

Dairy Fertility 1 – The Basics of Reproduction

First Name:	<input type="text"/>	Last Name:	<input type="text"/>
Email Address:	<input type="text"/>	Veterinary Practice:	<input type="text"/>
Postcode:	<input type="text"/>		

Please circle one answer only e.g. A

1. When should you start focussing on reproduction management?

- A. Three weeks before you plan to mate a cow
- B. At calving
- C. At drying-off
- D. At birth

2. How often should a normally cycling cow come in heat?

- A. Once ever week
- B. Once a fortnight
- C. Once every three weeks
- D. Once a month

3. Progesterone is produced in the ovary by what structure?

- A. Corpus luteum
- B. Follicle
- C. Oviduct
- D. Uterus

4. Which hormone is responsible for oestrus behaviour?

- A. Oxytocin
- B. Growth hormone
- C. Oestrogen
- D. Progesterone

5. What should a heifer weigh at 12 months of age?

- A. At least 50% of adult body weight
- B. At least 200 kg
- C. At least 40% of adult bodyweight
- D. At least 30% of adult bodyweight

6. How long after calving are most cows cycling normally again

- A. 10 days
- B. 40 days
- C. 70 days
- D. 100 days

7. What body condition score at calving is optimal for reproduction?

- A. 2.0
- B. 2.5
- C. 3.0
- D. 3.5

8. What should the maximum BCS loss after calving be?

- A. 2.0
- B. 0.5
- C. 1.5
- D. 1.0