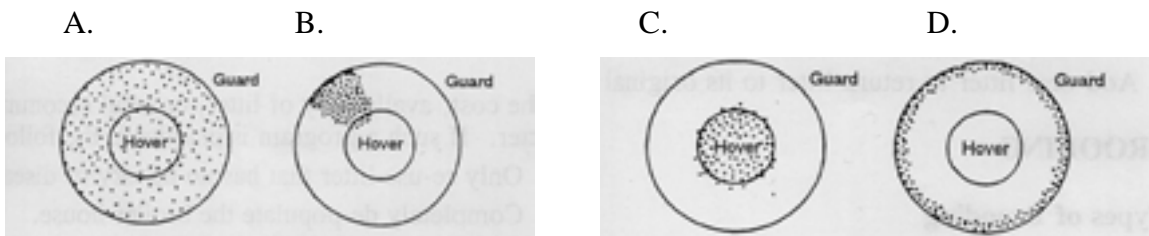


**FFA Poultry Career Development Event  
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1. Egg storage (or holding) does not occur in the follow area:
  - A. Farm egg room
  - B. Hatchery egg room
  - C. Transport
  - D. Egg collection belt
  - E. None of the above
  
2. Which of the following incubation periods is correct?
  - A. Turkey, duck and guinea      35 days
  - B. Chicken                              21 days
  - C. Coturnix quail                      28 days
  - D. Goose                                48-54 days
  - E. All of the above
  
3. Commercial incubation systems fall into which of the following categories?
  - A. Single-stage buggy loading
  - B. Multi-stage buggy loading
  - C. Multi-stage fixed rack
  - D. A and B
  - E. A, B and C
  
4. Eggs must be turned during incubation:
  - A. To prevent condensation
  - B. To prevent premature shell cracking
  - C. To prevent the embryo from sticking to the side of the shell
  - D. To keep the egg shell clean
  - E. To prevent the embryo from hatching upside down
  
5. If chick size is 68% of egg size, and 100 dozen eggs with an average weight of 2.2 ounces are hatched, how many pounds of chicks are produced? (1 pound = 16 ounces)
  - A. 11,220.0 pounds
  - B. 1,795.2 pounds
  - C. 112.2 pounds
  - D. 0.0935 pounds
  - E. 507.6 pounds
  
6. Reduced hatchability at higher altitudes is due to:
  - A. Reduced partial pressure of oxygen
  - B. Decreased gravity
  - C. Cooler temperatures
  - D. Reduced fertility
  - E. Humidity fluctuations

7. Hover stoves:
  - A. Are no longer used
  - B. Can supply heat to 2000 birds per stove
  - C. Maintain a temperature of 85-90°F at chick level
  - D. Should be ignited immediately before chick arrival
  - E. Are not recommended in brooding areas
8. Which of the following conditions are not necessary to achieve optimum physical conditions for broiler embryo development?
  - A. Correct temperature
  - B. Adequate gas exchange
  - C. Regular egg rotation
  - D. Glucopyranosyl compounds
  - E. Correct humidity
9. Which of the following is not a common practice during broiler chick processing?
  - A. Vaccinating
  - B. Wing clipping
  - C. Beak trimming
  - D. Grading into first quality or culls
  - E. None of the Above
10. When investigating causes of infertility during hatching which factors should be considered?
  - A. Incorrect mating ratio between males and females
  - B. Age of females
  - C. Broodiness of females
  - D. Excessive weight gain of males and females
  - E. All of the above
11. Which of the following illustrations represents ideal chick comfort?
  - A.
  - B.
  - C.
  - D.



12. In a broiler breeder house, a minimum of one nest should be provided for every \_\_\_ to \_\_\_ birds.
  - A. 15-20
  - B. 10-14
  - C. 4-5
  - D. 1-2
  - E. Nests are not necessary in broiler breeder houses

13. When calculating a layer flock's feed consumption producers must consider which of the following factors?
- A. Rate of egg production
  - B. Feed Quality
  - C. Flock health and physical condition
  - D. Temperature and weather conditions
  - E. All of the above
14. Suggestions for hot weather management do not include which of the following?
- A. Installation of sufficient ventilation equipment
  - B. Feeding early in the morning
  - C. Providing cool water
  - D. Avoiding overcrowding
  - E. Installation of adequate insulation
15. Characteristics of quality chicks do not include:
- A. Bright and waxy shanks
  - B. Unhealed navels, mushiness or pasted-up vents
  - C. Round, bright eyes
  - D. Free of deformities such as crooked legs, defective head or eyes
  - E. All of the above
16. Ammonia levels above \_\_\_\_ ppm are detrimental to birds.
- A. 5
  - B. 25
  - C. 50
  - D. 100
  - E. Ammonia levels have no adverse affects on birds.
17. When examining water quality standards all of the following factors should be considered EXCEPT:
- A. Lipoprotein autacoids
  - B. Total alkalinity
  - C. Total dissolved solids
  - D. Nitrates
  - E. Sulfates
18. To reduce failures when water vaccinating broilers all of the following procedures should be used EXCEPT:
- A. Using a sanitizer to clean waters
  - B. Using clean, pure water
  - C. Limiting the birds access to water 1-2 hours prior to the administration of the vaccine
  - D. Using the vaccine properly as suggested by the manufacturer
  - E. Preparing the vaccine water mixture in a clean container

19. Broiler downgrades during processing are often attributed to:
- A. Blisters
  - B. Bruises
  - C. Poor Feathering
  - D. Clinical or sub-clinical disease
  - E. All of the Above
20. During turkey brooding males and female poults can be brooded
- A. In the same house but never intermingled
  - B. In separate houses
  - C. Together in the same house
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above
21. Beak trimming:
- A. Helps prevent feed wastage
  - B. Reduces cannibalism
  - C. Is best if done between 6 and 8 days of age
  - D. Should result in a longer lower beak
  - E. All of the above
22. If broiler breeders are properly raised, the rate of egg production should reach 5% at what age:
- A. 15 weeks
  - B. 18 weeks
  - C. 22 weeks
  - D. 25 weeks
  - E. 30 weeks
23. It is recommended that water be restricted in a broiler or broiler breeder house under which of the following conditions:
- A. After the birds have consumed their first feed
  - B. When temperatures exceed 85°F
  - C. When birds are stressed to avoid wet litter
  - D. A and C
  - E. None of the above
24. If a house of broiler breeders is supposed to receive 1.40 pounds of feed per bird per week, how many pounds of feed should be given ON FEED DAYS if a 5-2 program is used?
- A. 0.28 pounds per bird
  - B. 1.0 pounds per bird
  - C. 1.4 pounds per bird
  - D. 9.8 pounds per bird
  - E. Not enough information to determine

25. In a broiler breeder house, sex-separate rearing is advantageous because:
- A. Fertility and hatchability are improved
  - B. Body weight control is improved
  - C. It allows for the feeding of correct nutrient requirements for each sex
  - D. Per bird, hens eat more than roosters
  - E. A, B, and C
26. Which of the following is not used during brooding of both broilers and commercial leghorn-type pullets:
- A. Cages
  - B. Supplemental heat
  - C. Supplemental feeders
  - D. Supplemental waterers
  - E. There are no differences when brooding broilers and leghorn-type pullets
27. Which of the following is optional when brooding leghorn-type pullets:
- A. Cage rearing
  - B. Stress packs
  - C. Supplemental heat
  - D. A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
28. A written flock history of leghorn-type pullets should include:
- A. Bird gender
  - B. Bird weights
  - C. Egg production statistics
  - D. Molting data
  - E. All of the above
29. Which of the following is NOT one of the most important nutrients needed for leghorn-type pullets:
- A. Protein
  - B. Metabolizable energy
  - C. Calcium
  - D. Available Phosphorus
  - E. Available Potassium
30. Lighting is controlled when raising leghorn-type pullets to:
- A. Allow for later light stimulation of egg production
  - B. Control electrical costs
  - C. Increase feed consumption
  - D. Prevent molting
  - E. None of the above

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Answer Key:

1. d
2. b
3. e
4. c
5. c
6. a
7. c
8. d
9. b
10. e
11. a
12. c
13. e
14. e
15. b
16. b
17. a
18. a
19. e
20. d
21. e
22. d
23. e
24. a
25. e
26. a
27. d
28. b
29. e
30. a