

## Indiana State Dairy Association

### DHIR Certification Test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Tester #: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### **TRUE or FALSE**

- \_\_\_ 1. Scales need to be calibrated annually.
- \_\_\_ 2. Preservative is not necessary to have in the vial used for sampling.
- \_\_\_ 3. Sample order is not important and does not need to be recorded.
- \_\_\_ 4. Fresh date is the same as the kidding date.
- \_\_\_ 5. When recording a dry date, the actual date is needed.
- \_\_\_ 6. Milk should be stirred prior to drawing each sample to ensure proper agitation.
- \_\_\_ 7. You need to send in the white sample shipment report form during each test date.
- \_\_\_ 8. Verification tests are not required for Owner Samplers seeking star registry.
- \_\_\_ 9. When doing a VT test, something has to be recorded in the Pre-Weight Column.
- \_\_\_ 10. When performing a verification test for a friend, it is not necessary to check tattoos.
- \_\_\_ 11. For a VT test, milkings do not need to be 12 hours apart.
- \_\_\_ 12. Milk weights are measured in pounds to the tenth of a pound.
- \_\_\_ 13. The first two numbers of a herdcodes tells what state the herd is in.
- \_\_\_ 14. You have to be a member of ADGA to test samples with ISDA.
- \_\_\_ 15. The Certified Tester must keep the samples in their possession during testing.
- \_\_\_ 16. Milking times must be reported for each test date.
- \_\_\_ 17. The test date is the date you finish the test.
- \_\_\_ 18. The January 31<sup>st</sup> deadline for ADGA's DHIR Program does not apply to new herds.
- \_\_\_ 19. Owner Sampler records are not used for the Top Ten.
- \_\_\_ 20. If a doe has an abnormal weight during test day, the appropriate condition should be noted in the CAR column on the barn sheets.

MULTIPLE CHOICE (SHOULD ONLY HAVE ONE ANSWER)

1. A transfer doe is...
  - A. A doe from another herd, that is entering your herd.
  - B. A doe in your herd that has just freshened.
  - C. Cannot be enrolled in your herd immediately.
  - D. None of the above.
  
2. A Verification Test consists of how many milkings?
  - A. 4
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 1 A.M. and 1 P.M.
  
3. If you find errors on your paperwork when you get your paperwork from the Processing Center, you must:
  - A. Wait until the end of the lactation.
  - B. Wait until after the next test to see if it has been corrected.
  - C. Contact your Service Affiliate as soon as possible.
  - D. Make a note and highlight it on the next test.
  
4. In which condition should samples NOT be stored between milkings...
  - A. In the refrigerator
  - B. In a sheltered area at room temperature
  - C. Overnight
  - D. Where they will receive direct exposure to sunlight, such as a vehicle or outdoors
  
5. The index number of each doe's sample should be located...
  - A. On the side of the vial.
  - B. Directly on the lid of the vial.
  - C. On a sticky note, taped to the lid.
  - D. All of the above

6. Verification tests must be...
  - A. Performed by an individual not associated with the herd.
  - B. Performed between 60 to 150 days in milk.
  - C. Performed by an ISDA technician or an individual that is DHIR certified.
  - D. All of the above.
  
7. For Star recognition with the Owner Sampler 40 Test Plan, which of the following is NOT a requirement...
  - A. Each doe must have their first test date prior to 90 days in milk.
  - B. Each doe must have a minimum data collection rating of 75.
  - C. Each doe must have a kidding and dry off date for the lactation.
  - D. Each doe must have a minimum data collection rating of 93 or greater.
  
8. During each test date, your hercode should be located...
  - A. On the side of the first sample vial.
  - B. On the white sample shipping form.
  - C. On the Barn Sheets.
  - D. All of the above.
  
9. Which is not a normal test day step?
  - A. Weighting milk samples with a scale that has been calibrated within the last year.
  - B. Stirring the milk prior to sampling for a uniformed sample.
  - C. Agitating the sample by flipping the vial upside down.
  - D. Sending all paperwork to the lab with your samples.
  
10. Sample vials in shipping containers are numbered in the following order...
  - A. Left to Right, Top to Bottom
  - B. Top to Bottom, Left to Right
  - C. Bottom to Top, Left to Right
  - D. The racking order does not matter