

# 2016 University of Minnesota FFA Fall Invite

## Poultry CDE Exam

Mark the scantron with the answer that is most correct.

1. On Leghorn-strain pullet farms, birds are raised from hatchlings to approximately \_\_\_\_\_ weeks of age before being placed in the layer house.
  - A) 10-12 weeks
  - B) 13 – 15 weeks
  - C) 16 – 17 weeks
  - D) 19 – 20 weeks
2. Which muscles elevates the wings of a chicken?
  - A) Latissimus
  - B) Obliques
  - C) Pectoralis major
  - D) Pectoralis minor
3. Biogas may be produced from manure in \_\_\_\_\_ conditions and has an energy value of \_\_\_\_\_ BTU per cubic foot compared to methane, which has 1,000 BTU per cubic foot.
  - A) Aerobic, 1600
  - B) Anaerobic, 600
  - C) Anaerobic, 1600
  - D) Aerobic, 600
4. The breast muscles of chickens and turkeys are very light in color because of a low level of \_\_\_\_\_ pigment.
  - A) Hemoglobin
  - B) Melanic
  - C) Myoglobin
  - D) Xanthophyll
5. The threats of foreign disease, emerging diseases, new diseases transmitted naturally from poultry to humans are called:
  - A) Avianoses
  - B) Bioterrorism
  - C) Translocation
  - D) Zoonoses
6. Which of the following diseases of poultry can be vaccinated for?
  - A) Cholera
  - B) Pullorum
  - C) Infectious Coryza
  - D) Blackhead
7. When candling an egg you find small blood spots that are aggregating not more than 1/8 inch in diameter, the egg would be graded:
  - A) AA
  - B) A
  - C) B
  - D) Loss
8. What is the function of the “Ventriculus”?
  - A) Secrete gastric juices
  - B) Provide blood to the aorta
  - C) Grind coarse food
  - D) Store food

9. Poultry, when compared to other livestock, have unique anatomical and physiological characteristics, including elevated body temperature of \_\_\_\_\_ and rapid pulse rate ( \_\_\_\_\_ beats per minute while at rest).
- A) 105 to 107 degrees F and 100
  - B) 100 to 103 degrees F and 200
  - C) 105 to 107 degrees F and 300
  - D) 100 to 103 degrees F and 300
10. Chickens belong to the order \_\_\_\_\_ along with guinea fowl, turkey, pheasant and peafowl.
- A) Anseriformes
  - B) Aves
  - C) Chordata
  - D) Galliformes
11. A disease with major symptoms of depression, coughing, sneezing, rales, edema, cyanosis, and diarrhea would be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) Avian Influenza
  - B) Coccidiosis
  - C) Fowl Pox
  - D) Infectious Coryza
12. Poultry manure is highest in what nutrient?
- A) Iron
  - B) Nitrogen
  - C) Phosphorus
  - D) Potash
13. When processing broiler chickens, why would one choose to do a soft scald rather than a hard scald?
- A) To speed up processing
  - B) To ease feather removal
  - C) To maintain the yellow pigment in the skin
  - D) To promote "batter adhering" properties for the fast food industry
14. In a lagoon waste handling system, approximately \_\_\_\_\_% of the phosphorus settles to the bottom of the lagoon.
- A) 90
  - B) 70
  - C) 50
  - D) 20
15. A broiler should reach 3.5 to 4.5 pounds of live weight in \_\_\_\_\_ weeks and require two or fewer pounds of feed per pound of body weight.
- A) 6 to 7
  - B) 8 to 9
  - C) 10 to 11
  - D) 13 to 14
16. Hormone that stimulates oviposition (laying of eggs)
- A) Follicle stimulating hormone
  - B) Luteinizing hormone
  - C) Oxytocin
  - D) Prolactin

17. One advantage of an earthen storage pond over a lagoon for poultry waste management is that a storage pond is more likely to have less unpleasant odors.
- A) True
  - B) False
18. Which of the following is not a respiratory disease?
- A) Aspergillosis
  - B) Infectious Bronchitis
  - C) Infectious Coryza
  - D) Leukosis
19. Brown-shelled eggs are usually more expensive than white-shelled eggs because they are more nutritious. True or False?
- A) True
  - B) False
20. Compared to the rate in which pigment bleaches from the body parts of laying hens, how fast does pigment return when they go out of lay?
- A) Half as fast
  - B) About the same
  - C) Twice as fast
  - D) Three times as fast
21. What is the cause of rickets?
- A) Deficiency of calcium
  - B) Deficiency of phosphorus
  - C) Deficiency of Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>
  - D) All of the above
22. The standard for the maximum depth of the air cell to be an “a” egg is:
- A) less than 1/8 inch
  - B) 1/16 inch to 1/8 inch
  - C) 1/8 inch to 3/16 inch
  - D) 1/4 inch to 5/16 inch
23. When grading a broiler for quality, you find that it has a “slight curve in the breastbone”. What quality grade would that make the broiler.
- A) AA quality
  - B) A quality
  - C) B quality
  - D) C quality
24. Which area of the chicken loses its body pigment first, the bottom of the foot or the shank?
- A) Bottom of the foot
  - B) Shank
  - C) They both lose pigment at the same time
  - D) The bottom of the foot doesn't lose pigment
25. The number of potential eggs that a chicken can lay is determined by:
- A) age of the chicken
  - B) number of functioning follicles
  - C) size of the ovary
  - D) size of the uterus

## 2016 Fall Invite Poultry Key

1. C 16 – 17 weeks Page C-3
2. D. Pectoralis minor Page C-17
3. B. Anaerobic, 600 Page C-52
4. C. Myoglobin Page C-18
5. D. Zoonoses Page C-38
6. A. Cholera Page C-40
7. C. B Page B-28
8. C. Grind coarse food Page C-22
9. C 105 to 107 degrees F and 300 Page C-13
10. D. Galliformes Page C-13
11. A. Avian Influenza Page C-41
12. B. Nitrogen Page C-93
13. C. To maintain the yellow pigment in the skin Page C-115
14. A. 90 Page C-51
15. A. 6 to 7 weeks C-5
16. C. Oxytocin Page C-80
17. B. False Page C-49
18. D. Leukosis Page C-41
19. B. False Page C-146
20. D. Three times as fast B-9
21. D. All of the above Page C-44
22. C. 1/8 inch to 3/16 inch Page B-25
23. B. A quality Page B-19
24. A. Bottom of the foot Page B-8
25. B. number of functioning follicles Page C-24