

S.3 Agriculture Term 2, 2014 Holiday work.

Fill in the missing gaps.

1. a) The yolk material of a hen's egg consists of 50% _____ 17% _____ 33% _____ and _____.
b) The colour of the yolk is largely due to _____ feeds so housed birds should be supplied with 3 – 5% of this feed.
c) The yolk is made in the _____ and on its surface it carries the _____.
d) Errors in feeding and management that lead to great reduction in egg production will take _____ to _____ days before normal production resumes because this is the time the yolk takes to be formed.

2. Litter material should be _____ so that when birds mix in their _____ as they scratch the house remains dry and _____. This will keep parasite build up very low. Litter will stay reasonably dry if the roof is _____, there is good _____ and the _____ troughs are not leaking. Litter should be periodically _____ through so that it does not cake and the right kind of _____ activity may proceed. When old litter is removed from the poultry house it can be used as _____. When wood shavings are used as litter, they have _____ that may harm the birds.
In the brooder when chicks are 1 day – 7 days of age, litter material should be covered with _____ so that chicks do not eat litter that is of no _____ value and they may get _____.

3. Birds should always be given clean, cool, non saline water to drink. If they do not drink enough, the dry rations they feed on will not be _____ in the body. If the birds are layers, production will greatly reduce since _____ of the egg is water. When birds are dehydrated up to _____ % of their body weight; death will occur. Water troughs are designed so as to avoid birds _____ the water. They should be cleaned every before _____ and once a week disinfected by U-blue rays under the _____.

4. Birds should be given balanced _____ feeds that differ in composition depending on the stage of _____ and production. Carbohydrates make the bulk of the feeds. They are required for _____, and for _____ of the birds. Proteins foods like _____ and _____ are required for _____, egg formation and _____. Extra proteins fed will be a waste as it will just pass out in the _____. Mineral salts are required for proper _____, bone formation and _____ formation. They are important components of body tissues e.g. _____ in Haemoglobin formation. Vitamins are required for the birds _____ and to increase birds ability to fight disease.

5. Good _____ should be maintained so that _____ causing organisms do not flourish. At the entrance of every poultry house there should be a foot bath with a _____. One such disease causing organism that is easily picked in feet / shoe is the protozoa

_____. Feeding birds with water in which _____ has been added will stop the protozoa from multiplying so shorten its lifespan.

Birds reared on a wire netted floor in the _____ system rarely suffer from this disease since they never step in droppings. Vaccination against this disease may not be helpful as the protozoa keep changing _____.

6. Vaccination in poultry is mainly against _____ disease of the nervous system Infectious _____ of the respiratory system _____ an endemic disease that attacks the _____ system; its highly infectious and can spread from mother through eggs, and _____ disease what is transmitted through contaminated feeds and water. Effectiveness of vaccination is ensured by cold storage vaccines. Vaccines should be given cold; always below _____ °C, Most vaccines are given by making sure a drop gets to the epithelial membranes of the _____, _____ or _____. Always make sure you vaccinate every bird and once by making a _____ between the vaccinated and those not vaccinated. Follow a regular and recommended _____.

7. Light should be provided to the birds so that they can see what they are eating. Natural light helps make _____ (from the sun). Ordinary bulbs provide _____ as well as light; don't use energy savers. The _____ lamp is friendly to the eyes of chicks and has disinfecting properties. In the brooder, artificial light should be evenly distributed; otherwise chicks waste time playing at the lighter spots instead of _____. Chicks need a good source of heat during the first _____ weeks since they are not yet good _____ regulators. Warmth helps in proper _____ functioning. Special attention should be given in the _____ when it's coldest. Proper ventilation should be maintained especially when _____ stoves / pots are used as there will be competition for _____, when they are burning and chicks need it for breathing.