FFA Poultry Career Development Event
2003 NEO Aggie Day

1. Causative factors for leg disorders are classified as:

    A. Nutritional
    B. Genetic
    C. Infectious
    D. All of the above
    E. None of the above

2. Which of the following is NOT a stress factor that can lead to disease?

    A. Chilling
    B. Inadequate quality of feed
    C. Overmedication
    D. Genetic
    E. Excess feeder space

3. Which of the following is NOT a major disease vector?

    A. Healthy birds that have recovered from a disease
    B. Infected Carcasses
    C. Equipment
    D. People
    E. Expired vaccine

4. Effective cleaning agents and disinfectants include:

    A. Iodophores
    B. Quaternary ammonia agents
    C. Creosol compounds in solution
    D. B and C
    E. A, B, and C

5. Which of the following diseases are bacterial?

    A. Pullorum
    B. Cholera
    C. Leukosis
    D. A and B
    E. A, B, and C

6. A disease well known for being transmitted to offspring via the egg is:

    A. Bumblefoot
    B. Mycoplasmosis (MG)
    C. Fowl Pox
    D. Aspergillosis
    E. None of the above

7. Which of the following is NOT a temporary waste holding facility?

    A. Compost Pile
    B. Settling tank
    C. Dry-stack storage barn
    D. Storage pond
    E. High-rise storage

8. Earthen storage ponds are used primarily with:

    A. Broiler breeders
    B. Market turkeys
    C. Laying hens
    D. Leghorn pullets and cockerels
    E. All of the above

9. When determining nitrogen application rates for poultry waste, it is important to look at which of the following nutrients:

    A. C, N, O
    B. N, P, K
    C. N, K, S
    D. Ash, crude protein, and dry matter
    E. C, K, S

10. Poultry litter should not be fed to lactating dairy cows because:

    A. Pathogens in the litter may cause milk production to stop
    B. Litter contains too much nitrogen
    C. Drug residues in the litter could pass into the milk
    D. Lactating dairy cows are not held on pasture
    E. All of the above

11. The two greatest potential disadvantages of incinerators used to dispose of poultry mortality are:

    A. Cost of operation and potential disease risk
    B. Cost of operation and accumulation of high-mineral ash
    C. Accumulation of ash and potential disease risk
    D. Cost of operation and potential for fumes and odors
    E. Potential disease risk and potential for fumes and odors

12. Latent heat is:

    A. Heat energy required to change water from liquid to vapor
    B. Heat energy needed to keep young chicks and poults alive
    C. Heat that is only added when temperatures fall below the thermoregulatory zone
    D. Heat radiated from the surface of a bird
    E. None of the above

13. If the temperature of air increases and no additional moisture is added, relative humidity:

    A. Increases
    B. Stays the same
    C. Decreases
    D. Increases, then decreases
    E. Not enough information

14. Jet flow is the rapid flow of air in a _____ direction from a hole into an open space because of the difference in _____.

    A. perpendicular air pressure
    B. parallel air pressure
    C. opposite temperature
    D. perpendicular temperature
    E. positive relative humidity

15. During the winter, air jets should be _____ and have _____velocity for good mixing and circulation to produce uniform climatic conditions.

    A. closed minimum
    B. open maximum
    C. small high
    D. large low
    E. large high

16. The use of a properly designed and operated fan and pad cooling system can keep the house temperature _____ to _____°F lower than the outdoor temperature.

    A. 1 2
    B. 5 10
    C. 10 20
    D. 15 25
    E. 20 30

17. Guidelines for poultry processing are defined in by the:

    A. Poultry products inspection act
    B. National poultry improvement plan
    C. Pathogen reduction act
    D. B and C
    E. A and C

18. Feed withdrawal usually begins _____ before processing.

    A. 2-3 hours
    B. 3-5 hours
    C. 8-10 hours
    D. > 12 hours
    E. None of the above

19. The branch of the USDA that is in charge of inspecting poultry during processing is:

    A. Food Safety Inspection Service
    B. National Food Safety Initiative
    C. Food and Drug Administration
    D. National Poultry Improvement Plan
    E. Consumer Protection Service

20. The giblets consists of the:

    A. Heart, kidneys, pancreas
    B. Liver, kidneys, spleen
    C. Gizzard, liver, heart
    D. Gizzard, proventriculus, spleen
    E. A and D

21. New York dressed birds contained:

    A. Viscera
    B. Feet
    C. Head
    D. A and C
    E. A, B, and C

22. Two incentives for the poultry industry moving the to the southeast were:

    A. Widespread availability of feed and low disease incidence
    B. Cheap labor and low disease incidence
    C. Increase consumer base and greater availability of birds
    D. Cheap labor and widespread availability of feed
    E. A and C

23. The United States broiler industry uses a cross between a _____ and a _____.

    A. Cornish male and white plymouth rock female
    B. White plymouth rock male and cornish female
    C. White leghorn male and white plymouth rock female
    D. White leghorn female and heavily muscled male
    E. None of the above

24. The percentage of chickens currently sold as whole birds is approximately:

    A. 10-13%
    B. 20%
    C. 25-30%
    D. 50%
    E. 75-80%

25. *Meleagris gallapavo* refers to:

    A. Chicken
    B. Guinea fowl
    C. Turkey
    D. Pheasant
    E. None of the above

26. Special features of the birds skin DO NOT include:

    A. Lungs
    B. Earlobes
    C. Feathers
    D. A and B
    E. A, B, and C

27. Feather appearance differs between the sexes in the:

    A. Wings
    B. Saddle
    C. Hock
    D. Head
    E. All of the above

28. Which of the following senses is NOT poorly developed in a domestic fowl?

    A. Sight
    B. Smell
    C. Taste
    D. B and C
    E. A, B, and C

29. Which of the following is responsible for regulating the release of hormones from the pituitary gland?

    A. Prolactin
    B. Parathyroid
    C. Pancreas
    D. Hypothalamus
    E. All of the above

30. The ovary secretes which of the following hormones:

    A. Follicle stimulating hormone
    B. Estrogen
    C. Progesterone
    D. A and B
    E. B and C