AGR/Q4310 - Backyard Poultry Farmer

Review Date - 01/06/2025

Theory:

S No.	Question Text	Choice 1	Choice 2	Choice 3	Choice 4	Correct Choice
1	Why is it important to communicate and behave appropriately with all genders and Persons with Disabilities (PwD)?	To avoid legal repercussions and potential conflicts	To showcase tolerance and acceptance in a diverse society	To assert personal dominance and authority in social settings	To maintain exclusivity and promote discrimination based on gender or disability	Choice 2
2	State TRUE/FALSE As part of your job, you are required to read and understand routine information, notes, instructions, mails, letters, etc. written in English.	TRUE	FALSE			Choice 1
3	What is an important factor to ensure the chicks/birds are introduced into the accommodation with minimum stress and good health & hygiene?	Providing a crowded environment with limited space for movement	Using dirty bedding materials for the accommodation	Handling the chicks/birds roughly during the introduction	Maintaining a clean and spacious accommodation	Choice 4
4	In a commercial poultry farm, you need to maintain the quality of litter with optimum moisture and ammonia level for the well-being of the birds. The farm has a large poultry house with thousands of chickens. What is the most effective method involving racking in this scenario?	Raking the litter weekly to ensure proper airflow and minimize moisture accumulation	Raking the litter sporadically without a specific schedule to control moisture and ammonia	Raking the litter twice a day to promote drying and prevent excessive ammonia levels	Avoiding racking altogether to maintain a stable moisture and ammonia balance	Choice 3
5	In a high-altitude poultry farm situated in a cold region, you are responsible for ensuring the proper growth and development of the chicks. The extreme weather conditions pose a challenge in maintaining adequate light and heat. What is the most effective approach to	Utilizing specialized lighting systems and supplemental heating	Keeping the area completely dark to minimize energy loss	Providing excessive heat to counteract the cold temperatures	Restricting access to light and heat to toughen the chicks	Choice 1

	tackle this scenario and make the area conducive for their growth and development?					
6	What is the recommended action if you encounter any issue with the quantity, quality, or type of the feed received?	Ignore the issue and continue using the feed as provided.	Wait for a few days to see if the issue resolves itself.	Report the issue to the concerned person immediately.	Modify the feed yourself to make it suitable for the birds	Choice 3
7	In a livestock farm located in a humid coastal region, you are responsible for the storage of feed to prevent moisture or fungal/pest infestation. However, the farm's storage area is prone to occasional flooding during heavy rains. What is the most effective approach to ensure the feed is stored safely and protected from moisture or infestation in this challenging scenario?	Store the feed directly on the ground, taking necessary precautions during flooding.	Utilize plastic bags for storing the feed.	Implement fumigation procedures to control pests and fungi in the storage area during floods.	Elevate the feed on wooden pallets and construct a raised platform to avoid contact with floodwaters.	Choice 4
8	Identify the following tool which is used to distribute the feed in the poultry farm.	Distribution cup	Hatcher tray washers	Rack washers	Chick box washers	Choice 1
9	Why is it essential to monitor biosecurity measures, such as human spray, food dip, vehicle dip/spray, and movement of predator animals on a farm?	To minimize biosecurity costs and avoid unnecessary expenses	To demonstrate compliance with regulations imposed by local authorities	To identify any lapses or deviations from established protocols and take corrective actions	To limit the involvement of farm staff in biosecurity practices and reduce their workload	Choice 3
	calling.					

	Match the following	ng poultry diseases and their causes	1A, 2C, 3D, 4B	1C, 2D, 3B, 4A	1B,2A,3D,4C	1D, 2C, 3B, 4A	
10	1. Fowl Pox	A. Gallid herpesvirus 1 (GaHV-1)					
	2. Newcastle Disease	B. Avian (bird) influenza (flu) Type A viruses					Choice 2
	3. Avian Influenza	C. Biting of mosquitoes (Culex and Aedes species)					
	4. Infectious Laryngotracheitis	D. Para-myxo virus					
					4		
	When grading the	collected eggs on a farm, what criteria	Color, shape, and shell	Weight, size,	Shell cleanliness	Breed of the	
11	are typically used to assess the quality and determine		texture	and yolk color	and surface	chicken and	01 : 0
11	the grade of the eggs?				smoothness	laying	Choice 2
				. 0		conditions	
	In a poultry farm, y	ou are responsible for ensuring the	Transporting birds in	Using unsecured	c) Providing	Handling the	
	safe transportation of live birds to their destination. The		overcrowded crates	and loosely	proper ventilation,	birds roughly to	
12	transportation process involves a long-distance journey		for maximum	fitted containers	temperature	expedite the	
	with varying weather conditions, including high		efficiency	for easy loading	control, and	loading and	Choice 3
	temperatures. What is the most effective measure to			and unloading	adequate	unloading	
	maintain full safety	y standards and ensure the well-being			hydration during	process	
	of the birds in this	challenging scenario?			transportation		

Practical and Viva:

S No.	Question Type	Question Text	Suggestion Solution	Equipment Required
1	Practical	You want to provide feed and water to broiler or layer birds. What are the practical steps involved in the process?	 The candidate has: Ensured cleanliness and hygiene in the feeding and watering areas. Prepared the appropriate feed mixture according to the birds' nutritional requirements. Filled the feeders with the prepared feed, ensuring an adequate supply for the birds. Placed the feeders in easily accessible locations within the birds' housing area. Monitored the feed consumption regularly and adjust the quantity as needed. Cleaned and sanitized the waterers thoroughly to maintain water quality. Filled the waterers with clean and fresh water, ensuring a continuous supply. 	Feed, Cleaning tools, PPEs, Waterers, Feeders, Management and record-keeping tools

			 Placed the waterers at a suitable height to allow easy access for the birds. Monitored the water level in the waterers and refill as necessary. Regularly inspected the feeders and waterers for cleanliness and functionality.
2	Viva	How do you ensure sufficient stocking density for the movement and comfort of birds in a poultry farm?	 Housing Design: Design poultry housing facilities that provide adequate space for birds to move, spread their wings, and exhibit natural behaviors without overcrowding. Industry Guidelines: Follow industry guidelines and recommendations for stocking density specific to the type of birds being raised, considering factors such as breed, age, and size. Space Allocation: Determine the appropriate space allocation per bird based on the recommended minimum space requirements. This includes providing enough floor space, perches, nests, and feeding and watering areas. Behavior Observation: Monitor the behavior of birds regularly to ensure they can move freely and engage in normal activities without excessive competition for resources or stress. Proper Ventilation: Maintain proper ventilation in the poultry housing to ensure good air quality, control temperature, and reduce the risk of respiratory issues associated with high stocking densities. Regular Inspections: Conduct routine inspections to assess bird behavior, health, and body condition, looking for signs of stress, overcrowding, or inadequate space.
3	Viva	How do you ensure the quality of stored feed on a routine basis, specifically in terms of monitoring and mitigating issues related to moisture, fungal growth, and pest infestation?	 Storage Conditions: the ideal storage conditions for feed, including proper ventilation, temperature control, and protection from moisture sources such as leaks or high humidity. Sampling Techniques: the techniques used to take representative samples from the stored feed for analysis and assessment. Moisture Monitoring: the methods employed to monitor moisture levels in the stored feed, such as using moisture meters or conducting visual and tactile assessments.

 4. Fungal Growth Assessment: visual indicators used to identify fungal growth in the feed, such as moldy appearance, unusual colors, or musty odors. 5. Pest Infestation Detection: the measures taken to detect signs of pest infestation in the stored feed, including the use of traps, visual inspections for pests or their droppings, or other monitoring methods.
Salubeonles