

Genomics quiz:

1. The study of a single gene's function and composition and its role in inheritance is called _____?

2. Which of the following is not a way to take a DNA sample for a genomic test?

- a. Hair
- b. Blood
- c. Saliva
- d. Tissue

3. Which of the following traits is not related to milk production/components?

- a. PTAM
- b. PTAP
- c. SCC
- d. DPR

4. The study of genes and their functions is called _____? This takes into account all genes and their relationships with one another and the environment.

5. T/F: Genomics helps farmers improve the genetics in their herds?

6. T/F: Genomics can help confirm parentage.

7. Genomic data can help producers manage their farms better. What are 2 ways that genomics can improve management strategies?

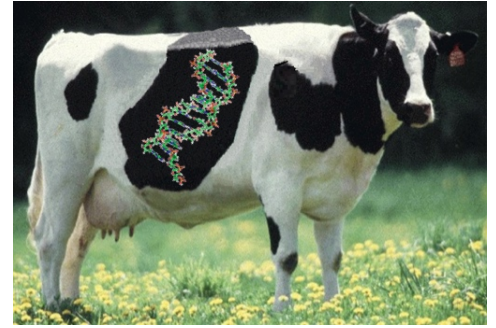
8. Genomics has helped to increase/decrease the generation interval.

9. What does TPI stand for?

10. What would be the benefit of culling lower genomic heifers in the herd?

11. T/F: There is a difference between genetics and genomics.

12. What does NM stand for?



Answer Sheet

1. Genetics
2. C
3. D
4. Genomics
5. True
6. True
7. Culling decisions and breeding decisions
8. Decrease
9. Total Production Index
10. Reduces heifer rearing and replacement costs. The lower genomic heifers won't do as well in the milking herd, so it is more beneficial and profitable to cull them as heifers.
11. True
12. Net Merit