



Washington State Department of Agriculture

Poultry 101 Training Course Test



Please answer all the questions below and send your completed test to WSDA using one of the options below:

WSDA Avian Health Program
PO Box 42560
Olympia, WA 98504
Email: lbadoe@agr.wa.gov
Fax: 360-902-2087

Once you have passed the course, you will receive a certificate in the mail.

Date:		
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:		Email:

1. A weakness of the meat breeds is that they do not lay as many eggs as the layer breeds.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. If a chicken has red earlobes, it will lay _____ eggs:
 - a. White
 - b. Brown
 - c. Blue
 - d. Green

3. Dual purpose breeds are breeds of chickens that can be used for both meat and egg production.
 - a. True
 - b. False

4. The crop is part of what body system in poultry:
 - a. Digestive
 - b. Respiratory
 - c. Integumentary
 - d. Skeletal



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5. The wattle works with the comb to circulate blood to regulate temperature.
 - a. True
 - b. False

 6. Plumage is important because:
 - a. It protects against cuts and bruises
 - b. It helps regulate body temperature
 - c. Birds do not have sweat glands
 - d. A, B, & C

 7. Birds are similar to mammals because they both have a diaphragm.
 - a. True
 - b. False

 8. Medullary bones allow for birds to walk upright.
 - a. True
 - b. False

 9. A large comb = more estrogen
 - a. True
 - b. False

 10. List the 3 types of bones that birds have:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

 11. A chick that survives a Salmonella Pullorum infection is called:
 - a. Lucky
 - b. A carrier
 - c. A transporter
 - d. Healthy

 12. Botulism can be prevented by not feeding bird's rotten food or feed.
 - a. True
 - b. False



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13. Round worms can be prevented by:
- Not allowing birds to eat off the ground
 - Using deep litter in the coop
 - Cleaning out the coop frequently
 - All of the above
14. Which of the following is a benefit of biosecurity:
- Enhances the value of the flock
 - Poultry producers have to do less work
 - Poultry are easier to raise
15. When working with birds, you should work from:
- Oldest to youngest
 - Youngest to oldest
 - You don't have to working in a specific order
16. Keeping animals away from your birds is not an aspect of biosecurity
- True
 - False
17. You only need to worry about keeping visitors that own birds away from your birds.
Visitors without birds won't spread diseases to your birds.
- True
 - False
18. List the 3 sections for the small intestines:
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
19. Circle the breeds below that are examples of ornamental breeds:
- Cochin
 - Leghorn
 - Langshan
 - Polish
 - Silkie
 - Rhode Island Red
 - White Plymouth Rock
 - Cornish Cross



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20. An example of a virus is:
- Salmonella Pullorum
 - Botulism
 - Aspergillosis
 - Avian Influenza
21. You can prevent Aspergillosis by:
- Vaccinating the birds
 - Keeping the coop covered
 - Keeping feed and litter dry so mold doesn't grow
22. Preventing illness in birds is not similar to preventing illness in humans.
- True
 - False
23. If a bird is sick, it is okay to wait a few days before separating it from the flock.
- True
 - False
24. Reducing flies and rodents will protect your birds from diseases.
- True
 - False
25. What is biosecurity:
- The main way of preventing the introduction of diseases onto a farm
 - Proper space, ventilation, temperature and availability of clean food and water
 - Consulting with your avian veterinarian
 - Knowing when your bird is sick