



AVIAN QUIZ BOWL STUDY QUESTIONS

1) When grading dressed poultry there are five defects to be considered. Name three of them:

Discoloration; bruises; exposed flesh; pin feathers; freezing defects

2) When yellow shanked birds have bleached shanks it means the hen has been laying for at least how many months?

Three

3) What is meant by dual-purpose breeds?

Breeds that produce both eggs and meat; but neither as efficiently as breeds bred specifically for egg or meat product

4) Name two dual-purpose breeds.

Rhode Island Red; White Plymouth Rock; New Hampshire; Barred Plymouth Rock

5) How many grades of dressed poultry are there?

Three

6) What is the temperature of an egg when laid?

104° F

7) What is the relative humidity that helps eggs hold their maximum quality?

70-80%

8) A complete starter ration should be fed to chicks during the first ____.

6-8 weeks

9) What is the name of the publication giving a description of all recognized poultry breeds?

Standard of Perfection

10) The fleshy growth above a turkey's beak is called a ____.

Snood

11) How many weeks from the hatch date does it take a broiler to be ready for butchering?

8-10 weeks

12) What is a brooder?

A source of heat to keep chicks warmer during the first 4-6 weeks of age

13) What is the preferred position for storing an egg?

Small end down

14) Selecting the layers from the non-layers is a process called what?

Culling

15) A term used to describe a serious deformity or defect which prevents a bird from receiving an award is _____.

Disqualification

16) Anything short of perfection in a poultry show is a _____.

Defect

17) Name the epidermal outgrowth which collectively forms the external covering or plumage of a bird.

Feather

18) Name a collective term applying to chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. Poultry means the same thing.

Fowl

19) What does the grade of an egg depend upon?

Quality of the yolk and white

20) T or F? Eggs with a white shell have a milder flavor than those with a brown shell.

False

21) T or F? Large eggs are the best buy for all purposes.

False

22) T or F? Eggs freeze at 32° F.

False

23) T or F? Grade B eggs have the same nutritional value as Grade A eggs.

True

24) The single elongated tapering growth extending from the rear of a rose comb is called a _____.

Spike

25) The long curved feathers of a male chicken's tail are called _____.

Sickles

26) What is a term used to designate birds that have feathers on the outer side of their shanks, and the outer or outer and middle toes?

Feather-legged

27) What is a term used to describe a tightly folded, slim, tapering, whip-like tail? It is a desired characteristic in some breeds and a defect in others.

Gamy tail

28) What is a term used to describe feathers which are curled or which curve outward and forward? It is a desirable characteristic in certain breeds.

Frizzle feather

29) A female fowl usually one year old or older is called a _____.

Hen

30) The joint between lower thigh and shank is the called the _____.

Hock

31) A definite division in the rear of the blade of a single comb is called a _____.

Split comb

32) Those feathers which cover the base of the primary and secondary wing and main tail feathers are called _____.

Coverts

33) A globular tuft of feathers on the top of the head in some breeds is called a _____.

Crest

34) A male fowl less than one year old is called a _____.

Cockerel

35) A comb consisting of a single leader from the base of the beak to a hollow crown set firmly on the center of the head surrounded by a circle of regular points is called a ____.

Buttercup comb

36) An established group of fowls related by breeding, possessing a distinctive shape, the same general weight, and often a variety of colors and/or combs are called a _____.

Breed

37) The short feathers at the juncture of the back and neck underneath the hackle and between the shoulders are called a _____.

Cape

38) A cluster of longer feathers hanging from the upper throat on some breeds is called a _____.

Beard

39) The horny formation projecting from the front of the head and the forward mouth parts is called a _____.

Beak

40) Two alternating colors on a feather running across the width of the feather is called _____.

Barring

41) The entire forward part of the body from the juncture of the neck and body down to the rear point of the keel bone is called the _____.

Breast

42) A full grown male duck is called a _____.

Drake

43) The mass of feathers over the back and base of the tail giving a fowl a rounded effect is called a _____.

Cushion

44) Plumage of poultry in which the surface is spotted with colors or shades of color that differ from the ground color is called _____.

Mottling

45) Indistinct or irregular markings which destroy the desirable contrast with the ground color is called _____.

Mossy

46) The fleshy protruding part on top of the head of a fowl is called _____. It is larger in males than females.

Comb

47) A condition of the shanks and toes of a fowl caused by a small burrowing mite which raise and deform the scales is called _____.

Scaly leg

48) A low short comb set forward on the head that is wider at the forward end and has a slightly bumpy surface is called a _____.

Strawberry comb

49) A crest in which there is a division with feathers falling to either side is called a ____.

Split crest

50) Miniature fowl which are about 1/5 the size of standard fowl are called _____.

Bantams