

COMBINED TECHNICAL SERVICES EXAMINATION
INTERVIEW POSTS - 2025
TENTATIVE KEY MARKED QUESTION PAPER
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE -397

1. Which category of adopters is characterized by their willingness to take risk and try new innovations early in the diffusion process?
(A) Early adopters (B) Laggards
(✓) Innovators (D) Early majority
(E) Answer not known

2. The process of determining the training needs of farmers is called as
(A) Knowledge analysis (✓) Skill-gap analysis
(C) Need analysis (D) Performance evaluation
(E) Answer not known

3. Which of the following are true about innovators as per Rogers?
(i) They are the farmer first to adopt a new idea
(ii) They are local and more integrated in the local social system
(iii) They try to maintain adoption leadership to keep their prestige in the community
(✓) (i) only (B) (i) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) only (D) (ii) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

4. Which of the following statements are true about evaluation?
(A) It is symptomatic and serves as a early warning system
(B) It is required for immediate use and mid course operation
(C) It is conducted before the start of the programme
(✓) It is a learning process
(E) Answer not known

5. Most effective size of a poster is

- ☒ (A) 28" × 44" (B) 10" × 20"
(C) 20" × 40" (D) 5" × 10"
(E) Answer not known

6. In time value of money, a rupee today is worth more than a rupee in future is primarily due to its _____ cost.

- (A) Fixed Cost (B) Variable Cost
(C) Marginal Cost ☒ (D) Opportunity Cost
(E) Answer not known

7. The selection criterion of the livestock project depends on _____ value of NPW when discounted at the opportunity cost of the capital.

- ☒ (A) Positive (B) Negative
(C) Zero (D) None of the above
(E) Answer not known

8. _____ is a market situation in which there are only two sellers.

- (A) Monopoly ☒ (B) Duopoly
(C) Oligopoly (D) Duopsony
(E) Answer not known

9. In institutional approach, commission agents and brokers are classified into _____ middlemen category.

- ☒ (A) Agent
- (B) Merchant
- (C) Speculative
- (D) Facilitative
- (E) Answer not known

10. _____ is the difference between price paid by the consumer and the price received by the farmer for an equivalent quantity of farm product.

- (A) Hedging
- ☒ (B) Price Spread
- (C) Speculation
- (D) Forward Marketing
- (E) Answer not known

11. The time immunoglobulins in colostrum can be absorbed through neonatal gut is limited to the first.

- ☒ (A) 24 to 36 hours of life
- (B) 36 to 48 hours of life
- (C) 48 to 72 hours of life
- (D) 60 to 72 hours of life
- (E) Answer not known

12. _____ plays an unique role in the regulation of glycolysis and gluconeogenesis in liver.

- (A) Phospho Fructo Kinase – 1
- (B) Fructose 1, 6 – Biphosphatase
- ☒ (C) Fructose 2, 6 – Biphosphate
- (D) Fructose 6 – Phosphate
- (E) Answer not known

13. Maintenance of Lactation is termed as

- (A) Mammogenesis
- (B) Lactogenesis
- (C) Milk let down
- ☒ (D) Galactopoiesis
- (E) Answer not known

14. Which of the following acts synergistically with Vitamin D₃ in calcium homeostasis?

- (A) Calcitonin
- (B) Calmodulin
- ☒ (C) Parathyroid hormone
- (D) Calcitonin
- (E) Answer not known

15. Which of the following domestic animal has a diffuse, epitheliochorial placenta, where the fetal and maternal blood in counter current?

- ☒ (A) Mare
- (B) Dog
- (C) Cow
- (D) Sheep
- (E) Answer not known

16. Consider the following statements with respect to Intrapleural pressure :

- (1) At the start of inspiration, the intrapleural pressure is subatmospheric.
- (2) The intrapleural pressure becomes more negative during inspiration.
- (3) The intrapleural pressure increase above atmospheric pressure during inspiration

- ☒ (A) (1) and (2) are correct
- (B) (1), (2) and (3) are correct
- (C) (2) and (3) are correct
- (D) (1) and (3) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

17. In which aspect of the following, gall bladder bile differs from hepatic bile?

- (A) Increase in concentration of cholesterol
- (B) Increase in concentration of lecithin
- ☒ (C) Increase in concentration of bile salts
- (D) Increase in concentration of urobilinogen
- (E) Answer not known

18. Which area of the respiratory center generates rhythm of breathing?

- (A) Dorsal respiratory group
- ☒ (B) Pre Botzinger complex of VRG
- (C) Pneumataxic center
- (D) Apneustic center
- (E) Answer not known

19. In alveolar fluid the surfactants are secreted by
- (A) Endothelial cells
 - (B) Goblet cells
 - (C) Type I epithelial cells
 - ☒ (D) Type II alveolar epithelial cells
 - (E) Answer not known
20. How many times, the concentration of calcium in milk is higher than in blood?
- (A) 2 times
 - (B) 4 times
 - (C) 6 times
 - ☒ (D) 12 times
 - (E) Answer not known
21. The coccygeal region of poultry has one flat bone called
- (A) Synsacrum
 - (B) Sternum
 - (C) Uncinate process
 - ☒ (D) Pygostyle
 - (E) Answer not known
22. Sciatic Nerves supplies the following muscles EXCEPT
- (A) Quadriceps Muscles
 - (B) Deep Gluteal Muscles
 - ☒ (C) Semitendinosus Muscles
 - (D) Internal obturator Muscles
 - (E) Answer not known

23. Largest vertebra with rod like dens in carnivores, sprout like in other species is

(1) Atlas

(2) Axis

(3) Thoracic

(4) Lumbar

☒ (A) 2

(B) 1

(C) 4

(D) 3

(E) Answer not known

24. The extensor muscle of the neck region

(A) Longus coli

(B) Omotransversarius

(C) Brachiocephalicus

☒ (D) Complexus

(E) Answer not known

25. It springs from the conus arteriosus at the left side of the base of the right ventricle

(A) Ductus arteriosus

☒ (B) Pulmonary artery

(C) Aorta

(D) Coronary artery

(E) Answer not known

26. The order of chicken digestive system is

- (a) Ceca
- (b) Duodenum
- (c) Jejunum
- (d) Gizzard
- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
- (B) (a), (c), (b), (d)
- ☒ (D) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- (E) Answer not known

27. In pig the canine teeth of the male are greatly developed and project out of the mouth and called

- (A) Pinchers
- (B) ☒ Tusks
- (C) Sectorial teeth
- (D) Infundibulum
- (E) Answer not known

28. The rumen and reticulum together forming a dome like vestibule

- (A) The cardia
- (B) ☒ Atrium ventriculi
- (C) Dorsal curvature
- (D) Ventral curvature
- (E) Answer not known

29. The mature Graafian follicle is usually about _____ in diameter in cows.

- ☒ (A) 1.0 to 2.0 cm
- (B) 1.5 to 2.5 cm
- (C) 2.0 to 3 cm
- (D) 0.5 to 1 cm
- (E) Answer not known

30. The long axis of the testis is _____ and the body of the epididymis lies caudal and medial to the testis in bull.

- (A) Horizontal ☒ Vertical
(C) Dorsolateral (D) Median line
(E) Answer not known

31. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?

- (1) Abrus precatorius – Parasympatholytic
(2) Sorghum plants – Cyanide poisoning
(3) Datura stramonium – Sui poisoning
(4) Nerium oleander – Inhibits $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ – dependent ATPase

- (A) (1) and (2) (B) (2) and (4)
☒ (1) and (3) (D) (3) and (4)
(E) Answer not known

32. Which of the following drugs combination shows antimicrobial synergism or additive effects?

- (i) Penicillin G + Oxytetracycline
(ii) Sulphadiazine + Ceftriaxone
(iii) Ampicillin + Gentamicin
(iv) Enrofloxacin + Chloramphenicol

- (A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (i) only
(C) (ii) and (iv) only ☒ (iii) only
(E) Answer not known

33. The universal antidote includes contains

- (A) Kaolin, Creta, Catechu, Tannic acid
- ☒ (B) Charcoal, Magnesium Oxide, Kaolin Tannic acid
- (C) Charcoal, Kaolin, Magnesium Oxide, Catechu
- (D) Creta, Charcoal, Catechu, Magnesium Oxide
- (E) Answer not known

34. Assertion [A] : Acetylcholinesterase receptivators such as oximes are contraindicated in the treatment of carbamate poisoning.

Reason [R] : The anionic site of acetyl cholinesterase is free for providing attachment to oximes.

- (A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- ☒ (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is true but [R] is false
- (D) [A] is false but [R] is true
- (E) Answer not known

35. Which of the following statement is correct regarding Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)?

- (i) NSAIDs administration at term delay the initiation and progression of parturition.
 - (ii) Paracetamol produces analgesic-antipyretic with strong anti-inflammatory action.
 - (iii) NSAIDs causes gastric mucosal damage at therapeutic doses.
 - (iv) NSAIDs can be used to relieve visceral pain.
- (A) (i) and (ii) only ☒ (i) and (iii) only
(C) (ii) and (iv) only (D) (iv) only
(E) Answer not known

36. Following is true regarding Aminoglycosides

- (A) Effective against gram negative anaerobic organisms
- (B) Inhibit protein synthesis by binding predominantly with 50s ribosome
- ☒ (C) Transport into the bacterial cytoplasm is an oxygen dependent process
- (D) Bacterio static agent
- (E) Answer not known

37. Which of the following statements are correct associated with cyanide poisoning?
- (a) It causes cytochrome oxidase inhibition
 - (b) The blood colour will be bright red
 - (c) It can be treated with sodium nitrite and sodium thiosulphate
 - (d) Cyanide poisoning results in methaemoglobin formation
- (A) (a), (c) and (d) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(✓) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(E) Answer not known
38. The following drugs are examples for Fourth-Generation cephalosporins EXCEPT
- (A) Cefepime (B) Cefpirome
(✓) Cefixime (D) Cefquinome
(E) Answer not known
39. Trimethoprim or ormetoprim combined with a sulfonamide results in all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) Sequential blockade of folate synthesis in susceptible bacteria
(✓) (B) Decreased ability of sulfonamides to produce kerato conjunctivitis sicca
(C) Decrease in the rate of development of resistant bacteria
(D) Extended antibacterial spectrum
(E) Answer not known

40. The following are anterior pituitary hormone; EXCEPT

- (A) Prolactin
- ☒ (B) Oxytocin
- (C) Follicle stimulating hormone
- (D) Thyroid stimulating hormone
- (E) Answer not known

41. The tetracyclines are potentially nephrotoxic and should be avoided if renal function is impaired, EXCEPT

- (A) Doxycycline and Oxytetracycline
- ☒ (B) Doxycycline and Minocycline
- (C) Chlortetracycline and Minocycline
- (D) Demeclocycline and Oxytetracycline
- (E) Answer not known

42. How many trans membrane domain receptors are found in G-protein coupled receptors?

- (A) Six
- ☒ (B) Seven
- (C) Eight
- (D) Five
- (E) Answer not known

43. Alkaloids are phyto chemicals characterized by
- ☒ (A) Nitrogen containing organic compounds
 - (B) A diverse group of aromatic chemical compounds which are odoriferous
 - (C) Compounds with sugar moiety
 - (D) Esters of glycerol
 - (E) Answer not known
44. Which of the following plants is added in the recipe for treating mastitis?
- ☒ (A) *Curcuma longa*
 - (B) *Zingiber officinalis*
 - (C) *Andrographis paniculata*
 - (D) *Azadirachta indica*
 - (E) Answer not known
45. Which of the following reaction is not considered as Phase I biotransformation?
- (A) Oxidation
 - (B) Reduction
 - (C) Hydrolysis
 - ☒ (D) Glucuronidation
 - (E) Answer not known
46. In which of the following diseases, Biot's breathing is observed?
- (A) Pancreatitis
 - (B) Hepatitis
 - (C) Gastritis
 - ☒ (D) Meningitis
 - (E) Answer not known

47. Dose of darbepoetin in CKD dog anemia
- (A) 7 Mcg/Kg weekly (B) 6 Mcg/Kg weekly
(C) 1 Mcg/Kg weekly (D) 5 Mcg/Kg weekly
(E) Answer not known
48. Which one of the following drug having retro protective?
- (A) Lasix (B) Feholdopan
(C) Adrenaline (D) Noradrenaline
(E) Answer not known
49. Which one of the following blood pressure damages the kidney by decreasing the cardiac output to kidney?
- (A) < 120 mm Hg (B) < 130 mm Hg
(C) < 140 mm Hg (D) < 80 mm Hg
(E) Answer not known
50. Of the following which one does not belong to UNIPOLAR LEAD SYSTEM in ECG.
- (1) Limb Lead System
(2) Augmented Limb Lead System
(3) Chest Lead System
(4) Both Augmented Limb and Chest Lead System
(A) (1) (B) (2)
(C) (3) (D) (4)
(E) Answer not known

51. Cardiac Troponin – I is a marker for myocardial damage. What is the normal level in dogs?

(A) < 0.03 mg/ml

☒ (B) < 0.3 mg/ml

(C) 3 – 5 mg/ml

(D) 30 – 50 mg/ml

(E) Answer not known

52. Absorption of Magnesium from Rumen is significantly impaired if the ratio of Sodium : Potassium is less than

☒ (A) 3 : 1

(B) 2 : 1

(C) 4 : 2

(D) 1 : 3

(E) Answer not known

53. Among the following statement which is correct?

(A) Feeding more than 100 gm/day Calcium in dry period prevents hypocalcaemia in post-parturient period in cow

(B) Feeding more than 80 gm/day phosphorus during pre partum prevents hypocalcaemia in post-parturient period in cow

(C) Feeding high sodium and potassium during pre partum prevents hypocalcaemia in post parturient period in cow

☒ (D) Feeding high chloride and sulphur during pre partum prevents hypocalcaemia in post-parturient period in cow

(E) Answer not known

54. Which of the following statements are true regarding copper deficiency in animals?

- (i) Secondary copper deficiency is most common in animals
- (ii) Dietary inorganic sulfate in combination with molybdenum limits the absorption of copper by ruminants
- (iii) Ceruloplasmin is not the copper containing enzyme
- (iv) In secondary copper deficiency, the anemia is less common as a result of relatively better copper status.

- ☒ (A) (i), (ii) and (iv) only
- (B) (i) and (iii) only
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
- (D) (ii) and (iv) only
- (E) Answer not known

55. The wheel barrow test is used to diagnose the sheep affected with

- ☒ (A) Jaagsiekte
- (B) Haemonchus
- (C) Dictyocaulus filaria
- (D) Muellerius capillaris
- (E) Answer not known

56. Pick the odd pair of protozoan disease and drug of choice

- (A) Theileriosis – Buparvaquone
- ☒ (B) Sarcocystosis – Furazolidone
- (C) Amoebic dysentery – Tinidazole
- (D) Baliesiosis – Diminazene aceturate
- (E) Answer not known

57. The protective antigen, BM 86 in the Tickgard vaccine is a

(a) 89 kDa Glycoprotein

(b) 86 kDa Glycoprotein

(c) 96 kDa Glycoprotein

(d) 99 kDa Glycoprotein

☒ (a) only

(B) (a) and (b) only

(C) (b) and (c) only

(D) (c) and (d) only

(E) Answer not known

58. In chronic Haemonchosis, the development of anaemia and hypoproteinaemia depends on

Statement 1 : Erythropoietic capacity iron and nutritional metabolic reserve of the animal.

Statement 2 : Also due to fairly high number of Haemonohus contortus parasites

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

(A) Both 1 and 2 are correct

(B) 1 is incorrect and 2 is correct

(C) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect

☒ (D) 1 is correct and 2 is incorrect

(E) Answer not known

59. Olifantvel, a skin condition of cattle occurs due to
- (A) Trypanosoma sp (B) Besnoitia sp
(C) Hammondia sp (D) Neospora sp
(E) Answer not known
60. The dose of X-irradiation used to attenuate nematode larvae in the development of irradiated vaccine against Ancylostoma Caninum is
- (A) 40 Krads (B) 10 – 20 Krads
(C) 100 Krads (D) 130 – 140 Krads
(E) Answer not known
61. Parasite responsible for Lizard poisoning is
- (A) Eurytrema pancreaticum (B) Platynosomum fastosum
(C) Heterophyes heterophyes (D) Metagonimus yokogawai
(E) Answer not known

62. Which of the following statements are correct for infective L3 larvae of strongly nematode

1. Positively phototropic
2. Negatively geotropic
3. Negatively phototropic
4. Positively geotropic
5. Certain amount of response is there to heat

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- ☒ (A) 1, 2 and 5 only
(B) 3, 4 and 5 only
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only
(D) 1 and 5 only
(E) Answer not known

63. This parasite invades the proventriculus of poultry from where it can be identified

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| (A) <u>Eimeria</u> sp. | ☒ (B) <u>Tetrameres</u> sp. |
| (C) <u>Histomonas</u> sp. | (D) <u>Trichomonas</u> sp. |
| (E) Answer not known | |

64. The "rat tailed" appearance in horse is associated with

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| (A) <u>Parascaris equorum</u> | ☒ (B) <u>Oxyuris equi</u> |
| (C) Selenium deficiency | (D) Arsenic poisoning |
| (E) Answer not known | |

65. Which of the following incorrectly paired?

1. Anoplocephala perfoliata – Horse
2. Taenia Saginata (metacestode) – Cattle
3. Cotugnia digonophora – Dog
4. Raillietina echinobothridia – Pig

- ☒ (A) 3 and 4 are incorrectly paired
(B) 2 and 4 are incorrectly paired
(C) 1 and 3 are incorrectly paired
(D) 1 and 4 are incorrectly paired
(E) Answer not known

66. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Surra | 1. Trypanosoma Evansi |
| (b) Chagas | 2. Trypanosoma Cruzi |
| (c) East coast fever | 3. Theileria Parva |
| (d) Leishmaniasis | 4. Kala Azar |

- | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| ☒ (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

67. The common name of *Haemonchus contortus* is
- ☒ (A) Wire worm
 - (B) Nodular worm
 - (C) Pin worm
 - (D) Gullet worm
 - (E) Answer not known
68. Colostrum may be a potent source of infection for
- ☒ (A) *Toxocara vitulorum*
 - (B) *Ascaris suum*
 - (C) *Parascaris equorum*
 - (D) *Toxocara canis*
 - (E) Answer not known
69. *Oesophagostomum* sp. strains are found resistant to _____ in pigs in European countries.
- (A) Phenothiazine
 - (B) Piperazine
 - ☒ (C) Pyrantel
 - (D) Thiabendazole
 - (E) Answer not known
70. Trypanotolerance shown in following animals, except
- (A) N'Dama
 - (B) Baoule
 - (C) African zebu
 - ☒ (D) Indian buffaloes
 - (E) Answer not known

71. Intranuclear inclusions in tracheal epithelial cells of chicken are observed in
- (A) Infectious bronchitis
 - ☒ (B) Infectious laryngotracheitis
 - (C) Arian influenza
 - (D) Ranikhet disease
 - (E) Answer not known
72. Remnants of nuclear material as bluish spherical bodies in erythrocytes are known as
- (A) Heinz bodies
 - ☒ (B) Howell-Jolly bodies
 - (C) Anaplasma
 - (D) Punctate basophilia
 - (E) Answer not known
73. Presence of curdled milk in stomach with shortening and fusion of villi in the small intestine is seen in
- (A) Hog cholera
 - (B) Porline circoviral infection
 - ☒ (C) Transmissible gastroenteritis
 - (D) Porcine corona viral encephalomyelitis
 - (E) Answer not known
74. White comb is chicken is seen in
- (A) Chicken anaemia virus infection
 - ☒ (B) Favus
 - (C) Fowl pox
 - (D) Pasteurellosis
 - (E) Answer not known

75. Hidradenitis means inflammation of

- (A) Adrenal gland
- (B) ☒ Apocrine gland
- (C) Hair follicle
- (D) Sebaceous gland
- (E) Answer not known

76. Thrush-breast heart is seen in

- (A) Amyloidosis
- (B) ☒ Fatty degeneration
- (C) Fibrinoid degeneration
- (D) Fibrinous inflammation
- (E) Answer not known

77. Cancer age in dogs is

- (A) ☒ 5 years
- (B) 10 years
- (C) 15 years
- (D) 50 years
- (E) Answer not known

78. Negri bodies are seen in

- (A) ☒ Rabies
- (B) Infectious canine hepatitis
- (C) Canine distemper
- (D) Parvoviral infection
- (E) Answer not known

79. The cytoplasm of a cell has a "ground glass" appearance in
- (A) Hyaline degeneration
 - ☒ (B) Parenchymatous degeneration
 - (C) Mucinous degeneration
 - (D) Mucoid degeneration
 - (E) Answer not known
80. Minimum depth of a pit required to burry an adult cattle is
- (A) 6 Feet
 - ☒ (B) 7 Feet
 - (C) 8 Feet
 - (D) 9 Feet
 - (E) Answer not known
81. The following are the statements describe cataract condition of the eye. Which of the following statement(s) are more relevant to the condition?
1. Lens epithelium undergo abnormal proliferation
 2. Lens fibers undergo necrosis and sclerosis
 3. Lens fibers become disintegrated and disorganised
 4. Excessive accumulation of aqueous humour makes the lens opaque
- (A) Statements 1 and 2 are more relevant
 - (B) Statements 1, 2 and 4 are more relevant
 - ☒ (C) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are more relevant
 - (D) Statements 1, 2, 3 and 4 are more relevant
 - (E) Answer not known

82. The following are some gross and histological changes occurs in kidney with glomerulonephritis. Find out the correct change(s) related to the condition.

1. Enlarged kidney become large white initially and contracted and shrunken in latter stages of development
2. Proliferation of parietal epithelial cells of bowman's capsule forms "Epithelial crescents"
3. Tubular epithelial cells undergo fatty degeneration, hyaline degeneration and ends in necrosis.
4. Periglomerular fibrosis and infiltration with inflammatory cells are common

- (A) 1 alone is correct; 2, 3 and 4 are not relevant
(B) 1, 2 and 4 are correct; 3 is not relevant
(C) 1, 3 and 4 are correct; 2 is not relevant
☒ (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4 are correct
(E) Answer not known

83. The following statements represents the metastatic calcification of soft tissue in animals. Find out, which statement(s), is/are true to the condition.

1. It mainly targets the tunica intima and tunica media of the blood vessels.
2. Primary defect is an imbalance in calcium: phosphate concentration in the blood.
3. Calcified tissue stains black with special stain "Van Giesons".
4. Inappropriate elevation of PTH in circulation is the major factor in induction

- (A) Statements 1, 2, 3 and 4 are true
(B) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are true; 4 is false
(✓) Statements 1, 2 and 4 are true; 3 is false
(D) Statements 2, 3 and 4 are true; 1 is false
(E) Answer not known

84. Which of the following statements are true to a pathological condition called "Atelectasis" of lungs

1. Acquired atelectasis always occurs as a focal condition
 2. The appearance of the affected lung is dark or reddish blue in colour
 3. Piece of affected lung sinks in water
 4. Lung is leathery in consistency
- ☒ (A) Statements 1, 2, 3 and 4 are true
- (B) Statements 1, 2 and 3 are true; 4 is false
- (C) Statements 1, 2 and 4 are true; 3 is false
- (D) Statements 1 and 2 are true; 3 and 4 are false
- (E) Answer not known

85. Which of the following statement is not correct with Healing?

- (A) Repair by regeneration – Replaced with same kind of cells and tissues
- (B) Repair by substitution – Replaced with Fibrous tissue
- (C) Trepone is a growth stimulating substances for proliferation of cells
- ☒ (D) Granulation tissue is formed during first intention of healing
- (E) Answer not known

86. "White spotted kidney" is the typical example for
- (A) Subacute glomerulonephritis
 - (B) Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - ☒ (C) Focal interstitial nephritis
 - (D) Diffuse interstitial nephritis
 - (E) Answer not known
87. Which of the following statement is not correct?
- (A) Presence of yellow epicardial fat indicates the normal condition of an animal
 - (B) Serous atrophy of fat usually occurs in anorectic condition
 - (C) Gelatinization of fat is noticed in cachectic condition
 - ☒ (D) Normal epicardial fat appears as grey and gelatinous in appearance
 - (E) Answer not known
88. Gilbert's syndrome is caused due to hereditary deficiency of enzyme
- (A) Lactate dehydrogenase
 - (B) Alkaline phosphatase
 - ☒ (C) Glucuronyl transferase
 - (D) Sphingomyelinase
 - (E) Answer not known
89. Star gazing condition in chicks is caused by
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - ☒ (C) Vitamin B₁
 - (D) Vitamin E
 - (E) Answer not known

90. Assertion [A] : In animal that die of Anthrax disease putrefication sets early and rigor mortis is never complete.

Reason [R] : As Haemolysis occur due to the presence of Haemolysins.

(A) [A] is true but [R] is false

(B) Both [A] and [R] are true but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]

(C) [A] is false, [R] is true

☒ (D) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

(E) Answer not known

91. According to the FSSAI (2011) of India the fat content in buffalo milk is

(A) 3 – 3.5%

(B) 4 – 4.5%

☒ (C) 5 – 5.5%

(D) more than 6%

(E) Answer not known

92. Assertion [A] : UV Irradiation of milk increases Vitamin D₃ content.

Reason [R] : By exposure of ultra violet rays. Conversion of 7-dehydrocholesterol to Vitamin-D₃.

(A) [A] is true but [R] is false

☒ (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]

(C) [A] is correct but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]

(D) [A] is false, [R] is true

(E) Answer not known

93. Danedar type of khoa is used for the preparation of
(A) Peda (B) Gulabjamun
(C) Kalakand (D) Pantoa
(E) Answer not known
94. Rendering refers to different heating applications to remove
(A) Moisture from meat (B) Protein from meat
(C) Fat from meat (D) Carbohydrate from meat
(E) Answer not known
95. The enzyme hyaluronidase obtained from a bull's testes can be used in pharmaceutical industry as
(A) Spreading factor (B) Concentration factor
(C) Limiting factor (D) Chilling factor
(E) Answer not known
96. Iodine solution is used to detect _____ adulterant in milk.
(A) Urea (B) Detergent
(C) Starch (D) Formalin
(E) Answer not known
97. The bacterial growth factor of milk hold at 5°C for 18 hours is
(A) 1.00 (B) 1.05
(C) 1.08 (D) 10.00
(E) Answer not known

98. The sarcolemma of individual animal muscle fibers is surrounded by

- ☒ (A) Endomysium
- (B) Perimysium
- (C) Epimysium
- (D) Unimysium
- (E) Answer not known

99. Irradiation preservation of meat is done by using

- (A) Alpha rays
- (B) Beta rays
- ☒ (C) Gamma rays
- (D) X-rays
- (E) Answer not known

100. As per Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, the Total Plate Count is canned Chicken should not exceed

- (A) 10 cfu/gram
- (B) 100 cfu/gram
- ☒ (C) 1000 cfu/gram
- (D) 10,000 cfu/gram
- (E) Answer not known

101. As per livestock Importation Act, 1858 suffering from any infections or contagions disorder is formed as

- (A) Carcass
- (B) Pediculosis
- (C) Ring womb
- ☒ (D) Diseased
- (E) Answer not known

102. The imported birds shall be kept under observation for a period of _____ days on the importer premises.

- ☒ (A) 21 (B) 27
(C) 30 (D) 35
(E) Answer not known

103. According to the prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 any entertainment to which the public are admitted through sale of tickets using an animal?

- ☒ (A) Exhibition (B) Experiments
(C) Models (D) Work
(E) Answer not known

104. Match correctly on laws related to animal welfare in India.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| (a) Prevention of cruelty to animals | 1. 1879 |
| (b) Wild Life Protection Act | 2. 1972 |
| (c) Cattle Trespass Act | 3. 1960 |
| (d) Elephants Prevention Act | 4. 1871 |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| ☒ (B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
- (E) Answer not known

105. Mischief is punishable under IPC sections

- (A) 426 and 427
- (B) 536 and 537
- (C) 423 and 426
- ☒ (D) 428 and 429
- (E) Answer not known

106. In Tamil nadu, the agency responsible for developing a system of disease monitoring and surveillance of diseases affecting livestock is

- ☒ (A) Animal Disease Intelligence Units (ADIUs)
- (B) Veterinary Epidemiology Centres
- (C) District Clinical Laboratories
- (D) Central Instrumentation Laboratory
- (E) Answer not known

107. _____ means making an animal useless by the use of Violent Acts.

- ☒ (A) Killing
- ☒ (B) Maiming
- (C) Poisoning
- (D) Drenching
- (E) Answer not known

108. Any animal in confinement for the purpose of preventing its escape (or) appears to be maimed is called as

- (A) Domestic Animal
- ☒ (B) Captive Animal
- (C) Wild Animal
- (D) Pet Animal
- (E) Answer not known

109. Prevention of cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 covers the whole India, except

- (A) West Bengal (B) Jammu and Kashmir
(C) Assam (D) Nagaland
(E) Answer not known

110. Match correctly the Government Schemes with their Objectives

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (a) RGM | 1. To enhance quality of milk and milk products |
| (b) NLM | 2. To improve animal health sector |
| (c) NPDD | 3. Development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds |
| (d) LH and DC | 4. Entrepreneurship development and breed improvement |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| ☒ (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

111. Assertion [A] : Flushing is stepping up the nutrition of Ewe's two weeks before breeding season.

Reason [R] : Flushing promotes Ewe's body weight, increase the lambing rate and incidence of multiple births.

- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
- (B) [A] is false, [R] is true
- ☒ (C) Both [A] and [R] are true; [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true; [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (E) Answer not known

112. Floor space requirement for commercial broilers in deep litter system of management is

- (A) 2 – 3 sq.ft/bird
- ☒ (B) 1 – 1.2 sq.ft/bird
- (C) 0.5 – 0.75 sq.ft/bird
- (D) 3 – 4 sq.ft/bird
- (E) Answer not known

113. Moulting occurs in hens in the following order

- (A) Head, neck, body, tail, wing
- ☒ (B) Head, neck, body, wings, tail
- (C) Body, head, neck, wing, tail
- (D) Body, wing, tail, head, neck
- (E) Answer not known

114. The preferred pH of drinking water for broiler chicken is

- (A) 4 to 8
- ☒ (B) 4 to 6.2
- ☒ (C) 6 to 6.8
- (D) 8 to 10.2
- (E) Answer not known

115. Act of mating in sheep and horse is termed as

- (A) Coupling and serving respectively
- ☒ (B) Topping and covering respectively
- (C) Covering and serving respectively
- (D) Serving and topping respectively
- (E) Answer not known

116. _____ is produced by the action of dry heat (370 – 425 °C) for 15 to 30 seconds causing a sudden expansion of the again which ruptures the endosperm and makes the starch more available to animals.

- (A) Cracking
- (B) Crimping
- (C) Micronizing
- ☒ (D) Popping
- (E) Answer not known

117. Given below are two statements

Statement I : Crude protein content in Layer Phase II diet is more than Layer Phase I diet.

Statement II : Calcium content in Layer Phase II diet is more than Layer Phase I diet.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (A) Both the Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect
- (C) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- ☒ (D) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct
- (E) Answer not known

118. In chronic kidney disease of pet animals, restriction in dietary protein is recommended because

- (1) To decrease the phosphorus intake
- (2) To lower BUN
- (3) To lower potassium intake
- ☒ (A) All are correct
- (B) (2) only correct
- (C) All are incorrect
- (D) (3) only incorrect
- (E) Answer not known

119. Assertion [A] : Probiotic (yeast) in ruminants stabiliser rumen pH while feeding soluble carbohydrates.

Reason [R]: Probiotic yeast stimulate the growth of megasphaera elsdonii bacteria in the rumen.

- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
- ☒ (B) Both [A] and [R] are true
- (C) [A] is false, but [R] is true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are false
- (E) Answer not known

120. Match the following with correct answer.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Phosphorus | 1. Parturient paresis |
| (b) Iodine | 2. Grains |
| (c) Iron | 3. Green leafy material |
| (d) Calcium | 4. Fish meal |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ☒ (B) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

121. Read the following statements carefully and choose the correct answer

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Maize is an energy source | |
| (b) Broken rice is a protein source | |
| (c) Bone meal is an energy source | |
| (d) Oil/fat are energy sources | |
| (A) (a), (c) | (B) (b), (d) |
| (C) (a), (b) | ☒ (D) (a), (d) |
| (E) Answer not known | |

122. Essential amino acids for tiger are

- (1) Glycine
- (2) Arginine
- (3) Lysine
- (4) Taurine

Among the above, the sulphur containing amino acid is

- (A) (1) and (2)
- (B) (3) and (4)
- (C) (1)
- ☒ (D) (4)
- (E) Answer not known

123. Tree leaves are rich in _____ content, but poor in _____ content.

- (A) Phosphorus, Calcium
- ☒ (B) Calcium, Phosphorus
- (C) Copper, Calcium
- (D) Copper, Zinc
- (E) Answer not known

124. Consider that the followings are the nutrient losses in ensilage

- (1) Field losses over a 24-hour wilting
- (2) Oxidation losses
- (3) Fermentation losses
- (4) Effluent losses in crops wilted to about 70% moisture before ensiling

The correct sequence on descending order of nutrient/dry matter losses (%) will be

- (A) (1)-(4)-(3)-(2)
- (B) (2)-(3)-(4)-(1)
- ☒ (C) (3)-(1)-(2)-(4)
- (D) (4)-(2)-(1)-(3)
- (E) Answer not known

125. Dry matter intake of adult elephant as % of its body weight is

- ☒ (A) 1 to 1.5 %
- (B) 2 to 2.5 %
- (C) 3 to 3.5 %
- (D) 4 to 4.5 %
- (E) Answer not known

126. Multiple Ovulation and Embryo Transfer (MOET) in dairy cattle breeding results in

- ☒ (A) Increased genetic gain
- (B) Decreased genetic gain
- (C) Genetic rescue
- (D) Genetic death
- (E) Answer not known

127. Cat is considered as a _____ species.

- (A) Seasonal monoestrus
- (B) Continuous polyoestrus
- ☒ (C) Seasonal polyoestrus
- (D) Diestrus
- (E) Answer not known

128. Single nucleotide polymorphism occurs in the genome of

- (A) Coding region
- (B) Non-coding region
- (C) Regulatory region
- ☒ (D) All the above
- (E) Answer not known

129. The reduction of genetic variance due to selection is known as

- (A) Falconar effect
- (B) Haldane effect
- ☒ (C) Bulmer effect
- (D) Sewall effect
- (E) Answer not known

130. Which of the following statements are true?

- (1) Recurrent selection utilizes both general combining ability and special combining ability.
- (2) Reciprocal recurrent selection is a kind of progeny selection.
- ☒ (A) (1) true; (2) true
- (B) (1) false; (2) false
- (C) (1) false; (2) true
- (D) (1) true; (2) false
- (E) Answer not known

131. The enzyme used for conjugating antibodies in ELISA is

- (A) Myelo peroxidase
- (B) NADPH oxidase
- ☒ (C) Horse raddish peroxidase
- (D) Superoxide dismutase
- (E) Answer not known

132. The period in which the host begins to repair the damage caused by the presence of pathogen and the host recovers.

- (A) Prodromal phase
- (B) Invasive phase
- ☒ (C) Convalescent phase
- (D) Decline phase
- (E) Answer not known

133. Immunity produced as a result of administration of an antigen, then triggering an immune response.

- (A) Humoral immunity
- (B) Auto immunity
- ☒ (C) Active immunity
- (D) Passive immunity
- (E) Answer not known

134. Among the following, which test is a highly sensitive and can provide single cell resolution used to analyse the responses of B and T lymphocytes to viral infections.

- ☒ (A) Enzyme Linked Immunospot assay (ELISPOT)
- (B) Dot ELISA
- (C) Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)
- (D) SDS – PAGE
- (E) Answer not known

135. The type of vaccine used against clostridium tetani is

- (1) Live attenuated vaccine
 - (2) Killed alum adjuvanated vaccine
 - (3) Indeed killed vaccine
 - (4) Toxoid vaccine
- (A) (2) (B) (1)
(C) (3) (D) (4)
(E) Answer not known

136. Facial eczema in cattle and sheep is caused by

- (A) Pithomyces chartarum
- (B) Claviceps purpurea
- (C) Fusarium solani
- (D) Penicillium verrucosum
- (E) Answer not known

137. Diversity of the immunoglobulins is due to

- (1) VJ recombination of L chain
 - (2) V-D-J recombination of H chain
 - (3) Somatic hypermutation
 - (4) Random combinational joining of H and L genes
- (A) (1), (2) only (B) (1), (2), (4) only
(C) (1), (2), (3) only (D) All (1), (2), (3) and (4)
(E) Answer not known

138. MHC class II negative Fc receptor positive dendritic cells that bear immune complexes on their surface are called as

- (A) Follicular dendritic cells
(B) Interdigitating dendritic cells
(C) Langerhans cells
(D) Kupffer cells
(E) Answer not known

139. Bird droppings are source of infection of

- (A) Histoplasma capsulatum
(B) Cryptococcus neoformans
(C) Sporothrix schenckii
☒ Both (A) and (B)
(E) Answer not known

140. Which of the following heterophil antigens is/are not correctly matched?

- (1) Horse red blood cell antigens and human muscle protein
 - (2) Human blood group A antigen and pneumococcal capsule polysaccharide
 - (3) Human blood group B antigen and E-coli polysaccharide antigens
 - (4) Streptococcus pyogenes m-protein and human heart muscle protein
- ☒ (A) (1) only (B) (2), (3) only
(C) (3) and (4) only (D) (1) and (4) only
(E) Answer not known

141. Thick walled single-celled fungal spores that are highly resistant to adverse conditions are called as

- (A) Conidiospore
- (B) Arthrospores
- (C) Blastospore
- ☒ (D) Chlamydospores
- (E) Answer not known

142. Nipah virus infection, a zoonotic illness can spread from animal to human by

- ☒ (A) Fruit bats
- (B) Butterflies
- (C) Cheetah
- (D) Wild dog
- (E) Answer not known

143. The microscope used for direct demonstration of leptospira in serum or urine.

- (A) Light microscope
- (B) Fluroscent microscope
- (C) Phase contrast microscope
- ☒ (D) Dark field microscope
- (E) Answer not known

144. The protomer of most picorna viruses contains single copies of the structural proteins _____, _____ and _____.

(1) VP1

(2) VP2

(3) VP3

(4) VP0

(5) VP4

(A) VP1, VP2 and VP3

(B) VP2, VP3 and VP4

(C) VP3, VP4 and VP0

☒ (D) VP0, VP1 and VP3

(E) Answer not known

145. Statement A : Plasmids are mobile genetic elements can cause horizontal gene transfer.

Statement B : Transposable elements can cause mutations, turn genes on and off, aid plasmid insertion, and carry antibiotic resistance genes.

(A) Statement A is true but B is false

(B) Statement B is true but A is false

(C) Statement A and B are true but B is not the correct reason for A

☒ (D) Statement A and B are true and B is the correct reason for A

(E) Answer not known

146. Match the following :

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| (a) Penicillin | 1. Binds with D-alanyl-D-alanine group on peptide chain |
| (b) Bacitracin | 2. Inhibits transpeptidation |
| (c) Vancomycin | 3. Block synthesis of peptide moiety of peptidoglycan |
| (d) Cycloserine | 4. Blocks dephosphorylation of bactoprenol pyrophosphate |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| ☒ (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

147. Match the following :

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (a) Phenolics and alcohols | 1. Cross link and alkylates DNA and proteins |
| (b) Halogens | 2. Combining with sulfhydryl group of proteins and inactivation of them |
| (c) Aldehydes | 3. Denaturation of protein and cell membrane disruption |
| (d) Heavy metals | 4. Oxidation of cellular constituents |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| ☒ (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

148. Viable but Non Culturable (VBNC) state is seen in _____ phase of bacterial growth

- (A) Lag
- (B) Log
- (C) Stationary
- (D) ☒ Death
- (E) Answer not known

149. Plasmids that are integrated into the chromosome and replicate with chromosomes are called as

- (A) ☒ Episomes
- (B) Conjugative plasmids
- (C) Virulence plasmids
- (D) Metabolic plasmids
- (E) Answer not known

150. Volutin or metachromatic granules present in corynebacterium contains.

- (A) Large polypeptides
- (B) Poly- β -hydroxybutyrate
- (C) Carboxysomes
- (D) ☒ Polyphosphates
- (E) Answer not known

151. Mycobacteria grow well on which medium?

- (A) ☒ Lower stein Jensen medium
- (B) Muller Linton agar
- (C) Eosin methylene blue agar medium
- (D) Brilliant green agar medium
- (E) Answer not known

152. Cellular macromolecular used by Newcastle disease virus as receptor

- (A) Aminopeptidase N
- (B) Ephrin – B₂
- ☒ (C) Sialic acid
- (D) BLV receptor 1
- (E) Answer not known

153. Which can be used to treat foot rot in animals?

- ☒ (A) 5% copper sulphate
- (B) 2% Povidone iodine
- (C) 5% Tincture iodine
- (D) 4% Potassium permanganate
- (E) Answer not known

154. Which species of animals are considered as “mixing vessels” for the development of new influenza virus

- ☒ (A) Pigs
- (B) Birds
- (C) Humans
- (D) Horses
- (E) Answer not known

155. Anthrax spores can be destroyed at

- (A) 60°C for 30 minutes
- (B) 100°C for 5 minutes
- ☒ (C) 100°C for 10 minutes
- (D) 73°C for 5 minutes
- (E) Answer not known

156. Which one of the following is correct in the occurrence of Peste des Petits ruminants

- (i) Most of the cases of PPR are sub acute in goats
 - (ii) Leukopenia and immunosuppression are prominent features
 - (iii) N-protein specific C-ELISA is useful in the differentiation of PPR and rinderpest viruses
- (A) (i) only
 - ☒ (B) (iii) only
 - (C) (i) and (ii) only
 - (D) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

157. Which sample is most suitable for diagnosis of leptospirosis during the first week of infection?

- ☒ (A) Blood
- (B) Milk
- (C) Saliva
- (D) Liver biopsy
- (E) Answer not known

158. 'Acid fast' bacteria can be detected by

- ☒ (A) Ziehl-Neelsen staining
- (B) Grams staining
- (C) Silver staining
- (D) Negative staining
- (E) Answer not known

159. Which phylum of fungi is called fungi imperfecti?

- (A) Ascomycota
- ☒ (B) Deuteromycota
- (C) Basidiomycota
- (D) Zygomycota
- (E) Answer not known

160. Organisms which shows tumbling motility in wet mounts is

- (A) Leptospira
- (B) Camphylobactes
- ☒ (C) Listeria
- (D) Pseudomona
- (E) Answer not known

161. Descriptive epidemiology includes

- (A) Observing cum recording disease only
- (B) Observing possible causal factors only
- ☒ (C) Observing and recording diseases only
- (D) Possible causal factors observing, recording and analyzing the Disease Date
- (E) Answer not known

162. A host in which an organism undergoes it's sexual phase of reproduction is called

- (A) Host
- (B) Intermediate host
- ☒ (C) Definitive host
- (D) Maintenance host
- (E) Answer not known

163. Amount of organism requires to initiate infection is called

- (A) Virulence
- ☒ (B) Infectivity
- (C) Threshold level
- (D) Stability
- (E) Answer not known

164. Passive surveillance indicates

- ☒ (A) Examination of only clinically affected cases of specifies diseases
- (B) Examination all exposes animals with specific disease
- (C) Examination of clinically normal animals and subclinical cases
- (D) Both (A) and (B)
- (E) Answer not known

165. Unbiased sampling process is

- ☒ (A) Probability sampling
- (B) Non-probability sampling
- (C) Both probability and Non-probability sampling
- (D) Cluster sampling
- (E) Answer not known

166. Reed-Frost model is associated with

- (A) Mesoendemic
- (B) Kendall's threshold theorem
- (C) Point source epidemic
- ☒ (D) Propagating epidemic
- (E) Answer not known

167. The amount of disease in a population of a particular point in time is called as

- (A) Point epidemic
- (B) Periodic prevalence
- ☒ (C) Point prevalence
- (D) Prevalence
- (E) Answer not known

168. 'Competitive exclusion' as means of disease control is based on

- ☒ (A) Niche filling
- (B) Carrier status
- (C) Source of infection
- (D) Development of latency
- (E) Answer not known

169. Xerophile ecosystem is

- (A) Rain forests
- (B) Deciduous forests
- (C) Evergreen forests
- ☒ (D) Deserts
- (E) Answer not known

170. The total number of affected animals in the population at a prescribed time period including both new and old cases is

- (A) Incidence
- ☒ (B) Prevalence
- (C) Morbidity
- (D) Attack rate
- (E) Answer not known

171. Investigation of diseases in the field in relation to ecosystem and environmental factors associated with disease prevalence in the population is referred to as

- ☒ (A) Landscape epidemiology
- (B) General epidemiology
- (C) Macro epidemiology
- (D) Etiologic epidemiology
- (E) Answer not known

172. Father of Veterinary Epidemiology

- (A) John Snow
- (B) Robert Koch
- ☒ (C) Calvin W. Schwabe
- (D) J.H. Steel
- (E) Answer not known

173. Collection of information about a specific disease so that its prevalence and absence is monitored in a defined population is known as

- ☒ (A) Targeted surveillance
- (B) Sentinel surveillance
- (C) Active surveillance
- (D) Passive surveillance
- (E) Answer not known

174. What are the objectives of veterinary epidemiology?

- (i) Determination of the origin of a disease whose cause is known
 - (ii) Investigation and control of a disease whose cause is unknown
 - (iii) Planning, monitoring and assessment of disease control programmes associated with humans and animals
- (A) (i) only
 - ☒ (B) (i) and (ii) only
 - (C) (i) and (iii) only
 - (D) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (E) Answer not known

175. A: Even though the causative agent for disease is unknown, epidemiological techniques can be used to prevent the disease spread/to control the disease in a population

R: Before the cause of the disease is identified, descriptive and analytical, Epidemiological techniques used to control the disease

(A) [A] – True and [R] – False

☒ (B) [A] – True – [R] Correct explanation of [A] and [R] – True

(C) [A] – False and [R] – True

(D) [A] – False and [R] – False

(E) Answer not known

176. Considering the following statements regarding the “mastitis milk”

(a) Mastitic milk has higher microbial count and lower somatic count

(b) Summer mastitis is mainly caused by streptococcus, staphylococcus (or) E.coli during summer month in heifers (or) unmilking cows

(c) Chronic form of mastitis involves little compositional changes in milk and almost complete absence of pain in the udder

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

(A) Only (a) is correct

(B) (a) and (b) are correct

(C) (b) and (c) are correct

☒ (D) Only (c) is correct

(E) Answer not known

177. Which is not a common feature of infections bovine rhinotracheitis/infections pustules vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV)

- (A) Abortive form
- (B) Occular form
- (C) Vulvo-vaginal form
- ☒ (D) Digestive form
- (E) Answer not known

178. Jaundice in babesiosis is not common in _____ infection

- (A) Babesia bigemina
- (B) Babesia bovis
- ☒ (C) Babesia gibsoni
- (D) Babesia major
- (E) Answer not known

179. "Mad itch" is a synonym for

- ☒ (A) Aujeszky's disease
- (B) Rabies
- (C) Dermatophytosis
- (D) Demodicosis
- (E) Answer not known

180. "Three day sickness" is a synonym for

- (A) Malignant catarrhal fever
- ☒ (B) Ephemeral fever
- (C) Buffalo pox
- (D) Vesicular stomatitis
- (E) Answer not known

181. Which is not associated with post FMD complications?

- (A) Panting
- (B) Hypertrichosis
- ☒ (C) Diabetes mellitus
- (D) Laminitis
- (E) Answer not known

182. 'Koch's blue bodies' is associated with diagnosis of

- (A) Babesiosis
- ☒ (B) Theileriosis
- (C) Anaplasmosis
- (D) Ehrlichiosis
- (E) Answer not known

183. Which one of the diseases is serologically indistinguishable from goat pox?

- ☒ (A) Bovine lumpy skin disease (LSD)
- (B) PPR
- (C) Maedi/Visna
- (D) Cow pox
- (E) Answer not known

184. Grave prognosis in chronic severe form of canine monocytotropic ehrlichiosis is primarily due to

- (A) Severe anaemia
- (B) Hypokalemia
- (C) Prolonged PTT
- ☒ (D) Bone Marrow Hypoplasia
- (E) Answer not-known

185. Periodic Acid Schiff's staining (PAS) method can be used for diagnosis of

- ☒ (A) Fungal infection
- (B) Bacterial infection
- (C) Rickettsial infection
- (D) Haemoprotozoan diseases
- (E) Answer not known

186. Choose the right answer in the following :

Which of the following statement are true about Toxoplasma gondis.

- (A) Tachyzoites-rapidly multiplying formats a parasite present during acute stage
- (B) Bradyzoites-present in tissue
- (C) Oocyst-present in cat faces
- ☒ (D) (A), (B) and (C) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

187. Which biotype of bovine viral diarrhea virus can cross the placenta any establish persisted infection in the fetus?

- (A) Cytopathic
- ☒ (B) Non-cytopathic
- (C) Semi cytopathic
- (D) Cytopathic and Non cytopathic
- (E) Answer not known

188. Ehrlichia causing infection affects which kind of blood cells?

- (i) Monocytes and Macrophages
- (ii) RBC's and Macrophages
- (iii) Lymphocytes and Macrophages
- (iv) RBC's and Lymphocytes
- (A) (ii) and (i) are correct
- (B) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (iv) only correct
- ☒ (D) (i) only correct
- (E) Answer not known

189. Diminazene Aceturate is used for the treatment of

- (i) Trypanosoma evansi and Babesia
- (ii) Trypanosoma congolense and T.Vivax
- (iii) Babesia spp
- (A) (i) only correct
- (B) (ii) only correct
- ☒ (C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (D) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

190. Type of vaccine used for prevention of Anthrax in animals in India is

- ☒ (A) Live attenuated spore vaccine
- (B) Inactivated spore vaccine
- (C) Virulent spore vaccine
- (D) Killed vaccine
- (E) Answer not known

191. The ovarian hormones are

- (A) LH, FSH and Prolactin
- ☒ (B) Estrogen, Progesterone and Insulin like Growth Factors
- (C) GnRH, Estrogen and PMSG
- (D) Prostaglandin, Estrogen and ACTH
- (E) Answer not known

192. Gestation period of goats

- (A) 110-120 days
- (B) 135-142 days
- ☒ (C) 148-156 days
- (D) 160-165 days
- (E) Answer not known

193. For which of the following purpose the egg yolk is added in the semen diluents for cryopreservation of semen?

- (A) To prevent ice crystal formation
- ☒ (B) To prevent cold shock
- (C) To maintain pH
- (D) To provide energy
- (E) Answer not known

194. The thawing temperature of Frozen Semen is

- ☒ (A) 37-40°C for 30 seconds
- (B) 41-44°C for 30 seconds
- (C) 37-40°C for 15 seconds
- (D) 41-44°C for 1 minute
- (E) Answer not known

195. To improve the genetic potential of the native cattle, artificial insemination was taken as a major activity in the

- ☒ (A) first five year plan
- (B) second five year plan
- (C) third five year plan
- (D) fourth five year plan
- (E) Answer not known

196. For which of the following condition, platelet rich plasma is indicated in a surgical patient?

- (A) Anaemia/haemorrhage
- (B) Shock/dehydration
- (C) Hypoalbuminemia/shock
- ☒ (D) Thrombocytopenia/coagulopathy
- (E) Answer not known

197. Match the following :

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| (a) Anterior synechia | 1. Inflammation of iris, ciliary body and choroid |
| (b) Posterior synechia | 2. Attachment of iris to the cornea |
| (c) Cyclitis | 3. Attachment of iris to the lens |
| (d) Uveitis | 4. Inflammation of ciliary body |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|---|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| ☒ (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

198. What is the fracture of skull detected through radiography?

- (A) Slab fracture
- (B) Avulsion fracture
- (C) Compression fracture
- ☒ (D) Depression fracture
- (E) Answer not known

199. Assertion [A]: Choke in cattle is commonly noticed in the post-pharyngeal region.

Reason [R]: The lumen of the oesophagus of cattle is narrower at its anterior end

- (A) [A] is true and [R] is false
- ☒ (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct answer for [A]
- (C) [A] is false and [R] is true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is not the correct answer for [A]
- (E) Answer not known

200. The surgical opening of caecum through right flank approach is called as

- (A) Typhlectomy
- (B) Pyloromyotomy
- (C) Cecostomy
- ☒ (D) Typhlotomy
- (E) Answer not known