1. The fat content of reduced fat milk is
a. 0.5%
b. 1.0%
c. 2.0%
d. 3.25%
2. Designed to increase milk production in dairy cows, recombinant bovine somatotropin
(rBST) was approved for commercial use, in the United States, in
a. 1980
b. 1987
c. 1994
d. 2000
3. Which of the protein fractions forms the major structure of cheeses?
a. neither, cheese is predominantly fat.
b. whey proteins
c. lactose proteins
d. casein
4. In cheese production, curd formation results from introducing a coagulating agent such as rennet. The enzyme coagulates milk b
precipitating
a. casein
b. lactose
c. lactase
d. lipids
5 results in a shelf stable product that does not require
refrigeration until opened.
a. UHT: Ultra High Temperature pasteurization
b. HTST: High Temperature Short Time pasteurization
c. UP: Ultra Pasteurization
d. Pasteurization at 145 degrees F for not less than 30 minutes
6. Which of the following products would typically contain the highest level of calcium by
volume?
a. Whole milk
b. Lowfat 1% milk
c. Reduced Fat 2% milk
d. Evaporated Canned milk
7. Milkfat carries the following fat soluble vitamins:
a. A, D, E, and K
b. B, B12, D and K
c. C, A, E and K
d. D, riboflavin, niacin and C
8 the disruption of fat globules in milk to reduce the separation of cream.
a. Pasteurization is
b. HACCP is
c. Homogenization is
d. Production of lowfat dairy products is accomplished through
9. Pasteurization
a. kills organisms in milk.
b. kills only somatic cells.
c. kills all illness causing bacteria.
d. neutralizes the milk.
10. Bovine spongiform encephalopathy has resulted in
a. increased restrictions against using animal protein sources to manufacture animal feeds.
b. an increased number of cases of Mad-cow disease in the United States.
c. decreased regulation of animal and animal product imports into the United States.
d. a ban on all exports from the United States to the European Union.
a. a ban on an exports from the office states to the European Official

11. W	hole milk contains
	a. 3.25% fat, 150 calories and 8 grams (g) of fat per serving (8 fluid oz)
	b. 2% fat, 120 calories and 5 grams (g) of fat per serving (8 fluid oz)
	c. 6.5% fat, 220 calories and 8 grams (g) of fat per serving (8 fluid oz)
	d. 2% fat, 120 calories and 5 grams (g) of fat per serving (12 fluid oz)
12. Mi	ilk with a "feed" off-flavor, may have been caused by
	a. Poor ventilation in the building.
	b. Exposure to "white metal"* or rusty surfaces on milk handling equipment.
	c. Excessive use of chlorine sanitizers.
	d. Excess agitation or foaming of raw milk (air leaks).
13. In	preventing off-flavors in milk and maintaining animal health, the most important prevention is
	a. maintaining a clean, well ventilated environment for the cows.
	b. feeding antibiotics to maintain a low Somatic Cell Count.
	c. properly cooling milk.
	d. using strong smelling sanitizers in cleaning milking equipment.
14	, results in a shelf stable product that does not require
refrioe	gration until opened.
remige	a. UHT: Ultra High Temperature pasteurization
	b. HTST: High Temperature Short Time pasteurization
	c. UP: Ultra Pasteurization
	d. Pasteurization at 145 degrees F for not less than 30 minutes
15 Cu	arrently, of U.S. adults are overweight or obese, which significantly increases the risk of heart disease, type 2 diabetes
	and other diseases. Halting this epidemic is a public health priority.
Cancer	a. 30%
	b. 35%
	c. 51%
16 C	d. 65%
	arrently, about of adults in this country fail to get the calcium they need, primarily due to the decline in dairy
consu	mption.
	a. one third
	b. one half
	c. two-thirds
	d. three-fourths
17	represents one of the most common types of food allergies.
	a. Milk
	b. Strawberry preserves
	c. Pork
	d.Corn
18. Fo	od allergies
	a. are generally nothing to worry about.
	b. make the person sneeze.
	c. can be cured by consuming large quantities of milk.
	d. can have cause a rapid onset of symptoms, and may be deadly.
19. Pr	obiotic generally refers to live bacteria that affect the host's intestinal microbial balance.
	a. negatively
	b. digest
	c. beneficially
	d. infect
20. M	buntain Dew contains: 0% fat, and 110 calories per serving (8 fluid oz). Whole Milk contains: 3.25% fat, contains 150 calories
	grams (g) of fat per serving (8 fluid oz). Which of the following statements is most accurate?
una o	a. Because of the fat content in milk, all milks are potentially more fattening than soda pop.
	b. Soda pop contains sugar (fructose), but flavored milks do not contain sugar.
	c. Skim Milk is much more fattening than Soda Pop.
	d. Flavored milks are as nutritious as unflavored milks.
21	
۷1	
	a. Coffee-Mate non-dairy creamer
	b. Pasteurized half and half
	c. Brie cheese

d. Velveeta

22. This product is made with whey, a by-product of cheese-making that contains a high amount of nutrients. a. Coffee-Mate non-dairy creamer
b. pasteurized half and half
c. Gouda cheese
d. Velveeta
23. A 64 ounce Big-Gulp cup, filled with whole milk would provide
a. 240% the required daily allowance of calcium
b. 99 % of the required daily allowance of protein.
c. 70 % of the required daily allowance of Vitamin A.
d. 210 % the required daily allowance of Vitamin D.
24. A 64 ounce (Big-Gulp) cup, filled with would contain
a. Mountain Dew; 800 calories
b. 2% Milk; 800 calories
c. Skim Milk; 640 calories
d. Whole Milk; 880 calories
25. Live microorganisms, which when administered in adequate amounts confer a health benefit on the host are called
a. microbes
b. probiotics
c. prebiotics
d. conjugated linoleic acids (cla)
26. Environmentally induced when weaning a child in non-dairy consuming societies; lactose Intolerance is found in many cultures, where industrialized and commercial dairy products are uncommon.
a. Asian
b. American
c. German
d. European
27. Widespread calcium deficiency among America's youth is placing them at future risk of major health problems, including
a. Alzheimers
b. lactose intolerance
c. osteoporosis
d.probiotic influenza
28. In the United States, many minority populations avoid milk and other dairy foods due to lactose intolerance. As a result, they
may be depriving themselves of milk's nutrients, particularly calcium, and increasing their risk of calcium deficiency-related
diseases such as
a. hypertension and stroke
b. colon cancer
c. osteoporosis
•
d. all of the above
29. Milk contains nine essential nutrients:
a. Calcium, Vitamin D, Protein, Potassium, Vitamin A, Vitamin B12, Riboflavin, Niacin, and Phosphorus
b. Magnesium, Vitamin D, Protein, Potassium, Vitamin A, Vitamin B12, Riboflavin, Niacin, and Phosphorus
c. Calcium, Vitamin D, Protein, Potassium, Vitamin C, Vitamin B12, Riboflavin, Niacin, and Phosphorus
d. Calcium, Vitamin D, Iron, Potassium, Vitamin A, Vitamin B12, Riboflavin, Niacin, and Phosphorus
30. Cow's milk is not an ideal food for infants, because it is low in
a. Iron
b. Protein
c. Fat
d. Phosphorus
31. Due to its high reactivity, is never found (on Earth) as a free element in nature. Per serving, milk provides 23% of
the required daily allowance of this element.
a. niacin
b. calcium
c. protein
d. phosphorus

- of food-borne illness outbreaks in the U.S. involve dairy products. a. slightly more than 8 percent b. slightly less than 8 percent c. more than 1 percent d. less than 1 percent 33. Pasteurized Process Cheese Food a. is made by grinding and blending, with the aid of heat (not less than 150°F for at least 30 minutes) and an emulsifying b. is always packaged as pre-sliced. c. must contain at least 51% of the weight from the cheese ingredient. d. is how the USDA classifies products such as Velveeta. 34. Assume that citizens in the United States consumed a total of 200,000,000 pounds of protein. Using that number, how much of that protein was contributed by dairy products (excluding butter)? a. 20,000,000 pounds b. 38,600,000 pounds c. 390,000,000 pounds d. 41,000,000,000 pounds 35. Which of the following groups would require the highest daily allowance of iron? a. Males 50-71 years of age b. Females 19-30 years of age c. Children 4-8 years of age d. Pregnant Females less than 18 years of age 36. Which of the following life-stage groups would require the highest daily allowance of protein? a. Infants between 0.5-1.0 years of age b. Males 25-50 between years of age c. Lactating Females during the first 6 months d. Pregnant Females 37. Which of the following life-stage groups would require the most daily servings from the "milk group"? a. Children 1-3 years of age b. Children 9-18 years of age c. Children 6-8 years of age d. Adults 19 years of age and over 38. Three 8-ounce servings of low fat milk would contain a. 9 grams of fat, or less. b. 38 grams of fat, or less. c. 100% Evaporated Milk d. 100% Fat-Free Milk 39. Lactose comprises _____ of the non-fat milk solids. a. 4.8% b. 3.4% c. 12.6%
- d. 2.8% 40. Light (Lite) dairy foods...
 - a. contain less than 13 grams of Fat
 - b. fat content should be reduced by 50%, if less than 50% of the calories are from fat
 - c. fat content should be reduced by 1/3, if more than 50% of the calories are from fat
 - d. may not be designated as Light (Lite) because of color.

KEY Dairy Foods 2008

- 1. c
- 2. c 3. d
- 4. a
- 5. a 6. d
- 7. a
- 8. c 9. c
- 10. a
- 11. a 12. a
- 13. a
- 14. a
- 15. d
- 16. c
- 17. a 18. d
- 19. c
- 20. d
- 21. a
- 22. d 23. a
- 24. c
- 25. b
- 26. a
- 27. c 28. d
- 29. a
- 30. a
- 31. d
- 32. d
- 33. c 34. b
- 35. d 36. c
- 37. b
- 38. a
- 39. a
- 40. b