

Poultry Level 1 Test

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

- 1) The term "poultry" only refers to chickens and turkeys.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) In chickens, the small opening on each side of the head at the top of the ear lobes are called the ears.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) A bantam may be a miniature of a large breed bird.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) The fleshy red portion at the top of the chicken's head is called the wattle.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) With the exception of laying hens, you can tell how well you care for your bird by their general physical appearance.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 6) Most domestic poultry is raised for egg and/or meat consumption.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 7) The uppermost curving pair of long feathers in a tail of a mature male chicken are called the sickles.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 8) Brown eggs cost more in grocery stores because they have more food value.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) A goose is a female and a gander is a male.
 - a) True
 - b) False

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Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

10) A male chicken under 1 year of age is a:

- a) Pullet
- b) Cock
- c) Cockerel

11) The incubation period for standard breed chickens is:

- a) 33 days
- b) 21 days
- c) 28 days

12) A female chicken under 1 year for exhibition purposes is a:

- a) Cockerel
- b) Pullet
- c) Hen

13) Normal shell color of a chicken egg is:

- a) White
- b) Brown
- c) Blue
- d) Green
- e) All of the Above

14) The largest feathers on a chicken wing are called:

- a) Primaries
- b) Bow
- c) Secondaries

15) The most common type of bird disease is:

- a) Intestinal
- b) Respiratory
- c) Blood borne

Poultry Level 1 Test

Parts of a Male Chicken

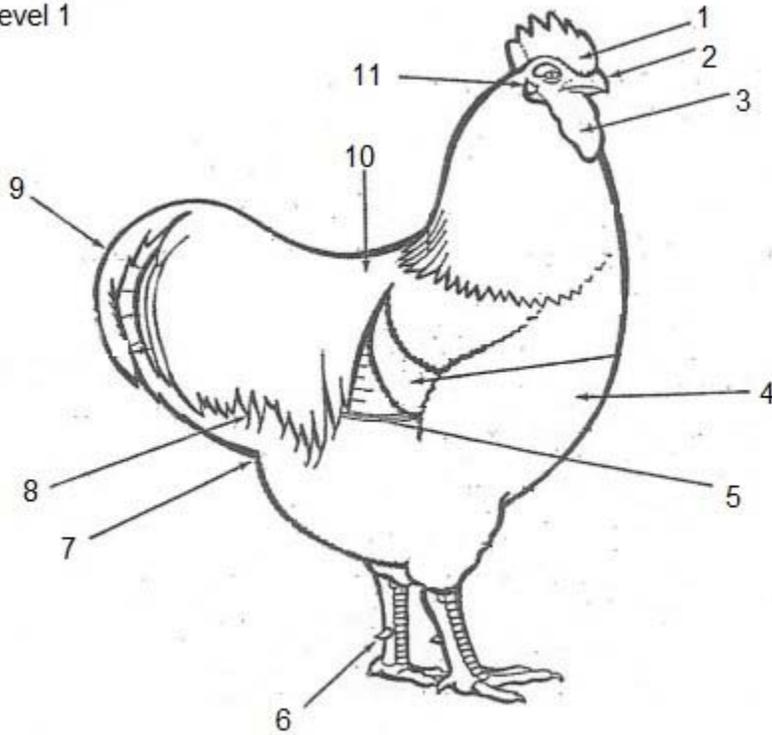
Identify the parts of the Chicken on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.

PARTS OF THE CHICKEN

Level 1



- 16) _____ 1
- 17) _____ 2
- 18) _____ 3
- 19) _____ 4
- 20) _____ 5
- 21) _____ 6
- 22) _____ 7
- 23) _____ 8
- 24) _____ 9
- 25) _____ 10
- 26) _____ 11

- a) Spur
- b) Wattles
- c) Saddle Feathers
- d) Back
- e) Breast
- f) Ear
- g) Sickles
- h) Beak
- i) Vent
- j) Comb
- k) Primaries

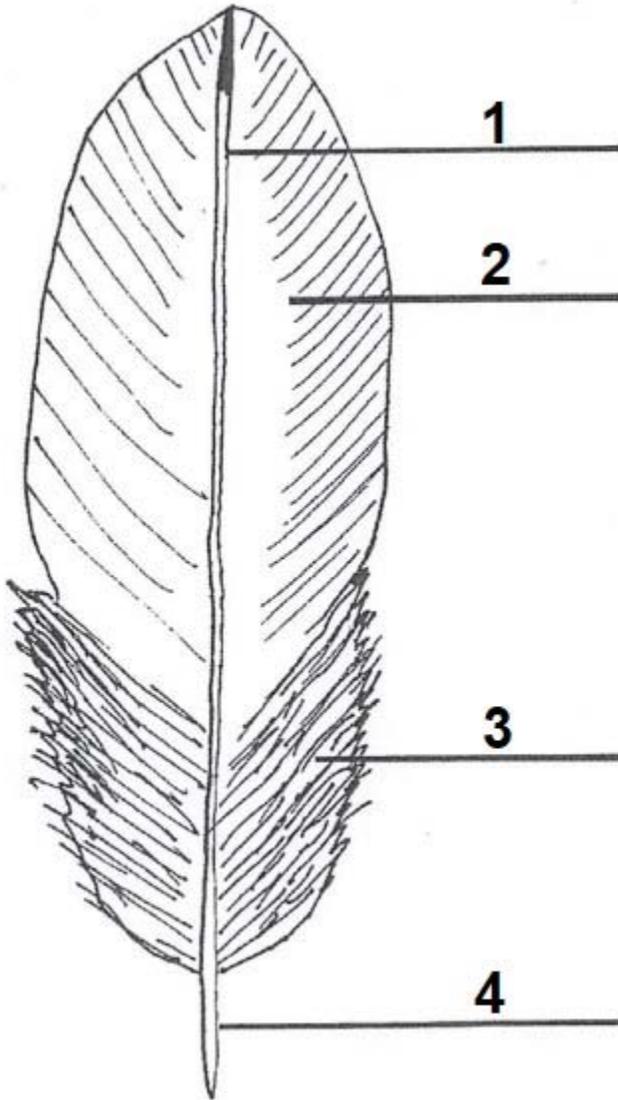
Poultry Level 1 Test

Parts of a Feather

Identify the parts of a Feather on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



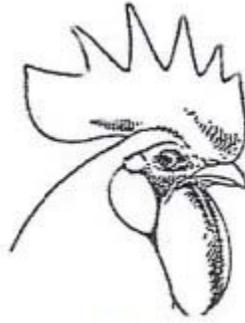
- 27) _____ 1
28) _____ 2
29) _____ 3
30) _____ 4

- a) Web
b) Quill
c) Shaft
d) Undercolor

Poultry Level 1 Test



1



2



3

- 31) _____ 1
32) _____ 2
33) _____ 3

- a) V Comb
b) Buttercup
c) Single

Poultry Level 2 Test

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

- 1) The term "poultry" refers to all fowl including chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) The breeds of duck are divided into four classes based on weight.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) Candling is something that is done to determine if a hen's egg is fertile or infertile.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) The egg tooth is lost by a chick several days after it is hatched.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) Most absorption of nutrients of food eaten by birds is done in the crop.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 6) Scaly leg is a common problem in birds.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 7) In chickens, fertilization occurs about 24 hours before the egg is actually laid.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 8) Single Combed Feathered Legged is one of the standard bantam classes.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 9) The APA uses the American Standard of Perfection, the ABA uses the Bantam Standard.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 10) Birds shown for meat production are usually 6 -7 months old.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Poultry Level 2 Test

- 11) Pullets generally begin to lay between 22 - 24 weeks of age.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 12) What a chicken eats has no effect on the color of the yolk.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 13) The term RCCL stands for Rose Comb Clean Legged.
- a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 14) A capon is a male chicken that has been:
- a) Dubbed
 - b) De-spurred
 - c) Castrated
- 15) We candle eggs to check for:
- a) Fertility of the egg
 - b) Cracks in the egg
 - c) Both
- 16) A male goose is called a:
- a) Gander
 - b) Goose
 - c) Drake
- 17) The nutritional difference between white and brown eggs is:
- a) Nothing
 - b) Protein difference
 - c) Calcium difference
- 18) Which duck breed has an egg incubation period of 35 days?
- a) Muscovy
 - b) Runner
 - c) Mallard

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19) Usually how old is a chicken before it starts laying?

- a) 6 weeks
- b) 6 months
- c) 6 years

20) What are you doing by removing the comb, ear lobes, and wattles?

- a) Docking
- b) Trimming
- c) Dubbing

21) Chickens have beaks. What do ducks have?

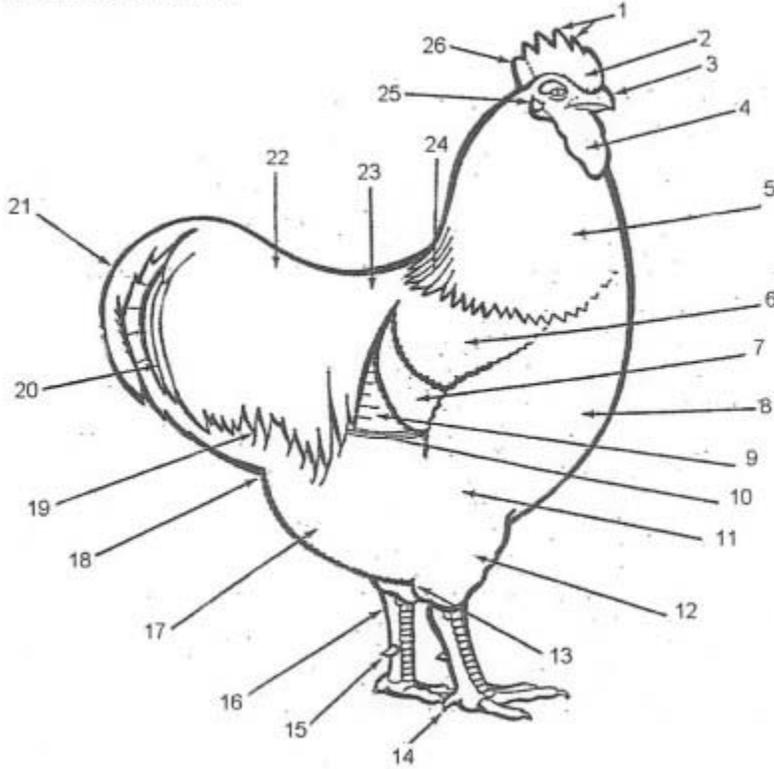
- a) Beaks also
- b) Lips
- c) Bills

Poultry Level 2 Test

Parts of a Male Chicken

Identify the parts of the Male Chicken on the next screen.
Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.
Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.

PARTS OF THE CHICKEN



- 22) _____ 1
- 23) _____ 2
- 24) _____ 3
- 25) _____ 4
- 26) _____ 5
- 27) _____ 6
- 28) _____ 7
- 29) _____ 8
- 30) _____ 9
- 31) _____ 10
- 32) _____ 11
- 33) _____ 12
- 34) _____ 13
- 35) _____ 14
- 36) _____ 15
- 37) _____ 16
- 38) _____ 17
- 39) _____ 18
- 40) _____ 19
- 41) _____ 20

- a) Vent
- b) Wing Bow
- c) Comb
- d) Fluff
- e) Breast
- f) Wattles
- g) Saddle
- h) Body
- i) Ear
- j) Sickles
- k) Lesser Sickles
- l) Saddle Feathers
- m) Back
- n) Blade
- o) Shank
- p) Cape
- q) Spur
- r) Hock
- s) Claw
- t) Hackle

Poultry Level 2 Test

- 42) _____ 21
- 43) _____ 22
- 44) _____ 23
- 45) _____ 24
- 46) _____ 25
- 47) _____ 26

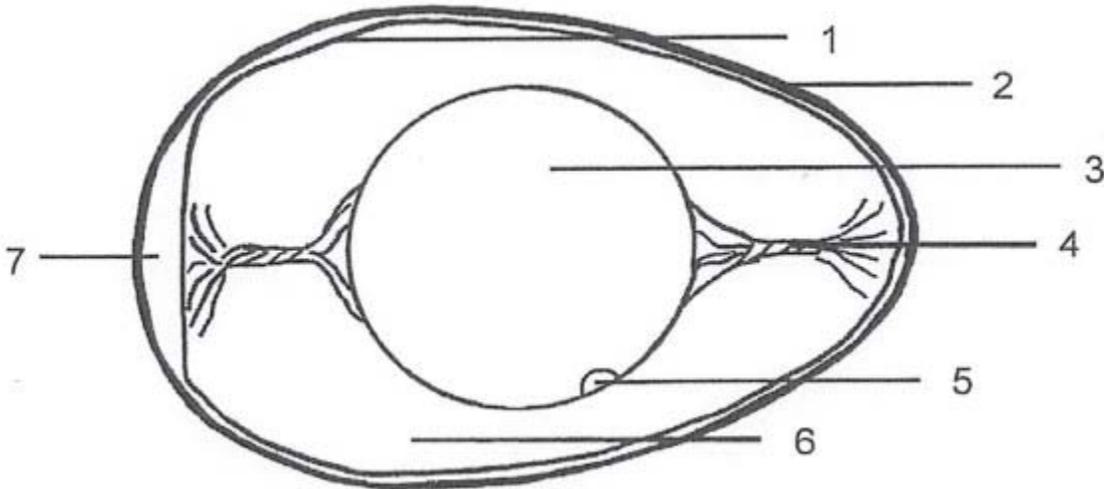
- u) Secondaries
- v) Wing Bar
- w) Points
- x) Thigh
- y) Primaries
- z) Beak

Parts of the Egg

Identify the parts of the Egg on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 48) _____ 1
- 49) _____ 2
- 50) _____ 3
- 51) _____ 4
- 52) _____ 5
- 53) _____ 6
- 54) _____ 7

- a) Cuticle
- b) Yolk
- c) Albumen
- d) Chalaza
- e) Air Cell
- f) Shell
- g) Germinal disc

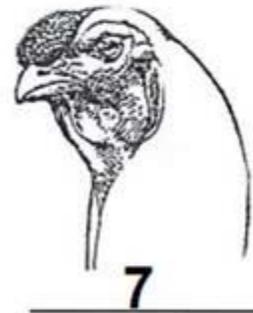
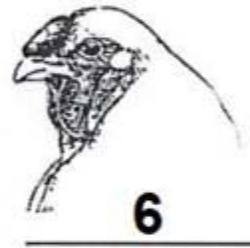
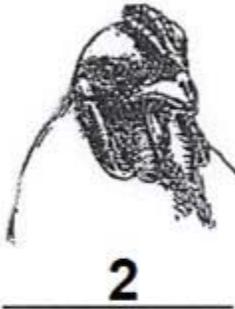
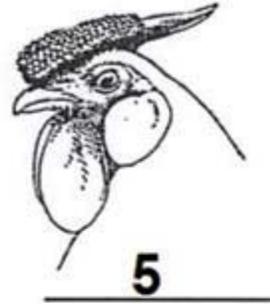
Poultry Level 2 Test

Comb Identification

Identify the Comb types on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 55) _____ 1
56) _____ 2
57) _____ 3
58) _____ 4
59) _____ 5
60) _____ 6
61) _____ 7

- a) Single Comb
b) Strawberry Comb
c) Rose Comb
d) V Comb
e) Buttercup Comb
f) Pea Comb
g) Cushion Comb

Poultry Level 3 Test

- 1) The breed of the bird with a squirrel tail is Japanese or Serama.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 2) The breed of the bird with a cushion comb is Chantecler.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 3) The breed of bird with a strawberry comb is Holland.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 4) The breed of bird with sails on their wings is Mandarin.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 5) A breed of bird where multiple spurs are wanted is Leghorn.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6) If a Belgian Bearded D'Uccle is missing its beard, it is a booted.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 7) The breed of bird with a snood is called a turkey.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Multiple Choice

Read the sentences for each question on the following screens and select the best answer.

- 8) Which one is not in the Bantam Standard?
 - a) Chickens
 - b) Ducks
 - c) Geese
- 9) In the Bantam Standard, how many bantam classes are there?
 - a) 5
 - b) 6
 - c) 7

Poultry Level 3 Test

- 10) What is another word for the keel bone?
- a) the Shank
 - b) the Sternum
 - c) the Uropigium
- 11) Which class is not a large fowl class?
- a) European
 - b) Asiatic
 - c) Continental
- 12) Which bird has mulberry skin?
- a) Sumatra
 - b) Silkie
 - c) Both
- 13) Which one of these is not a comb type?
- a) Strawberry
 - b) Daffodil
 - c) Rose
- 14) A dewlap can be found on the female version of this breed:
- a) Brahma
 - b) Cochin
 - c) Langshan
- 15) Which of these is not a Goose class?
- a) Large Geese
 - b) Medium Geese
 - c) Light Geese
- 16) Which one of these is not an All Other Standard Breeds sub-class?
- a) French
 - b) Oriental
 - c) Miscellaneous

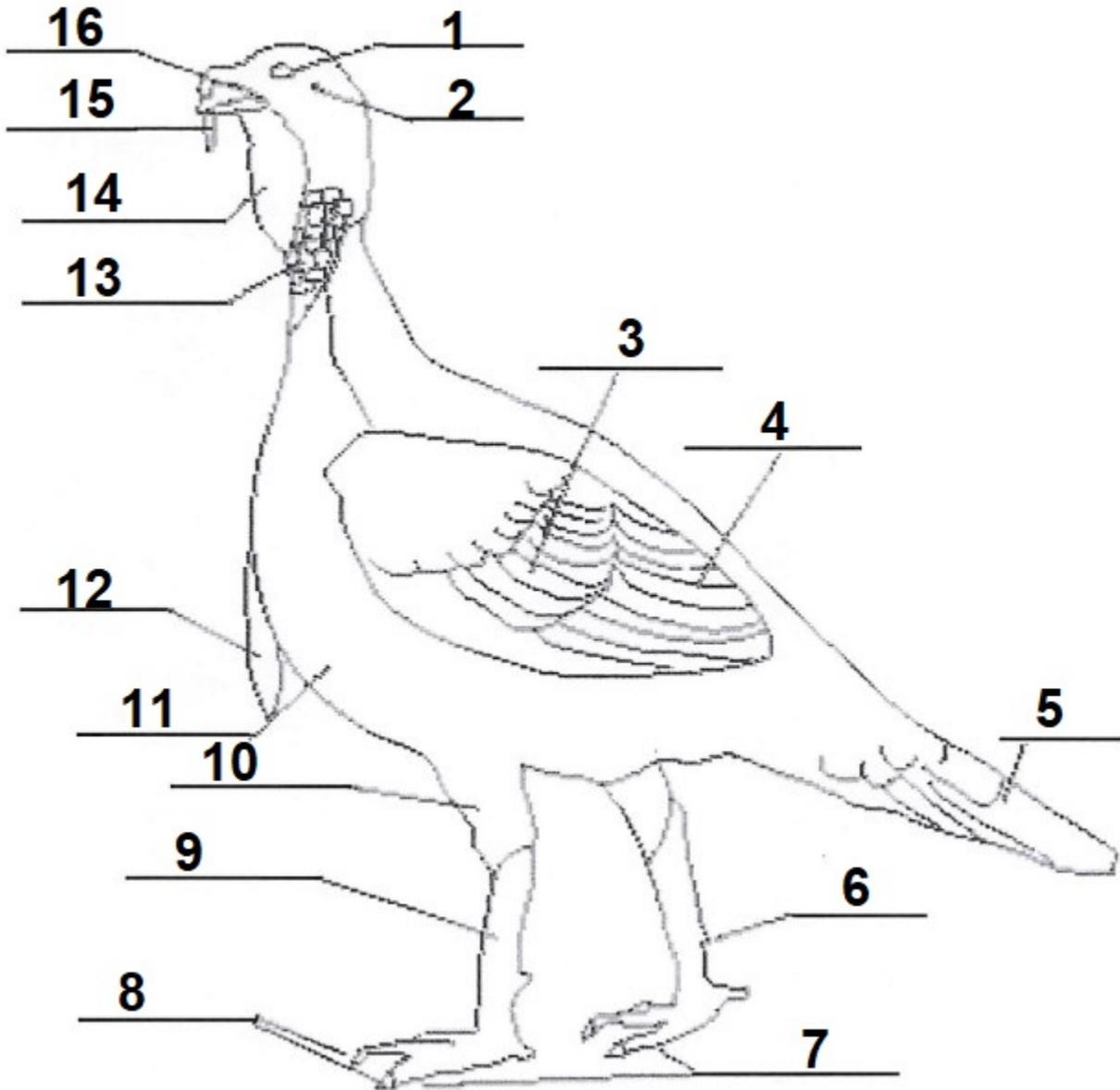
Poultry Level 3 Test

Parts of a Male Turkey (Tom)

Identify the parts of the male Turkey on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 17) _____ 1
- 18) _____ 2
- 19) _____ 3
- 20) _____ 4
- 21) _____ 5
- 22) _____ 6
- 23) _____ 7
- 24) _____ 8

- a) Carunches
- b) Wing Covers
- c) Beard
- d) Snood
- e) Toenails
- f) Shank
- g) Nostril
- h) Ear opening

Poultry Level 3 Test

- 25) _____ 9
- 26) _____ 10
- 27) _____ 11
- 28) _____ 12
- 29) _____ 13
- 30) _____ 14
- 31) _____ 15
- 32) _____ 16

- i) Tail
- j) Hock
- k) Secondary Feathers
- l) Eye
- m) Toes
- n) Breast
- o) Spur
- p) Throat Wattles

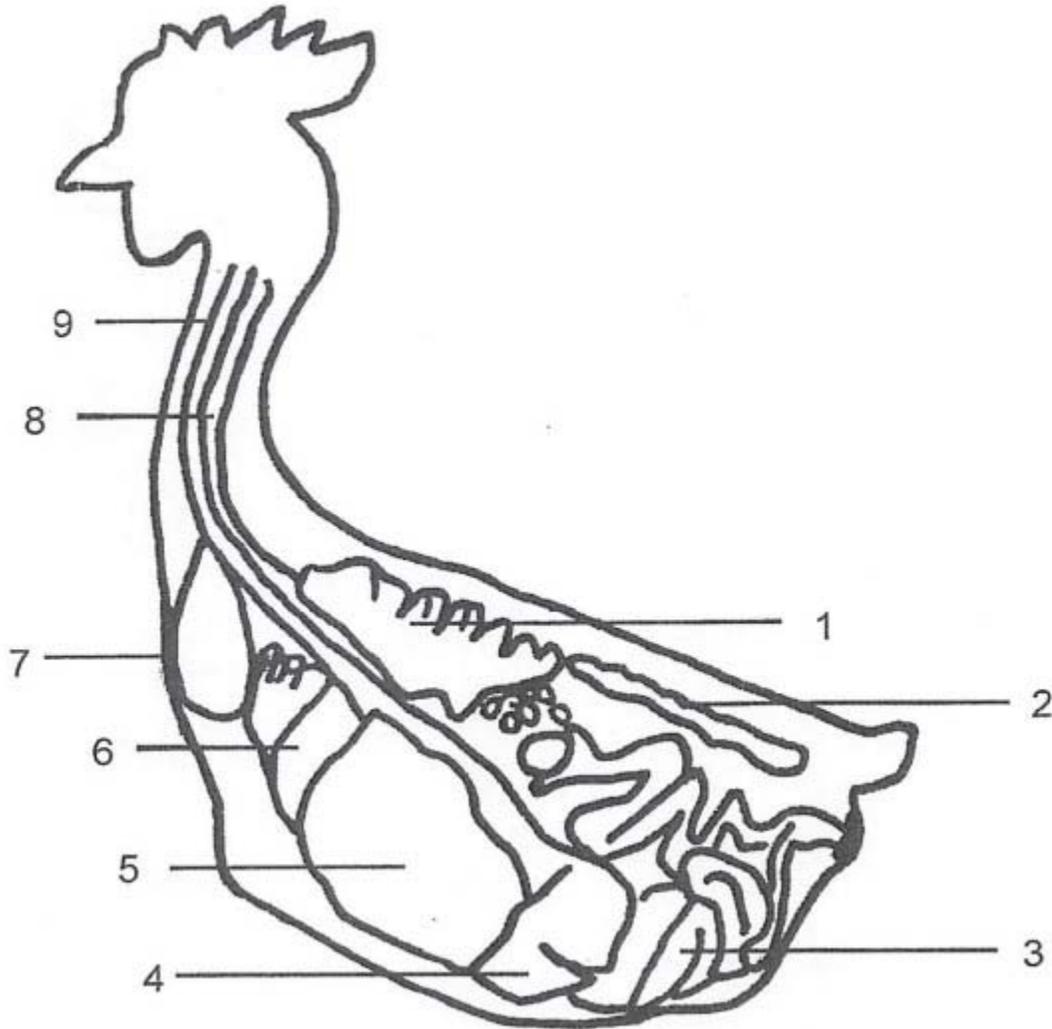
Poultry Level 3 Test

Internal Organs

Identify the Internal Organs on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 33) _____ 1
- 34) _____ 2
- 35) _____ 3
- 36) _____ 4
- 37) _____ 5
- 38) _____ 6
- 39) _____ 7
- 40) _____ 8
- 41) _____ 9

- a) Esophagus
- b) Crop
- c) Intestine
- d) Liver
- e) Gizzard
- f) Lung
- g) Kidney
- h) Trachea
- i) Heart

Poultry Level 3 Test

Parts of a Chicken Wing

Identify the parts of a Chicken Wing on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 42) _____ 1
- 43) _____ 2
- 44) _____ 3
- 45) _____ 4
- 46) _____ 5
- 47) _____ 6
- 48) _____ 7

- a) Front
- b) Bow
- c) Wing Shoulder
- d) Bar
- e) Primary Coverts
- f) Primaries
- g) Secondary

Poultry Level 4 Test

True or False

Mark the questions on the following screens as True or False.

- 1) The breeds in the Bantam Standard's game bantam class are Old English Game and American Game.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 2) The lightest turkey in the standard is Beltsville White Small.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 3) The heaviest duck in the standard is a Mallard.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 4) The breed of goose with curled feathers is a Sebastopol.
 - a) True
 - b) False

- 5) The uropigium is also called the Parson's (or Pope's) nose.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Poultry Level 4 Test

Variety Identification

Match the variety names to the descriptions on the next screen.

- 6) _____ Black
- 7) _____ Blue
- 8) _____ Self Blue
- 9) _____ White
- 10) _____ Birchen
- 11) _____ Ginger Red

- a) The quill and surface of every feather in all sections of the plumage, over the entire body, pure black. The head, hackle, back, saddle, sickles and wing bows of the male should have a rich beetle green sheen. The female should also show some brilliance on the head, hackle, back, cushion and wing bows. Undercolor is dull black.
- b) The quill, undercolor and surface of each feather in all sections of the plumage over entire body, pure white. The head, hackle, back, saddle, sickles and wing bows of the male should have a lustrous sheen. The female should show brilliance of feather in the head, hackle, back, cushion and wing bows.
- c) White head. Front of Neck and Saddle are white with slender black stripe through middle of each feather, terminating in a point short of its lower extremity, to match hackle. Main tail is black. Sickles and lesser sickles black with brilliant greenish sheen. Coverts brilliant black. Wings mostly black with white wing bows. Coverts brilliant black forming a distinct bar across wing.
- d) Head and Back are lustrous red. Hackle and Saddle - lustrous bright orange yellow, free from striping. Front of neck is ginger yellow. Main tail is black, Sickles and Lesser sickles are lustrous black with beetle green sheen. Coverts are lustrous greenish black, laced with red. Wings are rich red with dull black Primaries and ginger red lower wing edges. Breast is ginger red. Undercolor is slate in all sections.
- e) Head: Slaty blue. Neck: Hackle - a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with lustrous bluish black. Front of neck - same as breast. Back, wings, breast, body, stern, lower thighs, cushion, tail, and tail coverts are a uniform shade of plain slaty blue clearly and sharply laced with bluish black. Undercolor is uniform slaty blue in all sections.
- f) Plumage: entire surface an even shade of light slaty blue, free from mealiness, cloudiness, or mottled appearance. Head, neck and hackle - slightly glossed. Undercolor, similar to basic surface color, free from mealiness or any foreign color.

Poultry Level 4 Test

Short Answer

Please answer the questions on the following screens.

These questions will need to be hand graded, so you will not see your accurate score when you finish this test online.

A 4-H volunteer will grade this section and you will be informed of your score.

12) What are the 4 breeds of bird with pearl eyes?

13) What are the 2 breeds of waterfowl with crests?

14) What are the 5 birds in the American Standard of Perfection with five toes?

15) What 5 chicken breeds with crests in the American Standard of Perfection?

16) What are the 6 birds that have a single and rose comb in the American Standard of Perfection?

17) What are the 5 birds in the American Standard of Perfection that have six points on their single combs?

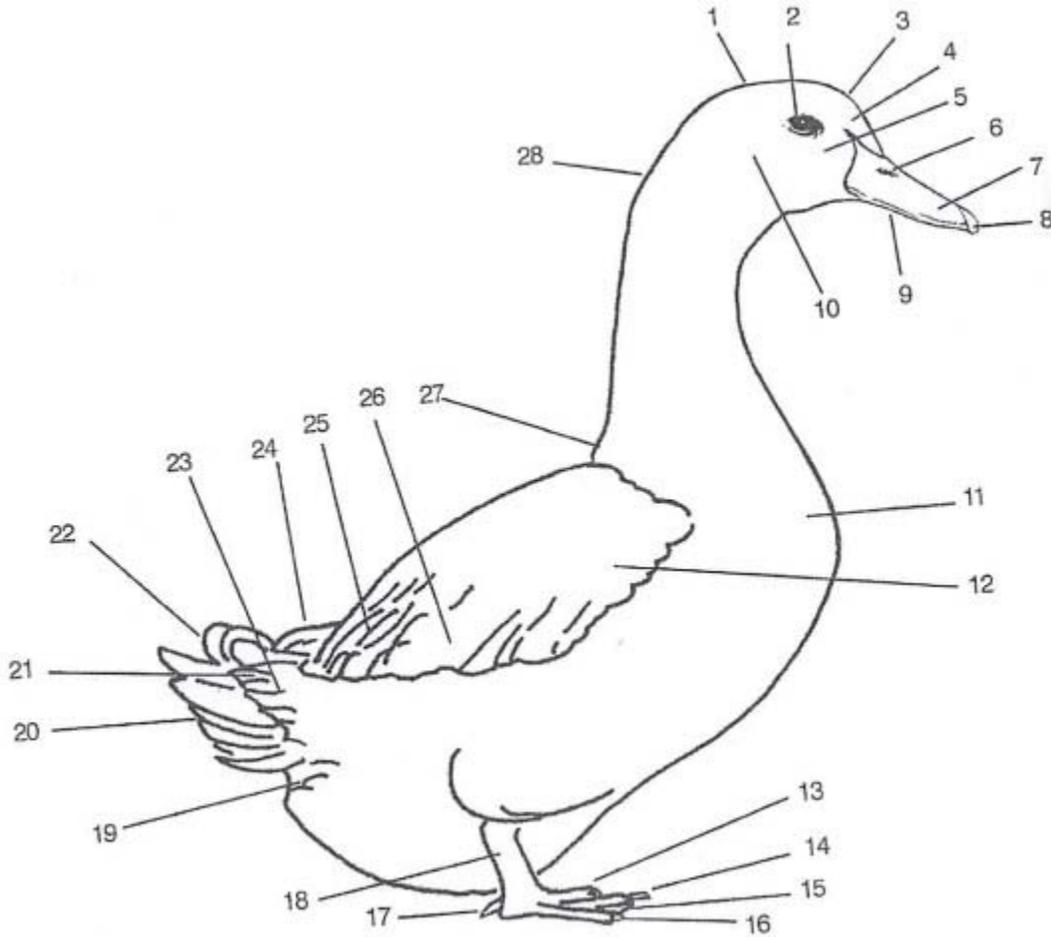
Poultry Level 4 Test

Male Duck Parts

Identify the parts of the Male Duck on the next screen.

Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.

Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 18) _____ 1
- 19) _____ 2
- 20) _____ 3
- 21) _____ 4
- 22) _____ 5
- 23) _____ 6
- 24) _____ 7
- 25) _____ 8
- 26) _____ 9
- 27) _____ 10
- 28) _____ 11
- 29) _____ 12
- 30) _____ 13
- 31) _____ 14

- a) Crown
- b) Iris
- c) Forehead
- d) Face (or Lores)
- e) Molar Region
- f) Nostril
- g) Upper Mandible
- h) Bean
- i) Lower Mandible
- j) Ear Coverts
- k) Breast
- l) Wing Coverts
- m) Inner Toe
- n) Middle Toe

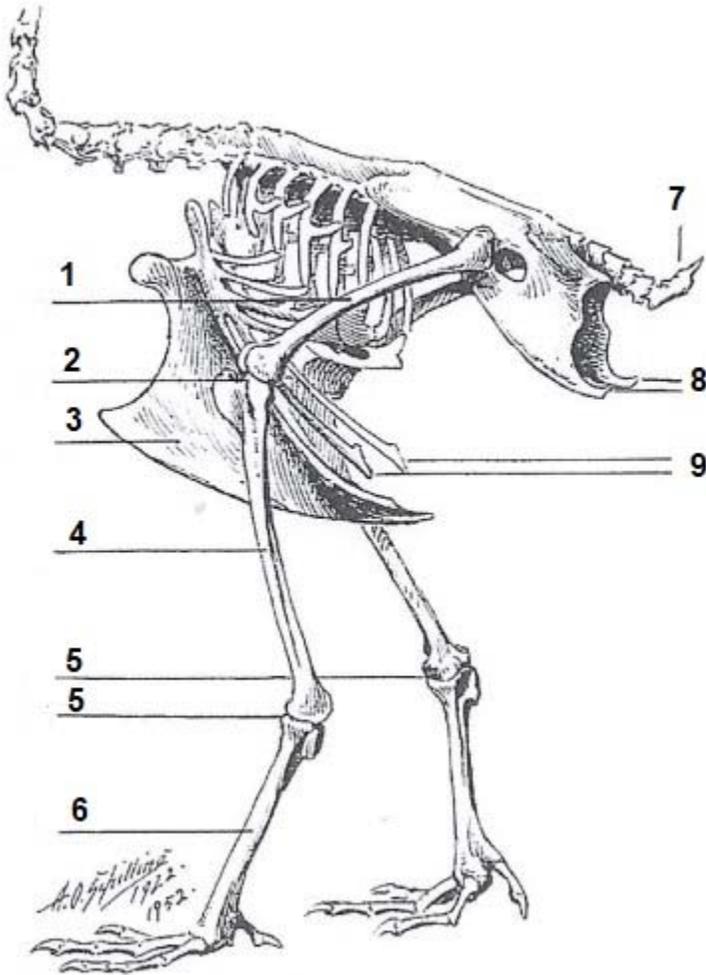
Poultry Level 4 Test

- | | | |
|-----------|----|-----------------------|
| 32) _____ | 15 | o) Webbing |
| 33) _____ | 16 | p) Outer Toe |
| 34) _____ | 17 | q) Hind Toe |
| 35) _____ | 18 | r) Shank (or Tarsus) |
| 36) _____ | 19 | s) Under Tail Coverts |
| 37) _____ | 20 | t) Tail Feathers |
| 38) _____ | 21 | u) Upper Tail Coverts |
| 39) _____ | 22 | v) Sex Feathers |
| 40) _____ | 23 | w) Rump |
| 41) _____ | 24 | x) Primary Feathers |
| 42) _____ | 25 | y) Secondary Feathers |
| 43) _____ | 26 | z) Speculum |
| 44) _____ | 27 | aa) Mantle |
| 45) _____ | 28 | ab) Nape |

Poultry Level 4 Test

Skeletal Framework of a Fowl

Identify the parts of the Skeletal Framework of a Fowl on the next screen.
Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.
Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



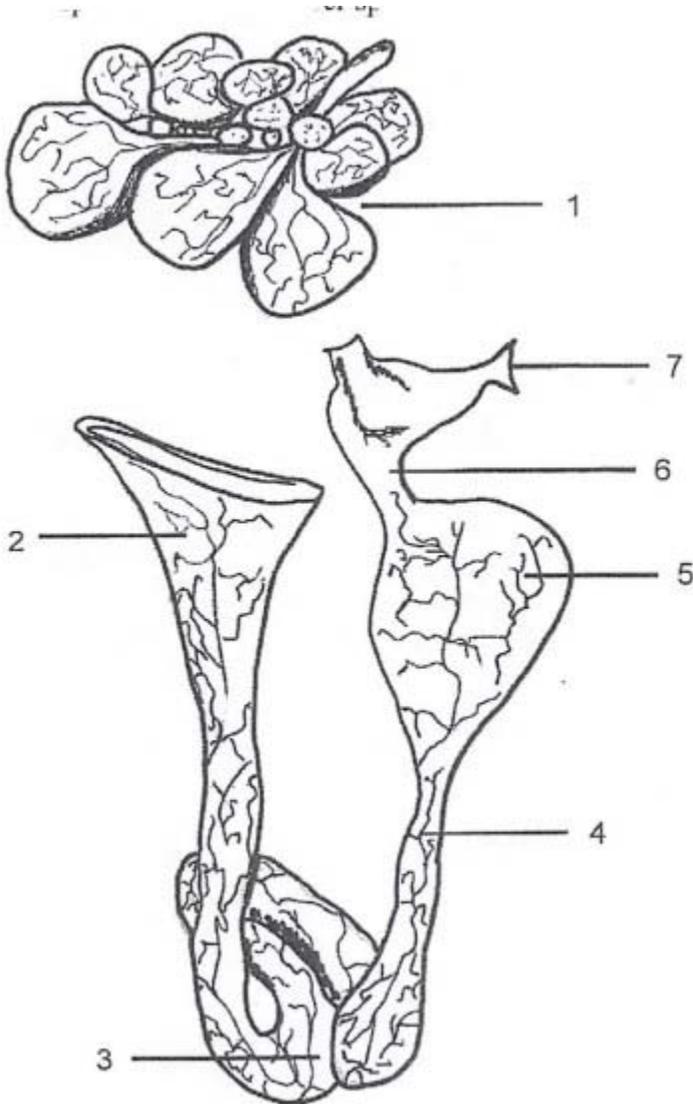
- 46) _____ 1
- 47) _____ 2
- 48) _____ 3
- 49) _____ 4
- 50) _____ 5
- 51) _____ 6
- 52) _____ 7
- 53) _____ 8
- 54) _____ 9

- a) Lateral Process of Sternum
- b) Pubic Bones
- c) Tibia
- d) Thigh Joint
- e) Hock Joint
- f) Uropigium
- g) Femur
- h) Keel or Breast Bone
- i) Shank

Poultry Level 4 Test

The Female Reproductive System

Identify the parts of the Female Reproductive System on the next screen.
Use the number to the right of the answer box to locate the part on the diagram.
Select the letter of the correct answer from the list to the right.



- 55) _____ 1
- 56) _____ 2
- 57) _____ 3
- 58) _____ 4
- 59) _____ 5
- 60) _____ 6
- 61) _____ 7

- a) Vent
- b) Vagina
- c) Uterus
- d) Infundibulum
- e) Magnum
- f) Follicle Sac
- g) Isthmus