FFA Poultry Career Development Event 2001 Poultry Judging Contest Arkansas State FFA Judging Contest

Circle the best answer for each of the following questions.

A. Chicken

C. CommunicationD. All of the above

1. Which of the following birds does **NOT** belong to the order Galliformes?

| | B. Turkey | |
|----|--|----|
| | C. Pheasant | |
| | D. Goose | |
| 2. | Which of the following is NOT a function of the integumentary system? | |
| | A. Regulation of body temperature | |
| | B. Flight | |
| | C. Nutrient distribution | |
| | D. Development of secondary sexual characteristics | |
| 3. | Which of the following statements about the integumentary system is FALSE ? | |
| | A. Skin colors on fowl result from various combinations of pigments in the skin | |
| | B. Comb type and earlobe color are closely related to the gonadal activity of the bird | l |
| | C. Feathers originate from distinct feather tracts called pterylae | |
| | D. Molting is not compatible with egg production | |
| 4. | Which of the following statements about the skeletal system is FALSE ? | |
| | A. The skeletal system is light because the long bones are hollow and penetrated by extensions of air sacs | |
| | B. The skeletal system is rigid because of a tendency for bones to accumulate extra strengthening minerals | |
| | C. The sternum is highly developed to provide attachment for the pectoral muscles | |
| | D. Another skeletal feature is modification of the forelimbs into wings | |
| 5. | Which of the following birds would be expected to have the darkest breast meat, due to the presence of more? | ıe |
| | A. Goose; myoglobin | |
| | B. Chicken; carotenoids | |
| | C. Turkey; carotenoids | |
| | D. Chicken; myoglobin | |
| 6. | Respiratory system functions include: | |
| | A. Gas exchange | |
| | B. Temperature regulation | |

| 7. | Which of the following statements about the avian circulatory systems is \underline{FALSE} |
|-----|--|
| | A. It functions to transport food, gases, waste and hormones to and from cell B. Avian red blood cells, like mammalian red blood cells, lack a nucleus C. The circulatory system helps with temperature regulation D. The circulatory system aids with disease protection |
| 3. | In general, have a proportionately shorter digestive tract than |
| | A. Meat and grain eaters; livestock B. Chickens; sheep C. Grain eating birds; meat eating birds D. A and B |
| 9. | The stigma is: |
| | A. An undeveloped ovaryB. An immature follicleC. The nonvascular area on the follicleD. The point where the yolk sac attaches to the small intestine |
| 10. | . The order of segments in a hen's reproductive tract is: |
| | A. Magnum, infundibulum, isthmus, uterusB. Infundibulum, magnum, isthmus, uterusC. Ovary, infundibulum, magnum, uterusD. Infundibulum, isthmus, magnum, uterus |
| 11. | . Which of the following is NOT a direct cause of infectious disease? |
| | A. BacteriaB. RickettsiaeC. Toxic poisonsD. None of the above |
| 12. | . Major carriers of infectious agents include: |
| | A. Diseased birdsB. Healthy birds that have recovered from the diseaseC. PeopleD. All of the above |
| 13. | . Which of the following is NOT a respiratory disease? |
| | A. LeukosisB. AspergillosisC. MycoplasmosisD. Newcastle |

| 14. | Which of the following diseases CANNOT be controlled by vaccination? |
|-----|--|
| | A. Marek's diseaseB. BotulismC. Infectious bronchitisD. Newcastle |
| 15. | Which of the following waste storage systems is the LEAST likely to work at a large layer facility? |
| | A. Settling tanksB. Dry-stack storageC. PitsD. High-rise storage |
| 16. | Lagoons: |
| | A. Are often used to complement high-rise storage facilities B. Have the advantage of costing less than storage ponds C. Promote the loss of up to 90% of nitrogen, which settles to the bottom of the lagoon D. Have the disadvantage of accumulating settled material if not properly managed |
| 17. | Biogas generators: |
| | A. Require a high level of managementB. Generate odorless gasesC. Are a practical on-farm alternative, regardless of fuel costsD. Lead to the degeneration of most nutrients |
| 18. | Poultry wastes should not be spread within of wells and of streams. |
| | A. 0.5 miles; 0.75 miles B. 500 feet; 1,000 feet C. 150 feet; 100 feet D. 100 feet; 50 feet |
| 19. | Which of the following is NOT a safe, acceptable way of disposing of dead birds? |
| | A. IncineratorB. BurialC. CompostingD. Rendering |
| 20. | Proper withdrawal time before processing is: |
| | A. 6 to 8 hours B. 8 to 12 hours C. 6 to 20 hours D. 1 to 2 hours |
| | |

| Poultry must be chilled to°F within |
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| A. 32; 4 to 8 minutes B. 40; 20-40 minutes |
| C. 40; 4 to 8 hours D. 50; 5 to 10 hours |
| Which of the following may NOT be determined from a psychrometric chart? |
| A. Barometric pressureB. Relative humidityC. Dry-bulb temperatureD. Grains of moisture per pound of dry air |
| When air is pulled through an evaporative cooling pad, air temperature is lowered because: |
| A. Moisture makes the birds feed cooler B. Heat from the air is used to vaporize water, reducing the sensible heat energy content of the air C. Wet air must be cooler than dry air D. None of the above |
| During the winter, air velocity through jets should be: |
| A. Low, to reduce the amount of cold air entering the buildingB. Low, to reduce the amount of moisture entering the buildingC. High, to promote good mixing and circulationD. A and B |
| During poultry processing, a hard scald: |
| A. Uses temperatures of 75 to 100°F for 30-75 seconds B. Leaves the pigmented epidermis intact C. Makes the feathers more difficult to remove D. Promotes better batter adhesion properties |
| The pectoral muscles account for an average of 18% of the total weight of a certain strain of broilers. How many tons (1 ton = 2,000 pounds) of breast meat would be produced on a four-house broiler farm that raises birds to an average weight of 4.8 pounds and raises 6 flocks per year, with 80,000 birds per flock? A. 207 B. 35 C. 1,152 D. 312 |
| |

- 27. If the average broiler produces 10.8 pounds of manure per year, how many tons (1 ton = 2,000 pounds) of manure would be produced on a one-house farm that raises 6 flocks of broilers per year, with 20,000 birds per flock?
 - A. 108
 - B. 346
 - C. 648
 - D. 1,000
- 28. One pound of air at 60°F can hold 77 grains of water, and one pound of air at 70°F can hold 110 grains of water. If air at 60°F was saturated (100% relative humidity), and the temperature of the air increased to 70°F without any extra moisture being added, what would be the relative humidity of the 70°F air?
 - A. 60%
 - B. 70%
 - C. 83%
 - D. 100%
- 29. In the winter the ventilation requirement for a 5 pound bird is 2.6 CFM (cubic feet per minute) per bird. How many total cubic feet of air would be moved per hour in a house containing 20,000 birds with an average weight of 5 pounds?
 - A. 52.000 cubic feet
 - B. 520,000 cubic feet
 - C. 312,000 cubic feet
 - D. 3,120,000 cubic feet
- 30. For summer ventilation, 1 square foot of evaporative cooling pad is needed for every 250 CFM (cubic feet per minute) of air moved. If an evaporative cooling pad measures 7.5 feet by 40 feet, how many birds may be kept in the house if the ventilation requirement is 5.0 CFM per bird.
 - A. 10,000 birds
 - B. 15,000 birds
 - C. 20,000 birds
 - D. 25,000 birds

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