

**FFA Poultry Career Development Event  
2000 NEO Aggie Day**

1. The proper lighting schedule for turkey breeder hens is:
  - A. 0-16 weeks, 14 hours; 16-29 weeks, 14 hours; after 29 weeks, 6 hours
  - B. 0-16 weeks, 6 hours; 16-29 weeks, 14 hours; after 29 weeks, 14 hours
  - C. 0-16 weeks, 6 hours; 16-29 weeks, 14 hours; after 29 weeks, 6 hours
  - D. 0-16 weeks, 14 hours; 16-29 weeks, 6 hours; after 29 weeks, 14 hours
  - E. None of the above
2. Which of the following is not a basic need of a newly hatched poult:
  - A. Medication
  - B. Fresh air
  - C. Clean water
  - D. Good litter
  - E. Adequate heat
3. Floor space requirements for turkey breeders:
  - A. Are greater for turkey hens than turkey toms
  - B. Increase with age
  - C. Are less than the floor space requirement for commercial turkeys
  - D. B and C
  - E. All of the above
4. In turkey breeder flocks, which of the following is NOT a common cause for vaccination failures?
  - A. Immunosuppression
  - B. Incorrect mixing and dosage of vaccine
  - C. Serotype variants
  - D. Negative interactions with feed ingredients
  - E. Loss of vaccine potency
5. The most common reason that broilers are downgraded at processing plants include:
  - A. Bruises
  - B. Poor Feathering
  - C. Disease
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
6. When catching and loading commercial broilers for transport to the processing plant, you should NOT:
  - A. Leave birds on feed until the catching crew arrives to minimize shrink
  - B. Catch and load the birds in darkness
  - C. Remove drinking water supplies
  - D. Partition the house into smaller units
  - E. Hold birds by the shanks and feet

7. When providing broilers with vaccine delivered via the water:
- A. Sanitizer should be given at the same time to ensure cleanliness
  - B. Feed should be withheld for 1 hour prior to administration
  - C. Skim milk should be added to increase water consumption
  - D. Skim milk should be added to prevent vaccine inactivation
  - E. A and C
8. If broilers of a certain age require 1.75 inches of trough feeder space per bird, and a house contains 20,000 birds, how many linear feet of trough feeder is needed?
- A. 1,458
  - B. 2,917
  - C. 1,700
  - D. 3,400
  - E. 1,267
9. The types of litter used in broiler houses do NOT typically include:
- A. Recycled newspaper
  - B. Rice hulls
  - C. Softwood shavings
  - D. Peanut hulls
  - E. Straw
10. For commercial broilers, the amount of floor space needed depends on all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. Time of year
  - B. Feed formulation and dietary nutrient content
  - C. Housing type
  - D. Feed cost
  - E. Desired market bird size
11. Which of the following is NOT a characteristics of a good ventilation system:
- A. Dilutes disease causing organisms
  - B. Removes carbon dioxide and other harmful gases
  - C. Only needs to be operated at night
  - D. Maintains temperature and humidity necessary for optimum performance and efficiency
  - E. Maintains good litter conditions
12. Two basic rules of lighting for broiler breeders are:
- A. Never increase light during the growing phase and never increase light during the production phase
  - B. Never decrease light during the growing phase and never decrease light during the production phase
  - C. Never increase light during the growing phase and never decrease light during the production phase
  - D. Never decrease light during the growing phase and never increase light during the production phase
  - E. None of the above

13. In a typical broilers breeder house measuring 40 x 300 feet, how many square feet of litter space is present in the house?
- A. 3,000 square feet
  - B. 4,000 square feet
  - C. 5,000 square feet
  - D. 12,000 square feet
  - E. 0 square feet
14. Which of the following is NOT a reason to avoid placing underweight broiler breeder males with broiler breeder females:
- A. Females will dominate the males, preventing proper mating
  - B. Fertility rates will suffer
  - C. Poor reproductive performance will result
  - D. Hens will lay fewer eggs
  - E. None of the above
15. If broiler breeder males and females must be reared together, the males should reach \_\_\_\_\_% of the female body weight before being placed together.
- A. 200
  - B. 140
  - C. 100
  - D. 90
  - E. 110
16. Feed should be rapidly distributed:
- A. To encourage uniform flock growth
  - B. To reduce the cost of running feeder equipment
  - C. Because lights will only be on for a short period of time
  - D. Because feed breaks down rapidly
  - E. All of the above
17. How many 1-gallon waterers should be placed around a single brooder stove during the first week of raising broiler breeders?
- A. 3
  - B. 4
  - C. 5
  - D. 6
  - E. 10
18. When using central heating for brooding broiler breeders, which of the following is INCORRECT:
- A. Brooder guards should be higher than those used with hover stoves
  - B. Temperature should be reduced at least 5°F per week
  - C. A temperature of 85-88°F at chick level should be present initially
  - D. B and C
  - E. All of the above

19. Which of the following is NOT a problem that may be due to incorrect temperature management:
- A. Crippled chicks
  - B. Early dead
  - C. Late dead
  - D. Abnormal chicks
  - E. Infertility
20. As egg shell conduction and altitude both increase, the relative humidity needed for an incubating egg to lose 12% of its weight:
- A. Is not affected
  - B. Is increased
  - C. Is decreased
  - D. Depends on the breed of the bird
  - E. None of the above
21. After pulling a hatch, broiler chick processing procedures may include:
- A. Feather sexing
  - B. Vaccinating
  - C. Counting
  - D. Beak-trimming
  - E. All of the above
22. Proper hatcher temperature is typically:
- A. 95.8°F
  - B. 97.0°F
  - C. 98.8°F
  - D. 101.4°F
  - E. Not measured because hatchability is not affected by temperature
23. At the time eggs are transferred to the hatcher:
- A. Egg shells are harder because of exposure to high temperatures in the incubator
  - B. Candling is used to remove “clears”
  - C. Jolting at this time may cause ruptures or hemorrhages
  - D. A and B
  - E. B and C
24. Which of the following responsibilities are shared by the hatchery and the breeder farm:
- A. Bird/egg fertility
  - B. Egg collection
  - C. Egg storage
  - D. B and C
  - E. All of the above

25. Pre-warming of hatching eggs should occur:
- A. In a 73°F room for 6-12 hours
  - B. In a 60°F room for 12-18 hours
  - C. In a 99°F room for 6-12 hours
  - D. In an 83°F room for 6-12 hours
  - E. In an 80°F room for 12-24 hours
26. Total incubation time is NOT greatly affected by:
- A. Incubation temperature
  - B. Age of the egg
  - C. Size of the egg
  - D. Time of year
  - E. None of the above
27. The amount of water vapor lost from an egg through the pores of the shell:
- A. Depends on the number of pores
  - B. Depends on the size of the pores
  - C. Depends on the humidity in the incubator
  - D. Should be approximately 12%
  - E. All of the above
28. The lighting program for leghorn-type pullets during the growing period may depend on:
- A. Date of hatch
  - B. Time of year
  - C. Housing style
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above
29. Which of the following is NOT a common class of poultry house disinfectants?
- A. Fumigant
  - B. Halogen
  - C. Quaternary Ammonium Compounds
  - D. Sterols and Alkaloids
  - E. None of the above
30. Leghorn-type pullets are typically vaccinated for the following diseases EXCEPT:
- A. Bronchitis
  - B. Avian Influenza
  - C. Newcastle
  - D. Fowl Pox
  - E. Marek's

**FFA Poultry Career Development Event**  
**2000 NEO Aggie Day**  
**Answer Key**

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