Exam for Bulk Tank Sampler’s License

ANSWER SHEET

1. Milk may be *sampled* immediately if bulk tank agitator is NOT running and the milk is motionless.
   
   True      False

2. What information is recorded at the farm?

3. How long should farm bulk tanks be agitated before sampling? What if the agitator is running when you arrive?

4. What should be done with foam appearing in the area of the bulk tank where measurements are being taken?

5. How should the measuring rod be cleaned before measuring the milk level in a farm bulk tank?

6. What sample size should be taken?

7. Should the sample container be completely filled? Why?

8. What type and size of sample dipper should be used?

9. What is the advantage of a sample dipper which holds half the quantity of milk required for each sample?

10. What should you do with the sample dipper after use?
11. What temperature is recommended for the storage of milk samples during transit?

12. Should churned or frozen milk be sampled and what should be done to correct this condition?

13. What will result if there is a failure to obtain representative samples and weights on a daily?

14. All persons sampling farm bulk milk in Indiana must obtain a sampler’s license.

   True          False

15. How do you ensure adequacy of blending when you are in doubt?

16. Who is responsible for insuring good condition of milk samples upon arrival at the plant?

17. What should you do if you believe a farm bulk tank has settled and is no longer level?

18. How should the sample dipper be handled before transferring the sample to the sample container?

19. Milk can be moving while you are taking a measurement.

   True          False

20. Milk samples and weights obtained for each of the producers on the route must be equivalent (within reason) to the milk and fat determined to be in the bulk tank truck.

   True          False