

**2007 National FFA  
Poultry Evaluation CDE Team Activity**

1. Which of the following was not one of the reasons Becky wanted to start a poultry project?
  - A. She hoped to raise money to go to the National FFA Convention.
  - B. Poultry do not take up much space.
  - C. She was hoping to go into the poultry business after finishing school.
  - D. She wanted to give her future FFA state application a boost.
  
2. Which of following diseases might a bird contract, through bird-to-bird contact, at a poultry auction?
  - A. Botulism
  - B. Pullorum
  - C. Coccidiosis
  - D. Infectious Bronchitis
  
3. The organ that Becky identified as the lungs was actually the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. gall bladder
  - B. Spleen
  - C. liver
  - D. ovary
  
4. The organ that Becky identified as the liver was actually the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. ventriculus
  - B. proventriculus
  - C. spleen
  - D. duodenal loop
  
5. What internal part of the bird appeared to be impacted by the disease?
  - A. Large intestine
  - B. Air sacs
  - C. Ceca
  - D. Heart
  
6. To deal with the disease mentioned in the scenario, Becky needed to:
  - A. vaccinate her birds.
  - B. give her birds an approved coccidiostat.
  - C. clean out her poultry house and provide fresh air.
  - D. sell out because the disease is transmitted via the egg.

7. Becky tried to make up some advertising to better market her brown eggs. Which of these could she honestly claim?
- A. Brown eggs have more protein.
  - B. Brown eggs are healthier for you.
  - C. Brown eggs are more nutritious.
  - D. Brown eggs are laid by larger hens.
8. When Becky was thinking about a marketing strategy for her eggs, she considered trying to produce and sell them as Natural or Organic. This would:
- A. be an example of niche marketing.
  - B. be impossible because they were not raised in environmentally-controlled conditions.
  - C. cause the eggs to have to be sold at a lower price.
  - D. require that she have plenty of roosters so the eggs would be fertile.
9. Measuring body capacity of layers
- A. is primarily used as an indicator of health.
  - B. involves measuring the width between the keel bones.
  - C. involves measuring the width between the keel bone and the clavicle.
  - D. involves measuring the width between the pelvic bones.
10. Becky's composter smelled bad and had flies because
- A. she used straw and the conditions were anaerobic.
  - B. she did not use enough water and the conditions were aerobic.
  - C. she did not use a nitrogen source.
  - D. she did not wait long enough.
11. A proper formula for Becky's compost pile would have been 25 parts (by weight) poultry manure, 10 parts (by weight) poultry carcasses, 1 part (by weight) carbon source, and 5 parts (by weight) water. When placing the birds Becky used about 2 pounds of straw for bedding, and each bird produced about 0.3 pounds of manure per day. After two weeks a bird (weighing 3.5 pounds) died, and Becky placed the bird, its used bedding, and 2 pounds of water in the compost pile. Which of the following statements about Becky's compost pile is false?
- A. The compost pile contained too much carcass weight relative to the amount of straw.
  - B. The compost pile contained too much water weight relative to the amount of manure.
  - C. More manure was needed.
  - D. The compost pile contained too much straw.

For Questions 12, 13, and 14, use the following values. Assume that without a disease issue Becky would have collected 12 eggs per day. Total weekly feed consumption would have been 1.63 pounds per bird, and layer feed costs \$12/100 pounds. Eggs would have been sold at the price given in the video.

12. Calculate the feed efficiency (pounds of feed per dozen eggs).
- A. 0.23 pounds of feed/dozen eggs
  - B. 3.5 pounds of feed/dozen eggs
  - C. 1.6 pounds of feed/dozen eggs
  - D. 24.5 pounds of feed/dozen eggs
13. Calculate the feed cost per dozen eggs.
- A. \$0.03 per dozen eggs
  - B. \$0.19 per dozen eggs
  - C. \$0.42 per dozen eggs
  - D. \$2.93 per dozen eggs
14. Calculate the profit (\$ per dozen eggs), and indicate how long it would have taken for Becky to pay off her initial investment, even if she had been able to collect 12 eggs/day.
- A. Using these values, Becky would lose money and could not pay off her initial investment
  - B. \$1.47/dozen eggs;                    about 6 weeks
  - C. \$1.31/dozen eggs;                    about 7 weeks
  - D. \$1.08/dozen eggs;                    about 8 weeks
15. Becky could have raised broilers, processed them, and sold them as carcasses as a different project to make money. If she had raised broilers, calculate her total profit given the following information:
- |                                    |                                                                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cost of the broilers:              | \$0.50/bird                                                                   |
| Number purchased:                  | 50                                                                            |
| Mortality:                         | 8% (the dead birds consumed an average of 3 pounds of feed/bird before dying) |
| Feed consumption:                  | 2 pounds of feed per pound of final live weight                               |
| Feed cost:                         | \$12/100 pounds                                                               |
| Average live weight at processing: | 5.0 pounds                                                                    |
| Average carcass yield (WOG):       | 64%                                                                           |
| Sale price:                        | \$2.00/pound                                                                  |
- A. \$191
  - B. \$213
  - C. \$257
  - D. \$320

## 2007 National FFA Poultry Evaluation CDE Team Activity Answers

1. C From the video
2. D Page C-40-42
3. C Shown on the video; knowledge from Parts ID
4. A Shown on the video; knowledge from Parts ID and Page C-22
5. B Shown on the video
6. C Disease identified as Aspergillosis in the scenario; Page C-41
7. D Page C-78
8. A Page C-79
9. D From the video and from Page B-9
10. C Information from the video and Page C-55
11. A The pile would have contained 4.2 pounds of manure (0.3 lbs/day x 14 days), 2 pounds of straw, 3.5 pounds of carcass, and 2 pounds of water. Compared to the ratios given in the question, answers B, C, and D are correct.
12. B  $1.63 \text{ pounds per bird} \times 15 \text{ birds (given in video)} = 24.45 \text{ pounds/week}$   
 $12 \text{ eggs/day} \times 7 \text{ days} = 84 \text{ eggs/week} = 7 \text{ dozen eggs/week}$   
 $24.45 \text{ pounds of feed}/7 \text{ dozen eggs} = 3.5 \text{ pounds of feed/dozen eggs}$
13. C  $24.45 \text{ pounds of feed/week} \times \$12/100 \text{ pounds} = \$2.934$   
 $\$2.934/7 \text{ dozen eggs} = \$0.42/\text{dozen eggs}$
14. D Profit per dozen =  $\$1.50 \text{ per dozen} - \$0.42/\text{dozen} = \$1.08/\text{dozen eggs}$   
 $\$1.08/\text{dozen eggs} \times 7 \text{ dozen eggs/week} = \$7.56 \text{ per week}$   
 $\$60 \text{ for birds} / \$7.56 = \text{about } 8 \text{ weeks}$
15. B Total cost of the broilers was  $50 \times \$0.50 = \$25$   
Number of dead birds =  $8\% \times 50 = 4 \text{ birds}$   
Total amount of feed consumed by dead birds =  $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ pounds}$   
Total final live weight =  $46 \times 5.0 = 230 \text{ pounds}$   
Total amount of feed consumed by live birds =  $230 \times 2 = 460 \text{ pounds}$   
Total feed cost =  $(12+460) \times \$12/100 \text{ pounds} = \$56.64$   
**Total costs =  $\$25 + 56.64 = \$81.64$**   
Total carcass weight sold =  $230 \text{ pounds live weight} \times 0.64\% = 147.2 \text{ pounds}$   
**Total receipts =  $147.2 \text{ pounds} \times \$2/\text{pound} = \$294.4$**   
**Total profit =  $\$294.4 - \$81.64 = \$212.76$**