



Department of Animal Production
Dairy Cattle Production
Second Semester

Exam1

DATE:

Name:

Q1. (13 POINTS) Choose the most correct answer: (ILOs 1, 2, 3)

1. The world milk production from dairy cows is about:
 - a) 600 million tonnes
 - b) 600 billion tonnes
 - c) 60 million tonnes
 - d) 60 billion tonnes
2. According to FAO, the country which holds the largest number of dairy cows is:
 - a) India
 - b) USA
 - c) China
 - d) Brazil
3. In Palestine, the district which holds the largest number of cows is:
 - a) Nablus
 - b) Jenin
 - c) Hebron
 - d) Jericho
4. The most widespread dairy breed in the world:
 - a) Jersey
 - b) Brown Swiss
 - c) Guernsey
 - d) Holstein
5. The smallest dairy breed among the following is:
 - a) Jersey
 - b) Brown Swiss
 - c) Guernsey
 - d) Holstein
6. The following is preferred when judging dairy cattle:
 - a) Udders above the hock
 - b) Udders below the hock
 - c) Udders with large teats
 - d) Pendulous udders
7. About _____ kg of blood pass through the udder to form 1 kg of milk
 - a) 20
 - b) 50
 - c) 200
 - d) 500
8. Between milkings, approximately 60% of the milk is stored in

- a) Teat cistern
 - b) Gland cistern
 - c) Major ducts
 - d) Alveoli
9. One of the following is present in milk in the form of micelles:
- a) Casein
 - b) Lactose
 - c) Fat
 - d) Vitamins
10. The optimal ambient temperature for Holstein cows is:
- a) 0 °C
 - b) 10 °C
 - c) 30 °C
 - d) > 30 °C
11. The hormone responsible for milk let down is:
- a) Prolactin
 - b) Oxytocin
 - c) Growth hormone
 - d) Adrenaline
12. An important indicator for making cheese and milk powder:
- a) Lactose %
 - b) Fat%
 - c) SNF%
 - d) % of Vitamins and minerals
13. Water content in milk is controlled by
- a) Protein
 - b) Fat
 - c) Lactose
 - d) Fat soluble vitamins

Q2. (6 POINTS) Fill in the blanks:

(ILO 3)

1. The most important support for the cow's udder is the _____
2. Preferred teat length is about _____ cm
3. The main hormone responsible for milk secretion is _____
4. The advantage of low iron content in milk is _____
5. An important indicator of the quality of cow's milk is _____
6. Milk let down is controlled by a _____ reflex.

Q3. (ILO 3)

a) (2 POINTS) Give two disadvantages of having a pendulous udder in the cow?

1. _____
2. _____

b) (4 POINTS) Give the main function of each of the following in the udder of a cow:

1. Keratin _____
2. Alveoli _____
3. Myoepithelial cells of the alveoli _____
4. Lateral suspensory ligaments _____

Q4. (ILOs 5, 6)

a) (2 POINTS) Indicate the effect of each of the following on milk yield (decrease or increase):

1. Increasing milking frequency from 2X to 3X: _____
2. Milking cows at unequal intervals: _____
3. Growth hormone (BST): _____
4. Decreasing dry period below 60 days: _____

b) (3 POINTS) Indicate the effect of each of the following feed management practices on fat% and protein % in milk:

Management practice	Effect on fat%	Effect on protein%
Small particle size		
Low fiber		
Increase feeding frequency		