her activity like, is she lethargic?

2) In a newborn calf what 2 compartments of the stomach are not developed?

Rumen
Reticulum

3) Name 3 major groups or types of dairy products that use bacterial cultures to make.

Sour cream
Yogurt
Cottage cheese
Hard cheeses
Buttermilk

4) Name 4 ways you can give a cow medication.

Under the skin
In her muscle
Orally
Through water
Through feed
Topical
In the vein
Mammary
Uterus
Nose (Nasalgin passage)

Junior Packet 4, Phase C

1) New born calves receive passive immunity from doing what management practice?

Feeding colostrum

2) When training employees you want to review several SOP's. What do the initials SOP stand for?

Standard Operating Procedures

3) When semen is stored in liquid nitrogen, what temperature is it stored at?

-320 degree F (Virginia study materials)

4) If a cow cannot eructate, what serious health condition will result?

Bloat (Virginia Study materials)

5) What is a common name for laminitis which affects the hooves in dairy cows?

Founder(Virginia Study materials)

6) What enzyme is needed for humans to digest the sugar found in milk?

Lactase (Virginia study materials)

7) In what year was the Hoard's Dairyman Magazine first published?

1885 (Virginia study materials)

8) What is the common name used for Keratoconjunctivitis?

Pinkeye

9) What small attachments in the small intestine increase surface area and nutrient absorption?

Villi

10) Johne's disease affects which organ system in the cow?

Digestive system (HD's, pg. 587)

11) Before feeding waste milk to your calves, what process should it undergo?

Pasteurization (HD's, pg. 624)

12) Name the skin disease that is caused by the Bovine Papilloma Virus.

Warts

13) What is the standardized lactation length, in days, on DHIA records?

305 days

14) In a lactating dairy cow, which hormone is responsible for milk letdown?

Oxytocin

15) If a heifer is overconditioned, what does that mean?

She is too fat (Virginia study materials)

16) On milk production records, what is meant by the term 3X?

Cows are milked 3 times a day (Virginia study materials)

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 5, Phase A

1) What does the term “dry treating” refer to?

Infusion of antibiotics into the udder at the time of drying off

2) The process of forcing milk through tiny valves to break up the fat is called what?

Homogenization

3) Blackleg is caused by which of the following; a bacterium, a fungus, or a virus?

A bacterium

4) What diverts the milk into the abomasums when a calf nurses?

The esophageal groove

Junior Packet 5, Phase B

1) The FDA changed the names of the following; skim milk, one percent, two percent and whole milk to what new name that we see on the milk labels in the store?

Skim to fat free or no fat
One percent to low fat
Two percent to reduced fat
Whole milk to milk

2) Mange is contagious and tends to occur in dairy cattle housed in close proximity. During what 2 seasons do we especially see cases of mange?

Fall and winter

3) When you set up a lactating dairy cow in the show ring, the rear leg nearest the judge should be placed how?

Farther forward than the other leg (VA study materials)

4) What 2 types of cells are known as gametes?

Eggs and sperm

Junior Packet 5, Phase C

1) What is the proper and most ideal site on the cow to administer intramuscular or I.M injections?

Neck

2) The milk plant often adds what vitamin to milk?

Vitamin D

3) The condition called ‘navel ill’ in a calf will often result in swelling and inflammation in what part of the body?

Joints (Virginia study materials)

4) What do the initials TDN stand for on a feed analysis report?

Total digestible nutrients

5) When looking at dairy fresh cow management and measuring calving ease, what does a score of number 5 represent?

Extreme difficulty calving

6) Why is alfalfa able to delay drought damage during dry weather?

Deep root system

7) If you wish to achieve a calving interval of 1 year, how soon should you breed your cow after she has calved?

Within 85 days

8) What is the vascular tissue in the uterus which allows exchange of nutrients and waste products between the mother and fetus?

Placenta

9) When an animal has grass tetany, she is deficient in what mineral?

Magnesium

10) What is the term used to describe a period of increased growth rate in heifers that follow a growth restriction earlier in the heifer's life?

Compensatory growth or gain

11) Of the following feeds; alfalfa, fescue, distillers grain and clover, which is a by product of an ethanol fuel production facility?

Distiller grains

12) What term describes a male animal when at least one testicle fails to descend into the scrotum?

Cryptorchid

13) What is the name of the human health condition characterized by inadequately digesting the sugar found in dairy products?

Lactose Intolerance

14) Regulations relating to water contaminations are managed by the United States EPA. What does EPA stand for?

Environmental Protection Agency

15) The primary Immunoglobulin in colostrum is what?

IgG

16) What gas can be converted into electricity and is produced by manure digesters?

Methane

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 6, Phase A

1) What is subclinical mastitis?

A mastitis infection that shows no outward symptoms(DHM, 6/07, pg. 32)

2) Which breed of dairy cow has the lowest rate of dystocia or calving difficulty?

Jersey (HD, 07, pg. 208)

3) After predipping, how many cows should be dried with one towel?

One (HD, 07, pg. 234)

4) What does the term commingling mean?

Animals grouped together having free physical contact

Junior Packet 6, Phase B

1) Give two terms that describe a heifer or cow that is unable to become pregnant.

Sterile
Infertile
Barren
Cystic
Freemartin (VA study materials)

2) Name the two main gases found in the cow's rumen.

Carbon dioxide
Methane (VA study materials)

3) Depending on when your heifer was born, there are numerous different classes your heifer could be entered in at a dairy show depending on age. Name 4 of those different classes in a heifer dairy show.

Spring heifer calf
Winter heifer calf
Fall heifer calf
Summer yearling heifer
Spring yearling heifer
Winter yearling heifer
Fall yearling heifer (VA study materials)

4) Name 3 areas on the dairy farm that can contribute to waste that must be handled.

Feeding area
Housing or loafing area
Holding pen area
Maternity pens
Milking parlor
Run-off area
Freestall housing
Stanchion barn gutters

Junior Packet 6, Phase C

1) What is dystocia?

Calving difficulty

2) In reference to dairy cattle breeding, what does AI stand for?

Artificial Insemination

3) What liquid is semen stored in?

Liquid Nitrogen

4) How many pounds of milk does it take to make a gallon of ice cream?

12 pounds

5) When should the newborn calf receive its first feeding of colostum?

As soon as possible, preferably within 30 minutes of life-Accept up to the first 6 hours

6) What is the average gestation period(in days) for a cow?

280 days (accept 275-285 days)

7) What do we call an inflammation of the uterus lining?

Metritis or endometritis

8) In reference to milk composition, what does CLA stand for?

Conjugated Linoleic Acid

9) How many breeds of dairy cattle are represented each year in the Hoard's Dairyman judging contest?

5 (2008 Hoards judging contest)

10) Who is the new Secretary of Agriculture of the Federal Government?

Tom Vilsack

11) Of the four classes of milk products, to which one does butter belong?

Class IV (VA study materials, pg. 36)

12) In the area of reproduction, what does the acronym PGF stand for?

Prostaglandin (VA study materials, pg. 18, sect. 5)

13) In 1953, the first calf resulting from what was born in the U.S.?

Frozen semen

14) Ideally, cows should not be in the holding pen or area for more than what length of time?

1 hour (HD, 07, pg. 148)

15) What region of the US lost the most dairy farms in 2006?

Southeast (HD, 07, pg. 165)

16) What is the proper name of the feed material that is found in the small intestine?

Chyme (VA study materials)

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 7, Phase A

1) What new reproductive technology is available to dairy farmers to use to get more heifer calves?

Sexed Semen (DHM, 1/08, pg. 25)

2) Calves have an environmental temperature range which they are comfortable. If the weather is too warm for the calf, she is said to become this.

Heat Stressed (Genex Genetic trends, fall 07, pg. 6)

3) Which hormone is responsible for regressing a yellow-body or corpus luteum?

Prostaglandin (HD, 9/10/07, pg. 606)

4) Which mastitis detecting tool that can easily be used on the farm, uses a purple gel for a positive reaction?

California Mastitis Test or CMT (HD, 10/25/07, pg. 707)

Junior Packet 7, Phase B

1) Name 3 diseases in dairy cattle with a color in their name.

Red Water
Red nose
Black Leg
Blue tongue
White muscle
Pink eye
White heifer

2) What are the 2 main functions of the large intestine?

Water absorption
Storage of waste materials

3) Name 3 types of storage facilities for silage.

Bunker silo
Trench silo
Upright or tower silo
Oxygen limiting silo
Plastic bags

4) What are 2 things that can be tested to determine if a cow has Johnes disease or not?

Fecal cultures
Blood sampling

Junior Packet 7, Phase C

1) Which nutrient is most important to build strong bones and teeth?

Calcium

2) What season of the year is hypothermia most likely to occur and a greater risk for calves?

Winter

3) What part of the dairy score card is left out in judging heifers?

Mammary or udder

4) Why would dairy farmers limit winter manure spreading to flat fields?

To prevent run-off (HD's, 1/10/07, pg. 22)

5) If a feed sample of corn silage contains 37% dry matter, what percentage moisture does it contain?

63%

6) In reference to the neonatal calf, what is meant by the term "weaning"?

The act of stopping the feeding of milk

7) What is the term given to the highest point on a cow's lactation curve?

Peak (milk)

8) What is the term used to define the period of time when the calf is developing in its mother's womb?

Gestation (VA study materials)

9) Clostrogenesis is what?

The process of producing colostrum (Dairy World, Jan/Feb 08, pg. 17)

10) When was the National Dairy Herd Improvement Association organized?

1965

11) What behavior does long-day lighting encourage in calves and cows?

Increased feed intake (HD, 12/07, pg. 800)

12) What do the initials PDHGA stand for?

Professional Dairy Heifer Growers Association

13) What is the ideal temperature for young calves from 0 to 3 weeks of age?

68-70 degrees F (HD, 1/25/08, pg. 68)

14) 305 ME is a term often used in dairy records. What does ME stand for?

Mature equivalent

15) Your vet says she wants to toggle your cow. What would be the problem with your cow if your vet wants to toggle her?

Left DA

16) In the song “ The Twelve Days of Christmas” how many maid were milking?

8

2008 Junior District Dairy Quiz Bowl Contest

Junior Packet 8, Phase A

1) What is the ideal body condition score for a milking dairy cow in mid lactation; 1.5 to 2, 3 to 3.5, or 4 to 5?

3 to 3.5 (HD 2007)

2) What happens to the fat content of a cow's milk when her ration is low in fiber; It increases, decreases or remains the same?

Decreases

3) What is the measure of how well a cow converts feed into milk called; Feed efficiency, Feed machine or Feed Watch?

Feed efficiency

4) What is the earliest age that is suggested for weaning your calves; 14 days, 28 days, or 75 days?

28 days (HD, 2/10/08, pg. 108)

Junior Packet 8, Phase B

1) What are 5 pieces of information that can be found on an animal's registration paper?

Name
Registration number
Birth date
Sire
Dam
Owner
Breeder
Grandsires and granddams

2) When checking for dry matter of a forage, name two ways to dry samples.

Koster
Microwave
Food dehydrator (DHM, 4/06)

3) Name 2 ways that a pathogen can gain entry into a calf's body.

Mouth
Navel
Nose (VA Study materials)

4) Which two cheeses are consumed the most in the U.S?

Cheddar
Mozzarella (HD, 1/25/08, pg. 63)

Junior Packet 8, Phase C

1) What type of milking parlor has the cows set up on a rotating, circular platform and allows the milker to stay in one position?

Rotary parlor or carousel

2) The ring test conducted on milk samples is a screening test for what cattle disease?

Brucellosis or Bangs disease

3) Acidosis is a condition that can occur if you overfeed what to your dairy cows?

Grain

4) If you just lost a calf to white muscle disease, what mineral would she have been lacking?

Selenium

5) Animals must have a minimum of what percent registry to show at a national show?

87%

6) In recognition of the company's 150th anniversary, Borden's Famous cow ambassador was honored. What is her name?

Elsie (HD, 2007)

7) You notice that the milk somatic cell counts are increasing in your herd. What disease or milking management problem does this often indicate?

Mastitis

8) What is the name of the blister-like structure on the ovary that contains the egg before ovulation?

Follicle

9) In the dairy cow what is the name of the gland that produces the hormone oxytocin?

Pituitary gland

10) What group of cattle on the farm is best suited to use sexed semen on?

Well grown virgin heifers (DHM, 1/2008, pg. 27)

11) Cows exposed to sunlight will readily make which vitamin on their own?

Vitamin D (HD, 11/07, pg. 767)

12) Which breed has its major All American show in Louisville, KY?

Jersey (HD, 12/07, pg. 812)

13) What kind of organism causes bovine leukosis?

Virus (HD, 12/07, pg. 846)

14) Which breed of dairy cattle on the average has the least amount of calving difficulty?

Jersey (HD, 3/07, pg. 208)

15) When should cows treated with antibiotics be milked?

Last (HD, 4/07, pg. 304)

16) How many hours a day does a cow chew her cud?

6 to 10 hours

Junior District Dairy Bowl-Extra questions 2008

1) When bringing new animals onto a farm, how many weeks should new animals be isolated from the herd?

2 to 4 weeks

2) What temperature should beef be cooked to for health and safety standards?

160 degree F

3) What manure waste management method puts solids in a pile or bin and lets them degrade?

Composting

4) What is the primary function of the omasum?

To remove water

5) What are carbohydrates converted to in the rumen?

Volatile Fatty Acids or VFA's

6) Name the term for a calf which does not grow horns naturally because of its genetics make-up.

Polled

7) A sire provides what percentage of the inheritance of any offspring?

50%

8) Where should the tape measure be placed on your calf when estimating its weight?

Just behind its front legs

9) Name the major component of the protein fraction in milk?

Casein

10) What do the initials NRC stand for?

National research council

11) How many days after inseminating a superovulated cow are the embryos flushed from the cow?

6 to 8 days

12) In reference to herd health, what is another name for acetonemia?

Ketosis

13) Lactating cows may be affected by cold stress when the temperature drops below what temperature in degrees Fahrenheit?

40 degrees F

14) What is the term that is used for additives to the diet that help maintain rumen pH?

Buffer

15) In reference to airflow and wind, calf hutches and heifer sheds should have their open side facing in which direction?

Down wind

16) What is the general term that describes metabolites or chemicals produced by fungi or molds?

Mycotoxins

17) What often occurs in the milk when the lactating dairy cow is Not being fed enough effective fiber?

Milk fat or butterfat declines

18) What problem is caused when a baby calf has scours, and not enough fluids are absorbed from the intestinal tract?

Dehydration

19) When did the first cow arrive at the Jamestown colony?

1611

20) How many amino acids are considered to be essential in the dairy cow, and therefore are required in the diet?

10

21) Which compartment of the ruminant stomach functions in a similar manner as the human stomach?

Abomasum

22) What do you call an infection of the mammary gland or udder?

Mastitis (National skills for life books-dairy)

23) What common metabolic disorder occurs after calving as a result of a calcium imbalance?

Milk Fever or Parturient paresis

24) In reference to quality assurance and animal health, what does V.C.P.R stand for?

Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship

25) On a DHIA report, what is the term that is defined the number of days from calving to conception?

Days open

Team

26) If a cow was bred and pregnant to a March 10 breeding date, what month would she most likely calve?

December

27) What are the 2 major forms of vaccines that are produced?

Killed

Modified live

28) Name 3 essential parts of a milking system.

Vacuum supply

Pulsation system

Milk line system

Milking unit

Bulk tank

Wash system

29) Federal law requires feed manufacturers to label feed bags and packages with 9 different pieces of information. Name 4 of the 9.

Product name/brand name, purpose of feed, purpose of medication and active drug ingredients, guaranteed analysis, ingredient statement, feeding instructions, warnings and cautions, name and address of distributor, net weight statement.

