

**FFA Poultry Career Development Event  
2004 Poultry Judging District Contests**

1. In a market broiler house, heaters should be turned on to preheat the house \_\_\_\_\_ hours before the chicks' arrival.
  - A. 5-10 hours
  - B. 10-15 hours
  - C. 15-20 hours
  - D. 24-36 hours
  - E. 48 hours
  
2. In a market broiler house, the average house temperature should be reduced approximately \_\_\_\_\_ to a final temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ at 35 days.
  - A. 2°F per week; 80°F
  - B. 5°F per week; 65-70°F
  - C. 3°F per day; 55-65°F
  - D. 1°F per day; 75-80°F
  - E. None of the above
  
3. In a market broiler house, bell drinker height should be maintained:
  - A. At the level of the bird's back
  - B. Even with the top of the bird's leg
  - C. Slightly above eye level of the bird
  - D. Just above the ground
  - E. Even with the top of the shank
  
4. Which of the following are evaporative cooling systems that may be used in market broiler houses?
  - A. Pad or Filter System
  - B. Low Pressure Fogger Nozzles
  - C. Spinning Disc
  - D. A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
  
5. Up to 50-60% of carcass downgrades are caused by:
  - A. Ammonia-related respiratory problems
  - B. Bruises
  - C. Broken air sacs
  - D. Overheating
  - E. All of the above

6. Servicing of poult prior to shipping from the hatchery to the producer may include:
- A. Beak trimming
  - B. Sexing
  - C. Vaccinating
  - D. Removal of the snood
  - E. All of the above
7. Market turkey hens are usually grown to \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of age and market toms to \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of age.
- A. 14; 25
  - B. 16-18; 28-30
  - C. 20-22; 24-26
  - D. 16-18; 20-22
  - E. None of the above
8. Market turkey hens usually have a \_\_\_\_\_ body weight and \_\_\_\_\_ feed conversion than market turkey toms.
- A. Lower; Lower
  - B. Higher; Lower
  - C. Lower; Higher
  - D. Higher; Higher
  - E. A or B
9. Turkey is no longer produced seasonally because:
- A. Further processing is available
  - B. The structure of the turkey industry has changed
  - C. The modern climate is less severe
  - D. A and B
  - E. A, B, and C
10. A typical laying period for an egg-strain white-egg layer is:
- A. 16 months
  - B. 16 weeks
  - C. 160 days
  - D. 2 years
  - E. 36 months

11. A general rule for lighting during the growing phase of egg-strain pullets is:
- A. Never use fluorescent lights during the growing phase
  - B. Do not use a light intensity below 10 foot candles
  - C. Never decrease the length of the light period during the growing phase
  - D. Never increase the length of the light period during the growing phase
  - E. None of the above
12. Which of the following is NOT a disinfectant commonly used in poultry house sanitation?
- A. Iodine
  - B. Chlorine
  - C. Bacitracin
  - D. Ammonia
  - E. C and D
13. Which of the following is a disease for which egg-strain pullets are usually vaccinated?
- A. Marek's Disease
  - B. Newcastle
  - C. Fowl Pox
  - D. Bronchitis
  - E. All of the above
14. Egg-strain pullets are usually moved to laying cages around \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of age.
- A. 17-18
  - B. 20-22
  - C. 24-26
  - D. 26-28
  - E. 30
15. Feed consumption increases during the egg production cycle of egg-strain hens because:
- A. More feed is required for the ever-increasing rate of egg production
  - B. More feed is required for maintenance of the larger bird
  - C. More feed is wasted
  - D. The bird needs to grow to maintain the rate of egg production
  - E. None of the above

16. Specific gravity of an egg is related to:

- A. The density of the egg's contents
- B. Eggshell thickness
- C. The amount of egg yolk in relation to the albumen
- D. Relative humidity
- E. All of the above

17. Problems with caged layers include:

- A. Cage layer fatigue
- B. Fatty liver syndrome
- C. Prolapse
- D. A and C
- E. A, B, and C

18. Hormones involved in egg production that are released from the pituitary gland include:

- A. FSH and LH
- B. Testosterone
- C. Progesterone and Corticosterone
- D. Estrogen
- E. None of the above

19. Which of the following statements is false?

- A. All chickens have color vision
- B. Birds may see better with red, orange, yellow, and perhaps blue lighting
- C. Birds require a high intensity of light to see
- D. None of the above
- E. All of the above

20. Which of the following factors INCREASE egg incubation time?

- A. Prolonged egg storage
- B. Increased egg size
- C. Increased pigmentation in the shell
- D. A and B
- E. A, B, and C

21. For best hatchability, and egg must lose \_\_\_\_\_% of its weight during incubation.
- A. 0.5%
  - B. 5.0%
  - C. 12%
  - D. 26%
  - E. 88%
22. Hatchability problems at higher altitude are caused by \_\_\_\_\_:
- A. Reduced availability of oxygen in the air and increased moisture loss from the eggs
  - B. Reduced temperature
  - C. Increased air humidity and reduced air pressure
  - D. Increased incidence of egg shell breakage due to thin shells
  - E. All of the above
23. The appropriate number of breeder males to start and brood is:
- A. 6-8
  - B. 12-15 breeder males per 100 females
  - C. 18-20 breeder males per 100 females
  - D. 50 breeder males per 100 females
  - E. None of the above
24. The appropriate number of breeder hens per mechanical nest is:
- A. 1 to 2
  - B. 4 to 5
  - C. 10-12
  - D. 18-20
  - E. 30
25. Which of the following are appropriate suggestions for hot weather management of broiler breeders?
- A. Avoid overcrowding
  - B. Provide maximum air movement through the flock
  - C. Adjust feed formulation to ensure adequate nutrient intake
  - D. Add electrolytes to water to retain body moisture
  - E. All of the above

26. A market broiler house measures 40 feet wide by 500 feet long. The stocking density is 0.8 square feet per bird, and the average body weight is 5.0 pounds. There are \_\_\_\_\_ birds in the house, and the stocking density (in pounds per square foot) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 16,000 broilers; 4.00 pounds per square foot
  - B. 25,000 broilers; 6.25 pounds per square foot
  - C. 20,000 broilers; 5.00 pounds per square foot
  - D. 32,000 broilers; 0.75 pounds per square foot
  - E. None of the above
27. A hatchery sets a total of 25,000 fertile eggs, and 22,782 chicks hatch. If the total number of eggs produced is 25,750, what is the percent hatchability and the percent fertility?
- A. 88.5%; 97.1%
  - B. 91.1%; 88.5%
  - C. 96%; 93.5%
  - D. 91.1%; 97.1%
  - E. None of the above
28. A breeder flock has an average weight of 4.0 pounds. To calculate uniformity, what range of body weights should be included?
- A. 3.4-4.6
  - B. 3.0-5.0
  - C. 3.9-4.1
  - D. 2.0-6.0
  - E. None of the above
29. A flock of 100,000 laying hens were housed. On one day during the laying period, there were 99,857 hens still alive, and 90,000 eggs were produced. What was hen-housed egg production on that day?
- A. 90.1%
  - B. 99.9%
  - C. 90%
  - D. 95.3%
  - E. None of the above
30. What would be the final cumulative feed conversion for a flock of 3,000 male turkeys that consumed a total of 100 tons of feed (1 ton = 2,000 pounds), had an average body weight of 30 pounds?
- A. 5.02
  - B. 3.57
  - C. 2.22
  - D. 1.86
  - E. 0.50