FFA Poultry Career Development Event 2003 Poultry Judging Contest Arkansas State FFA Judging Contest

- 1. Nutrients that may be related to leg disorders include:
 - A. Selenium
 - B. Vitamin D₃
 - C. Pantothenic acid
 - D. Magnesium
 - E. B and D
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a direct cause of infectious disease?
 - A. Ammonia
 - B. Bacteria
 - C. Viruses
 - D. Parasites
 - E. Fungi
- 3. Immunity helps combat infection. Which of the following statements about immunity is FALSE?
 - A. Proper vaccination produces acquired immunity
 - B. Passive immunity is passed among birds in a flock
 - C. Some immunity may be passed from the hen to the chick by way of the egg
 - D. Mucous membranes are a part of natural immunity
 - E. None of the above
- 4. Which of the following diseases is NOT respiratory?
 - A. Newcastle
 - B. Infectious bronchitis
 - C. Coccidiosis
 - D. Aspergillosis
 - E. Laryngotracheitis
- 5. Constraints on management, fly problems, cost and toxic gases are the four potential disadvantages associated with:
 - A. Settling tanks
 - B. High-rise storage
 - C. Compost piles
 - D. Pits
 - E. Dry-stack storage

- 6. Successful aerobic composting of waste requires:
 - A. A carbon:nitrogen ratio of 1:1
 - B. A moisture content of 80-90%
 - C. No oxygen
 - D. Temperature of 100°F
 - E. Carbon source such as wood chips
- 7. Producers should be careful when feeding poultry litter to sheep because:
 - A. Poultry litter may contain too much copper
 - B. Poultry litter may contain too much dioxide
 - C. Poultry litter may contain too much selenium
 - D. Poultry litter may contain too much ash
 - E. Poultry litter may not contain enough nitrogen
- 8. Composting poultry mortality takes approximately:
 - A. 150 days
 - B. 120 days
 - C. 90 days
 - D. 60 days
 - E. 30 days
- 9. Which of the following is NOT found on a psychrometric chart?
 - A. Dry bulb temperature
 - B. Wet bulb temperature
 - C. Relative humidity
 - D. Grains of moisture per pound of dry air
 - E. None of the above
- 10. During the heat of the day, wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures are at their _____, the difference between them is the _____, and the _____ potential for cooling exists.

A.	Peak	least	least
B.	Peak	greatest	greatest
C.	Peak	least	greatest
D.	Minimum	least	greatest
E.	Minimum	greatest	greatest

- 11. Birds lose self-generated heat mainly by _____ to cooler air and _____ to cooler surrounding surfaces.
 - A. Convection Conduction
 - B. Radiation Convection
 - C. Convection Insensible loss
 - D. Convection Radiation
 - E. None of the above

12. As cool air warms, its moisture holding capacity:

- A. Increases
- B. Decreases
- C. Does not change
- D. May increase or decrease, depending on how much moisture is present initially
- E. Not enough information
- 13. Typical processing ages for broilers, female turkeys, and male turkeys would be:
 - A.9 weeks12 weeks35 weeksB.7 weeks15 weeks19 weeksC.7 weeks18 weeks25 weeks
 - D. 5 weeks 12 weeks 16 weeks
 - E. None of the above

14. Temperatures used for a sub-scald and a soft scald are:

A.	100-110°F	120-130°F
B.	120-130°F	140-150°F
C.	130-140°F	150-160°F
D.	138-140°F	123-130°F
E.	150-160°F	140-130°F

15. During processing, birds must be chilled to _____°F within _____.

A.	32	4-8 hours
л.	52	4-0 nours

- B. 40 4-8 hours
- C. 32 2-4 hours
- D. 40 2-4 hours
- E. None of the above

- 16. It is critical that raw poultry meat be kept at or below _____°F to limit the growth of pathogenic bacteria.
 - A. 40
 - B. 35
 - C. 32
 - D. 28
 - E. 26

17. Commercial broilers will yield about _____ of their live weight as breast meat.

- A. 12-15%
- B. 23-25%
- C. 28-30%
- D. 35%
- E. >35%
- 18. The approximate body temperature and resting pulse rate of poultry is:
 - A. 105°F 300 beats/minute
 - 300 beats/minute 150 beats/minute 200 beats/minute 100 beats/minute B. 110°F
 - C. 98.6°F
 - D. 107°F 100 beats/minute
 - E. None of the above
- 19. Common shank colors in poultry DO NOT include:
 - A. Black
 - B. White
 - C. Yellow
 - D. Brown
 - E. Blue

20. Breast muscles of chicks and turkeys are very light in color because of a low level of _____.

- A. Picoglobin
- B. Blood
- C. Calcium
- D. Myoglobin
- E. B and D

- 21. Which of the following is NOT a part of the respiratory system of birds?
 - A. Syrinx
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Air Sacs
 - E. Diaphragm
- 22. Which of the following hormones is NOT released from the pituitary gland?
 - A. Pitocin
 - B. Follicle stimulating hormone
 - C. Oxytocin
 - D. Thyrotropin
 - E. Luteinizing hormone
- 23. Poultry meat that has been held between 0°F and 26°F can be labeled as:
 - A. Fresh
 - B. Freshly frozen
 - C. Frozen then chilled
 - D. Deeply chilled
 - E. None of the above
- 24. The primary difference between white- and brown-shelled eggs usually is:
 - A. Price
 - B. Nutritional value
 - C. Vitamin content
 - D. Mineral content
 - E. All of the above
- 25. A typical vertically integrated poultry processor owns:
 - A. Breeder flocks
 - B. Hatchery
 - C. Feed mill
 - D. Transportation trucks
 - E. All of the above

- 26. Which of the following is NOT an anatomical or physiological characteristic of poultry?
 - A. Four-chambered heart
 - B. High pulse rate
 - C. High rate of respiration
 - D. Heavy, sturdy skeleton
 - E. Modification of forelimbs into wings
- 27. In a typical poultry processing plant, inspection immediately follows:
 - A. Stunning and killing
 - B. Scalding and picking
 - C. Eviscerating
 - D. Chilling
 - E. Grading
- 28. A sample of <u>drv</u> poultry litter contains 19% nitrogen and 2.0% phosphate (which is 44% phosphorus). If <u>wet</u> poultry litter contains 20% moisture, how much nitrogen and phosphorus would be found in 1 ton (= 2,000 lb) of wet litter?
 - A. 380 lbs nitrogen 40 lbs phosphorus
 - B. 304 lbs nitrogen 14 lbs phosphorus
 - C. 380 lbs nitrogen 18 lbs phosphorus
 - D. 250 lbs nitrogen 2 lbs phosphorus
 - E. Not enough information
- 29. A house contains 10,000 turkeys, which excrete 20% of their total feed intake. Each bird consumes 3 pounds of feed per pound of weight and finishes with a final body weight of 20 pounds. Assuming there will be two flocks per year in the house, how much total excreta will be produced?
 - A. 150,000 pounds
 - B. 120 tons
 - C. 250 tons
 - D. 1.5 million pounds
 - E. 120,000 pounds
- 30. Birds weighing 5 pounds each require approximately 5.0 CFM (cubic feet per minute) of air flow during the summer. If a house contains 20,000 broilers with an average body weight of 5 pounds, how many fans (each capable of moving 10,000 cubic feet per minute) would be required to maintain an adequate ventilation rate?
 - A. 1 fan
 - B. 5 fans
 - C. 10 fans
 - D. 100 fans
 - E. Not enough information