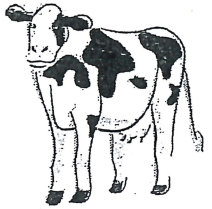


DAIRY



VERY EASY QUESTIONS

DAIRY

1. WHAT DO MOST DAIRY PRODUCERS USE TO MILK THEIR COWS?

- a) Milking machines.
- b) Vacuum cleaners.
- c) Old MacDonald comes and does it.

Answer: A. Producers use milking machines to gently and efficiently milk the cows. It takes about 5 minutes to milk each cow by machine.

2. WHAT DO DAIRY COWS EAT?

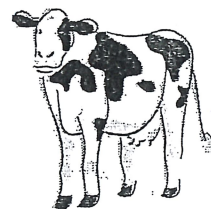
- a) Hay, grasses & grains.
- b) Jersey milk chocolate bars.
- c) TV dinners.

Answer: A. Dairy cows are fed a nutritionally balanced ration of roughage such as hay and silage, and grains such as oats and corn. Diets are changed throughout the different stages of each cow's period of time being milked to ensure all her energy requirements are met.

3. WHAT DO YOU CALL A BABY DAIRY COW?

- a) A calf.
- b) Milky.
- c) A piglet.

Answer: A. A baby dairy animal is called a calf. Calves usually weigh about 40 kg when they are born.



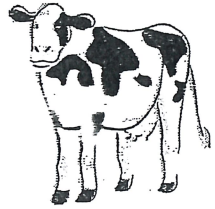
4. TRUE OR FALSE: CHOCOLATE MILK COMES FROM BROWN COWS.

Answer: False! Milk is white no matter what colour the dairy cow is.
Chocolate milk is flavoured after it comes out of the cow!

5. WHAT ARE CHEDDAR, HAVARTI, AND MOZZARELLA?

- a) Different breeds of dairy cows.
- b) Different types of cheese.
- c) Nicknames for Old Macdonald's cows.

Answer: B. These are all types of cheese that can be made from milk produced. Do you like to eat cheese? What kind is your favourite?



EASY QUESTIONS

DAIRY

1. WHAT DO MOST DAIRY FARMERS USE TO MILK THEIR COWS?

- a) Milking machines.
- b) Vacuum cleaners.
- c) Their hands.

Answer: A. Producers use milking machines to gently and efficiently milk the cows. It takes about 5 minutes to milk each cow by machine.

2. WHAT DO DAIRY COWS EAT?

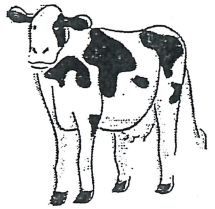
- a) Hay, grasses & grains.
- b) Chocolate milk.
- c) Leftovers from dinner.

Answer: A. Dairy cows are fed a nutritionally balanced ration of roughage such as hay and silage, and grains such as oats and corn. Diets are changed throughout the different stages of each cow's period of time being milked to ensure all her energy requirements are met.

3. HOW OFTEN DO MOST PRODUCERS MILK THEIR COWS?

- a) Once a week.
- b) Once a month.
- c) Twice a day..

Answer: C. Most dairy producers milk their cows twice a day.



4. HOLSTEIN COWS ARE...

- a) Green and white.
- b) Black and white.
- c) Blue and white.

Answer: B. Holstein cattle are black and white. They are the largest of all the dairy breeds. They are the most common type of dairy cow in Canada.

5. DAIRY COWS BEDDING IS USUALLY ...

- a) Flannelette sheets.
- b) Quilts.
- c) Straw.

Answer: C. Dairy cows are usually provided with bedding such as straw, sawdust, or wood shavings to help keep them clean and dry. Research is being done on using recycled paper, shredded rubber or shredded phone books for bedding.

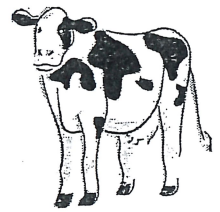
6. WHY ARE MOST DAIRY COWS RAISED INDOORS?

- a) For protection from predators, weather, and sickness.
- b) Producers can't afford fences.
- c) Their black spots will fade in the sunlight.

Answer: A. Although cows are large animals, they still need protection. Cows are given bedding of straw, wood shavings, or synthetic mats so they are comfortable and dry inside the barn.

7. WHAT DO HOLSTEIN COWS AND ZEBRAS HAVE IN COMMON?

Answer: They are both black and white! Holsteins are the largest of all the dairy breeds. They are also the most common type of dairy cow in Canada.



MEDIUM QUESTIONS

DAIRY

1. **TRUE OR FALSE: EATING, CHEWING AND BURPING CAN TAKE UP A LOT OF A COW'S DAY? COWS REGURGITATE THEIR BREAKFAST AND CHEW IT TWO OR THREE TIMES.**

Answer: True. Cows gulp down their food at first and then spend up to eight hours re-chewing their meal – or cud. Cows have four stomachs so they have to move the food from stomach to stomach to get it all digested and that allows them to digest grass. People can't do that!

2. **MOST COWS HAVE EAR TAGS SO...**

- a) The farmer can identify each animal.
- b) They look fashionable.
- c) They aren't mistaken for wild animals.

Answer: A. These tags are used for record keeping and easy identification of individual animals. Sometimes tags are placed on collars on the cow's neck.

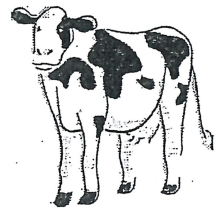
3. **WHAT IS A HEIFER?**

- a) An adult pig.
- b) A young female dairy or beef animal.
- c) What cows say when they sneeze.

Answer: B. Although heifers will grow into cows, they cannot officially be called cows until they are full-grown and have had a calf. A cow is full-grown when it is two years old!

4. **TRUE OR FALSE: SOME DAIRY PRODUCERS HAVE MILKING MACHINES THAT ARE ROBOTS.**

Answer: True. Robotic milking systems are entirely automatic. Cows can enter the robot anytime to be milked and a warning system tells the farmer if there are any problems with a cow or the milking system.



5. WHAT IS A MILK HOUSE?

- a) A separate part of the barn where milk is stored and milking equipment is kept.
- b) The building where they add cocoa to the milk to make chocolate milk.
- c) Where the producer lives.

Answer: A. A milk house is a separate room where milk is kept in a giant refrigerator. Every other day, a milk truck transports milk from the farm to the processing plant. At the processing plant, they make sure that the milk is safe for you to drink.

6. WHAT COULD A PRODUCER DO TO FIND OUT HOW BIG TO MAKE AN INDIVIDUAL COW STALL?

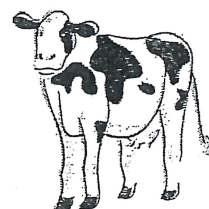
- a) Watch a "mooo"vie.
- b) Read the Recommended Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle.
- c) Ask the cows how big they would like them to be.

Answer: B. The Recommended Codes have been set up for most farm animals as guidelines for animal care. They include information about housing, care, handling, and transporting animals.

7. MILK IS RICH IN A MINERAL THAT HELPS YOU DEVELOP STRONG BONES AND TEETH. WHAT IS THIS MINERAL CALLED?

- a) Calcium.
- b) The milk mineral.
- c) Bone builder extract.

Answer: A. Calcium is an important part of a healthy diet. Canada's food guide recommends that you eat 2-4 milk servings each day to help keep your bones and teeth strong.



HARD QUESTIONS

DAIRY

1. HOW MANY LITRES OF MILK DOES AN AVERAGE COW PRODUCE IN ONE DAY?

- a) 1
- b) 27
- c) 80

Answer: B. The average Saskatchewan cow produces about 27 litres of milk per day.

2. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS MADE FROM MILK?

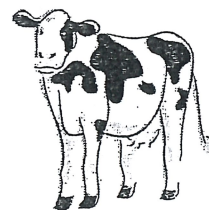
- a) Cheese.
- b) Glossy paper.
- c) Yogurt.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Surprised? All of the above items are made from milk!

3. A RUMINANT IS AN ANIMAL THAT...

- a) Has 4 stomachs.
- b) Can eat grasses.
- c) Helps the environment.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Ruminants are animals with 4 stomachs, such as cattle, sheep and goats. Cows digest grasses and turn that energy into milk.



4. WHEN DOES A COW BEGIN TO PRODUCE MILK?

- a) When she is born.
- b) When she is full grown.
- c) When she is full grown and after she has had a calf.

Answer: C. Cows begin to produce milk after they give birth. Cows produce milk for about 10 months, and then gradually stop giving milk. Cows have a calf about once a year.

5. A PRODUCER COULD FIND OUT HOW TO PROPERLY CARE FOR HIS/HER ANIMALS BY CHECKING THE...

- a) Dictionary.
- b) Recommended Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle.
- c) "Better Barns and Pastures" magazine.

Answer: B. The Recommended Codes have been set up for most farm animals to establish guidelines for animal care including housing standards, care, handling and transporting animals.

6. HOW SOON DOES A COW TURN HAY INTO MILK?

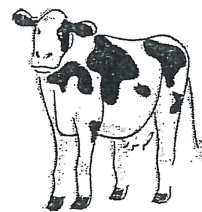
- a) One month.
- b) One day.
- c) One year.

Answer: B. It can happen in just 24 hours! When the cow is ready to be milked, a milking machine or a person squeezes the milk out through the four teats on the udder.

7. WHAT PART OF A COW IS FULL OF VITAMINS, PROTEINS, FATS, MINERALS AND WATER, AND MILK FORMS IN IT?

- a) The cow's udder (where milk is made).
- b) The cow's tail.
- c) The cow's mouth.

Answer: A. Full of vitamins, proteins, fats, minerals and water, milk forms in the cow's udder which can weigh up to 27kg (60lbs).



8. AFTER MILK LEAVES THE FARM IN A REFRIGERATED TRUCK IT IS PASTEURIZED. WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

- a) The milk is heated and quickly cooled to kill any bacteria.
- b) The milk truck is parked in a pasture so the driver can have a nap.
- c) The milk is taken directly to the grocery store for you to buy.

Answer: A. Milk is pasteurized to make sure that it is perfectly safe before it goes to the grocery store. Many jobs are done between the farm and the grocery store to ensure that all the food you eat is safe.

9. WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CATTLE USED FOR MILK AND CATTLE USED FOR MEAT?

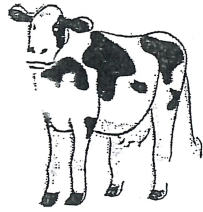
- a) Beef animals are more muscular.
- b) Dairy cows have larger udders (the bags between their back legs where milk is stored)
- c) They are different breeds.
- d) All of the above.

Answer: D. Dairy cows are bred to produce lots of quality milk and beef animals are bred for lots of meat with little fat. Since they are bred for different purposes they look slightly different.

10. ON TRADITIONAL DAIRY FARMS, ANIMALS ARE RAISED IN TIE-STALL BARN. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

- a) The animals are in individual stalls with enough room to comfortably stand up and lie down.
- b) The animals must wear a bow tie around their necks.
- c) The animals are tied into their car seats.

Answer: A. Dairy cattle in individual stalls are bedded with straw, wood shavings, or mats. They can drink water whenever they choose and feed is available in their mangers.



11. FEMALE DAIRY COWS MUST GIVE BIRTH TO ONE CALF EACH YEAR IN ORDER TO PRODUCE MILK. ONLY FEMALE CALVES CAN BE KEPT FOR FUTURE MILKING ANIMALS. WHAT ARE THE MALE CALVES USED FOR?

- a) They are let go in the wild.
- b) They are raised for meat called veal.
- c) They are raised as pets.

Answer: B. Bull calves raised for veal are fed balanced diets of either milk products or grains with added iron, vitamins, and minerals.

12. WHAT IS COLOSTRUM?

- a) The term for dairy cows that are cousins.
- b) Medicine that is given to cows.
- c) Special milk that a newborn calves receives from its mother.

Answer: C. For the first two or three days after a calf is born it receives thick, sticky milk from its mother. This colostrum helps keep calves healthy by passing on immunity to disease.

13. TRUE OR FALSE: VITAMINS A & D ARE ADDED TO MILK BEFORE IT IS PUT IN BAGS AND CARTONS.

Answer: True. Vitamin D helps keep bones and teeth healthy. Vitamin A helps keep eyesight sharp. When nutrients are added to food, we say they are "fortified" or "enriched."