



Animal and Poultry behaviour and Management Exam.

Second semester for 2nd year Students

June 3, 2006

Time: 2 Hours

Please answer the following questions.

Q. I

Write on:

1. Sight culling in a poultry farm.
2. The difference between the broiler and breeder management.
3. Penile pecking in ducks.
4. Quails problems.
5. Selection of rabbits for farming.
6. Post-partum remating intervals in rabbits.
7. Signs of successful mating in cat.
8. Estrous signs in female rat.
9. Role of management to reduce the chance of diseases.
10. Management of cannibalistic bird.

Q.II

Mention:

1. The factors affecting fowl ingestive behavior.
2. Importance of intermittent light program for poultry.
3. Egg problems and discuss one of them related to feeding management.
4. Fundamentals of dog care and training.
5. The relationship between light and poultry behavior.

Q.III

In a turkey hatchery house, there is a problem of low hatchability. Eggs examination revealed that, there are mal-position and adhered embryos. Mention how you can deal with this problem from managerial view.

Good Luck,
Prof. Dr. A. A. El-Bassiouny

Q.I

A- Complete the following sentences:

(10 marks, one for each)

- 1) Abnormal behaviors which reducing the animal productivity is called.....
- 2) The behavior which occurs immediately after parturition is called.....
- 3) Protrusion of inflating soft sac from camel mouth indicates on.....
- 4) The behavior which relatively appears in a fixed form is called.....
- 5) Wedge body shape among cattle breeds indicates on.....
- 6) Learning uses previous experience to respond to a new situation is called.....
- 7) The term associated with the eating of fecal material is called.....
- 8) Intact males have more..... behavior than castrates of most animals.
- 9) Movement to keep bodily in contact is called.....
- 10) Distress call from young to adult animal is called.....behavior.

B- Name the behavior which arises in the following cases:

(5 marks, one for each)

- 1) Peaceful suckling.
- 2) Too much people visited a recent foaling mare.
- 3) Pre-parturient overcrowding among ewes.
- 4) Early pregnancy in she-camel.
- 5) Long wool cover in a recent lambed ewe.

Q.II

A- Mention:

(6 marks, two for each)

- 1) **How** a mare can tell us by her foaling day.
- 2) **How** you can differentiate between sock and stocking.
- 3) **How** you can detect a cribber horse from other horses.

B- There was a bucket feeding dairy calves' farm. The producer investigated them; he found some calves have a tympany and the others were thrifty with inflamed areas of skin. Please, name the problem and how can you avoid it managementally. *(4 marks)*

Good Luck

Prof. Dr. Tarek Balabel