1.	The	most prevalent off-flavor in fluid milk is
	Α	feed
	В	malty
	С	flat
	D	oxidized
2.	But	ter is made from milk and/or cream and must contain a minimum of percent fat.
	Α	20
	В	80
	С	50
	D	5
3.		eoporosis may be reduced by consuming adequate quantities of milk and/or milk products.
	Α	development of a hard calloused layer of skin on the sole of the foot
	В	inflammation of the skin cells causing hair loss and scaling of the skin
	С	deterioration of the soft tissue in the retina, leading to blurry vision and poor eye sight
	D	loss of bone mass due to decrease in the bone matrix and minerals
4.	A fi	ve day seven degree shelf life test does not check for
	Α	meaningful data for control applications
	В	lower variability among cartons of milk
	С	psychotropic bacteria reproduces at the this temperature
	D	the temperature at or near the maximum for milk storage
5.	An	example of an extra hard cheese is
	Α	ricotta
	В	parmesan
	С	brie
	D	muenster
6.	The	highest production month for ice cream is
	Α	August
	В	September
	С	June
	D	March
7.		top ten milk producing states in the U.S. account for over percent of the total milk duction.
	Α	53
	В	69
	С	73
	D	59
8.	Toı	remove fat from milking equipment an is used.
	Α	alkaline cleaner in hot water
	В	acid cleaner in cold water
	С	acid cleaner in hot water
	D	alkaline cleaner in cold water

A protein B carbohydrates C minerals D milk fat 10. Total cheese production in the U.S. reached almost	9.	Rub	ber parts readily absorb and need to be cleaned in an alkaline detergent.				
C minerals D milk fat 10. Total cheese production in the U.S. reached almost pounds in 2015. A 20 billion B 15 billion C 12 billion D 20 million 11. The correct primary taste sensation/causal agent combination is A salty-sugar B sour-table salt C sweet-lactic acid D bitter-quinine 12. Pasteurization is the process of heating every particle of milk and milk product to the minimum required and holding it continuously for the minimum required in equipment that is properly designed and operated. A time and temperature B time and length C temperature and length C temperature and length D temperature and time B cryoscope C disc assay D titratable acidity 14. Low-fat yogurt must have a minimum of percent fat and a maximum of percent fat. A 1, 3.25 B 1, 4 C 5, 2 D .5, 2.5 15. The USDA food guide changed from a pyramid to a plate. When comparing the plate to the previous pyramid, are not specifically represented by their own category. A grains B dairy C meats D vegetables 16. The most popular retail size container for fluid milk in the U.S. is a A quart B gallon C liter		Α	protein				
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C sweet-lactic acid D bitter-quinine 12. Pasteurization is the process of heating every particle of milk and milk product to the minimum required		Α	salty-sugar				
D bitter-quinine 12. Pasteurization is the process of heating every particle of milk and milk product to the minimum required		В	sour-table salt				
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D titratable acidity 14. Low-fat yogurt must have a minimum of percent fat and a maximum of percent fat. A		В	cryoscope				
14. Low-fat yogurt must have a minimum of percent fat and a maximum of percent fat. A		С	disc assay				
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C meats D vegetables 16. The most popular retail size container for fluid milk in the U.S. is a A quart B gallon C liter		Α	grains				
D vegetables 16. The most popular retail size container for fluid milk in the U.S. is a A quart B gallon C liter		В	dairy				
16. The most popular retail size container for fluid milk in the U.S. is a A quart B gallon C liter		С	meats				
A quart B gallon C liter		D	vegetables				
B gallon C liter	16.	The	most popular retail size container for fluid milk in the U.S. is a				
C liter		Α	quart				
		В	gallon				
D half gallon		С	liter				
		D	half gallon				

	is not normally in the top 3 states in milk production per cow per year.
Α	Indiana
В	Arizona
С	Colorado
D	Washington
Co	mpared to a Holstein cow, the average Jersey cow produces on a per-gallon of milk sis.
Α	more fat and total milk solids
В	more fat but less total milk solids
С	less fat but more total milk solids
D	less fat and total milk solids
Infe	ectious mastitis microorganisms almost invariably gain entrance to the mammary gland via a
A	blind quarter
В	suspensory ligament
С	streak canal
D	caudal base
The	e two most common tests for determining milk quality are the test.
Α	standard plate count and color
В	flavor and titratable acidity
D	
C	somatic cell count and odor
	somatic cell count and odor somatic cell count and standard plate count
C D	
C D	somatic cell count and standard plate count
C D The	somatic cell count and standard plate count e largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of
C D The	somatic cell count and standard plate count largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt
C D The A B	somatic cell count and standard plate count largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk
C D The A B C	somatic cell count and standard plate count e largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese
C D The A B C	somatic cell count and standard plate count largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream
C D The A B C D	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are
C D The A B C D Add	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins
C D The A B C D Add A B	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides
C D The A B C D Add A B C D	somatic cell count and standard plate count e largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals
C D The A B C D Add A B C D	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are
C D The A B C D Add A B C D Fiv A B	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are
C D The A B C D Add A B C D Fiv	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals water e countries accounted for approximately percent of the total U.S. dairy exports. 69
C D The A B C D Add A B C D Fiv A B	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals water e countries accounted for approximately percent of the total U.S. dairy exports. 69 59
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C D The A B C D Fiv A B C D The bec	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals water e countries accounted for approximately percent of the total U.S. dairy exports. 69 59 39 79 e major reason milk from cows treated with antibiotics must be withheld from the milk supply is eause
C D The A B C D Fiv A B C D The bed A	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals water e countries accounted for approximately percent of the total U.S. dairy exports. 69 59 39 79 a major reason milk from cows treated with antibiotics must be withheld from the milk supply is cause antibiotics increase the somatic cell count of milk
C D The A B C D Fiv A B C D The bec	somatic cell count and standard plate count a largest increase in per capita consumption of all dairy products in the U.S. was that of yogurt low fat milk cheese ice cream ulterants of milk that are detrimental to human health are proteins pesticides minerals water e countries accounted for approximately percent of the total U.S. dairy exports. 69 59 39 79 e major reason milk from cows treated with antibiotics must be withheld from the milk supply is eause

25.			dominate U.S. cheese production.				
	Α	New York and	•				
	В	Wisconsin and	California				
	С	Texas and Flo	rida				
	D	Texas and Cal	ifornia				
26.	Арр	proximately	percent of the total frozen dessert market is ice cream (both hard and soft).				
	Α	92					
	В	86					
	С	66					
	D	33					
27.			detected a sour odor from the raw milk in a farm bulk tank. Upon further examination and				
	Α	butter particles	s floating on the milk				
	В	a high freezing	point of the milk				
	С	a high titratable	e acidity				
	D	the milk has be	een exposed to a sanitizer				
28.	The	top three milk	producing states for 2012 were				
	Α	California, Wis	consin, and New York				
	В	California, Wis	consin, and Idaho				
	С	Illinois, Califori	nia, and Wisconsin				
	D	Missouri, Illino	is, and Wisconsin				
29.	The two main proteins in milk are and						
	Α	casein, lactalb	umin				
	В	ascorbic, thian	nin				
	С	lactose, lactalb	pumin				
	D	colgate, caseir	1				
30.			flavor in milk to acceptable levels, cows should be removed from the offending feeds hours prior to milking.				
	Α	6-8					
	В	4-6					
	С	2-4					
	D	1-2					
31.	The	The total supply of milk is directly influenced by the					
	Α	prices paid to	nilk producers				
	В	number of mar	nufacturing plants				
	С	amount of fore	ign exports				
	D	cost of fat prod	Juction				
32.	lt re	equires p	oounds of milk to produce one pound of butter.				
	Α	33					
	В	11					
	С	22					
	D	3					

33.	One	e objective of a Federal Milk Order is to			
	Α	prevent surpluses of milk in the market place			
	В	assure that all dairy plants receive an adequate supply of milk			
	С	assure consumers an adequate supply of pure, wholesome milk			
	D	assure all dairy farmers an adequate income			
34.	Son	ne soft serve frozen dairy products have replaced milk fat with			
	Α	peanut butter			
	В	vegetable oil			
	С	honey			
	D	fruits			
35.	Cre	am cheese is different from cottage cheese in that			
	Α	cream cheese is made from cows' milk and cottage cheese is not			
	В	all of these are true for both cream cheese and cottage cheese			
	С	cream cheese is an acid curd and cottage cheese is not			
	D	cream cheese requires a started culture of bacteria and cottage cheese does not			
36.	The	California Mastitis Test (CMT) asks that you use only the			
	Α	colostrum			
	В	first stream during milking			
	С	2nd stream during milking			
	D	milk after dry-off			
37.	The	flavors which cannot be detected by odor are			
	Α	high acid and rancid			
	В	metallic/oxidized and malty			
	С	bitter and salty			
	D	feed and garlic/onion			
38.	The	whey proteins in milk constitutes about percent of the total protein found in milk.			
	Α	15			
	В	10			
	С	20			
	D	18			
39.	A milking machine applies a to the end of the teat to remove milk.				
	Α	increased pressure			
	В	vibration			
	С	vacuum			
	D	massaging action			
40.	_	ht whipping cream has a minimum of percent milk fat.			
	Α	40			
	В	35			
	С	30			
	D	18			

41.	App	proximately	percent of today's youth consume the recommended amount of dairy products?			
	Α	10				
	В	50				
	С	70				
	D	30				
42.	The met	absence of	in milk is not an accident, since they would catalyze oxidation, producing d flavors.			
	Α	boron and tin				
	В	zinc and brass	S			
	С	lead and case	ein			
	D	iron and copp	er er			
43.	Who	en a producer's	s milk tests positive for a Beta Lactam drug, the authorities do not			
	Α	immediately s	suspend the producers Grade A milk permit			
	В	forego permit	suspension provided the milk is not sold as Grade A milk			
	С	investigate to	determine the cause			
	D	enforce a pen	nalty for the value of all the milk on the contaminated load, plus expenses			
44.	Col	d storage of mi	ilk results in			
	Α	stoppage of a	all bacterial growth			
	В	killing of all m	icroorganisms			
	С	slowing of bad	cterial growth			
	D	killing of all ba	acteria			
45.	Cream is a liquid milk product separated from the fluid milk that must contain a minimum of percent fat.					
	Α	4				
	В	10				
	С	14				
	D	18				
46.	Abo	out perc	cent of the calcium available in the food supply is provided by milk and milk products.			
	Α	86				
	В	66				
	С	96				
	D	76				
47.	For the maximum intake of calcium, one should consume milk.					
	Α	1 percent				
	В	whole				
	С	2 percent				
	D	skim				
48.	Mozzarella can have up to percent moisture content and a maximum fat content of 45 percent .					
	Α	45				
	В	60				
	С	39				
	D	50				

49.		eral definitions and standards of identity specify that whole milk contain not less than cent milk fat and percent solids-non-fat.				
	A	3.25 ,8.25				
	В	3.00 ,8.25				
	С	3.50 ,8.00				
	D	3.50 ,8.50				
50.	The	titratable acidity of milk that has been cooled properly usually ranges from percent.				
	Α	.13 to .17				
	В	1.3 to 1.7				
	С	.26 to .30				
	D	.013 to 0.17				
51.	milk	Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance (PMO) specifies requirements for the production of Grade A raw c for pasteurization and is recommended by the				
	Α	United States Department of Agriculture				
	В	Small Business Administration				
	С	National Committee on Milk				
	D	Food and Drug Administration				
52.	The	establishment of a federal Milk Marketing Order is generally initiated by				
	Α	dairy farmers, milk handlers and consumers				
	В	United States Department of Agriculture				
	С	dairy farmers, through their cooperative association				
	D	milk handlers in the market				
53.		Federal Milk Marketing Orders give an active voice in determining minimum milk prices through public hearings.				
	Α	milk consumers				
	В	milk handlers				
	С	milk activists				
	D	milk processors				
54.	Unc	der Federal Orders, dairy farmers receive their milk checks				
	Α	weekly				
	В	bi-monthly				
	С	daily				
	D	once or twice monthly				
55.	One mechanism used by the USDA to remove surplus dairy products from the supply is the which subsidize manufacturers who sell overseas at a loss.					
	Α	Commodity Credit Program				
	В	Dairy Export Incentive Program				
	С	Butter-Powder Formula				
	D	Price Support Program				
56.	The	Federal Milk Orders of today are based on the Agricultural Agreement Act of				
	Α	1957				
	В	1947				
	С	1927				
	D	1937				

57.	A co	ow's stomach has four compartments. The stomach compartment has the primary tion of absorbing water and other substances from the digested contents?				
	Α	omasum				
	В	abomasum				
	С	reticulum				
	D	rumen				
58.	Alth	ough milk from the cow is processed, it is not an engineered or fabricated food and contains about percent solids.				
	Α	13				
	В	87				
	С	76				
	D	13.5				
59.	The	test is used to detect if milk has been pasteurized properly.				
	Α	phosphatase				
	В	lipase				
	С	coliform				
	D	standard plate count				
60.	The practice that distributes milk payments among the producers within a specific Federal Milk Marketing Order is called					
	Α	differential pricing				
	В	support pricing				
	С	pool pricing				
	D	classified pricing				
61.	Milk	Milk with an Acid Degree Value (ADV) of 1.0 or above will have a detectable flavor.				
	Α	malty				
	В	rancid				
	С	fruity				
	D	acidic				
62.	Toda	ay, an average dairy cow produces approximately quarts of milk per cow annually.				
	Α	6,500				
	В	5,500				
	С	6,800				
	D	8,800				
63.	Milk sold through commercial outlets is certified to be from herd's free of					
	Α	Bovine Somatrophin (B.S.T.)				
	В	Displaced Abomasums (D.A.)				
	С	Broken Udder Suspensory Ligaments (BSL)				
	D	Tuberculosis (TB)				
64.	Wise	consin usually accounts for nearly percent of the total cheese production in the U.S.				
	Α	22				
	В	26				
	С	16				
	D	20				

65.	Milk	with low total solids will produce a(n) off-flavor.				
	Α	malty				
	В	acid				
	С	flat				
	D	salty				
66.	The	national average milk production per cow is approximately pounds per year.				
	Α	24,400				
	В	21,700				
	С	17,700				
	D	15,200				
67.	Farı	m marketing cooperatives have been in existence since the early				
	Α	1800's				
	В	1700's				
	С	1980's				
	D	1900's				
68.	To identify specific bacteria in a Standard Plate Count, a Preliminary Incubation Count is performed in which the sample is incubated for					
	Α	18 hours for 55 degrees F				
	В	18 hours for 55 degrees C				
	С	32 hours for 48 degrees F				
	D	48 hours for 32 degrees C				
69.	The fluid milk product accounting for the largest fluid milk sales is milk.					
	Α	whole				
	В	reduced/low-fat				
	С	nonfat				
	D	flavored				
70.	The	The California Mastitis Test (CMT) should be read within seconds after mixing.				
	Α	40				
	В	20				
	С	10				
	D	30				
71.	The largest percentage of the United States milk supply is utilized in the production of					
	Α	cream and specialty products				
	В	evaporated, condensed and dried milk products				
	C	cheese				
	D	frozen dairy desserts				
72.	The is the length of time after processing during which a dairy product normally remains suitable for human consumption.					
	Α	shelf date				
	В	code date				
	С	product life				
	D	package date				
	_	rg				

73.	Nonf	at yogurt must have a maximum of percent fat prior to the addition of bulky flavors.			
	Α	.5			
	В	3.25			
	С	1			
	D	2			
74.	The glan	hormone oxytocin is released by the gland. This release stimulates the mammary d.			
	Α	endocrine			
	В	pituitary			
	С	sweat			
	D	hypothalamus			
75.		n cows have mastitis, the protein content of the milk may be higher, but the cheese yield is lower use of a decrease in the			
	Α	alysine			
	В	casein			
	С	tryptophan			
	D	whey			
76.	Low sodium cheddar cheese contains no more than milligrams of sodium per pound of finished cheese.				
	Α	56			
	В	45			
	С	96			
	D	105			
77.	Cotta	age cheese from the grocery shelf must contain no less than percent fat.			
	Α	4			
	В	.5			
	С	1			
	D	2			
78.	A pr	ocess that makes milk more easily digested by those with sensitive digestive systems is			
	Α	evaporation			
	В	ionization			
	С	homogenization			
	D	pasteurization			
79.	The the	actual cost of producing dairy products that is used in the Class III and IV pricing formula is called			
	Α	milk-feed price ratio			
	В	make allowance			
	С	Federal Order price			
	D	cooperative bonus premium			

80.	Whe	n performing a California Mastitis Test (CMT) test milk from a normal quarter				
	Α	forms small clumps in a moderate reaction				
	В	forms a gelatinous mass clinging together in a strong reaction				
	С	turns a deep purple color				
	D	flows freely without change in viscosity				
81.	Curc	d is the cheese making process.				
	Α	material found in the stomach of young calves, necessary for the				
	В	liquid portion at the bottom on the container, that is hard to dispose of, after the				
	С	region in the Middle East known for their				
	D	custard-like substance formed at the top of the container during the				
82.		or uniform price is determined by the proportion of the total delivery used in products of class.				
	Α	average				
	В	classified				
	С	parity				
	D	blend				
83.	A Ca	alifornia Mastitis Test (CMT) test requires a sample of cc's of milk.				
	Α	.5				
	В	6				
	С	2				
	D	4				
84.	By using a with plastic beads of varying density, nonfat solids in milk can be rapidly estimated.					
	Α	lactometer				
	В	humidoscope				
	С	polyscope				
	D	hydrometer				
85.	An a	dvantage of making processed cheese is its				
	Α	better taste				
	В	marketability				
	С	extended shelf-life				
	D	all of these				
86.	Federal Milk Marketing Orders are programs that define the terms under which milk handlers within a specific marketing order purchase milk from dairy farmers.					
	Α	voluntary				
	В	elected				
	С	mandatory				
	D	congressionally required				
87.		es developed by the are designed to protect the health and welfare of sumers.				
	Α	United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)				
	В	Food and Drug Administration (FDA)				
	С	Future Farmers of America (FFA)				
	D	Protein and Lactose Organization (PLO)				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

Qua	ality checks of Grade A milk is				
_	done by the milk processor				
	a responsibility of the health authority				
	the first consideration in pooling milk				
	a part of the testing by Market Administrators				
A m	nixture of milk and cream containing minimum of 10.5 percent fat and a maximum of 18 percent fat is 				
Α	heavy cream				
	light whipping cream				
С	half-and-half cream				
D	light cream				
The	total dollars a dairy has in assets divided by the number of cows determines the				
Α	debt to asset ratio				
В	total investment per cow				
С	owner equity				
D	debt per cow				
	Onion and garlic exposure is responsible for the garlic/onion off-flavor in milk, and is more prevalent in pastures during the				
Α	winter				
В	spring				
С	early spring and late fall				
D	fall				
Cor	ndensed milk on the grocery shelf may have added.				
Α	minerals				
В	sugar				
С	salt				
D	cream				
The	ability of lipase to attack milk fat and produce a rancid off-flavor is enhanced by				
Α	exposing milk to sunlight				
В	feeding cows moldy hay				
С	excessive agitation of warm raw milk				
D	poorly cleaned milking equipment				
	cording to a report compiled by the Institute for Food Technologists, is now America's prite at-home snack.				
Α	yogurt				
В	cheese				
С	ice cream				
D	chocolate Milk				
	A B C D The A B C D Onis A B C D The A B C D Act of A B C D The C D Act of A B C D The C D Act of A B C D Act o				

95.	Fede	ral Milk Marketing Orders provide or describe
	Α	milk purchased by dealers
	В	milk sold by farmers
	С	sanitary standards used for Grade A milk
	D	payment made to milk producers for milk
96.	Salm	onellosis infections are most common in cows that have calved within
	Α	2 days
	В	50 days
	С	20 days
	D	10 days
97.	An a	cceptable time/temperature combination for pasteurization of milk is
	Α	145 degrees F for 15 seconds
	В	191 degrees F for 1 second
	С	201 degrees F for 1 second
	D	161 degrees F for 10 seconds
98.	The	Federal Milk Marketing orders were revised in
	Α	1995
	В	2004
	С	2002
	D	2000
99.		from countries with a somatic cell count above cannot be legally shipped to the pean Union (EU)?
	Α	1,000,000
	В	200,000
	С	400,000
	D	750,000
100.	The	pasteurized milk ordinance regulates milk.
	Α	Grade A
	В	Grade C
	С	Grade D
	D	Grade B
101.		most effective and economical means of reducing the exposure of cows to mastitis-causing
		oorganisms is to
	Α	wear rubber or plastic gloves during milking and disinfect the gloves between cows
	В	isolate animals with clinical mastitis
	С	disinfect or sterilize milking machine inflations between cows
	D	use a bactericide for disinfecting the teats after milking
102.		cheese that has maximum moisture of 45 percent and a minimum of 45 percent fat and is a pasta cheese is
	Α	cheddar
	В	swiss
	С	mozzarella
	D	provolone

	Α	Streptococcus
	В	Psychrophilic
	С	Coliform
	D	Streptococci
104.	The	legislation made farm cooperatives legal.
	Α	Barkley Act
	В	Sherman Act
	С	Buckley Act
	D	Capper-Volstead Act
105.	A sta	ate that is a net importer of milk not producing enough to fulfill the needs of their population is
	Α	South Dakota
	В	Florida
	С	Oregon
	D	California
106.		check off funded mission is to enhance demand for U.S. milk products and edients by securing access and assisting suppliers to meet global market needs.
	Α	U.S. Department of Agriculture Grading's (USDA)
	В	Federal Milk Marketing Orders' (FMMO)
	С	U.S. Dairy Export Council's (USDEC)
	D	Dairy Management, Inc.'s (DMI)
107.	The	International Dairy Federation's (IDF) mission is to promote
	Α	scientific, cultural & economic progress
	В	technical, scientific & industrial progress
	С	agricultural, technical & economic progress
	D	scientific, technical & economic progress
108.	Fede	eral Milk Marketing Orders are a mechanism for
	Α	economical transportation of milk
	В	finding a market for every producer's milk
	С	economical utilization of milk
	D	market stabilization
109.	indu	is a voluntary program to help score your farm's animal welfare practices against the stry recommendations. It is operating as a partnership of the National Milk Producers Federation Dairy Management, Inc.
	Α	Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
	В	National Dairy Check Off program
	С	Animal Welfare Act (AWA)
	D	National F.A. R. M. program (Farmers Assuring Responsible Management)

		is produced from female's mammary glands. These mammary glands are examples of a
	glar	
	A	excretory
	В	exocrine
	С	absorbatory
	D	adrenal
111.	A fo	orm of mastitis that is hidden from sight is known as mastitis.
	Α	clinical
	В	sub-clinical
	С	infectious
	D	acute
112.		en a producer's three-month somatic cell count (SCC) rolling mean exceeds 400,000, a uest must be submitted to AMS in an effort to keep the milk eligible for export to the EU.
	Α	premium denial
	В	degradation
	С	derogation
	D	re-inspection
113.	Pod	or quality forage will cause a significant decrease in
	Α	casein percentage
	В	bacteria counts
	С	fat percentage
	D	somatic count
114.	The	leading U.S. state in butter production is
	Α	Wisconsin
	В	New York
	С	Minnesota
	D	California
	\ <i>!</i> '4-	
115.	vita	min was first discovered in milk fat and is important for maintaining eyesight .
115.	Α	С
115.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
115.	Α	С
115.	A B	C B
115.116.	A B C D	C B D
	A B C D	C B D A
	A B C D	C B D A four primary taste sensations are
	A B C D	C B D A four primary taste sensations are bitter, salt, sour, sweet
	A B C D The A B	C B D A four primary taste sensations are bitter, salt, sour, sweet burnt, bitter, salt, sour
	A B C D The A B C D	C B D A four primary taste sensations are bitter, salt, sour, sweet burnt, bitter, salt, sour metallic, salt, sour, sweet
116.	A B C D The A B C D	C B D A four primary taste sensations are bitter, salt, sour, sweet burnt, bitter, salt, sour metallic, salt, sour, sweet bitter, metallic, sour, sweet bitter, metallic, sour, sweet
116.	A B C D The A B C D	C B D A four primary taste sensations are bitter, salt, sour, sweet burnt, bitter, salt, sour metallic, salt, sour, sweet bitter, metallic, sour, sweet bitter, metallic, sour, sweet top five states in the production of cheese accounted for almost percent of the total U.S. ese production.
116.	A B C D The A B C D The che A	C B D A four primary taste sensations are

their feeding programs. A milk urea nitrogen (MUN) B antibiotic C somatic cell D bacteria 119. The per capita consumption of reduced and low-fat milk averages pounds/year. A 32 B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A titratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico	118.	The	concentration in the bulk milk tank helps the producers monitor the efficacy of
A milk urea nitrogen (MUN) B antibiotic C somatic cell D bacteria The per capita consumption of reduced and low-fat milk averages pounds/year. A 32 B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A titratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 3.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100			
C somatic cell bacteria The per capita consumption of reduced and low-fat milk averages pounds/year. A 32 B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A tiratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100			
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119. The per capita consumption of reduced and low-fat milk averages pounds/year. A 32 B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A titratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent monfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		С	somatic cell
A 32 B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of		D	bacteria
B 85 C 45 D 50 120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In	119.	The	per capita consumption of reduced and low-fat milk averages pounds/year.
C 45 D 50 To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of		Α	32
120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of		В	85
120. To be labeled "made with organic ingredients" a dairy product must contain a minimum of		С	45
percent organic ingredients. A 100 B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In		D	50
B 90 C 70 D 80 121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A titratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100	120.		
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121. In the Capper-Volstead Act gave cooperatives the right and power to organize producers of a farm commodity. A 1959 B 1729 C 1929 D 1829 122. Milk with extra water added to it can be detected by checking the of the sample. A titratable acidity B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		С	70
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B acid degree value C freezing point D sediment content 123. As produced at the farm, milk from Holstein cows is expected to contain approximately percent milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100	122.		·
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milkfat and percent nonfat milk solids. A 2.7, 8.7 B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		D	sediment content
B 8.7, 3.7 C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100	123.		
C 8.7, 2.7 D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		Α	2.7 , 8.7
D 3.7, 8.7 124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		В	8.7, 3.7
124. The state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		С	8.7 , 2.7
A Wisconsin B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		D	3.7 , 8.7
B Idaho C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100	124.	The	state which is usually the leader in milk production per cow per year is
C California D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		Α	Wisconsin
D New Mexico 125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		В	Idaho
125. The fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories. A 90 B 95 C 100		С	California
A 90B 95C 100		D	New Mexico
B 95 C 100	125.	The	fat in one serving of whole milk (8 ounces) provides calories.
C 100		Α	90
		В	95
D 85		С	100
		D	85

. Th	poor appearance
В	increased bacterial counts
С	poor milker function
D	vacuum fluctuations
. A I	Ailk Order, including pricing and other provisions, becomes effective only after approval of the
A	milk processors
В	dairy farmers
С	Secretary of Agriculture
D	consumers
. Bu	tter will begin to lose some of its natural flavor after at refrigerated temperatures.
Α	1 year
В	6 months
С	2 years
D	2 months
. The	e two most important etiologic agents of mastitis are
Α	Pseudomonas aeruginosa and coliform bacteria
В	Klebsiella and actinomycetes
_	
C	Streptococcus agaiactiae and Staphylococcus aureaus
D	Streptococcus agaiactiae and Staphylococcus aureaus Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae
D	
D	Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae
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D Wh	Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae ille milk fat tests are monitored by Federal Milk Market administrators, they do not check for Grade A milk shipped into a market from non-qualified producers
D . Wh A B	Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae sile milk fat tests are monitored by Federal Milk Market administrators, they do not check for Grade A milk shipped into a market from non-qualified producers how the milk is used
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D Wr A B C D A	Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae ille milk fat tests are monitored by Federal Milk Market administrators, they do not check for Grade A milk shipped into a market from non-qualified producers how the milk is used the amount of milk sold the bacteria counts of milk milk can be stored for long periods of time provided it is in a cabinet
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D Wr A B C D Dry A	Streptococcus uberis and Streptococcus dysgapactiae sile milk fat tests are monitored by Federal Milk Market administrators, they do not check for Grade A milk shipped into a market from non-qualified producers how the milk is used the amount of milk sold the bacteria counts of milk / milk can be stored for long periods of time provided it is in a cabinet in a sealed atmosphere of nitrogen or carbon dioxide in refrigerated vaults
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A 4.0-4.99 B 1.0-1.99 C 3.0-3.99 D 2.0-2.99 135. The minimum fat content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 50 B 33 C 20 D 40 136. HACCP is a voluntary management tool that milk plants participate in for the control of identified hazards and is based on operating principles. A 7 B 3 C 5 D 10 137. The best control of contaglous mastitis is A germicidal teat dip B antibiotic teat dip C iodine teat dip C iodine teat dip D barrier teat dip 138. Operating costs for Federal Milk Orders are paid by the A milk handlers B Federal Government C milk producers D State Department of Agriculture 139. The milking procedure recommended to flush potential mastitis-causing bacteria from the teat canal, allow you to observe early signs of clinical mastitis and help promote milk letdown is A forestripping B predipping C towel drying D postdipping 140. Milk is the only source of in nature. A lactose B calcium C fatty acids D phosphorous	134.	Whole milk contains percent protein.
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142.		nake Mozzarella cheese the pasteurized milk is curded at ?F.
	A	88
	В	145
	С	190
	D	45
143.	USD incre	A projects that the number of dairy cows will by 2018 while milk production eases to 227 billion pounds.
	Α	remain constant
	В	gradually increase
	С	gradually decrease
	D	significantly increase
144.	A CN	MT test result that indicates a somatic cell count of 400,000 to 1,500,000 will produce a
	Α	slight precipitate which tends to disappear
	В	distinct precipitate, but no gel
	С	viscous gel which adheres to paddle.
	D	mixture which thickens with slight gelation
145.	Mast	titis in milk
	Α	decreases calcium content
	В	has a direct effect on cheese yield
	С	increases protein content
	D	may cause increased rancidity
146.	Fede	eral Milk Orders only regulate
	Α	farmers
	В	retail store owners
	С	truckers
	D	handlers
147.		rules adopted by states to govern the production, processing, packaging and storage of Grade A are based on the
	Α	Pure Milk Act of 1937
	В	Code of Federal Regulations
	С	Pasteurized Milk Ordinance and Code
	D	USDA Rules and Regulations
148.	Аррі	roximately 18 percent of the total annual milk supply in the U.S. is to make
	Α	yogurt
	В	ice cream
	С	butter
	D	cottage cheese
149.	One	gallon of milk weighs approximately pounds.
	Α	7.8
	В	8.6
	С	5.5
	D	10.1

150.		cream is produced by removing the water from pasteurized milk and/or cream. Dry cream is required ontain a minimum of percent fat. 18
	В	40
	С	75
	D	30
151.	Milk A	marketed as low-fat milk has no more than percent milk fat. 3.25
	В	1
	C	2
	D	2.5
152.	milli	microbiological standard for Grade A raw milk from a single producer is bacteria per meter of milk prior to co-mingling with milk from other producers.
	A	150,000
	B C	200,000 100,000
	D	,
	U	50,000
153.	_	ood nutritional strategy to maintain milk production in hot weather is to in the ration.
	A	add more fat
	В	increase protein concentration
	C D	add more water
	D	feed more grain
154.	The dutie	bulk milk hauler plays a critical role in milk handling but is not one of their
	Α	examining the appearance of milk
	В	making sure equipment has been cleaned correctly
	С	checking milk temperature
	D	collecting a representative sample to be used for testing
155.	Fede A	eral milk marketing orders regulate the sale of milk. Grade A
	В	Grades A, B and C
	C	Grade C
	D	Grade B
156.	The	major cause of a salty flavor in milk is
	A	bacterial action
	В	the large intake of salt by the cow
	С	a mastitis infection
	D	excessive sunlight exposure
157.		e dairy ingredients have a fat content of 10 percent or more, the specified pasteurization temperature I be increased by? F.
	Α	5
	В	1
	С	2
	D	3

158.	Spe	cific gravity of milk at 60°F is m/s2.
	Α	1.032
	В	1.052
	С	1.022
	D	1.042
159.		exposure of hot milk or milk products to a reduced pressure to remove volatile substances, ecially those that enter the milk from feed, is called
	Α	vacuumization
	В	vaporization
	С	infusion heater
	D	volume reduction
160.	The	decision of a milk hauler to accept or reject milk at the farm
	Α	is made the day before pickup is scheduled
	В	all of these
	С	depends on a knowledge of milk quality and ability to smell off odors
	D	must always be confirmed by acidity test
161.	Hea	vy cream (whipping cream) contains a minimum milk fat of percent.
	Α	36
	В	18
	С	10
	D	30
162.	HAC	CCP stands for
	Α	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points
	В	Help Animals in Confined Conditions and Preserves
	С	High Altitude Computer Control Protocol
	D	High Aptitude Critical Consideration and Punctuality
163.	A _	cup is a cup with fine wire mesh on top used to detect the presence of abnormal milk.
	Α	striated
	В	streak
	С	mesh
	D	strip
164.		United States Government purchases surplus from the commercial market under dairy price support program.
	Α	fluid milk products, butter, cheese
	В	butter, evaporated milk, ice cream
	С	ice milk, yogurt, cottage cheese
	D	cheese, nonfat dry milk, butter
165.		ry cows need a day dry period for rejuvenation of secretory tissue and restoration of body dition.
	Α	90
	В	60
	С	120
	D	30

166.	Pro	tein and amino acids go hand in hand since
	Α	proteins link to amino acids in bone formation
	В	proteins are the building blocks of amino acids
	С	amino acids are the building blocks of protein
	D	amino acids and proteins need to be found in a 2:1 ratio in all diets
167.	Dry max	cream is produced by removing the water from pasteurized milk and/or cream. Dry cream will have a ximum milk fat of percent for economic reasons.
	Α	40
	В	75
	С	30
	D	18
168.	-	FDA definition, an imitation product does not have to the real product is resents.
	Α	have the same nutritional value as
	В	taste like
	С	looks like
	D	imitation products are not regulated by the FDA
169.	A ra	ancid flavor in milk is often caused by
	Α	extreme agitation of raw milk
	В	feeding haylage
	С	storing milk in the sunlight
	D	feeding high moisture corn
170.		onsumer found an off-flavor in milk packaged in transparent plastic jugs exposed to high intensity prescent light. The off-flavor probably was
	Α	malty
	В	oxidized
	С	rancid
	D	high acid
171.	A c	heese which did not originate in Italy is
	Α	muenster
	В	parmesan
	С	provolone
	D	mozzarella
172.	The	Standard Plate Count (SPC) has a prescribed incubation time of hours at ?C.
	Α	24 at 32
	В	48 at 32
	С	48 at 0
	D	12 at 45
173.	Moz	zzarella makes up nearly percent of the total cheese production in the U.S.
	Α	28
	В	43
	С	34
	D	22

174.	The	first milk produced after parturition is called
	Α	coliseum
	В	serial
	С	celestial
	D	colostrum
175.	The	state not in the top for production of cheese is
	Α	New York
	В	Minnesota
	С	Wisconsin
	D	Idaho
176.	One	e 8 oz. serving of milk has about milligrams of calcium.
	Α	150
	В	200
	С	90
	D	250
177.	Milk	c used to make ice cream would be priced in a Federal Order class
	Α	IV
	В	II .
	С	I
	D	III
178.	An	example of an unripen variety of cheese is
	Α	parmesan
	В	bleu
	С	cream
	D	brie
179.	Milk	c is to prevent milk fat from separating itself from the fluid portion of the milk.
	Α	pasteurized
	В	homogenized
	С	sterilized
	D	thermalized
180.	Dai	ry farmers receive percent of the retail sale price of a half-gallon of milk?
	Α	6
	В	46
	С	26
	D	16
181.	Milk	c from cows with high somatic cell counts may have decreased levels of .
	Α	whey protein
	В	trace minerals
	С	casein
	D	butterfat

182.		that has been ultra-pasteurized is heated to ?F or above for seconds.
	Α	280 , 2
	В	212,3
	C	260 , 2
	D	191 , 2
183.	_	cream must weigh a minimum of pounds to the gallon.
	A	4.5
	В	3.5
	С	5.25
	D	5.0
184.		er Federal Milk Marketing Orders Class III milk is used to make
	A	ice cream
	В	butter and dry milks
	С	ripened cheeses
	D	cottage cheese
185.	-	milk must have less than percent moisture by weight.
	A	10
	В	5
	С	15
	D	25
186.		re are Federal Milk Marketing Order in the United States.
	A	more than 30
	В	ten
	С	50- one per state
	D	40 number of states within the continental limits
		48- number of states within the continental limits
187.		en it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are
187.	Α	en it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium
187.	A B	en it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water
187.	A B C	n it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium
187.	A B	en it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water
187. 188.	A B C D	n it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium
	A B C D	nit comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc ederal Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected
	A B C D	nit comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc ederal Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation.
	A B C D	nit comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc deral Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying
	A B C D A Fe milk A B	nit comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc ederal Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying cheese processors using
	A B C D C D	nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc deral Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying cheese processors using handlers processing
188.	A B C D C D	nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc deral Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying cheese processors using handlers processing producers supplying
188.	A Fe milk A B C D Bod	nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc deral Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying cheese processors using handlers processing producers supplying y condition scoring is one way to measure cow health. The ideal score for a milking cow is
188.	A B C D A Fe milk A B C D Bod A	en it comes to fertilizing fields, "secondary nutrients" are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium calcium, nitrogen, and water calcium, sulfur, and magnesium potassium, phosphorus, and zinc ederal Milk Marketing Order is not authorized unless two-thirds of the affected from/to the proposed marketing area approves its implementation. dairy cooperatives supplying cheese processors using handlers processing producers supplying y condition scoring is one way to measure cow health. The ideal score for a milking cow is

190.	Mill	k becomes the property of the buyer once				
	Α	the transport truck leaves the farm				
	В	the transport truck reaches the plant				
	С	it is loaded into the transport truck on the farm				
	D	it is unloaded into the processor's bulk tanks				
191.	The	e worlds leading dairy exporter is				
	Α	United States				
	В	European Union (EU)				
	С	New Zealand				
	D	China				
192.	Lac	ctose is the principal in milk.				
	Α	fat				
	В	carbohydrate				
	С	protein				
	D	mineral				
193.	Che	eddar cheeses sold in the United States, made from unpasteurized milk, must be ripened at least				
		days.				
	A	120				
	В	150				
	С	30				
	D	60				
194.	Mill	Milk that is used to make butter is class milk under Federal Orders?				
	Α	III				
	В	II .				
	С	IV				
	D					
195.	The	e average per capita consumption per year of is about 32 pounds.				
	Α	butter				
	В	fluid milk products				
	С	cheese				
	D	ice cream				
196.	For	each one percent of water added to milk, the freezing point will increase by				
	Α	0.060 degrees C				
	В	0.006 degrees C				
	С	0.002 degrees C				
	D	0.004 degrees C				
197.	Fed	deral Milk Markets Orders do not				
	Α	impose sanitary restrictions on production				
	В	become legal instruments				
	С	produce a uniform system of classified pricing				
	D	quarantee producers a market				

198.	Fluid	d milk accounts for percent of the U.S. milk supply.			
	Α	20			
	В	22			
	С	15			
	D	25			
199.	The	somatic cell count standard for Grade A raw milk is or less per milliliter of milk.			
	Α	1,500,000			
	В	500,000			
	С	1,000,000			
	D	750,000			
200.	yield	titis has severe economic consequences. The high somatic cell count causes a decrease in cheese I and the bacteria causes a in lactose (milk sugar).			
	A	denaturation			
	В	gram-negative infection			
	С	decrease			
	D	increase			
201.		Standard of Identity for ice cream requires that it contain a minimum of percent milk fat.			
	A	12			
	В	14			
	С	10			
	D	16			
202.	Cottage cheese is a soft, unripened cheese with approximately percent moisture content.				
	Α	40			
	В	20			
	С	80			
	D	60			
203.	Milk	contains all the known vitamins and is an especially good source of			
	Α	riboflavin			
	В	cyanocobalmin			
	С	thiamine			
	D	ascorbic acid			
204.	Pota	ssium can significantly reduce the absorption of found in dairy rations.			
	Α	phosphorus			
	В	calcium			
	С	magnesium			
	D	copper			
205.		peratives Working Together (CWT) is the program that aims to strengthen and ilize milk prices by balancing supply and demand.			
	Α	federal-funded			
	В	farmer-funded			
	С	state-funded			
	D	none of these			

206.	HAC	CCP inspects each dairy farm a minimum of
	Α	every 6 months
	В	once a year
	С	once each month
	D	every 2 years
207.	pac	ne dairy food products have a "REAL" seal on the package. This seal may not be placed on a kage unless the product is produced from NON-organic sources
	A	,
	В	produced from U.S. milk
	C D	meeting federal standards imitation or substitute foods
	_	
208.	Cne A	mical sanitizers containing are most widely used for sanitizing milking equipment.
	В	saline
	C	bromine
	D	chlorine
209.	Тор	properly sanitize milk lines and equipment, water must be circulated in place (CIP) at a minimum
		perature of for least 5 minutes.
	A	65 degrees C (160 degrees F)
	В	55 degrees C (140 degrees F)
	С	87 degrees C (190 degrees F)
	D	77 degrees C (170 degrees F)
210.	Ave	rage milk prices are the lowest in the
	Α	spring
	В	winter
	С	fall
	D	summer
211.	Abo	ut percent of all the milk produced by U.S. dairy farmers is used to produce ice cream.
	Α	35
	В	21
	С	45
	D	9
212.	It ta	kes approximately pounds of skim milk to make a pound of dry curd cottage cheese.
	Α	7.8
	В	7.3
	С	8.6
	D	4.3
213.		t farm bulk milk tanks are designed for every-other-day (EOD) pickup and must cool 25 percent of volume of the tank to ?F within two hours after milking.
	Α	60
	В	70
	С	45
	D	25

214.	A fluid milk product that contains at least 8.25 percent nonfat milk solids and no more than 0.5 gram of fat in a single 8 ounce serving is			
	Α	whole Milk		
	В	reduced fat milk		
	С	nonfat milk		
	D	low-fat milk		
215.		ederal Order markets, milk sold for consumption in fluid form is milk.		
	Α	Class I		
	В	Class III		
	С	Class IV		
	D	Class II		
216.	Ado	lescents have a recommendation of milligrams of calcium per day.		
	Α	1,200		
	В	1,500		
	С	1,300		
	D	1,000		
217.	The	major difference between evaporated and condensed milk is		
	Α	condensed milk has sugar added to it		
	В	condensed milk has a lower fat content than evaporated milk		
	С	evaporated milk has less water than condensed milk		
	D	condensed milk comes in smaller size containers than evaporated milk		
218.	One test for antibiotics, a common adulterant of milk, is based upon the principle that the growth of bacteria is by them.			
	Α	inhibited		
	В	stimulated		
	С	enhanced		
	D	magnified		
219.	The "set aside" of \$0.15 per hundred pounds of milk from a milk producer's check is used for programs that support			
	Α	promotion and testing		
	В	research and testing		
	С	promotion and research		
	D	teaching and research		
220.	New food plate guidelines recommended servings of dairy products per day?			
	Α	4		
	В	2		
	С	5		
	D	3		
221.	The	off-flavor is seldom found except in pasteurized milk that has been stored too long.		
	Α	high acid		
	В	foreign		
	С	feed		
	D	unclean		

222.	Dete	ermining	is not an objective of milk evaluation.			
	Α	the presence of	undesirable characteristics			
	В	one brand of mi	lk from another			
	С	whether one sar	mple differs from another			
	D	the presence of	desirable characteristics			
223.	A cc	ow needs	pounds of water for every pound of dry matter consumed.			
	Α	25 to 30				
	В	10 to 15				
	С	1 to 2				
	D	4 to 5				
224.	A cr	yoscopy is an im	nportant tool used to test for in milk.			
	Α	butterfat				
	В	added water				
	С	antibiotics				
	D	protein				
225.		traditional metho	od of pricing milk uses a milk fat differential of .1 percent from a base of			
	A	3.25				
	В	3.0				
	С	3.75				
	D	3.50				
226.	Off-	flavors in milk su	ıch as acid, high acid, or sour milk are caused by			
	Α	weeds				
	В	chemical adulte	rants			
	С	microorganisms				
	D	sediment residu	es			
227.	If vitamin A is added to milk, it must be at a level of no less than international units (I.U.) per quart.					
	À	1,500				
	В	2,000				
	С	1,000				
	D	400				
228.	Summer milk has been estimated to contain 1.6 times as much vitamin as winter milk.					
	Α	В				
	В	С				
	С	Α				
	D	D				
229.	To defray the cost of Federal Orders, handlers are assessed cents per hundredweight of milk received.					
	Α	7-10				
	В	15				
	С	2-5				
	D	1-3				

microorganisms
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238.	Afla	toxins sometimes found in dairy feeds are produced by
	Α	mold
	В	protozoa
	С	bacteria
	D	yeasts
239.	The	Babcock test is a rapid, simple and accurate test for in milk.
	Α	fat content
	В	water
	С	nonfat milk solids content
	D	titratable acidity
240.		eral Milk Order hearings can be lengthy because any can testify and anyone may ss-examine the witness.
	Α	federal lawyer
	В	federal employee
	С	cooperative manger
	D	interested party
241.	The	current U.S. per capita consumption of milk is approximately gallons per year.
	Α	20
	В	15
	С	25
	D	28
242.	Арр	proximately percent of the 2015 U.S. milk supply was used to make cheese.
	Α	10
	В	40
	С	50
	D	60
243.	Вас	teria that survive heat treatment are said to be
	Α	psychrophilic
	В	psychotropic
	С	coliform
	D	thermoduric
244.	The	actual milk check received by dairy farmers is called the
	Α	mailbox price
	В	milk-feed ratio price
	С	Federal Order price
	D	cooperative bonus premium price
245.	The	milk fat differential used in paying for raw milk is
	Α	a value established to penalize milk producers who have too much fat in their milk
	В	a value set to penalize milk producers who have too little fat in their milk
	С	the price to be added or subtracted per .1 percent of milk fat above or below a set percentage
	D	the price to be added or subtracted per .5 percent of milk fat above or below a set percentage

A fall B spring C winter D summer 248. U.S. milk production in 2013, increased to over pounds of milk. A 100 billion B 200 billion C 1 billion D 10 billion 249. The is not an antibiotic screening test for Beta Lactam drugs in raw milk. A snap test B delvo test C assay test D charm test 250. The healthiest range for somatic cell counts is A 400,000-1,200,000 B 0-200,000 C 5,000,000+ D 200,000-400,000 251. Milk is a good source of all water-soluble vitamins except A riboflavin B thiamine C ascorbic acid D cyanocobalmin 252. Most antibiotic screening tests to be approved for use, must detect primary Beta Lactam drugs. A 6 of 8 B 4 of 6 C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12	246.	Cult	ured sour cream is required by federal standards to have a minimum of percent fat.				
C 5 D 18 247. Demand for dairy products is typically the lowest in the A fall B spring C winter D summer 248. U.S. milk production in 2013, increased to over pounds of milk. A 100 billion B 200 billion C 1 billion D 10 billion D 10 billion D 10 billion 249. The is not an antibiotic screening test for Beta Lactam drugs in raw milk. A snap test B delvo test C assay test D charm test 250. The healthlest range for somatic cell counts is A 400,000-1,200,000 B 0-200,000 C 5,000,000+ D 200,0000+ D 200,0000+ D 200,0000+400,000 251. Milk is a good source of all water-soluble vitamins except A riboflavin B thiamine C ascorbic acid D cyanocobalmin 252. Most antibiotic screening tests to be approved for use, must detect primary Beta Lactam drugs. A 6 of 8 B 4 of 6 C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be/milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		Α	10				
Demand for dairy products is typically the lowest in the		В	3.25				
247. Demand for dairy products is typically the lowest in the		С	5				
A fall B spring C winter D summer 248. U.S. milk production in 2013, increased to over pounds of milk. A 100 billion B 200 billion C 1 billion D 10 billion D 10 billion 249. The is not an antibiotic screening test for Beta Lactam drugs in raw milk. A snap test B delvo test C assay test D charm test 250. The healthiest range for somatic cell counts is A 400,000-1,200,000 B 0-200,000 C 5,000,000+ D 200,000-400,000 251. Milk is a good source of all water-soluble vitamins except A riboflavin B thiamine C ascorbic acid D cyanocobalmin 252. Most antibiotic screening tests to be approved for use, must detect primary Beta Lactam drugs. A 6 of 8 B 4 of 6 C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be /miltiliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		D	18				
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248. U.S. milk production in 2013, increased to over		С	winter				
A 100 billion B 200 billion C 1 billion D 10 billion 249. The is not an antibiotic screening test for Beta Lactam drugs in raw milk. A snap test B delvo test C assay test D charm test 250. The healthiest range for somatic cell counts is A 400,000-1,200,000 C 5,000,000+ D 200,0000 C 5,000,000+ D 200,000-400,000 251. Milk is a good source of all water-soluble vitamins except A riboflavin B thiamine C ascorbic acid D cyanocobalmin 252. Most antibiotic screening tests to be approved for use, must detect primary Beta Lactam drugs. A 6 of 8 B 4 of 6 C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be /milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		D	summer				
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D cyanocobalmin 252. Most antibiotic screening tests to be approved for use, must detect primary Beta Lactam drugs. A 6 of 8 B 4 of 6 C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be /milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		В	thiamine				
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C 3 of 4 D 8 of 12 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be/milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		Α	6 of 8				
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 253. The maximum acceptable coliform bacteria count for Grade "A" pasteurized milk is usually considered to be /milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100 		С	3 of 4				
to be/milliliter. A 50 B 10 C 100		D	8 of 12				
B 10 C 100	253.						
C 100							
		В	10				
		С	100				
		D	15				

254.	It tak	kes approximately pounds of whole milk to make one pound of whole milk cheddar cheese.
	Α	5
	В	13
	С	22
	D	10
255.	The	practice destroys 90 percent of BST found in milk.
	Α	pasteurization
	В	reverse osmosis
	С	hormonization
	D	homogenization
256.	The	ideal cleaning material for removing milk stone from milking equipment surfaces is
	Α	chelate solution
	В	surfactant
	С	phosphate solution
	D	acidic detergent
257.	Farn	n water supplies must be protected from surface contamination. Water is usually tested for as an indicator of possible sewage contamination.
	Α	proteolytic bacteria
	В	psychotropic bacteria
	С	lipolytic bacteria
	D	coliform bacteria
258.		e streptococci that produce lactic acid also produce certain aldehydes, which impart a or to milk.
	A	metallic
	В	salty
	C	bitter
	D	malty
259.	The	country that is usually the largest purchaser of U.S. dairy products is
233.	A	
		Japan
	В	China
	С	Canada
	D	Mexico
260.	One prop	state that does not participate in the Federal Milk Marketing Order program but is considering a posal to create a Federal Milk Order is
	Α	New York
	В	California
	С	Pennsylvania
	D	Minnesota
261.		urt is manufactured from fresh, whole, low-fat or skim milk that is heated before fermentation.
	Α	.5
	В	1
	C	2
	D	3.25
	_	0.20

262.	A da	iry farm transitioning to certified organic production will require years to complete the ess.
	A	1
	В	5
	С	7
	D	3
263.		natural lipase enzyme contained in all raw milk is kept away from milk fat globules, thus preventing elopment of rancidity because the
	Α	enzyme has to be activated by the heat of pasteurization
	В	fat globule is surrounded by a protective membrane
	С	fat globules are too small to attract the enzyme until they are homogenized
	D	major protein, casein, ties up the lipase
264.		fornia is the leading state in production of ice cream, followed by
	A	Minnesota
	В	Texas
	С	Colorado
	D	Indiana
265.	The	off-flavor most likely to be found in milk that has not been cooled properly is
	Α	rancid
	В	oxidized
	С	bitter
	D	sour
266.	In re	gards to commodities, hedging is the
	Α	buying of goods on the belief their value will increase
	В	the act of protecting yourself against negative price changes
	С	the act of buying and selling stocks
	D	the act of buying and selling commodities
267.	The	constant freezing point of milk is generally considered to be a negative
	Α	0.517 degrees C
	В	0.508 degrees C
	С	0.500 degrees C
	D	0.502 degrees C
268.	A pr	imary cause of milkstone on equipment is due to
	Α	all of these
	В	failure to use adequate detergent in dairies that have hard water
	С	the use of acid cleaners in dairies having hard water
	D	the use of soft water for cleaning and rinsing
269.	Evap wate	porated milk is preheated to stabilize the protein, followed by the removal of percent of the
	Α	60
	В	30
	С	90
	D	100

270.		spension of a milk producer's Grade A permit can result after previous bacterial counts eed the standard.		
	Α	3 of 5		
	В	4 of 6		
	С	2 of 4		
	D	5 of 7		
271.		e increased use of bulk cooling and storage equipment has made bacteria the mary organisms in raw milk.		
	Α	psychrophilic		
	В	coliform		
	С	staphylococcus		
	D	streptococcus		
272.	The	secretory tissue within the mammary gland is a grapelike structure called:		
	Α	annular ring		
	В	alveoli		
	С	clitoris		
	D	glanus cistern		
273.	Most dairy cows are milked two or three times per day. On average, a cow will produce pounds of milk each day.			
	Α	8.6 -17.4		
	В	51.6 – 64.5		
	С	126 -137.6		
	D	172.2 - 180.6		
274.		ooling method where, handlers with higher than average utilization pay into the pool and handlers a lower than average utilization receive payments from the pool, is called		
	Α	producer settlement fund		
	В	Individual handlers pools		
	С	base excess pricing		
	D	louisville take out/pay back		
275.	Ву	regulation, milk from cows treated with antibiotics usually must be withheld for hours.		
	Α	48 – 72		
	В	30-60		
	С	72 – 96		
	D	48 – 108		
276.		k protein allergies are a form of milk intolerance. These generally occur only in infants and are usually grown by months of age.		
	Α	24		
	В	18		
	С	12		
	D	6		

277.	Bas	sed on ice cream consumption figures, the second most popular flavor is				
	Α	strawberry				
	В	vanilla				
	С	cookies n' cream				
	D	chocolate				
278.	Acc whi	ording to the USDA Dairy Products summary, Wisconsin has the most manufacturing plants with 21 le has no manufacturing plants.				
	Α	Wyoming				
	В	Arkansas				
	С	Mississippi				
	D	Tennessee				
279.	Am	ino acids are commonly found in milk proteins, including the essential amino acids.				
	Α	19				
	В	7				
	С	12				
	D	14				
280.	An	imitation/substitute product by FDA definition meets all of the following statements except:				
	Α	Looks like the real product it represents				
	В	Has the same nutritional value as the real product in replaces				
	С	Taste like the real product it represents				
	D	Imitation/substitute products are not regulated by the FDA				
281.	The Agricultural Act of 2014 (farm bill) provides a risk management tool for U.S. dairy producers. This tool recognizes large swings in feed costs and milk prices and is referred to					
	A	Milk Income Loss Contract				
	В	Price Support Program				
	C	Milk Income-Over-Feed Cost				
	D	Dairy Export Incentive Program				
282.	The	largest increase in per capita consumption for any dairy product was in				
	Α	cheese				
	В	ice cream				
	С	yogurt				
	D	low-fat milk				
283.	A magnet is typically used in the stomach to trap metal objects that cause hardware disease.					
	Α	omasum				
	В	rumen				
	С	reticulum				
	D	abomasum				
284.	Cov	Cow's milk contains percent lactose.				
	Α	3				
	В	5				
	С	6				
	D	4				

285.	The	highest price for milk is paid in the region of the United States					
	Α	northeast					
	В	southwest					
	С	southeast					
	D	northwest					
286.	For the best utilization of nutrients, reduced risk of runoff and reduced odors, the manure management practice is favored.						
	Α	injection					
	В	broadcast					
	С	surface application					
	D	flood application					
287.	It takes approximately pounds of skim milk to make one pound of non-fat dry milk.						
	Α	12					
	В	10					
	С	11					
	D	20					
288.	Over half of the top 50 U.S. dairy cooperatives belong to a federation that is dairy farmers' chief lobbying voice in the nation's capital. The name of this federation is the						
	Α	International Dairy Foods Association					
	В	National Milk Producers Federation					
	С	Dairy Farmers of America Federation					
	D	International Dairy Federation					
289.	There are four classes of milk under Federal Orders which provide for						
	Α	Payment for the relative safety of each class					
	В	payment for milk according to its cost of production					
	С	payment for milk according to its end use					
	D	payment for milk according to its quality					
290.	Fluid milk use per person has reached its lowest level since tracking began in 1909. Currently pounds of fluid milk are currently used per person per year.						
	Α	201					
	В	86					
	С	312					
	D	515					
291.	The largest exported U.S. dairy product by total volume is						
	Α	dry whey					
	В	non-fat dry milk					
	С	condensed milk					
	D	cheese and curd					
292.	The	The enzyme is almost completely inactivated during pasteurization.					
	Α	acid glycerol					
	В	FFA (Free Fatty Acid)					
	С	alkaline phosphatase					
	D	lactose					
	D	lactose					

A pendulous udders B lower foot angles C horns D sickle hocks 294. The country which averages the second largest production per cow behind the U.S. is	293.	Cows with		have a higher	have a higher incidence of mastitis because physical injury is more likely.			
C horms D sickle hocks The country which averages the second largest production per cow behind the U.S. is A Argentina B Japan C Australia D Canada 295. Milk provides and in approximately the same ratio as found in bone. A calcium and magnesium B calcium and phosphorus C calcium and phosphorus C calcium and moisture content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		Α	pendulous udders					
294. The country which averages the second largest production per cow behind the U.S. is A Argentina B Japan C Australia D Canada 295. Milk provides and in approximately the same ratio as found in bone. A calcium and magnesium B calcium and phosphorus C calcium and phosphorus C calcium and iron D phosphorus and magnesium 296. The maximum moisture content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parior to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		В	lower foot angles					
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A Argentina B Japan C Australia D Canada 295. Milk provides and in approximately the same ratio as found in bone. A calcium and magnesium B calcium and phosphorus C calcium and iron D phosphorus and magnesium 296. The maximum moisture content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in B July C September		D	sickle hocks					
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D phosphorus and magnesium 296. The maximum moisture content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		В	calcium and phosph	norus				
296. The maximum moisture content of cheddar cheese is percent. A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		С	calcium and iron					
A 30 B 39 C 12 D 23 297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		D	D phosphorus and magnesium					
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297. Data from the International Dairy Federation shows to have the highest capita consumption of butter and milk. A United States B Brazil C New Zealand D Australia 298. According to HACCP, a receiving station is where A raw milk is received, handled, stored, etc B cows enter the parlor to be milked C trucks receive milk D supplies are received 299. A high acid (sour) flavor in milk is caused by A exposure of cows to acid rain B cows drinking hard water C growth of bacteria in the milk D cows absorbing acid from corn silage 300. Since 1984, when President Ronald Reagan proclaimed a National Ice Cream Month, it has been celebrated annually in A June B July C September		С	12					
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