

FFA Poultry Career Development Event  
2002 Poultry Judging Contest  
Arkansas State FFA Judging Contest

1. Rhode Island Red and Leghorn breeds are in the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ class, respectively.
  - A. American                      Mediterranean
  - B. American                      American
  - C. Asiatic                        English
  - D. English                        American
  - E. None of the above
  
2. The purpose of the NPIP is to:
  - A. Reduce the threat of predatory diseases
  - B. Improve identification procedures for poultry
  - C. Eradicate infectious poultry diseases
  - D. Approve purebred poultry for exhibition
  - E. Reduce the threat of egg-transmitted diseases
  
3. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. Brown eggs are more nutritious than white-shelled eggs
  - B. When breaking an egg into a skillet, the presence of cloudy egg whites is acceptable
  - C. The older the egg, the more difficult to remove the shell after hard-boiling
  - D. Green yolks on a hard-boiled egg are an indication of freshness
  - E. A greenish tint in egg white indicates that chemicals have been added to the feed
  
4. Which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of using movable free-range units?
  - A. The cost per pound of bird produced will probably be higher
  - B. Egg and skin color will be more yellow because of consumption of green pigments
  - C. There can be problems with chiggers leaving red marks on the bird's skin
  - D. Moving the pen daily can be time-consuming
  - E. It is more difficult to keep birds cool on hot, humid days
  
5. Which of the following statements about game birds is TRUE?
  - A. Coturnix (Japanese) Quail are useful for egg or meat production
  - B. Bobwhite Quail are not native to the United States
  - C. Chukar Partridge can only be grown in northern climates
  - D. Ringneck pheasants were imported from Asia where they were raised for hunting
  - E. Because they are smaller, the incubation period for bobwhite quail and chukar partridges is shorter than the incubation period for chickens

6. Which of the following factors that control hatchability is NOT a responsibility of BOTH the hatchery and the breeder farm?
- A. Egg handling
  - B. Egg sanitation
  - C. Egg storage
  - D. Egg shell quality
  - E. Disease control
7. Abrupt temperature and humidity changes should be avoided when moving eggs among egg holding areas, to prevent:
- A. Cracked eggs
  - B. Reduced fertility
  - C. Sweating
  - D. Disease transmission
  - E. All of the above
8. For each day's egg storage beyond five days, incubation time increases by one hour. For each 0.1 ounces past 2.1 ounces, incubation time increases by 30 minutes. A group of eggs with an average weight of 2.4 ounces was stored for 7 days. How many extra MINUTES of incubation time will be required?
- A. 120 minutes
  - B. 2 hours, 9 minutes
  - C. 129 minutes
  - D. 180 minutes
  - E. 210 minutes
9. With regard to incubation temperature, which of the following statements is FALSE?
- A. In multi-stage machines, temperature should remain constant
  - B. In single-stage machines, temperature should be increased over time
  - C. Optimum temperatures for incubation are between 98 and 100°F
  - D. Incubation temperatures that are too low may slow incubation
  - E. None of the above
10. Major causes of eggs failing to hatch include:
- A. Egg storage
  - B. Bacterial and mold contamination
  - C. Genetics
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above

11. For partial slatted-floor broiler breeder facilities, at least \_\_\_\_\_ of the usable floor area is covered by slats, and \_\_\_\_\_ square feet per bird is recommended.
- A. 50%                      2.4
  - B. 33%                      2.4
  - C. 67%                      2.4
  - D. 67%                      2.0
  - E. 33%                      2.0
12. Flock uniformity is very important for broiler breeders, and is usually represented by evaluating the number of birds within 15% of the average weight. For a growing flock 20 birds were weighed, and the total weight was 36 pounds. Uniformity should be estimated by calculating the percentage of sample weights that fall between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ pounds.
- A. 30.6                      41.4
  - B. 0.85                      1.15
  - C. 1.53                      2.07
  - D. 1.65                      1.95
  - E. None of the above
13. Which of the following statements about lighting programs for broiler breeders is FALSE?
- A. In very hot weather, supplemental light should be given during cool evening hours
  - B. During overcast days, supplemental lighting should be provided
  - C. Day length should never be decreased after a flock begins to lay eggs
  - D. Increased day length beyond 17 hours is of questionable economic benefit
  - E. Birds must have sufficient fleshing to respond to light stimulation
14. Which of the following is NOT a factor typically considered by producers when establishing broiler breeder feed amounts for efficient production?
- A. Number of light hours provided
  - B. Rate of egg production
  - C. Average flock body weight and uniformity
  - D. Environment temperature and weather conditions
  - E. A and D
15. Sex separate feeding results in which of the following?
- A. Improved fertility and hatchability
  - B. Improved body weight control in older males
  - C. Lower mortality
  - D. A and B
  - E. All of the above

16. If proper rearing temperature for market broilers decreases 5°F per week, and the temperature during the first week is 90°F, what should the temperature be from 22-28 days of age?
- A. 85°F
  - B. 80°F
  - C. 75°F
  - D. 70°F
  - E. None of the above
17. Which of the following is a reason that today most market broilers grown on built-up (or re-used) litter?
- A. Litter disposal restrictions
  - B. New litter is more likely to contain mold or pesticides
  - C. Better parasite control
  - D. Older shavings are softer
  - E. Better depth
18. Which of the following statements about broiler feed is FALSE?
- A. Unused feed is removed from storage bins between flocks
  - B. Mash feed is needed during the first week of life
  - C. It is important to keep feed dry to reduce the possibility of aflatoxins
  - D. Pelleted feed is preferred over mash feed during all phases of the bird's life
  - E. None of the above
19. Which of the following is NOT an evaporative cooling system used in market broiler houses?
- A. Pad or filter system
  - B. Low pressure fogger nozzles
  - C. Spinning disc
  - D. Ultra-high pressure mister
  - E. None of the above
20. Prior to processing, shrinkage amounts to 0.75% of initial live weight for each of the first two hours after placement in coops/modules. If the average initial live weight is 4.5 lbs per bird, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. After two hours the bird has lost 0.75% of the initial live weight
  - B. After two hours the average bird weight should be 4.43 pounds
  - C. After two hours the average bird weight should be 4.47 pounds
  - D. After one hour the average bird weight should be 3.75 pounds
  - E. After one hour the average bird weight should be 4.32 pounds

21. Which of the following is NOT a common cause for broiler downgrades at the processing plant?
- A. Blisters
  - B. Bruises
  - C. Improper feather coloring
  - D. Rejects caused by disease
  - E. None of the above
22. Which of the following is NOT a procedure to which turkey poultts would be exposed prior to shipping?
- A. Sexing
  - B. Removal of snood
  - C. Removal of toenails
  - D. Comb dubbing
  - E. B and D
23. Which of the following is used occasionally in poultry feed when cost effective?
- A. Grain
  - B. Dried brewers grains
  - C. Minerals
  - D. Vitamins
  - E. Fat
24. Which of the following is NOT a source of disease on poultry farms?
- A. People
  - B. Vehicles and equipment
  - C. Pests
  - D. Feed
  - E. None of the above
25. On the typical market turkey farm, \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the things furnished by the producer, and the producer may be paid based on \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. Land                      Feed conversion
  - B. Labor                     Current market price
  - C. Poults                    Weight
  - D. Medication              Disease incidence
  - E. All of the above

26. Which of the following is NOT a disease for which leghorn pullets are vaccinated?
- A. Marek's disease
  - B. Coccidiosis
  - C. Fowl pox
  - D. Bronchitis
  - E. Newcastle disease
27. Which of the following is a DISADVANTAGE of using cages for commercial laying hens?
- A. Increased egg breakage
  - B. Must house more birds per given floor space
  - C. Higher percentage of blood spots
  - D. Reduction of broodiness
  - E. All of the above
28. Common causes of cracked eggs in commercial laying operations include:
- A. Genetics
  - B. Position of eggs within a clutch
  - C. Temperature
  - D. A and C
  - E. All of the above
29. 100,000 hens were placed in a commercial egg production facility. At 30 weeks (210 days) of age, 1% of the birds had died. If total egg production on day 210 is 91,450, hen-day egg production is \_\_\_\_\_ and hen-housed egg production is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. 92.37%                      91.45%
  - B. 91.45%                      92.37%
  - C. 94.52%                      93.76%
  - D. 93.76%                      94.52%
  - E. Not enough information
30. Which of the following statements about lighting for layers is TRUE?
- A. Most chickens do not have color vision
  - B. Light causes the release of LH and FSH hormones from the pituitary
  - C. Light stimulus for laying is initiated when light falls on the comb of the chicken
  - D. 13 total daily hours of light for egg layers promotes maximum laying response
  - E. Incandescent lights have a higher efficiency and last longer than fluorescent lights

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**Answer Key:**

1. A
2. E
3. B
4. B
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. E
9. B
10. E
11. D
12. C
13. A
14. A
15. E
16. C
17. A
18. D
19. E
20. B
21. C
22. D
23. B
24. E
25. A
26. B
27. C
28. E
29. A
30. B