Broiler Production Assessment

Matching: Match the term with its definition/description.

1. Vertical integration  A. Some sort of defect in the bird’s appearance
2. Culling             B. Feed used to develop birds
3. Litter condition   C. Location where eggs are hatched
4. Brooders           D. Finished feed
5. Ventilation        E. Long leg bone
6. Lighting program   F. System used to maintain proper lighting for production cycles
7. In ovo             G. Flock that has birds that look alike
8. Cross contamination H. Company owning all the poultry production divisions
9. Sanitation          I. Quality of bedding material
10. Hatcher           J. Meat type chickens
11. Setter            K. Warming systems for young birds
12. Hatchery          L. Getting air into and out of bird habitats
13. Body conformation M. Feed used to grow the bird to harvest size
14. Shank             N. In egg
15. Deformity         O. Keeping things clean
16. Uniform flock     P. Location where eggs are moved for hatching
17. Developer         Q. Beginning phase of feed
18. Grower            R. Removing inferior/ill birds from the group
19. Starter           S. How the bird is built
20. Ration            T. Germs or disease moving from one location to another
21. Broiler           U. Another name for incubator

T or F

1. _____Broiler breeders produce fertile eggs that are used to produce more chickens.
2. _____Fertile eggs are incubated in the setter for 18 days.
3. _____Eggs do not need to be rotated.
4. _____Chicks hatch after 3 days in the hatcher.
5. _____Because chicks are damp when hatched; they require heat to dry off.
6. _____After hatching, chicks are vaccinated and inspected and shipped to grow-out farms.
7. _____Grow-out farms are where broiler breeders are raised.
8. Grow-out houses are open on the sides for air circulation.

9. Grow-out houses allow the birds to roam around inside.

10. The use of water lines improves the quality of the bedding used in the grow-out house.

11. Feed mills are responsible for preparing the finished feed.

12. Feed silos use all automated lines to deliver the finished feed to the birds.

13. The commercial broiler industry is predominantly located in the southeast.

14. California is the top broiler producing state.

15. The per-capita chicken consumption in the US is nearly 85 pounds/year.

16. Broiler breeder farms are separate from grow-out operations.

17. Breeder houses are designed to promote reproductive behavior.

18. Light duration is steadily decreased to stimulate hens to lay eggs.

19. All-in-all-out refers to broilers of the same age being placed into a grow-out house.

20. Sand is an excellent flooring substrate.

21. Environmental concerns are seldom addressed in the houses.

22. Supplemental heat can be reduced slowly over time as the birds grow.

23. Cooling is often required during the last few weeks of life for broilers.

24. Changes in light duration and intensity can dramatically influence broiler growth.