

Station #2 Interview Questions

Possible Questions for:

#150 CEP 4-H CHICKENS, EGG PRODUCTION (PULLETS)

1. Name the breed of chickens that produces over 90% of all commercial eggs.
2. At what brooder temperature should baby chicks be started?
3. Do protein percent needs of your chickens increase or decrease as they grow from chicks to mature layers?
4. Name 3 nutrients needed in a hen's laying ration?
5. Name 2 ingredients in a good laying ration?
6. Name 3 breeds of chickens that lay brown eggs?
7. What is the best material for bedding or litter for brooding chicks?
8. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed during the brooding period?
9. Name 3 parts of a hen's head.
10. What does the term "dual -purpose" mean when discussing breeds of chickens?
11. What mineral is necessary in hen's rations for producing strong egg shells?
12. Name 3 market sizes of eggs, determined by weight?
13. Name one internal parasite common to poultry.
14. Name one external parasite common to poultry.
15. N.P.I.P approved hatcheries certify that their hens are free of what disease?

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. How long does it take a hen to lay an egg?
2. If you find external parasites, how should you treat them?
3. What breed of chicken(s) lay(s) blue-green eggs?
4. To keep a flock of laying hens producing eggs year round, what key environmental factor needs to be controlled and altered to meet the needs of the bird?

#150 CM 4-H CHICKENS, MARKET (BROILERS)

1. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed to brood broiler chicks?
2. What is the best material for bedding or litter for broiler chicks?
3. What does N.P.I.P. stand for?
4. Do protein percent needs of your broilers increase or decrease as they get older?
5. Name 3 nutrients needed in a good broiler ration.
6. Name 2 ingredients in a typical broiler ration.
7. Name the 3 most valuable cuts from your broiler.
8. What temperature should be maintained in the brooding area for 2 day old chicks?
9. Name 3 parts of a chicken's head.
10. How should your birds be removed from their cage?
11. Name 3 parts of a chicken's leg.
12. Name 3 types of defects looked for in judging broilers.

13. N.P.I.P. approved hatcheries certify that their hens are free of what disease?
14. Name 3 nutrients needed in a good broiler chick starter.

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. What is a chicken's normal body temperature?
2. What does the term "finish" refer to when raising a turkey for market?
3. What is the most common cause of a breast blister on a broiler?
4. What is cannibalism and how can it be prevented or reduced in your flock?

#150 CE 4-H CHICKENS, EXHIBITION (Fancy Poultry)

1. What is the difference between "Bantam" and "Large Fowl"?
2. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed to brood baby chicks?
3. Name one internal parasite common to poultry.
4. Name two external parasites common to poultry.
5. Name 3 different types of combs found on different breeds of poultry.
6. Does the percent protein requirement in your poultry ration increase or decrease as your chickens mature?
7. Name 4 parts of a chicken's head?
8. What is the most important nutrient for your bird?
9. Describe how to remove a bird from its cage.
10. Name 3 parts of a chicken's foot.
11. What bird is the ancestor of all modern chickens?
12. What is the book which lists all recognized poultry breeds and their characteristics?
13. Large fowl breeds are divided into classes based on their area of origin. Name 3 classes.
14. Name 3 breeds of Feather-legged Bantams.
15. Ground oyster shell provides what mineral for hens?

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. Where are the scales found on a chicken?
2. What is frizzling?
3. What are the longest feathers in a rooster's tail?
4. What are 3 forms of feed?

#150 TM 4-H TURKEYS, MARKET

1. Name 4 parts of a turkey's head.
2. What is a baby turkey called?
3. At what temperature should turkey poults be brooded during the 1st week after hatching?
4. What is meant by the term "brooding"?

5. Name 2 diseases common to turkeys.
6. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed during the brooding period for turkeys.
7. Does the percent protein requirement in your turkey's diet increase or decrease as he matures?
8. Name 3 general defects in judging turkeys.
9. Name 2 external parasites that commonly affect turkeys.
10. Where are turkey's caruncles located?
11. What is the most common variety of commercial turkey?
12. Name 3 nutrients required in a good turkey ration.
13. Name 2 common ingredients found in a typical turkey ration.
14. What is another name for the breast bone?
15. What is the difference between an ingredient and a nutrient in a ration?
16. Name 3 cuts of meat sold from a turkey.

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. Name 2 ways you can tell an adult male turkey from a female?
2. Name 2 breeds of Heritage Turkeys?
3. How many days incubation is required to hatch a turkey egg?
4. What is the primary reason turkeys and chickens should not be raised together?

#150 DE 4-H DUCKS, EXHIBITION

1. Name the 4 classes for ducks.
2. Name 2 external parasites that commonly affect ducks.
3. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed to brood baby ducks.
4. What is a baby duck called?
5. Name 3 parts of a duck's head.
6. At what temperature should a duckling be brooded during the 1st week after hatching?
7. Name 2 breeds of ducks in the "Bantam" class.
8. Does the percent protein requirement in a duck's ration increase or decrease as the duck matures?
9. What does "molting" mean?
10. Name 2 parts of a duck's foot.
11. What duck is thought to be the close relative of most breeds of domestic ducks?

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. What is the little bump on the tip of a duck's bill called?
2. What are 2 common waterfowl diseases?
3. What are 3 different ways to tell the difference between a male and female duck?
4. Name one breed of duck that is better known as an egg layer?

#150 DM 4-H DUCKS, MARKET

1. Name 3 parts of a duck's head.
2. Name 3 breeds of ducks in the heavy class.
3. What is the major breed of duck raised primarily for meat in the US?
4. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed to brood baby ducks?
5. What is the best type of bedding to brood baby ducks?
6. What is the most valuable meat cut of a market duck?
7. What is the most important nutrient for raising market ducks?
8. At what temperature should a duckling be brooded during the 1st week after hatching?
9. Does the percent protein requirement in a duck's ration increase or decrease as the duck matures?
11. What does "molting" mean?
12. What is the incubation period for a Pekin duck?

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. What is the most common meat duck in Europe?
2. What part of a duck is the most valuable?
3. What is the incubation period for call ducks?
4. What additional steps, if any, need to be taken to properly process a duck?
5. What is bumblefoot and how does it affect ducks?

#150 GE 4-H GEESE EXHIBITION

1. Name the breed of goose that has frizzled feathers.
2. Name 2 external parasites that commonly affect geese.
3. What makes geese good foragers?
4. Name 3 pieces of equipment needed to brood baby geese?
5. What is a baby goose called?
6. How old is a baby goose when you can begin to include grass as a part of a goose's feed ration?
7. Name 3 parts of a goose's head.
8. What is the typical range for incubating goose eggs, depending on breed?
9. Name the 3 classifications for geese?
10. Does the percent protein requirement in a goose's ration increase or decrease as the goose matures?
11. What does "molting" mean?
12. Name 2 breeds of geese that are classified in the "Heavy" class.

Additional Questions for Seniors:

1. How much does the average goose egg weigh?
2. What is meant by the term crossbred?
3. What is the dewlap on a goose?
4. What is the shaft and where is it located?