

Name _____

Date _____ Hour _____

8

**The Dairy Cattle
Industry**

Multiple Choice

Choose the answer that best completes each statement or question.

- _____ 1. Condensed milk was a major food source during the ____.
- A. Civil War
 - B. Revolutionary War
 - C. colonization of Jamestown
 - D. voyages to the New World
- _____ 2. What year did the history of dairying begin in the United States?
- A. 1611
 - B. 1776
 - C. 1856
 - D. 1895
- _____ 3. What year did milk pasteurization become commercially available?
- A. 1856
 - B. 1895
 - C. 1930
 - D. 1950
- _____ 4. Which technology was introduced to the dairy industry in the 1970s?
- A. embryo transfers
 - B. homogenization
 - C. artificial insemination
 - D. recombinant bovine growth hormone
- _____ 5. What is the purpose of using recombinant bovine growth hormone?
- A. increase growth
 - B. increase calf size
 - C. increase milk production
 - D. increase muscle-to-fat ratio

- _____ 6. Which dairy breed is the most popular breed of dairy cow in the United States?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 7. Which dairy breed is a British breed of intermediate size and a fawn color with white markings?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 8. Which dairy breed originated in the Netherlands and is a large breed with distinctive black and white or red and white markings?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 9. Which dairy breed is smaller than other breeds of dairy cattle and is famous for the amount of butterfat and protein in the milk?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 10. Which dairy breed originated in Scotland and is a particularly hardy breed and is spotted red and white in color?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Ayrshire
 - C. Brown Swiss
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 11. Which dairy breed is solid brown in color, adapts well to all types of weather, and is noted for good udders, feet, and legs?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Ayrshire
 - C. Brown Swiss
 - D. Milking Shorthorn

- _____ 12. Which dairy breed originated in England and is one of the oldest breeds in the world and is red, red and white, or roan in color?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Ayrshire
 - C. Brown Swiss
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 13. Which dairy breed has milk that is noted for its golden color, which occurs because the milk is high in beta-carotene?
- A. Jersey
 - B. Holstein
 - C. Guernsey
 - D. Milking Shorthorn
- _____ 14. A cow's udder has _____.
- A. one compartment
 - B. two compartments
 - C. three compartments
 - D. four compartments
- _____ 15. Whole milk that has not been homogenized, pasteurized, or fortified is _____.
- A. raw milk
 - B. dairy milk
 - C. primary milk
 - D. secondary milk
- _____ 16. What percentage of fat is present in reduced-fat milk?
- A. 1 percent fat
 - B. 2 percent fat
 - C. 3.25 percent fat
 - D. no fat is present
- _____ 17. The portion of the milk that rises to the top is _____.
- A. whey
 - B. curds
 - C. cream
 - D. lactose

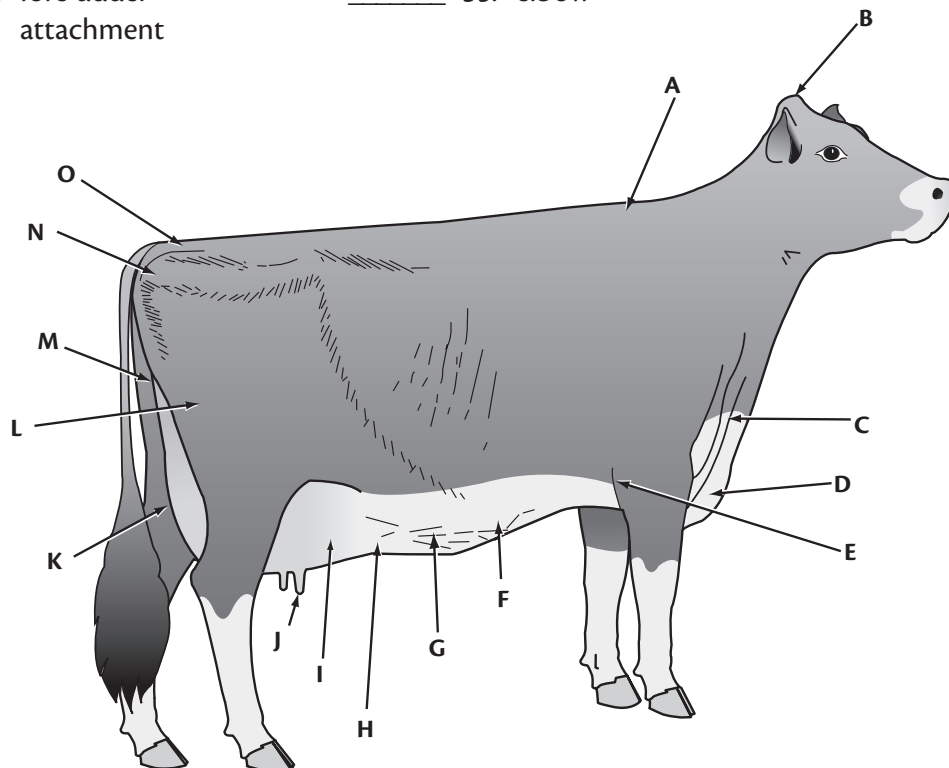
- _____ 18. Pasteurized milk that has had 60 percent of the water removed from it is _____.
- A. cream
 - B. skim milk
 - C. reduced-fat milk
 - D. evaporated milk
- _____ 19. Which dairy product is made with a mixture of milk and cream fermented by an active culture of lactic acid-producing bacteria?
- A. cream
 - B. yogurt
 - C. butter
 - D. ice cream
- _____ 20. Which dairy product has a minimum of 10 percent milk fat?
- A. yogurt
 - B. sherbet
 - C. ice milk
 - D. ice cream
- _____ 21. According to the National Dairy Council, about one-third of all the milk produced in the United States is used to make _____.
- A. cheese
 - B. butter
 - C. yogurt
 - D. ice cream
- _____ 22. Butter is made from pasteurized cream and is _____.
- A. 40 percent milk fat
 - B. 60 percent milk fat
 - C. 80 percent milk fat
 - D. 100 percent milk fat
- _____ 23. Pasteurized milk can be kept longer and is safer to drink.
- A. True
 - B. False

- _____ 24. Milk production is calculated in pounds on a yearly basis per cow, with each cow being milked on average for 360 days a year.
- A. True
B. False
- _____ 25. If pin bones cannot be seen on a dairy cow, the cow is storing fat instead of turning the grain and forage she eats into milk.
- A. True
B. False

Matching

Identify each dairy part by matching it with its name.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| _____ 26. brisket | _____ 31. poll | _____ 36. thigh |
| _____ 27. fore udder | _____ 32. dewlap | _____ 37. milk wells |
| _____ 28. rear udder attachment | _____ 33. teats | _____ 38. rear udder |
| _____ 29. withers | _____ 34. mammary veins | _____ 39. pin bones |
| _____ 30. fore udder attachment | _____ 35. elbow | _____ 40. tailhead |



Matching

Match each term with its definition.

- A. lactation
- B. springer
- C. dry cow
- D. colostrum
- E. oxytocin

_____ 41. first milk a cow produces after calving

_____ 42. term for a cow that has stopped producing milk in preparation for birth

_____ 43. milking period

_____ 44. term for a cow that has been bred and begins to show signs of pregnancy

_____ 45. hormone that starts the milk letdown reflex

Short Answer

46. What is one benefit to the dairy industry of embryo transfer? _____

47. Why would robotic milking benefit the dairy industry? _____
