

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, NANDIKOTKUR

Poultry Management -II. Paper 7

Fill in the blanks

1. Above _____ °C temperature is harmful for broiler performance.
2. 1000 broiler consumed _____ bags of feed at the end of 6th week.
3. Water Belly is managemental problem it may be due to lack of _____.
4. Moisture percent of feed should not exceed from _____ % during storage.
5. CO level in poultry house should not exceed from _____.
6. Hard wood litter should not be used because it contains a _____ toxic agent.
7. _____ is the world's leading producer of duck.
8. Young one of geese is called _____.
9. Hemophilus paragallinarum is the causative agent of _____ poultry disease.
10. Pasteurella multocida is the causative agent of _____ poultry disease.
11. Bird flu is a viral disease of poultry caused by _____ virus.
12. Aseel breed belongs to _____ class.
13. _____ is a procedure adopted for cleaning and disinfection of poultry house.
14. FCR is the abbreviation of _____.
15. H.D.P is the abbreviation of _____.
16. H.H.P is the abbreviation of _____.
17. The ability of an insulator to resist transfer of heat in poultry houses called _____.
18. Incubation period of chicken is _____ days .
19. Incubation period of pigeon is _____ days.
20. Incubation period of Muscovy duck is _____ days.
21. Incubation period of Turkey is _____ days.
22. Incubation period of Quail is _____ days.
23. Study of birds other than poultry birds is called _____.
24. Management of chicks in a confined house is called _____ housing system.
25. Identification and separation of male and female is called _____.
26. Immature female chicken before laying is called _____.
27. Immature male chicken below the age of 1 year is called _____.
28. Mature female chicken during laying is called _____.
29. Mature male chicken above the age of one year is called _____.
30. There are _____ hatcheries working in Pakistan.
31. There are _____ feed mills working in Pakistan.
32. There are _____ poultry farms working in Pakistan.

33. _____ male vs. female ratio desired in light breed of chicken for breeding.
34. During day time curtains should be down in _____ season for protection of birds.
35. _____ roof is essential in the poultry house for prevention of heat.
36. Inter flock distance should be _____ km for breeder flock.
37. The bad habits of the chicken is called as _____.
38. _____ is the preventive medicine used in chicken for the immunity.
39. First dose of N.D vaccine should be done in _____ week of bird life.
40. _____ number of brooder is sufficient for chickens in growing period.
41. The route of administration of fowl pox vaccine is _____.
42. Normal respiratory rate of the chicken is _____ per minutes.
43. Normal heart rate of the chicken is _____ per minutes.
44. The blood can be collected from chicken through _____ vein.
45. Average water consumption per gram feed is _____ ml.
46. Average per year egg production of leghorn breed is _____ no. of eggs.
47. The act of laying is called _____.
48. Cannibalism is bad habit which can be prevented by _____.
49. _____ is known as inflammation of navel cord of chicks.
50. Temperature at which embryonic development of chicks become cease is called _____.

Answer keys

1. 37°C
2. 75 bag
3. Floor space
4. 13%
5. 0.05%
6. Tannin.
7. China
8. Goosling
9. Coryza
10. Fowl cholera
11. Influenza virus
12. Asian
13. Sanitation
14. Feed conversion ratio
15. Hen day production
16. Hen house production
17. R-Value of insulator
18. 21 days
19. 19 days

20. 35 days
21. 28 days
22. 17 days
23. Ornithology
24. Intensive system
25. Sexing
26. Pullet
27. Cockerel
28. Layer
29. Cock
30. 165
31. 163
32. 20000
33. 1:15
34. Summer
35. Insulated
36. 3km
37. Cannibalism
38. Vaccine
39. 1st week
40. No any (zero)
41. Wing web
42. 25- 35
43. 250-300
44. Juggler vein
45. 2ml
46. 300
47. Oviposition
48. De- beaking
49. Omphalitis
50. Thresh hold

Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Coccidiosis is caused by
a) Eimeria b) Pullorum c) Haemophyllus d) Pasturella **A: (a)**
2. If the egg float to the top it indicates
a) Good for eating b) Not good for eating
c) It contain large embryo d) None **A: (b)**

3. The time taken for hatching the egg normally A: (c)
 a) 10 days b) 15 days c) 21 days d) 30 days
4. The Debeaking is done on A: (d)
 a) 2nd day b) 10th day c) 15th day d) After 30 days
5. In the fifth week the chick needs the following temperature A: (d)
 a) 90 °F b) 85 °F c) 80 °F d) 75 °F
6. The vaccine marek's disease will be given on A: (a)
 a) 1st day subcutaneous b) 1st day oral
 c) 8th day subcutaneous d) 8th day intra ocular
7. 12 to 16 weeks old cock are called A: (a)
 a) Rooster b) Broiler c) Pullets d) Cock
8. Vent sexing can be done in one day chick by observing. A: (b)
 a) spur b) cloaca c) feetter d) comb
9. The broiler starts mash contains protein in percentage A: (a)
 a) 22- 25% b) 10-15% c) 19- 20% d) 40-45%
10. Fowl cholera caused by A: (d)
 a) Borrelia b) Pullorum c) Haemophilus d) Pasteurella

Short Answer Questions:

1. Broiler Diet
2. Ranikhet Disease
3. Fowl pox
4. Coryza
5. Candidosis
6. Coccidiosis
7. Water bowl egg testing
8. Growers
9. Layers
10. Broilers
11. Chick Guard
12. Vent Sexing
13. Vaccination
14. Deworming
15. Castration.

Essay Questions :

1. Viral Diseases in poultry.

2. Vaccination Schedule for layers and broilers.
3. Poultry Bacterial diseases.
4. Poultry Fungal diseases.
5. Different types of vaccines used in vaccination schedule for layers and broilers.
6. Post vaccination care for Commercial broilers and layers.
7. What are the key factors influencing economics of layers and broiler production.
8. Challenges and risk in the economic sustainability of layer production.
9. Project report on rearing layers and broilers.
10. Poultry products.
11. Nutrient requirement for layers and broilers.
12. Principles of feeding.
13. Methods of feeding.
14. Discuss about layer and broiler flock management.
15. Discuss about space requirements for layer and broiler breeder flocks.
16. Discuss about layer, broiler and breeder life cycle management.