**6.** What are the main features of Community Development Projects? Describe in brief. 5

**7.** What are the main causes of General Unemployment? 6

**8.** Why should we give special importance on development of cottage industries in rural areas of India? 6

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**HS/XI/V/PF/PE/23**

**2023**

**POULTRY FARMING**

**POULTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks* : 50

*Time* : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place

**1.** Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : $1 \times 10 = 10$

*(a)* Rural development is the essence of the country's economic development.

*(b)* The Community Development Project was launched in the year 1962.

*(c)* Unemployment is almost a universal feature of capitalist society.

*(d)* India is a country with continental dimension.

*(e)* As compared with other important countries, India is well placed in respect of per capita arable land.

*(f)* It is obvious that as the economy grows, our need for food and essential raw materials will multiply.

*(g)* In some parts of the country cowdung has to be used as fuel, where sufficient firewood is not available.

*(h)* Forestry is recognised to be a 'necessary complement to agriculture'.

*(i)* Forest cover has no role to play in landslide in hilly areas.

*(j)* Fertile soil helps supply of adequate food and raw materials.

**2.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s): $1 \times 10 = 10$

*(a)* _____ are the very foundation of economic progress.

*(b)* Timber and _____ are called the major forest product.

*(c)* Social and _____ forestry can play an important role in boosting the agricultural economy by keeping balance in the ecological system.





*(d)* Forests have a very important role to play in agriculture, environment, employment and _____ development.

*(e)* Coal is called a basic or _____ mineral.

*(f)* We are living in the 'iron and _____ age'.

*(g)* In view of the various uses to which manganese is put, this mineral is known as _____.

*(h)* The economic and strategic importance of petroleum can hardly be exaggerated. That is why it is called 'Oil King' or _____.

*(i)* One of the most important dimensions of the demographic profile is _____ distribution.

*(j)* Majority of unemployed and _____ employed are seen in rural areas.

**3.** Enumerate the various agricultural factors which determine the density of population of an area. 4

**4.** Describe in brief about the remedies to solve the problem of rural unemployment. 4

**5.** Describe briefly about the adverse effects of rapid population growth on economic development. 5

**HS/XI/V/PF/FC/23**

**2023**

**POULTRY FARMING**

**( FOUNDATION COURSE )**

**POULTRY EXTENSION, MARKETING AND ECONOMICS**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks* : 15

*Time* : 1 hour

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place

**1.** Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : $1 \times 2 = 2$

*(a)* Poultry sector alone contributes about 2% of the total GDP of India and it is becoming a significant contributor to Indian economy.

*(b)* A synthetic strain of poultry 'Krishibro' was evolved for small scale broiler farming at CPDO, Bhubaneswar.

**2.** Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) The Project Directorate on Poultry is located at

*(i)* Bengaluru

*(ii)* Bhubaneswar

*(iii)* Hyderabad

*(iv)* Izatnagar

(b) The recommended minimum per capita consumption of egg as per NIN is

*(i)* 33

*(ii)* 38

*(iii)* 40

*(iv)* 55

**3.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s): $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) The study of birds other than poultry is known as _____.

(b) The full form of CARI is _____.

(c) The newborn duck is called duckling and the newborn fowl is called _____.





**4.** What are the characteristics of a poultry bird? 3

**5.** Write a short note on economics of poultry production. 5

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HS/XI/V/PF/FC/**23**

**HS/XI/V/PF/PDC(Paper-III)/23**

**2023**

**POULTRY FARMING**

**POULTRY DISEASES AND THEIR CONTROL**

**( Paper – III )**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks* : 30

*Time* : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place

**1.** Choose the correct answer from the options given below : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Pullorum disease of poultry is caused by

*(i)* Bacteria

*(ii)* Virus

*(iii)* Protozoa

*(iv)* Fungi

(e) Star gazing appearance is caused due to deficiency of

*(i)* Vitamin D

*(ii)* Vitamin E

*(iii)* Vitamin $B_1$

*(iv)* Vitamin $B_2$

**2.** Write whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Coccidiosis is a dreadful viral disease of poultry.

*(b)* Crazy chick disease is due to the deficiency of vitamin $B_1$.

*(c)* Curled toe paralysis is due to the deficiency of vitamin $B_2$.

*(d)* 'All-in all-out' system is helpful to prevent poultry diseases efficiently.

*(e)* Formalin is available commercially as 40% solution of formaldehyde in water.

**3.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s): $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Thin shelled egg is due to the deficiency of _____ (vitamin).





*(b)* Slipped tendon (perosis) is due to the deficiency of _____ (mineral).

*(c)* Gumboro disease (IBD) is a _____ disease of poultry (as per etiology).

*(d)* Type of Ranikhet disease vaccine given at first week of age is _____.

*(e)* In India, bird flu was recorded first time in the year _____ at Navapur village under Nandurbar district of Maharastra.

**4.** Write down the transmission mode of the following diseases (*any five*): $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Ranikhet disease

*(b)* Gumboro disease

*(c)* Marek's disease

*(d)* Fowl Pox

*(e)* Infectious Bronchitis

*(f)* Egg Drop Syndrome

*(g)* Avian Influenza

**5.** Write the specific symptoms of the following diseases (*any five*) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Fowl Cholera

(b) Broiler birds are commonly vaccinated against

*(i)* Marek's disease, Ranikhet disease and Gumboro disease

*(ii)* Ranikhet disease, Pullorum disease and Gumboro disease

*(iii)* Ranikhet disease, Coccidiosis and Fowl pox.

*(iv)* Pullorum disease, Infectious bursal disease and Infectious bronchitis

(c) Marek's disease vaccine should be given at the age of

*(i)* 3 days

*(ii)* 3 weeks

*(iii)* 13 weeks

*(v)* 3 months

(d) The first vaccine against Ranikhet disease should be given at the age of

*(i)* 1 week

*(ii)* 3 weeks

*(iii)* 5 weeks

*(iv)* None of these





(b) Infectious Coryza

(c) Pullorum Disease

(d) Chronic Respiratory Disease

(e) Coccidiosis

(f) Vitamin $B_1$ deficiency

(g) Vitamin D deficiency

(h) Calcium and Phosphorus deficiency

**6.** Draw a table showing common vaccination schedule for broiler chicken. 5

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*(c)* Four 60 watt bulbs suspended 6 inches above the floor are generally provided for _____ chicks for brooding management at the initial period.

*(d)* Californian cages for rearing poultry are also known as _____ cages.

*(e)* Generally, the birds raised under scavenging system are frequently affected with _____ and fowl pox.

**4.** What are the different systems of rearing poultry? Describe briefly about each one of them. 5

**5.** Write down the advantages of deep litter system of rearing poultry. 5

**6.** What are the different type of houses you have to construct in your poultry farm on the basis of purpose of rearing? 5

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Total No. of Printed Pages—4

**HS/XI/V/PF/PHM(Paper-II)/23**

**2023**

# POULTRY FARMING

## POULTRY HOUSING AND MANAGEMENT

**( Paper - II )**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks* : 30

*Time* : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place

**1.** Choose the correct answer from the multiple options given below : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) Which of the following is the oldest system of poultry keeping, but still popular in India.

*(i)* Cage

*(ii)* Semi-intensive

*(iii)* Free range

*(iv)* Deep litter

(b) Which of the following is an intensive system of rearing poultry?

*(i)* Scavenging System

*(ii)* Folding unit System

*(iii)* Battery System

*(iv)* None of these

(c) The minimum floor space requirement for a broiler (chicken) under deep litter system is

*(i)* 1.00 sq ft

*(ii)* 1.75 sq ft

*(iii)* 2.00 sq ft

*(iv)* 2.50 sq ft

(d) For harvesting broiler crops per week, the number of poultry sheds needed is

*(i)* 3 sheds

*(ii)* 5 sheds

*(iii)* 7 sheds

*(iv)* 9 sheds





(e) The optimum temperature of poultry house should be

*(i)* 11 – 17°C

*(ii)* 18 – 21°C

*(iii)* 22 – 28°C

*(iv)* 29 – 32°C

**2.** Write *True (T)* or *False (F)* against each statement : $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Free range system of poultry keeping is not suitable for commercial purpose.

*(b)* Deep litter system is the latest system of poultry rearing.

*(c)* The gable type house has sloppy roof, so it is popular in high rainfall areas.

*(d)* The distance between brooder house and grower house should be about 30 m to prevent cross infection.

*(e)* The moisture level of deep litter materials should be near about 40%.

**3.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s): $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* To minimise the shell-less egg or broken egg, _____ supplement is suggested.

*(b)* Free range system of poultry keeping is also known as _____.

*(c)* _____ breed of duck can be reared without the source of water for swimming.

*(d)* Vanaraja is a/an _____ purpose new variety of poultry developed at PD on poultry, Rajendranagar for rural poultry farming.

*(e)* _____ is a dual purpose new variety of poultry developed at Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar for rural poultry farming.

**4.** Write the names of two common breeds of ducks and their characteristics. $1 \times 2 = 2$

**5.** Write the names of four popular crosses of chicken and their characteristics. $1 \times 4 = 4$

**6.** Define : $1 \times 4 = 4$

*(a)* Class

*(b)* Breed

*(c)* Variety

*(d)* Strain

**7.** What is Selection? Describe briefly about different process of Selection. 5

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**HS/XI/V/PF/PPB(Paper-I)/23**

**2023**

**POULTRY FARMING**

**POULTRY PRODUCTION AND BREEDING**

**( Paper-I )**

**( THEORY )**

*Full Marks* : 30

*Time* : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions:*

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place

**1.** Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a) The origin of Rhode Island Red (RIR) breed of poultry is

*(i)* America

*(ii)* Australia

*(iii)* England

*(iv)* Italy

(b) Which of the following is the best breed for egg production?

*(i)* Plymouth Rock

*(ii)* White Cornish

*(iii)* Light Sussex

*(iv)* White Leghorn

(c) Which one is the dual purpose breed of poultry

*(i)* Rhode Island Red

*(ii)* White Leghorn

*(iii)* Cornish

*(iv)* Aseel

(d) Which of the following is known as 'Kalamasi' because of its black flesh?

*(i)* Aseel

*(ii)* Kadarnath

*(iii)* Chittagong

*(iv)* Naked neck





(e) Best broilers can be produced by crossing between

*(i)* White Leghorn and White Phymouth Rock

*(ii)* Rhode Island Red and White Leghorn

*(iii)* White Cornish and White Plymouth Rock

*(iv)* White Cornish and Minorca

**2.** Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* Saddle feathers are present only in female chicken.

*(b)* Spur is present only in male chicken.

*(c)* Round body shape is desirable in case of meat type poultry.

*(d)* Triangular body shape is desirable in case of layer type poultry.

*(e)* Aylesbury is a good egg type duck.

**3.** Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s) : $1 \times 5 = 5$

*(a)* *Gallus domesticus* is the scientific name of _____.

*(b)* A group of birds which are similar in shape, size and body conformation and descendants of common ancentry is known as _____.