1. In regards to genetic flow what step is before commercial farms?  
   a. Great Grandparent  
   b. Grandparent  
   c. Multiplier  
   d. Production Farms
2. When grading eggs the difference between a check and a leaker is that the ____ is left intact.  
   a. Clutch  
   b. Shell  
   c. Mesentery  
   d. Shell Membrane
3. Which of the following is not an example of a common poultry feed additive?  
   a. Coccidiostats  
   b. Yellow Pigments  
   c. Hormones  
   d. Dewormers
4. A flock of turkeys is scheduled to go to the plant at 9 PM. What is the latest that feeders can be raised to meet an 8-10 hour feed withdrawal requirement?  
   a. 10:00 am  
   b. 11:00 am  
   c. 12:00 am  
   d. 1:00 pm
5. Which is not a USDA Quality grade for ready to cook carcasses?  
   a. A  
   b. B  
   c. C  
   d. Loss
6. What kind of operation has the goal to produce fertile eggs for the meat industry?  
   a. Egg Pullet Operation  
   b. Egg Laying Operation  
   c. Turkey Breeder Operation  
   d. Turkey Grow-out Operation
7. What is the largest air cell that can be considered “A Grade”?  
   a. ½ Inch  
   b. 3/16 Inch  
   c. No Air Cell At All  
   d. 1/8 Inch
8. What factors would lead a small flock owner to use vaccination as a health management tool?  
   a. Exhibits poultry at shows  
   b. Has an open flock including add birds from swap meets  
   c. Had disease problems in the past  
   d. All of the Above
9. What is the length of a laying period of a typical egg laying operation?
   a. 24 Wks.
   b. 25-50 Wks.
   c. 52-80 Wks.
   d. More than 80 Wks.

10. Pullets would be moved from the pullet farm to a layer facility in what age range?
    a. 4-6 Wks.
    b. 6-10 Wks.
    c. 10-12 Wks.
    d. 16-18 Wks.

11. Assuming a gallon of water weighs 8.35 lbs., and we want to add 1 pound of water for every two pounds of carcasses. How many gallons of water should we plan on adding to a pile to compost 157 lbs. of carcasses?
    a. 9.4
    b. 78.5
    c. 94
    d. 7.8

12. Which of the following are career fields in the poultry industry?
    a. Genetics
    b. Pharmaceuticals
    c. Production
    d. All the above, the possibilities are endless in the poultry industry

13. Which of the following senses is the most developed in poultry?
    a. Touch
    b. Smell
    c. Sight
    d. Hearing

14. Further processed products like nuggets and patties use Quality Factors not Grades. Which of the following is not a quality factor used when evaluating meat products?
    a. Completeness
    b. Shape/Size
    c. Coating Coverage
    d. Coating Type

15. The ______ is a white spot on the yolk of infertile eggs, while the ______ is seen on fertile eggs and looks like a “bullseye” because of early cell division.
    a. Chalazae, albumin
    b. Blastodisc, Blastoderm
    c. Blood spot, Meat spot
    d. None of the above

16. What must the chick absorb prior to the abdomen closing in the last few days of incubation? This is also why chicks can be shipped in the mailed without feed or water.
    a. Shell
    b. Albumin
    c. Yolk
    d. Nothing is absorbed
17. Which of the following is a major component of biosecurity?
   a. Traffic Control
   b. Sanitation
   c. Isolation
   d. All of the Above

18. Avians have several physiological adaptions for flight. Two major adaptations are Air Sacs and _______ bone which is light in weight.
   a. Pneumatic
   b. Solid
   c. Heavy
   d. None of the above

19. What poultry disease is caused by a herpesvirus and is almost always vaccinated for at the hatchery for chickens. One classic sign of the disease is limb or neck paralysis.
   a. Infectious Bronchitis
   b. Avian Influenza
   c. Marek’s Disease
   d. Coccidiosis

20. According the CDE manual what is the lowest emphasized characteristic when placing a class of Egg-Type Hens?
   a. Handling Qualities
   b. Pigmentation
   c. Head and Head Parts
   d. Vigor and Vitality

21. What are the proper steps in cleaning and disinfection?
   a. Clean using proper cleaner then disinfect with an appropriate disinfectant
   b. Combine cleaning and disinfection to improve efficiencies
   c. Cleaning with soap and water only is a sufficient step
   d. Cleaning and disinfection are not important

22. What is the cooperative voluntary program designed to prevent the spread of poultry diseases in the United States.
   a. Centers for Disease Control
   b. National Animal Health Laboratory Network
   c. National Poultry Improvement Plan
   d. National Veterinary Services Laboratories

23. Successful composting of poultry mortality and waste should be complete in roughly how long
   a. 20 days
   b. 40 days
   c. 60 days
   d. 80 days

24. A backyard producer candled eggs from their breeding flock. Of the 80 eggs candled, fertility was determined to be 93.75 percent. How many eggs are left to set?
   a. 79 eggs
   b. 75 eggs
   c. 70 eggs
   d. 65 eggs
25. A hatchery manager has determined his incubation time to be 512 hours with ideal management on the eggs set from flock A. Currently the manager is holding eggs to 12 days and has noticed egg weight increase to 2.3 oz. Correcting for egg size and egg age how much time should the manager add to the incubation?
   a. 1 hour
   b. 6 hours
   c. 7 hours
   d. No change in incubation length

26. A commercial producer set 10,000 eggs three weeks ago. The flock had a fertility of 95 percent. After the hatch, hatchability was determined to be 75 percent. Given this information how many eggs must have hatched?
   a. 7125
   b. 7500
   c. 9500
   d. 10000

27. Today roughly what percent of chicken is sold as whole bird?
   a. 10 %
   b. 30 %
   c. 50%
   d. 75%

28. What programs are currently used to control High Path Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the US.
   a. Vaccination Program
   b. Eradication Program
   c. Antibiotic Treatments
   d. HPAI is not important to the US

29. Which of the following growth stages is the calcium requirement highest for a laying type bird?
   a. Chick
   b. Pre lay
   c. Lay
   d. Calcium requirements remain consistent throughout life.

30. Which is considered the ancestor of the domestic chicken?
   a. Prairie chicken
   b. Red jungle fowl
   c. Rhode Island Red
   d. Silver Polish
2017 Iowa State Poultry Judging CDE Written Exam Key

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. C
21. A
22. C
23. C
24. B
25. C
26. B
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. B