



**VISVA-BHARATI
PALLI SIKSHA BHAVANA
(INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE)
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE**

**Final Examination – Theory 2017 (Second Sem)
Course: PSC- 506
(Management of Poultry other than Chicken)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Explain the following (any five) (10×5= 50)

- 1) a) What are the common standard varieties of turkey? 2
b) Describe the feeding standard and prime toxicity in ducks. 5
c) How does sexing perform in geese under commercial farming practices? 3
- 2) a) Enumerate the breeding behavior of ostrich. 2
b) Baby guinea-fowl is known as _____. 1
c) What are the common health problems occurred in budgerigar? 5
d) Write about the advantages of quail farming. 2
- 3) a) Describe the different rearing system followed for duck management. 5
b) How do you differentiate matured male and female turkey? 2
c) Write about production performance of quails in commercial point of view. 3
- 4) a) What do you know about phase feeding in ducks? 2
b) Incubation period of pigeon egg is _____ days. 1
c) Write about breeding policies of egg production in guinea-fowl. 2
d) Describe the shelter and management of emu birds under farming condition. 5
- 5) Write short notes on: 2×5=10
 - a) Male Duck
 - b) Varieties of Indian guinea-fowl
 - c) Dewbill or snood
 - d) Duck plague

P.T.O

- e) Emu products
- 6) a) Standard weight of quail egg 10g/12g/15g. 1
 b) Explain the nutritional management in geese. 3
 c) What are the common diseases and their prevention in turkey? 4
 d) Write a note on the cage management of budgerigar. 2
- 7) a) What are the common Indian breeds of Pigeon? 3
 b) Marketing age of turkey for meat purpose is _____ weeks. 1
 c) Describe the incubation and hatching principles of duck eggs. 5
 d) Incubation period of ostrich egg is 40/42/45 days. 1
- 8) a) Write about meat type breeds of duck. 2
 b) What are the feeding regimes off egg type quail under different stages of life? 4
 c) Enumerate the common health problem in budgerigar. 3
 d) Average age of starting egg laying in indigenous guinea-fowl is _____ weeks 1.



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Explain the following (any five)

(10×5= 50)

1. a) Advantages of Duck rearing over chicken. 2
b) Describe the standard husbandry practices in duck. 5
c) Write about common diseases and control measures in duck. 3
2. a) Turkey is biologically known as _____. 2
b) Enumerate the breeding behavior of ostrich. 3
c) Describe the feeding management in commercial quail production. 5
3. a) What are the common characteristic features of geese? 3
b) Write about the management of raising gosling. 2
c) Enumerate the feeding and management practices of Goose. 5
4. a) What do you mean by restricted feeding in duck? 2
b) The average weight of quail egg is _____ gram. 1
c) What do you mean by the breeding policies of egg production in guinea fowl? 2
d) Describe the shelter and management of ostrich birds under farming condition. 5
5. Short notes on: 2×5=10
 - a) Emu Products
 - b) Foie Gras
 - c) Breed of Duck
 - d) Aspergillosis
 - e) Duck Plague

P.T.O.

6. a) Incubation period of common duck and pigeon are _____ & _____ days. 2
- b) Explain the nutritional management in geese. 3
- c) What are the common diseases and their prevention in turkey? 5

7. a) What are the common Indian breeds of Pigeon? 2
- b) Economic importance of turkey in India. 3
- c) Describe the incubation and hatching principles of Japanese quail eggs. 5

8. a) How do you differentiate matured male and female turkey? 2
- b) Write about the housing management of Budgerigar. 3
- c) What are the common health problems in Budgerigar? 3
- d) What is hen day and hen house egg production? 2



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Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Explain the following (any five)

(10×5= 50)

A) State True or False:

0.5×10=5

- i) Skin of the birds is relatively free of secretory gland.
- ii) Preen gland which is located on the upper part of tail is important, particularly for aquatic birds.
- iii) Comb and wattle are sensitive sex hormones and consequently serve as indicators of secondary sex characteristics.
- iv) Red muscle fibres contain large quantities of myoglobins than white fibres and thereby favour aerobic production and utilization of energy which is conducive to prolonged activity.
- v) Unlike mammals, during respiration the avian lung does not expand and contract upon inspiration and expiration, respectively.
- vi) Gall bladder is absent in pigeons.
- vii) Carnivorous birds have substantially shorter intestine than herbivorous birds.
- viii) Protein digestion in birds is initiated in crop.
- ix) Birds excrete urea as primary nitrogenous metabolite as that of mammals.
- x) *Dromaius novaehollandiae* is the scientific name of ostrich.

B) Fill in the blanks with most appropriate words:

0.5×10=5

- i) Birds can not drink water with their heads in downward position due to absence of _____.
- ii) Average weight of an egg of a goose is _____.
- iii) Testes of birds remain in _____ cavity.

- iv) The fleshy protuberance at the base of the upper beak in turkey is known as _____.
- v) Incubation periods of a pigeon egg is _____.
- vi) Among poultry species other than chicken, highest incidence of parthenogenesis has been reported in _____.
- vii) Guinea fowl is native to _____ continent.
- viii) _____ is the largest bird in the world and is the only bird which eliminates its urine and faeces separately.
- ix) Homer, White King and Swiss Mondaines are most popular varieties of _____.
- x) Toulouse, Embeden and African are principal meat producing varieties of _____.

2. a) Define brooding.
 b) Enlist and discuss the chief requisites for successful brooding.
 c) Discuss about the brooding of turkey poult. 1+5+4=10
3. a) Write the key points of scientific husbandry practices for egg type duck.
 b) Discuss the important aspects for collection and storage of hatchable duck eggs.
 c) Mention the required conditions to be maintained in the setter and hatcher for incubation of duck egg. 4+3+3=10
4. a) Write scientific name of quails.
 b) How do you differentiate adult male and adult female quails?
 c) Why do you recommend quail farming to a new entrepreneur?
 d) Enlist different standard varieties of turkey. 1+2+5+2=10
- 5) a) Write in brief about physical features, management requirement and roduction aspects of ostrich.
 b) Wrote short notes on emu farming. 5+5=10
- 6) Prepare a project report of a farm maintain 500 while pekin duck for five years. You should mention the important assumptions, input cost and return statement along with loan repayment (if any). 4+4+2=10
- 7) a) What kind of measures can be taken in the farm to prevent disease outbreak?
 b) What steps should be taken to control spread of high pathogenic Avian influenza on the face of outbreak?
 c) What type of measures may be taken in a breeder farm to control vertically transmitted disease? 4+3+3=10

8) Write short notes on the following (any four):

2.5×4=10

- a) Fois gras
- b) Aspergillosis
- c) Duck Plague
- d) Hen day egg production
- e) Management of budgerigar



**VISVA-BHARATI
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**Final Examination – Theory 2022 (Second Sem)
Course: PSC- 506
(Management of Poultry other than Chicken)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Explain the following (any five) (10×5= 50)

1. Write down the advantages & disadvantages of quail farming in India with special reference to West Bengal. 10

2. Fill in the gaps (any ten): 1×10=10

- a) The average weight of quail egg is _____ gram.
- b) Baby Guinea fowl is known as _____.
- c) Marketing age of turkey for meat purpose is _____ weeks.
- d) Incubation period of ostrich egg is _____ days.
- e) Average age of starting egg laying in indigenous guinea-fowl is _____ weeks.
- f) Guinea fowl is native to _____ continent.
- g) _____ is the largest bird in the world and is the only bird which eliminates its urine and faeces separately.
- h) Testes of birds remain in _____ capacity.
- i) Scientific name of duck is _____.
- j) Average weight of turkey egg is _____ gram.
- k) Birds can't drink water with their heads in downward position due to absence of _____.

3. Write short notes on (any four): 2.5×4=10

- a) Duck Plague
- b) Foie gras
- c) Hen day production
- d) Dew bill or snood

e) Restricted feeding in duck

4. a) What are the common diseases and their prevention in turkey? 6+4=10
b) Write down the economic importance of turkey in India.
5. a) write down the advantages of duck rearing over fowl. 4+6=10
b) Describe the standard husbandry practices in duck.
6. a) What do you mean by 'Bio-security'? 2+8=10
b) Enumerate different ways to adopt bio-security in poultry farm.
7. a) Write at least two different breeds of duck, quail, turkey, guinea-fowl and emu birds.
b) Mention the brooding & incubation temperature of the above mentioned five birds. 5+5=10



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**Final Examination – Theory 2023 (Second Sem)
Course: PSC- 506
(Management of Poultry other than Chicken)**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 50

Explain the following (any five)

(10×5= 50)

1. Write down the advantages & disadvantages of quail farming in India with special reference to West Bengal. 10

2. Fill in the gaps (any ten):

1×10=10

- a) The average weight of duck egg is _____ gram.
- b) Baby Guinea fowl is known as _____.
- c) Marketing age of turkey for meat purpose is _____ weeks.
- d) Incubation period of duck egg is _____ days.
- e) Average age of starting egg laying in indigenous guinea-fowl is _____ weeks.
- f) Guinea fowl is native to _____ continent.
- g) Male-Female ratio in quail is _____ for fertile egg production.
- h) Scientific name of quail is _____.
- i) Average weight of turkey egg is _____ gram.
- j) _____ and _____ are the duck breeds famous for egg and meat production respectively.

3. Chalk down your idea on (any two):

2x5=10

- a) Superiority of duck egg over chicken egg
- b) 'Restricted feeding' over 'feeding ad lib' to birds
- c) Feeding of Pellets vs mash feed

4. Write down the prospect and future of turkey production in India. What are the common diseases prevalent in turkey? 5+5=10

5. Write down the common diseases being encountered in backyard duck farming and how to overcome them. 10

6. Short notes (any two): 2x5=10

- a) Feeding of quail birds.
- b) Housing of EMU birds.
- c) Aflatoxin sensitivity of ducks

7. Write in brief on 'control and prevention of exotic diseases through import of poultry products and live birds'. 10