

2014 Arkansas State FFA Poultry CDE Exam

1. In the table egg industry, parent birds (males and females) are raised to produce fertile hatching eggs. From these hatching eggs come production-level males and females. The females are referred to as _____.
 - a. Cockerals
 - b. Cocks
 - c. Pullets
 - d. Shoats
2. In table egg production, _____ is used as the primary genetic strain.
 - a. Plymouth Rocks
 - b. Andulusians
 - c. Seramas
 - d. Leghorn-strain
3. Originally, modern broiler strains were developed from which cross?
 - a. White Plymouth Rock X Cornish
 - b. Cornish X White Leghorns
 - c. Cornish X New Hampshire
 - d. White Plymouth Rock X Barred Plymouth Rock
4. In 6 to 7 weeks, a broiler should reach _____ pounds.
 - a. 7-8 lbs
 - b. 3.5-4.5 lbs
 - c. 10-12 lbs
 - d. 1.75-2.75 lbs
5. In turkey production, _____pounds of feed is required to produce 1 lb of meat.
 - a. 1.5 lbs
 - b. 2.5 lbs
 - c. 3.5 lbs
 - d. 5.5 lbs

6. Poultry have unique anatomical and physiological characteristics. Their pulse rate is at rest is _____.
a. 300 beats per minute
b. 450 beats per minute
c. 600 beats per minute
d. 725 beats per minute
7. The pituitary hormone that stimulates release of the ovum from the follicle is _____.
a. Follicle stimulating hormone
b. Oxytocin
c. Prolactin
d. Luteinizing hormone
8. The section of the female reproductive tract that functions to add salts, hard shell, and shell pigment is called the _____.
a. Magnum
b. Cloaca
c. Uterus
d. Vas deferens
9. The lower jaw or lower beak of a chicken is referred to as the _____.
a. Clavicle
b. Patella
c. Tibia
d. Mandible
10. The voice box of the chicken is referred to as the lower larynx or the _____.
a. Bronchi
b. Syrinx
c. Trachea
d. Air sacs

11. In the bird digestive system, the flexible tube that joins the mouth to the crop is the _____.
a. Esophagus
b. Duodenum
c. Cecum
d. Ileum
e. Cloaca
12. In the female reproductive tract, the site of egg fertilization is called the _____.
a. Vagina
b. Uterus
c. Isthmus
d. Magnum
e. Infundibulum
13. How long does the egg stay in the uterus?
a. 21 hours
b. 15 minutes
c. 75 minutes
d. 3 hours
14. The white spots or “bullet holes” in the egg’s vitelline membrane is caused by?
a. High humidity
b. Low calcium
c. Poor diet
d. Sperm penetration
15. Which is not a component of biosecurity?
a. Isolation
b. Traffic control
c. Sanitation
d. Vaccination

16. A disease which occurs in poultry that is caused by a protozoa and is characterized by inflammation of the intestine, decreased production and mortality is called ____.
- a. Newcastle Disease
 - b. Marek's Disease
 - c. Ricketts
 - d. Coccidiosis
 - e. Cholera
17. When evaluating flock disease history, the term **mortality rate** refers to the ____.
- a. Death rate
 - b. Number of birds exposed to a disease
 - c. Number of birds contracting the disease
 - d. Number of birds exhibiting disease symptoms
18. Ricketts is caused by ____.
- a. Vitamin b deficiency
 - b. Vitamin d-3 deficiency
 - c. Vitamin c deficiency
 - d. Vitamin b-3 deficiency
19. Lagoons are an accepted method of poultry waste degradation. Up to ____% of the nitrogen can be lost through volatilization.
- a. 15%
 - b. 30%
 - c. 70%
 - d. 90%
20. In land applied poultry litter, which nutrient is of greatest concern in regard to fresh water contamination?
- a. Selenium
 - b. Phosphorus
 - c. Potassium
 - d. Nitrogen
 - e. Calcium

21. Which method is the best to determine the fertilizer nutrient value of a particular sample of poultry litter?
- a. Submit a sample to an approved testing laboratory
 - b. Ask your neighbor
 - c. Check manure by smell
 - d. Apply to field and examine results
22. A properly designed and operated fan and cooling pad system can keep the poultry house temperature _____degrees lower than the outdoor temperature.
- a. 5-10 degrees
 - b. 10-15 degrees
 - c. 15-25 degrees
 - d. 35-50 degrees
23. Young turkeys are referred to as _____.
- a. Chicks
 - b. Young drake
 - c. Gobbler
 - d. Poult
24. As poultry for meat production progresses toward market weight, nutritional diets trend toward _____.
- a. Less overall volume
 - b. Less protein and more carbohydrates
 - c. More protein and less carbohydrates
 - d. Less protein and less carbohydrates
25. An integrated poultry company does not provide the following.
- a. Feed
 - b. Chicks
 - c. Labor
 - d. Technical information

26. Assuming a poultry litter sample contains 2% nitrogen, what would be the application rate of nitrogen in pounds per acre if 3.5 Tons/acre of manure is applied?

- a. 130 lbs/acre
- b. 140 lbs/acre
- c. 150 lbs/acre
- d. 200 lbs/acre

27. As a service technician for a major poultry you must decide on a ventilation program for a broiler farm. One of your farms has a house with 20,000 birds that weigh approximately 2 lbs. each. If the temperature outside is 73° F. How much air movement will be required to properly cool the birds?

*If the general rule for ventilation is 0.01 cubic feet of air per minute per pound of body weight for every 1° F. (i.e. if the temperature outside is 50°F ventilation recommendation would be 0.50)

- a. 25,250 ft³/min
- b. 27,500 ft³/min
- c. 29,200 ft³/min
- d. 72,000 ft³/min

28. Considering question 27, if the fans in this broiler house are capable of moving 10,000 cubic feet of air per minute how many fans would be needed to be run to move the appropriate amount of air?

*Remember you cannot operate ½ of a fan

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 4.5

29. 125,000 lbs of breast fillets are needed to fill an order. The average bird processed weights 4.35 lbs with a 20% breast yield. How many birds are needed to meet the production goal?

- a. 1,430 birds
- b. 14,300 birds
- c. 140,000 birds
- d. 144,00 birds

30. In a solid wall house, air inlets are used for ventilation. If a house has 50 inlets which are 4 X 20 in., how much total inlet space in square feet is available?

*one square foot is equal to 144 square inches

- a. 26.77 sq. ft.
- b. 27.78 sq. ft.
- c. 28.30 sq. ft.
- d. 29.99 sq. ft.