2009-2010 STATE FFA POULTRY EVALUATION KNOWLEDGE TEST

Contestant Number: _______ Name: ____________________________________________________________

Chapter Name: __________________________________________________________ Score: _______

Directions: Read each question carefully and choose the best possible answer. If provided with Scantron sheets, bubble in the answer. Otherwise, write the answer in the blank to the left of each number. Each correct answer is worth two (2) points. The maximum score is 50.

_____ 1. The likelihood that birds will live up to their genetic potential is determined during their:
   a. First two weeks of life.
   b. First two months of life.
   c. First sixteen weeks of life.
   d. First month of life.

_____ 2. What is the ventilation rate guideline for cage and floor raised birds?
   a. 1 CFM air flow per pound of bird live weight
   b. 2 CFM air flow per pound of bird live weight
   c. 3 CFM air flow per pound of bird live weight
   d. 4 CFM air flow per pound of bird live weight

_____ 3. When should permanent beak trimming be performed on chicks?
   a. 2-3 days of age
   b. 5-6 days of age
   c. 7-10 days of age
   d. 11-14 days of age

_____ 4. What percentage of replacement egg-type chickens are raised in cages?
   a. 20%
   b. 30%
   c. 40%
   d. 50%

_____ 5. What can be used as a drinking water sanitizer?
   a. Sulfur
   b. Chlorine
   c. Detergent
   d. Malathion

_____ 6. Pullets normally are transferred to laying cages at:
   a. 12 weeks of age.
   b. 18 weeks of age.
   c. 24 weeks of age.
   d. 30 weeks of age
7. The house temperature for cage brooding birds is reduced 4°F each week until the house temperature reaches:
   a. 70°F.
   b. 75°F.
   c. 80°F.
   d. 85°F.

8. Light stimulus is initiated when light enters the chicken’s eye. From 0.5 to 1 fc, the pituitary releases LH and FSH which causes:
   a. Improved night vision.
   b. Color recognition by the birds.
   c. An increased appetite.
   d. An increased growth of the ova.

9. When is water consumption the highest for caged layers?
   a. Early morning
   b. Noon
   c. Mid-afternoon
   d. Dusk

10. An efficient worker riding a motorized cart can collect all the eggs from:
    a. 10,000 caged layers.
    b. 20,000 caged layers.
    c. 30,000 caged layers.
    d. 40,000 caged layers.

11. The amount of light emitted by a light source is a:
    a. Candela.
    b. Lumen.
    c. Foot-candle.
    d. Watt.

12. Decreased egg shell strength can be the result of:
    a. High air moisture level.
    b. Environmental temperature too low.
    c. Egg collection from young birds.
    d. Poor lighting.

13. Which artificial lighting source has a short bulb life and low light efficiency?
    a. Fluorescent
    b. Incandescent
    c. Mercury vapor
    d. Metal halide

14. In order to prevent dehydration and respiratory problems, maintain a relative humidity of:
    a. 5%-10%.
    b. 11%-19%.
    c. 20%-30%.
    d. 40%-60%
15. Body weight measurements taken during the growing period assist in preparing pullets of proper maturity level for the laying house. Weights are first taken when birds are:
   a. Two weeks of age.
   b. Eight weeks of age.
   c. Five weeks of age.
   d. Twelve weeks of age.

16. Beginning at 20 weeks, daily water consumption per 100 hens ranges from:
   a. 1.00-1.25 gallons.
   b. 1.50-2.25 gallons.
   c. 2.50-5.50 gallons.
   d. 5.75-7.50 gallons.

17. Delaying light stimulation will:
   a. Increase egg size.
   b. Decrease egg size.
   c. Decrease feed consumption.
   d. Increase feed consumption.

18. What is the slope per 100 linear feet for troughs for continuous running water?
   a. 1 inch.
   b. 2 inches.
   c. 3 inches.
   d. 4 inches.

19. When egg production reaches its peak, the protein content of the pullet’s diet is at least:
   a. 10%.
   b. 12.5%.
   c. 15%.
   d. 17.5%.

20. Provide light stimulation only when the pullet weight reaches:
   a. 1.5 pounds.
   b. 2.8 pounds.
   c. 3.2 pounds.
   d. 3.5 pounds.

21. What percentage of all eggs laid are uncollectable?
   a. Up to 2%.
   b. Up to 3%.
   c. Up to 5%.
   d. Up to 7%.

22. Eggs that develop cracks while the eggs are in the uterus and then are repaired while still in the uterus are called:
   a. Body checks.
   b. Oviposition eggs.
   c. Uterine eggs.
   d. Clutch eggs.
23. Which cage type has all cages on one deck and connected to each other without walkways?
   a. Double deck cages.
   b. Four or five deck cages.
   c. Flat deck cages.
   d. Triple deck cages.

24. When floor brooding, the lighting for the first week, at a light intensity of 3 fc, should be:
   a. 8-10 hours.
   b. 12-15 hours.
   c. 16-19 hours.
   d. 20-22 hours.

25. Using high pressure sprayers and effective disinfectants help to eliminate:
   a. Insects.
   b. Disease.
   c. Predators.
   d. Mice.
# 2009-2010 State FFA Poultry Evaluation Knowledge Test

## ANSWER SHEET

All references: Poultry Science Manual

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>p. C-135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>p. C-132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>p. C-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>p. C-138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>p. C-142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>p. C-137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>d</td>
<td>p. C-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>p. C-136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>