



San Juan County

4-H

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
EXTENSION

4-H Poultry Round Robin Questions

General/Poultry info

1. Q: What does "dual purpose" mean relative to chickens?
A: Can be used for both meat and egg production.
2. Q: What color eggs do Rhode Island Red's, New Hampshire's and Sex Linked chickens lay?
A: Brown
3. Q: Name four types of combs
A: Single, Rose, pea, strawberry, V-shaped, Buttercup, Walnut, silkie, Breda, Cushion, Carnation.
4. Q: Please name one of each: heavy duck breed, light duck breed, bantam duck breed
A: *heavy duck breeds:* Muscovy, pekin, rouen, saxony, appleyard, aylesbury. *light duck breeds:* Campbell, Magpie, Runner, Welsh Harlequin, Swedish. *bantam duck breeds:* Call duck, mallard, East Indie.
5. Q: Name one dual purpose chicken, one meat production chicken and one egg production chicken breed.
A: dual purpose chicken: Orpington, Rock, Plymouth, Australorp Buckeye
meat production chicken: Cornish, Jersey Giant, Dorking, Turken
egg production chicken: Leghorn, Anacona, Rose comb, Andulusian, Minorca.
6. Q: What is a Standard of Perfection?
A: the book that describes how every breed of poultry should look, the standard on which they are judged.
7. Q: What is the APA?
A: The American Poultry Association
8. Q: What is biosecurity? Why is it important for your flock of birds?
A: To prevent infectious or disease causing organisms and other pests from coming into contact with your birds. It is to limit movement into or out of your flock, and keeping sanitation a priority.
9. Q: Which country did the cochin originate?
A: China
10. Q: Name one of the five bantam classes
A: (1) Game Bantams, (2) Single Comb Clean-Legged Other Than Game, (3) Rose Comb Clean-Legged, (4) All Other Comb Clean-Legged, (5) Feather-Legged

Anatomy

1. Q: In what part of the hen's reproductive tract is the shell produced?
A: Uterus or shell gland
2. Q: What is the difference between a Pullet and a hen?
A: pullet is a female chicken under one year of age and a hen is a female over a year old.
3. Q: Other than feathers, what other anatomical features are unique to the male chicken?
A: Larger comb and wattles, coloring, spurs
4. Q: What are the two other names for the breastbone of chickens?
A: Sternum or Keel
5. Q: What is the function of the Preen (uropygial) gland?
A: Produces an oily substance the bird wipes onto its feathers with its beak, for preening. In ducks and waterfowl it helps to waterproof their feathers.
6. Q: How many eyelids does a chicken have and name them?
A: Three. The upper, the lower and the nictating membrane.
7. Q: What is the purpose of turning eggs in an incubator?
A: Keep embryo from sticking to membranes and causing malformations of the embryo.
8. Q: What is the term for the rear of the back of a male fowl, which is covered in long, pointed feathers?
A: Saddle
9. Q: the red warts on a muscovy ducks face are called?
A: Caruncles
10. Q: What is the purpose of the gizzard?
A: To grind up the food before it enters the stomach

Health/Diseases

1. Q: What is the importance of calcium in the diets of laying hens?
A: Needed for the calcium of the egg shell
2. Q: What are the major external parasites of poultry? How do you perform a parasite check on chickens or poultry?
A: Lice and Mites
3. Q: What categories of nutrients do chickens and other poultry require each day? A:
Protein, carbohydrate, fat, minerals, vitamins, water
4. Q: Why do you measure flexibility of the pubic bones?
A: To see if they will open enough for an egg to pass
5. Q: What is bumblefoot?

A: an infection in the footpad of poultry, usually caused by Staphylococcus Aureas from the manure.

6. Q: What does "bleaching" mean relative to chickens?

A: It is the loss of skin color in laying hens during egg production.

7. Q: Name the incubation for two of these poultry species: chicken, turkey, duck, geese.

A: Chicken (21 days), Turkeys (28 days), Ducks (28 days), Geese (30-32 days).

8. Q: What are the basic signs of good health in chickens?

A: Alert, active, Clear eyes, good manure consistency and body free of external parasites.

9. Q: Name two high mortality poultry diseases.

A: Avian influenza, Marek's disease, Newcastle disease, Infectious bronchitis, Infectious bursal disease, Infectious Coryza, Equine Encephalitis, Fowl Cholera.

10. Q: What is the average body temperature of poultry?

A: 105 to 107 Fahrenheit.

4-H Lore

1. Q: Give me two examples of show etiquette

A: Never touch another exhibitor's animal. Never talk out of turn while at the show table. Respect the show venue. Do not complain about the judging. Never speak ill of another breeder/judge/exhibitor. Be a gracious winner

2. Q: In what year was the Smith-Lever act established?

A: 1914

3. Q: What is the 4-H Slogan?

A: Learn by doing.

4. Q: What is the Sportsmanship Motto?

A: Keep your head when you win, and your heart when you lose

5. Q: In San Juan County, what are the three contests that all animal project members must participate in?

A: Herdsmanship, showmanship, and judging

6. Q: True or false? The 4-H clover emblem originally had three leaves.

A: True

7. Q: Why was the 4-H youth program originally started?

A: To educate the young people so they would share their new farming techniques with their parents.

8. Q: If you are primary 4-H member, name two projects you cannot enroll in.

A: Swine, sheep, cattle, horse, large breed goats, llama/alpaca, shooting sports, food preservation using hot water or pressure canning, any project using motorized vehicles, livestock sales and shows

9. Q: What federal agency oversees 4-H?

A: U.S. Department of Agriculture

10. Q: Where is the annual national teen conference held?

A: Chevy Chase, MD; Washington DC is also an acceptable answer

11. Q: What is the 4-H Motto?

A: To Make the Best Better

12. Q: What do the 4-H colors symbolize?

A: green for springtime, growing things, youth and life, white for purity