Houston Livestock Show Poultry Contest Test

March 13, 2012

1. Which type of bird does most of the United States use in the commercial egg industry use to produce white, table eggs?
2. Rhode Island red b. **White Leghorn** c. Cornish Game hen d. White Plymouth Rock
3. How many weeks of production are expected from table egg laying hens?
4. 20-30 b. 36-49 c. **52-80** d. 90-102
5. What type of floor is seen in a broiler breeder operation?
6. Flat b. **Raised and Slatted c.** Concrete d. Netted
7. Nearly\_\_\_\_% of broiler production occurs on a contract system.
8. 75% b. 88% c. 95% d. **99%**
9. A 16 week old turkey hen is expected to weigh how many pounds?
10. 16 b. **20 c.** 32 d. 40
11. Which of the following does not describe the physiology of poultry?
12. Feathered b. **Two-Chambered heart**  c**.** Biped d. Warm-blooded
13. Which of the following does not belong to the order Galliformes?
14. Chicken b. Turkey c. Pheasant d. **Quail**
15. At rest, how many breath exchanges will a turkey make?
16. 10 b. **20 c.** 30 d. 35
17. The integumentary system is made up of what?
18. The heart & artieries b. Bones & joints c. **Skin & feathers d.** Hormone secreting glands
19. What body parts serve as secondary sex characteristics?
20. **Comb and Wattles b.** Beak c.Toe nails d. Tail size
21. Feathers originate from distinct tracts known as what?
22. Follicle Openings b. **Pterylae c.** Bumps d. Feather Tracts
23. Molting is defined as:
24. Removal of the comb and wattles b. **The loss of feathers**

c. Regrowth of feathers d. Removal of the shanks and hocks during processing

1. Low levels of what pigment causes light colored breast meat?
2. **Myoglobin b.** Hemoglobin c. Xanthophyll d. Caratenoids
3. The flexor perforans serve what purpose?
4. **Flexing the toes b.** Flexing the abdomen c. Flexes the knee d. Raises the tail
5. The kneecap is also known as the what?
6. Hypotarsal b. Tarsometatarsus c.**Patella d.** Clavicle
7. Which of the following senses is poorly developed in fowl?
8. Sight b. **Smell c.** Hearing d. Touch
9. The voice box, also known as the syrinx, is located in what part of the respiratory tract?
10. Pharynx b. Upper Larynx c. **Lower Larynx d.** Bronchi
11. Which of the following is not a function of a birds air sacs?
12. Circulation of air through the lung b. **Gaseous exchange**

**c.** Reserve supply of air d. Lower the specific gravity of flying birds

1. The ratio of body length to digestive tract length for a bird is\_\_\_\_\_.
2. 1:1 b. **1:4 c.** 1:25 d. 1:100
3. Which organ in the digestive tract secretes gastric juices and the enzyme pepsin?
4. **Proventriculus b.** Ventriculus c. Crop d. Pancreas
5. Which of the following is the correct order of the three sections of the small intestine (from the stomach to the large intestine)?
6. Ileum; duodenum; jejunum b. Jejunum; ileum; duodenum

c. **Duodenum; jejunum; ileum** d**.** None of these

1. Which ovary is the only functioning ovary in the female reproductive system?
2. **Left b.** Right c. Both d. Neither
3. The chicken’s oviduct is how many inches long?
4. **30 b.** 45 c. 78 d. 107
5. This gland is referred to as the “master gland” because it serves to release hormones that regulates the rest of the endocrine system?
6. Hypothalamus b. Thyroid c. **Pituitary** Gland d. Pancreas
7. What kind of disease can be spread from birds to humans?
8. Aromatic b. Parktonic c. In-ovo d. **Zoonotic**

A hatchery set 45,000 eggs to be hatched for Mr. Carter’s broiler farm. During incubation, 43,750 eggs were found to be fertile. After 21 days of incubation a total of 38,280 chicks had hatched. During growout, these birds consumed a total of 434,095 pounds of feed at a cost of $0.33 per pound. The birds averaged a live weight of 6.3 pounds at time of live haul to the processing plant. The birds were found to have a carcass yield of 78%. The birds also had a total carcass breast meat yield of 21%. Wing, drumstick, and thigh meat combined to account for 2.2 pounds of product.

1. What was the percent hatchability (%) of fertile eggs for this set?
	1. 85.0 b. 87.5 c. 89.0 d. 90.5
2. What percentage (%) of eggs set were lost due to infertility?
	1. 1.27 b. 2.08 c. 2.78 d. 3.19
3. What was Mr. Carter’s feed conversion for this flock?
	1. 1.8 b. 1.87 c. 1.93 d. 1.99
4. What was the average carcass weight (lb)?
	1. 3.28 b. 3.89 c. 4.19 d. 4.91
5. How much breast meat did Mr. Carter’s birds produce (lb)?
	1. 0.96 b. 1.03 c. 1.13 d. 1.28