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**Booklet Series** 

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Register	(. 	
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# 2008 VETERINARY SCIENCE

Time	Allo	wed .	. 9	Hours	ľ
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[ Maximum Marks: 300

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Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

#### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 200 questions.
- 3. Answer all questions.
- 4. All questions carry equal marks.
- 5. The Test Booklet is printed in four series e.g. A B C or D (See Top left side of this page). The candidate has to indicate in the space provided in the Answer Sheet the series of the booklet. For example, if the candidate gets A series booklet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows:

A [B][C][D]

- 6. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
- 7. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name. Register No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failing which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 8. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code etc., with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 9. Each question comprises four responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select ONLY ONE correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 10. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [A][B][C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen ONLY ONE bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows:

# [A] [C][D]

- 11. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
- 12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
- 13. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.

	11	¥,						·•
1.	Mat	ch <b>Lis</b> t	t I with	List I	I corre	ctly and	i selec	t your answer using the codes given
	belo	₩:		•				
		•	List I	~				List II
		a)	Ducks	3	•		,1.	Browsing
	. 1	<b>b</b> )	Pigs		•		<b>2</b> .	Gulping
	ii.	<b>c)</b>	Dogs				3.	Scooping
		d)	Goats	-			4.	Rooting
1 1	Cod	les :						
:	:	a	b	c	đ			·
_	A)	1	2	3	4	•		•
. :	<b>B</b> )	2	4	3	1			
	C)	3	4.	2	1			
	D)	2	1	4	3.	•		
<b>2</b> .	Rela	ative h	umidity	in an	y well	ventilat	ed bui	llding should not exceed that of the
	out	side air	by mo	re thai	n			,
	A)	10° F					B)	7° F
	C)	5° F					D)	2° F.
3.	Wh	ite mar	king es	rtendir	i of to th	e face i	nvolvin	ng the whole width of the nasal bone
<b>.</b>	is		6 0		ig to thi	·		is the whole width of the most bone
	A)	star		,	•	•	B)	blaze
	4.							·
	C)	stripe	•				<b>D</b> )	band.
4.	The	newly	cut inc	isor te	eth eith	ner tem	рогагу	or permanent are known as
	A)	shelly	7				B)	tusk
	C)	wolf t	eeth				D)	infundibulum.
<b>5.</b> ,	The	most l	imiting	amino	acid ir	1 cereal	protei	n is
	<b>A</b> }	leucir	ne				B)	isoleucine
	<b>C</b> )	lysine					D)	tryptophan.
6.	Cas	trated	male b	irds u	sually	larger t	han b	roilers with live weight of 3 kg and
		ve are			<i></i>	o `	<b>~.</b>	
	A)	broile	ers				В)	poussins
	C)	hens	í			-	D)	- capons.
x 10		٠				500		[ Turn over
~	<u> </u>					100	<u></u> _	( 2 2

7. The electrical strength for electrical stunning is							
	A)	less than 250mA and 75kV	B)	above 400mA and 120V			
	C)	above 300mA and 100V	D)	not less than 250mA and 75V.			
8.	The	desirable dry period for a cross	s-bred cow	is			
	A)	one month	В)	two months			
	<b>C</b> ).	six months	D)	five months.			
9.	Sah	iwal breed of cattle is popularly	known as				
.*	A)	Thari	_ B)	Lola			
	C)	White Sindhi	D)	Kangrej.			
10.	Pigl	ets are weaned normally at the	age of				
	A)	2 weeks	. B)	8 weeks			
	C)	4 weeks	D)	6 weeks.			
11.	The	amount of urea as NPN source	in rumina	nt ration should not exceed			
٠,	A)	1.0 per cent	В)	3·0 per cent			
	C)	5·0 per cent	D)	10·0 per cent.			
12.	The	e true stomach is					
	<b>A</b> )	Rumen	В)	Reticulum			
	C)	Omasum	D)	Abomasum.			
13.	Nu	tritive ratio is narrow for					
	A)	Concentrates	B)	Cereal grains			
ı	C)	Roughages	D)	None of these.			
x 10	1		5001				

14.	Sha	effer's formula is to determine			,
	A)	milk yield			
•	B)	weight of adult cattle and buffalo		·	
	<b>C)</b> -	age of animal		. ·	
	D)	none of these.	1		
15.	Cer	eal grains are			
	A)	rich in methionine			
	B)	rich in lysine and tryptophan			•
	, <b>C</b> )	deficient in lysine and tryptophan			
	D)	deficient in cystine.		, .	
16.	Dep	osition of soft fat leading to soft porl	k prob	lem is due to feeding o	f
	· <b>A</b> )	cotton seed meal	B) _	tubers	
÷	<b>C</b> )	groundnut	D)	sweet potatoes.	
17.	Sho	vel beak is a disease of extensively re	eared	chicks with	
	<b>A</b> ) -	Vitamin E deficient birds	B)	Feeding of dry mash	
•	<b>C</b> )	Thiamine deficiency	D)	None of these.	
18.	The	tusks of pigs are	•		
٠	A)	Molars	B)	Incisors	
,	C)	Cantnes	D)	None of these.	
19.	Avei	age oestrous cycle of sheep is			
	A)	17 days	B)	21 days	•
	C)	28 days	D)	30 days.	
20.	Incu	bation period of chicken is			
	A)	18 days	B)	21 days	
	C)	28 days	D)	30 days.	
x 10	1)	5001	1	•	[ Turn over

C)

8.5%

D)

9.5%.

<b>29</b> .		ing of closely related animals in racters and it is called	a par	ticular species intensifies specific
	A)	Line breeding	B)	Close breeding
v	C)	Inbreeding	<b>D</b> )	Grading.
<b>30</b> .	BLU	JP is a method, used for evaluation of	of	
	<b>A)</b>	Cross-breeding programme	B)	Sire
	C)	Cows	D)	Exotic blood level.
31.	The	pig requires cubic feet in the	sty.	
	A)	200	B)	800
	C)	80	D)	40.
<b>32</b> .	The	average milk production in India du	iring l	995 to 2000 is approximately
	A)	64·7 million tons		
	B)	68-3 million tons		
	C)	74·3 million tons		
	D)	80-0 million tons.	_	. •
<u>3</u> 3.	Wh	ich animals have strongest instinct t	ю гет	ain in a group when threatened?
	A)	Sheep	B)	Goats
	C)	Pigs	D)	Cattle.
34.		eme to provide income generating a erty line is	ctiviti	es to rural women of families below
	<b>A</b> )	TRYSEM	B)	DWCRA
	<b>C</b> )	NREP	D)	RLEGP.
35.	Rat	io of calcium and phosphorus in bor	ne is	
	<b>A</b> )	1:1	<b>B</b> )	1:2
	C)	2:1	D)	2:3.
10	1	<b>[500]</b>		( Turn over

		·	•	
36.	Pall	letising the feed supplied to a cow he	elps in	1
	I.	reducing water consumption		•
	II.	destroying antimetabolites in the f	eed	
	III.	increasing vitamin A content in mi	1k	
	IV.	avoiding preferential feeding.		
	Of t	the statements		
	A)	(I) and (II) are correct	B)	(III) and (IV) are correct
	C)	(II) and (IV) are correct	D)	(I) and (III) are correct.
37.	Mai	ze is deficient in		
	A)	Ca	B)	. <b>P</b>
	C)	K	D)	Na.
38.	Mea	at meal can be supplemented in pou	ltry di	et at
	A)	3 % level	B)	8 % level
	C)	12 % level	D)	should not be included.
39.		d intake in chicks decreases with plemented with	th inc	crease in temperature and hence
	A)	Calcium	B)	Sodium
	C)	Vitamin E	D)	None of these.
40.	Cal	cium in layer mash should not excee	ed	
	A)	2.5 %	B)	1 %
	<b>C</b> )	5 %	<b>D</b> )	none of these.
41.	The to	e nutritive value of paddy straw is e	enhan	ced by urea treatment which is due
	<b>A</b> )	softening of the straw leading to in	creas	ed microbial invasion
	<b>B</b> ) .	increase in the nitrogen content in	the p	oaddy straw
	C)	breakage of lingo-cellulose bond le	ading	to release of cellulose
	D)	increase in nitrogen content as we	ll as b	oreakage of lingo-cellulose bond.

2.,	The	optimal level of crude protein in th	e diet	of broiler chicks is	
	, <b>A</b> )	24 - 27 %	B)	20 - 23 %	
	<b>C</b> )	16 – 19 %	D)	12 – 15 %.	
3.	Max	dmum permissible level of lead in d	I <mark>rinkin</mark>	g water is	•
	A)	0·4 ppm	B)	0-8 ppm	
	C)	0·1 ppm	D)	0·3 ppm.	
4.	Pho	sphorus deficiency leads to			
	A)	fluorosis	B)	pica	
	C)	osteomalacia	<b>D</b> )	rickets.	
5.	Met	hodical and uninterrupted exchang	ge of fr	esh air for foul air is	•
	<b>A</b> )	air flow	B)	ventilation	
	(C)	radiation	D)	sanitation.	,
-		son (R): Goat milk has finer fat select your answer according to the		les which can easily be digestong scheme given below:	ed.
	A)	Both (A) and (R) are false			
	<b>B</b> )	Both (A) and (R) are correct			
	<b>C</b> )	(A) alone is correct			
	-D)	(R) alone is correct.			•
7.	Gest	tation period of goat is			
	A)	145 days	B)	100 days	
	C)	180 days	D)	90 days.	
3.	Chlo	orine is used in the dairy industry a	ıs a		•
	A)	sanitiser	B)	detergent	*
-	C)	modeling against		•	
	, <b>C)</b> ,	wetting agent	D)	softener.	

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49.	The	milk s	ugar i	<b>s</b> .				
	A)	lacto	se				B)	glucose
,	<b>C</b> ) .	galac	tose				D)	sucrose.
50.	Ácco	ording	to PFA	milk p	owder sh	all con	tain	
	A)	not n	ore th	an 1% 1	moisture		В)	less than 26% fat
	C)	not n	ore th	an 5% 1	moisture		D)	more than 10% fat.
51.	Anti	oxidar	ıt used	l in ghe	e is			
	A)	Buty	ated h	ydroxya	nisole	,	B)	ВНС
	C)	DDT					D)	Chlorine.
52.			ed me trate w	_	act, the n	naximu	ım pe	rmissible level of sodium nitrite and
	A)	250 r	ng/kg				B)	200 mg/kg
•	C)	300 r	ng/kg				D)	100 mg/kg.
53.	Acco	ording	to Jew	rish law	, meat wh	nich is	not fi	t for consumption is known as
	A)	kosh	er			•	B)	porged
	C).	. terep	ha				D)	talmund.
54.	Mat belo		t I wit	h <b>List</b> i	II correct	ly and	selec	t your answer using the codes given
			List	I				List II
		a)	Meas	sly pork			1.	Cara beef
,		b)	Buff	alo mea	t		2.	Taenia solium
	-	c)	Your	ng calf			3.	Taenia saginata
-		d)	Mea	sly beef		-	4.	Veal
-	Cod	les :						
		а	b	c	đ			
	A)	2	1	4	.3		,	
	B)	3	2	1	4			. •
÷	C)	4	3	2	1			
	D)	1	4	3	<b>2</b> .			

55.	The	ratio of bone to meat is more favou	rable i	in ,	•
	<b>A</b> )	Buffaloes	B)	Pigs	
* 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880 1880	<b>C</b> )	Cattle	D)	None of these.	
56.	Whi	ch one of the following is correctly i	natch	ed?	2
	<b>A</b> )	Goat	<del></del>	Chevon	
4 1 1	<b>B</b> )	Sheep	_	Pork	·
	C)	Pig	<del></del>	Beef	•
	D)	Cattle		Mutton.	
57.	Key	village unit covers an area compris	ing ab	out	
	<b>A</b> )	5 square miles	B)	50 square miles	•
	C)	1000 breedable cows, buffaloes	D) -	10000 households.	
58.	NAI	BARD extends direct loans for			
	A)	Agriculture	B)	Industry	
•	C)	Fisheries	<b>D</b> )	None of these.	
59.	Sta	ndardized milk should have FAT an	d SNF	percentage as per PFA	
	A)	5·5 and 8·5 %	B)	4·5 and 8·5 %	•
	C)	4·5 and 7·5 %	D)	5·0 and 9·0 %.	
60.	Mei	osis is a process of cell division enc	ounter	red in	
	<b>A</b> )	keratinocytes	B)	spermatozoa	
	<b>C</b> )	tumour cells	D)	all of these.	
61.	The	somatic chromosome number of sh	neep is		
	A)	38	(B)	42	
i.	<b>C</b> )	54	D)	60.	•
<b>52</b> .	The	average semen volume per ejaculat	e of a	boar is	
	A)	10 ml	B)	50 ml	
	C)	250 ml	D)	600 ml.	, 1
TEX.	=1	(FOO	<u>.</u>		[ Turn over

63.	in i	ndia exotic breed suitable for rural	area 18	the
	A)	Jersey	B)	Holstein Friesian
	C)	Brown Swiss	D)	Red Dane.
64.	The	largest sheep breed in India is	•	
	A)	Madras red	B)	Marwari
	C)	Lohi	D)	Kutchi.
65.	Hig	hly heritable trait in chicken is	•	
	A)	Hatchability	<b>B</b> )	Body weight
	C)	Egg production	D)	Feed efficiency.
66.	Rat	e of genetic change depends on		
	<b>A</b> )	Heritability	B)	Selection differential
	C)	Generation interval	D)	All of these.
67.	The	chemical name for vitamin E is		
	A)	phylloquinine	B)	retinol
	<b>C</b> )	cholecalciferol	D)	tocoferol.
68.	The	DCP content of paddy straw perce	ntage i	<b>s</b>
	. A)	0	<b>B</b> )	• <b>1·0</b>
	C)	10	D)	<b>5.</b>
69.	If a	feed contains over 18% crude prot	ein, it s	hould be regarded as a ( an )
	A)	mineral supplement	B)	energy supplement
	C)	feed additive	D)	protein supplement.
<b>70</b> .	Wh	ich one of the following is correctly	match	ed?
	<b>A</b> )	Vitamin B	_	Night blindness
	B)	Vitamin C		Leg weakness
٠	C)	Vitamin A		Carotene
	D)	Vitamin D		Pyridoxine.

7Í.	Fermentation of cellulase in rumen results in formation of					
	A)	Acetic acid	B)	Propionic acid		
k , '	C)	Butyric acid	D)	All of these.		
<b>72</b> .	A ch	nick requires in its ration				
	A)	20% protein	B)	less than 20% protein		
	C)	more than 20% protein	D)	more than 40% protein.		
<b>73</b> .	High fat poultry diets cause reduced absorption of					
	A)	Vitamin A	B)	Potassium		
	C)	Calcium	D)	None of these.		
74.	Whi	te muscle disease can be prevented	bу			
	A)	Cobalt	B)	Iron		
	C)	Zinc	D)	Selenium.		
<b>75</b> .	Prer	nixes in poultry diet include usually				
	A)	Vitamins	B)	Coccidiostats		
•	C)	Antibiotics	D)	all of these.		
<b>76</b> .	A ho	orse under average stable feeding co	onditio	on and doing moderately hard work		
	will	drink about	•			
	A)	35 lit/day	B)	15 lit/day		
	<b>C)</b> ,	45 lit/day	D)	20 lit/day.		
77.	Haro	iness of water is due to the presenc	e of			
	<b>A</b> )	iron and silicate	<b>B</b> )	zinc and phosphate		
-	C)	calcium and magnesium salts	Ď)	chlorine and fluorine.		
78.	Whi	ch one of the following pairs is not c	orrect	ly matched?		
	A)	Goat	<del>-</del> .	Kidding		
	B)	Dog		Whelping		
	C)	Cattle	_	Foaling		
-	D)	Pig	_	Furrowing.		

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before

79.	She	aring	of wool	from	sheep	breech,	tail,	back	and	hind	legs	done
	incl	ement	weather	is						,	•	
	A)	Dagg	ing				<b>B</b> )	Crute	ching			,
	C)	Snip	ping				D)	None	of th	ese.		
80.	Man	ndya si	heep of S	South !	India is	a				,		,
	A)	mutt	on breed	l			B)	wool	breed	i		-
	C)	both	wool and	d <sub>.</sub> mutt	on bree	eds	D)	none	of th	ese.	•	
81.	Slat	ted ho	using fo	r goats	is com	mon in					-	
	A)	Dry a	ireas				B)	Hum	id are	eas		
7	C)	Semi	-arid are	as			D)	None	of th	ese.	-	
82.	Don	nestic	animal v	vith an	extren	nely broa	d hat	oitat sp	ectr	ım is		
	<b>A</b> )	Shee	p ·	•			B)	Goat			•	
	C)	Pig				•	<b>D)</b>	Cow.				
83.	Jus	t befor	e furrow	ring, so	ow may	demons	trate					
	A)	nest	building				<b>B</b> )	self-r	nutil	ation		
	C)	tail b	oiting			-	D)	pigle	t stea	ding.		
84.	Egg	drop	syndrom	ie is es	pecially	y importa	ant to	l				
	A)	Com	mercial (	egg pro	oducers	3	B)	Broil	er pr	oduce	rs	
	C)	Ducl	k produc	ers		•	D)	Turk	ey pr	oduce	rs.	
85.	Vita	amin <i>D</i>	content	in mi	lk can l	be increa	sed b	y				
	<b>A)</b>	irrad	liation				B)	ion	xcha	nge		
	C)	cooli	ng		•.		D)	heat	ing.			
86.	The	pH of	milk is		÷		•				·	
	A)	7.0					B)	6.5		•		
	C)	4.5					D)	6.6.				
	-											

01.	-	tent in milk. Identify the correct or		egand to an increasing order or lat
į	<b>A</b> )	Cow, goat, sheep, buffalo		
	B)	Goat, cow, buffalo, sheep		
	<b>C</b> )	Sheep, cow, goat, buffalo		•
	D)	Goat, sheep, cow, buffalo.		
88.	Wh	en the milk is adulterated with wat	er, free	zing point depression will
Ł	A)	be lowered	B)	increase
	C)	reach towards 0°C	D)	be maintained.
89.	The	minimum intensity of light require	d in th	ne slaughter hall is
	A)	50 Lux	B)	80 Lux
	C)	100 Lux *	D)	220 Lux.
90.	Нае	emolymph nodes are totally absent	in	
	A)	Cattle	B)	Sheep.
·	C)	Goat	D)	Pig.
91.		e powerful exotoxin produced by nity to	clostri	idium botulinum possesses special
	A)	Nervous tissue	B)	Blood cells
	C)	Kidney	D)	Muscles.
92.		ange in a slaughtered animal v refactive bacteria when ambient ter	•	is associated with the growth of ure is high is known as
÷	A)	putrefaction	B)	decomposition
	·C)	gangrene	, <b>D</b> )	necrosis.
93.	Age	ing of meat brings about disintegra	tion of	myofibrillar structure in the
,	A)	A-Band	B)	I-Band
	C)	M-Line	D)	W-Band.
94.	Pho	sphates are added to certain meat	produc	ets to
	A)	neutralize the salt	B)	neutralize the bacterial action
	C)	improve water holding capacity	D)	increase pH.
x [10	1	500	N .	[ Turn over

95.	The	discrepancy between an individua	d's at	titude towards innovation and his
	deci	sion to adopt or reject the innovation	n is kı	nown as
•	A)	innovation discontinuance	<b>B</b> )	innovation dissonance
	C)	innovation disenchantment	D)	innovation replacement.
96.	The	degree to which on innovation of	perce	ived as consistent with the values
	expe	erience and needs of receiver is know	vn as	
	A)	Compatibility	<b>B</b> )	Complexity
	C)	Incentives	D)	Trialability.
97	The	amount of lean meat obtained from	а саго	cass is referred as
	A)	Quality grade	B)	Yield grade
	C)	Meat grade	D)	Fat grade.
98.	То е	nsure maximum profit for the produ	icer, d	airy heifers, should be bred
	A)	to calve at 24 months of age		
	B)	at 24 months of age		_
	C)	during the second or third heat after	er ons	et of puberty
	D)	not later than 9 months of age.		•
99.	Acid	lity in curd is due to production of		
	A)	Acetic acid	B)	Propionic acid
·	C)	Lactic acid	<b>D</b> )	Formic acid.
100.	The	common fowl tick is		
	A)	Otobius megnini	Ė)	Argas persicus
	. <b>C</b> )	Ornithodoros moubata	<b>D</b> }.	Ixodes ricinus.
101.	Amp	putation of horn is done under		
	Á)	General anaesthesia	B)	Mental nerve block
	C)	Cornual block	D)	Maxillary nerve block.

102.	The	most suitable age for disbudding	of calve	s, is	
	A)	5 - 10 days	B)	5 – 10 weeks	
	C)	3 months	D)	1 year.	
103.	The	pH of rumen contents for normal a	adult co	ow is	
	A)	2·3 - 3·2	B)	3·3 - 4·2	
	C)	4.2 - 5.2	<b>D</b> )	6·3 - 7·2.	
104.	Blue	: e tongue in sheep is a viral disease	transn	nitted by	
	A)	contact	В)	air	
	C)	culicoides fly bite	D)	ingestion of infected r	naterial.
105.		recommended strategy for cont	rol of	anthrax in sheep floo	k in known
	A)	eradication by test and slaughter			
	B)	annual vaccination	•		
	C)	prophylactic treatment of all shee	e <b>p</b>	•	
	D)	elimination of incontact feral anim	nal pop	oulation.	•
106.	The	agent used to produce a long term	one y	ear' immunity to tetanu	is toxin is
. • •	<b>A)</b> `	hyperimmune antiserum			•
	<b>B</b> )	killed tetanus bacteria			
	C)	antitoxin			
	D)	formalin treated aluminium hydro	oxide p	recipitated tetanus toxi	<b>n.</b>
107.	Clin	ical signs of PPR (peste des petits i	rumina	nts) do not occur natur	ally in
	<b>A</b> ).	sheep	B)	goat	•
	C)	cattle	D)	gazella.	, .
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108.	In R	abies, the progress of virus from the	site c	or bite to brain is through
•	<b>A</b> )	haematogenous route	B)	lymphatic route
	C)	nervous route	D)	beta cells.
109.	Feed	ling excessive amount of urea result	s in fo	ermation of
-	A)	Nitrate	B)	Nitrite
	C)	Ammonia	D)	Diureido isobutane.
110.	Woo	lsorter's disease is a term mainly as	sociat	ed with
	A)	Salmonellosis	B)	Pasteurellosis
	C)	Anthrax	D)	Streptococci.
111.	The	common anticoagulant used in clini	cal lal	ooratory is
٠.	A)	Potassium nitrate	B)	Sodium carbonate
	<b>C</b> )	Sodium citrate	D)	Ascorbic acid.
112.	Late	abortion in cow is due to		
	A)	Trichomoniasis	<b>B</b> )	Vibrio foetus
-	C)	Leptospirae	D)	Brucella.
113.	Man	nganese deficiency in chicken leads t	0	
	A)	Muscle weakness	B)	Paralysis
•	C)	Joint ill	D)	Perosis.
114.	Bac	teria infecting the perforated wound	аге	
	A)	Aerobic	B)	Putrefactive
	C)	Anaerobic	D)	Thermophilic.
115.	Loca	al death of cells in a living body is ca	illed	
	A)	Putrefaction	B)	Gangrene
	C)	Necrosis	D)	Somatic death.

116.	Beri	beri is caused by the deficiency of		
	<b>A</b> )	Vitamin A	B)	Vitamin C
	<b>C</b> )	Riboflavin	D)	Vitamin $B_1$ .
117.	Har	dening of arteries is known as		
	A)	Hypertrophy	<b>B)</b>	Arteriosclerosis
	C)	Arteritis	D)	Angilitis.
118.	Blac	k quarter is caused by		
	A)	Clostridium botulinum	B)	Clostridium septicum
-/-	C)	Clostridium chauvoei	D)	Clostridium sporogenes.
119.	Weil	's disease ( Leptospirosis ) in man is	caus	ed by
	<b>A)</b> .	L. Pomona	<b>B</b> )	L. Canicola
	C)	L. Icterohaemorrhagiae	D)	L. Grippotyphosa.
120.	Red	dysentery in calves is caused by		•
	<b>A</b> )	Toxocare vitulorum	B)	Bunostomum sp
	C)	Eimeria zurunii	D)	Toxoplasma sp.
121.	The	master gland controlling all other er	idocri	ne organs is
	A)	Thyroid	B)	Adrenal
	C)	Pancreas	<b>D)</b>	Pituitary.
122.	Diap	ohragm in birds		
	A)	divides thoracic cavity and abdomir	nal ca	vity
	B)	divides thoracic cavity and pelvic ca	ivity	
	C)	divides abdominal cavity and pelvic	cavit	y
	Ď)	is rudimentary and does not form p	artitio	on.

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123.	Bloc	od agar is used for studying ba	cterial	
	A)	motility	<b>B</b> )	fermentation
•	C)	haemolysis	D)	genetics.
124.	The	rmophilic organisms require th	ne temperat	ture of
	<b>A</b> )	40° C	B)	37° C
	C)	30° C	D)	20° C.
125.	Bac	illary white diarrhoea is cause	l by	
	A)	Salmonella pullorum	B)	Salmonella gallinarum
	C)	Salmonella typhi	D)	Salmonella typhimurium
126.	Foo	t rot is caused by	, .	
	A)	Spherophorus necrophorus	<b>B</b> )	Streptococcus sp
	C)	Clostridium chauvoei	. <b>D</b> )	Staphylococcus aureus.
127.	Prol	lene is a		
	<b>A</b> )	synthetic absorbable suture i	naterial	
	B)	synthetic non-absorbable sut	ure materi	al
	C)	biological non-absorbable su	ure materi	al
	D)	biological absorbable suture	material.	•
128.	Per	ineal hernia is common in	-	
•	A)	old castrated dogs	B)	old spayed bitches
	<b>C</b> )	old uncastrated dogs	D)	old unspayed bitches.
129.	Cas	stor oil is classified as a		
	A)	Bulk purgative	<b>B</b> )	Irritant purgative
	C)	Neuromuscular purgative	D)	Mechanical laxative.
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130.	The	e mechanism of action of chloramph	enicol	is by
4	A)	interferences with cell wall synthe	sis	
\$ -	B)	antimetabolite action	,	
1	C)	interference with protein synthesis	3	
- :	D)	impairment of cell membrane perm	neabil	ity.
131	An	example of short acting barbiturate	is .	
	A)	Pentobarbital	B)	Phenobarbital
•	C)	Thiopentone	D)	Barbitone.
132.	The	e anticonvulsant preferred for long te	rm se	elzure control in dog is
	A)	Primidone	B)	Phenytoin
	·C)	Phenobarbital	D)	Diazepam.
133.	Ket	osis which occur due to excessive ar	nount	of butyrate in silage is called as
,	A)	Estate Acetonemia	B)	Secondary Ketosis
<i>'</i> .	C)	Starvation Ketosis	<b>D</b> )	Alimentary Ketosis.
134.	Gra	ss tetany is characterised by		
• •	A)	low serum magnesium level	•	
	B)	low serum calcium level		
	C)	low serum phosphorus level		
	D)	low serum sodium level.		
135.	Thro	ombosis occurs when there is	•	
	A)	injury to the above endothelium	÷	
	B)	alteration in the blood flow		
	C)	alteration in blood constituents		
	D)	all these factors.		
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136.	Aspe	ergellosis in birds produces		
	<b>A</b> )	Generalised mycosis	B)	Brooder pneumonia
	<b>C</b> ) .	Granuloma	D)	Hepatitis.
137.	Bloo	d smears are examined before open	ing th	e carcass during postmortem
•	A)	to rule out any bacterial diseases		
-	B)	to rule out any viral diseases		
	C)	to rule out any fungal diseases		
•	D)	to rule out anthrax.		
138.	In h	orses, gall bladder is	•	
	A)	present		
	B)	absent		
	C)	attached to the dorsal surface of th	e livei	<b>.</b>
	Di	attached to the parietal surface of	the liv	er.
139.	The	bony framework of the bird (chicker	n) is m	nade light due to the presence of
	<b>A</b> )	air cavities in the bones	B)	air sacs
	C)	length of the long bones	D)	none of these.
140.	Myc	cobacteria can be stained by		
	A)	Gram's staining	B)	Leişihman's staining
	C)	Perls' staining	<b>D</b> ) ·	Ziehl-Neelsen staining.
141.	Nec	rotic hepatitis in birds is a pathogn	omoni	ic lesion in
	<b>A</b> )	Fowl cholera.	B)	Fowl plague
	C)	Gumboro disease	D)	Aflatoxicosis.
				•

142.	Hae	maturia in cattle is produced by		
	A)	consumption of bracken fern		
·	<b>B</b> )	consumption of aflatoxin		
	C)	consumption of T2 toxin		
	D)	consumption of citrinin.		·
143.	Whi	ch one of the following is correctly	matche	ed?
	<b>A</b> )	Epistaxis	_ :	blood in urine
	B)	Haemoptysis	_	bleeding from the nose
	C)	Haematuria	-	blood in the sputum
	D)	Melena		blood in stools.
144.	Whi	ch one of the following pairs is no	t correc	tly matched ?
	<b>A</b> )	Ketosis	<del></del>	Acetonemia
	<b>B</b> )	Gangrene	<del>-</del>	Necrosis with putrefaction
	C)	Rigor mortis	<del>-</del>	ATP
	D)	Cloudy swelling	_	Fluorosis.
145.	Bes	t fertility rate can be obtained if co	ows are	inseminated during the period of
•	A)	Diestrum	B)	Metaestrum
	C)	Estrum	<b>D</b> )	Proestrum.
146.	The	first faeces passed by a newborn	is called	l as , ,
	A)	Runt	B)	Colostrum
	<b>C)</b>	Guar	D)	Meconium.
147.	Clos	sure of the lumen of a hollow orga	n or duc	et in a living body is called
	A)	Aplasta	B)	Atresia
	C)	Agenesia	D)	Atrophy.
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148.	Which one of the following diseases is transmitted congenitally?					
	<b>A)</b>	Rabies	В)	Anthrax		
	C)	Poliomyelitis	D)	Tuberculosis.		
149.		• •	uric acid o	or urates of sodium and calcium are		
	depo	osited in the tissues is called				
	<b>A</b> )	Gout	<b>B</b> )	Pica		
	C)	Myxedema	D)	Obesity.		
150.	А сы	cumscribed cavity in the epide	rmis conta	ining pus is called		
	A)	Ulcer	B)	Papule		
	C)	Pustule	D)	Pimple.		
151.	Fem	ales that have never conceived	or carried	a young are called		
	A)	Monotocous	B)	Nullipara		
	<b>C</b> }	Primipara	<b>D)</b> .	Unipara.		
1 <b>52</b> .	In c	ows, after parturition, the place	ental mem	branes are considered as "retained"		
	if th	ey are not expelled within		•		
	<b>A</b> )	1 – 4 hours	В)	4 – 8 hours		
	C)	8 – 12 hours	D)	20 - 24 hours.		
153.	The	length of the estrous cycle in a	normal co	w is		
	A)	56 days	<b>B</b> )	28 days		
	C)	21 days	D)	14 days.		
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154.	The	number of services that can	be allowed	per week for a healt	hy bull in its
	prin	ne age is	•	, <b>.</b>	
	A)	1	<b>B)</b> .	5	
	C)	7	D)	14.	
155.	"Orc	chitis" is the inflammation of			
	<b>A)</b>	Ovaries	B)	Testis	
	C)	Joints	D)	Penis.	
156.	Sup	erovulation in cows can be inc	luced by	, , ,	
	<b>A</b> )-	Progesterone	<b>B</b> )	Prostaglandins	
٠.	C)	FSH	. <b>D</b> )	LH.	
157.	Sele	ect the correct statement :	•		
	<b>A</b> )	Tetanus is caused by clostrid	ium tetani		
	B)	Black quarter is caused by cl	ostridium se	epticum	
	C)	Braxy is caused by clostridiu	m perfringei	ns	
	D)	Enterotoxaemia is caused by	clostridium	chauvoei.	
158.	Whi	ch one of the following pairs is	not correct	ly matched ?	
•	A)	Vitamin E		antisterility factor	
	B)	Vitamin A	· —	anti-infection factor	
	C)	Vitamin D	_	antirachitic factor	
	D)	Vitamin K	_	antiscorbutic factor.	
159.	Whic	ch of the following species is p	olyestrus ?		
	<b>A)</b> .	Cow	· B)	Bitch	
	<b>C</b> ).	Cat	D)	Ewe.	
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160.	Beta	cells of the islets of Langerhans pro	oduce							
	A)	FSH	<b>B</b> )	Insulin						
	C)	Thyroxine	D)	Prolactin.						
161.	Hun	poral immunity is produced because	of	· ·						
	A)	B-Lymphocytes	B)	T-Lymphocytes						
	C)	Large Lymphocytes	D)	Small Lymphocytes.						
l <b>62</b> .	Whi	ch one of the following has the highe	st art	erial blood pressure?						
	A)	Horse	B)	Cow						
	C)	Sheep	D)	Birds.						
163.	Con	sider the following statements:	•							
	I.	Laparotomy in dogs can be performed from mid-line incision.								
	II.	Laparotomy in dogs can be perform	ed fro	m paramedian incision.						
	III.	Laparotomy in dogs can be perform	ed fro	om paracostal incision.						
	IV.	Laparotomy in dogs can be performed from incision over ischiorectal fossa.								
	Of the	ne statements								
	A)	(I) alone is correct								
	B)	(II) alone is correct								
	C)	(I), (II) & (III) are correct								
	D)	(I), (II) & (IV) are correct.								
164.	Mal	ignant tumours are always harmful	becau	ise						
	<b>A</b> )	tumours may metastasize in other	vital o	organs						
	B)	there is rapid growth								
	C)	there are chances of reoccurrence								
	D)	all of these.		•						

165.	Which of the following is corrctly matched?					
<i>i</i> .	A)	Oedema of oviduct	_	Hydrocephalus		
	B)	Fluid in testes		Hydrocele		
	(C)	Fluid in peritoneum	<del></del>	Hydropericardium		
	D)	Generalised subcutaneous oedema	ı —	Anasarca.		
166.	Cau	sative bacteria for, Haemorrhagic S	eptice	mia, a disease encountered in cattle		
	is					
	A)	Pasteurella multocida				
	B)	Streptococcus				
	C) ·	Staphylococcus				
	D)	Cornybacterium tuberculosis.				
167.	An (	opening for the aorta in the diaphra	gm of	ox is called as		
,	A)	Hiatus aorticus	B)	Foramen ovale		
•	C)	Bulbus aorticus	D)	Ductus arteriosus.		
168.	Arra	ange the joints of thoracic limb of	ox in	sequential order from proximal to		
·	dist	al end :	•			
	A)	Shoulder, Elbow, Knee, Fetlock, Pa	stern,	Coffin		
	B)	Shoulder, Knee, Elbow, Pastern, Coffin, Fetlock				
	C)	Shoulder, Knee, Elbow, Fetlock, Pa	ıstern,	Coffin		
	Ď)	Shoulder, Elbow, Knee, Coffin, Pas	tern, l	Fetlock.		

## 169. Consider the following statements:

- I. Glycogen can be broken down to glucose by skeletal muscles
- II. Glycogen can be broken down to glucose-1-phosphate by skeletal muscles
- III. Glycogen can be broken down to glucose-6-phosphate by skeletal muscles
- IV. Glycogen can be broken down to glucose-3-phosphate by skeletal muscles.

## Of these statements

- A) (I) alone is correct
- B) (II) alone is correct
- C) (III) alone is correct
- D) (II) & (IV) are correct.

## 170. Which one of the following can be used for detection of liver dysfunction in dogs?

- A) Alanine amino transferase
- B) Aspartate amino transferase
- C) Sorbitol dehydrogenase
- D) L-Glutamic dehydrogenase.

## 171. Consider the following statements:

- I. Mycobacterium paratuberculosis is found intracellulary
- II. Brucella abortus is found intracellulary
- III. Rickettsia is found extracellulary
- IV. Brucella abortus is found extracellulary.

## Of the statements

- A) (I) alone is correct
- B) (II) alone is correct
- C) (I) & (II) are correct
- D) (I), (II) & (IV) are correct.

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172.	Nor	mal presentati	ion of the foe	tus	relates	3					
	<b>A)</b>	A) the dorsum of the foetus to quadrants of maternal pelvis									
	B)	B) the spinal axis of the foetus to the spinal axis of dam									
	C)	the extremiti	es of the foet	us t	to the l	body	of th	e foetus			
4	D)	the head, nee	ck and limbs	of t	he foe	tus t	o the	body of the	dam		
173.	Anestrus may be a herd problem because of										
	A)	hormonal dis	strubances			<b>B</b> )	ute	rine infectio	on		
	<b>C</b> )	nutritional c	auses			D)	lacl	k of teaser.			
1 <b>74</b> .	Ass	ertion (A) : Li	H hormone egeneration.	is	used	for	the	treatment	of (	cystic	ovarian
	Red	Reason (R): LH causes development and maturation of follicle.									
	Nov	Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:									
	À)	(A) is true b	ut (R) is false			•					
•	<b>B</b> )	B) (A) and (R) are false									
	C)	C) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)									
	D)	(A) and (R) a	re true, but	(R) 1	s not t	he co	rrect	reason for	(A).		
175.	Huc	lson's teat spir	al is used for	r su	rgical	согге	ction	of	•	•	
	<b>A)</b>	teat fistula				B)	teat	polyps			
	C)	teat spider				D)	har	d milker.			
176.		Which one of the following is the correct sequence for development of X-ray film?									
	A)	Rinsing, deve	loping, wash	ing,	fixing	, dry	ing				
•	B)	B) Developing, washing, fixing, rinsing, drying									
	<b>C</b> )	Developing, fi	ixing, washin	ıg, r	insing	, dryi	ng				٠
	D)	Developing, r	insing, fixing	, <b>W</b> &	shing,	dryi	ng.				

## 177. PGF<sub>2</sub> α is used in embryo transfer technology because

- A) it causes the lysis of corpus luteum
- B) it causes the synchronization of estrus
- C) it regulates the estrus cycle
- D) it clears the uterine infection.

## 178. Ketosis can be prevented by supplementing

- A) Calcium borogluconate
- B) Maize
- C) Ammonium chloride
- D) 10% Magnesium sulphate.

## 179. Consider the following statements:

- I. Tuberculosis is transmitted by ingestion of milk
- II. Tuberculosis is transmitted by inhalation
- III. Tuberculosis is transmitted by ingestion and inhalation
- IV. Tuberculosis is transmitted by blood sucking insects.

## Of the statements

- A) (I) alone is correct
- B) (II) alone is correct
- C) (I), (II) & (III) are correct
- D) (I), (II) & (IV) are correct.

## 180. Consider the following statements:

- I. African horse sickness is a disease of horses, mules and donkeys
  - II. African horse sickness is caused by arbovirus.
  - III. African horse sickness has also been noticed in India
  - IV. African horse sickness is not transmitted by biting insects.

#### Of the statements

- A) (I) alone is correct
- B) (II) alone is correct
- C) (I) & (IV) are correct
- D) (I), (II) & (III) are correct.

## 181. The characteristic lesion of chronic Fascioliasis is

- A) Granulomatous reaction
- B) Black's disease
- C) Traumatic hepatitis
- D) Clay pipe cirrhosis.

#### 182. The most pathogenic stage of Schistosoma nasale is

- A) Adult
- B) Cercaria
- C) Eggs
- D) Schistosomula.

## 183. The drug of choice for Theileriasis is

- A) Berenil
- B) Buparvaquone
- C) Oxytetracycline
- D) Salinomycin.

184.	Nor	mal or physiologic saline (0.9% NaCl solution) is a law
	A)	isotonic solution .
	B)	hypertonic solution
	C)	hypotonic solution •
	D)	none of these.
185.	Con	tagious mastitis in bovines is due to
	A)	Streptococcus dysgelactiae
	B)	Streptococcus agalactiae
	C)	Staphylococcus hylcus
	D)	Corynebacterium bovis.
186.	Ster	ilization in autoclave is by
	A)	saturated steam at 15 lb pressure at 121° C
	B) .	moist heat at 90°-100°C
	C)	short exposure to heat at lower temperature
•	D)	dry heat at 160° C.
187.	Vac	cine against distemper, canine hepatitis, leptospirosis and rabies by Serum
	Inst	itute of India is
	A)	Pentadog vaccine
	B)	Candur - DH
	C)	Canilep - DHL
	D)	Vanguard.
188.	Ricl	cets is due to the deficiency of
	A)	Vitamin A
	B)	Vitamin D
	C)	Vitamin E
	וח	Vitamin K

189.	Oily substances used to soothe irritated skin or mucous membrane are called				
	<b>A</b> )	Emollients	B) .	Demulcents	
• • • •	C)	Astringents	D)	None of these.	
190.	The	important metabolic hormone is			
	A)	Parathyroid	<b>B</b> )	Thyroid	
	C)	Pituitary	D)	Hypothalamic hormones.	
191.	Calc	ium deposition in bone is promoted	by .		
	A)	Vitamin D	B)	Thymosci	
	C)	Calcitocin	D)	Parathormone.	
192.	Rou	ghage utilization in rumen is promot	ted by		
	<b>A</b> )	Rumen microbes	B)	Rumen pH	
	<b>C</b> )	Rumen temperature	D)	All of these.	
193.	Calc	ium favours			
	A)	heart contraction	B)	heart relaxation	
•	C)	heart inhibition	D)	no effect.	
194.	Tem	perature regulated centres are locate	ed in		
'	A)	Pons	B)	Medulla oblongata	
	C)	Cerebral cortex	D)	Hypothalamus.	
195.	Func	ctional unit of kidney is			
	A)	Ureter	B)	Nephron	
	C)	Glomerulus	<b>D)</b> .	PCT.	
196.	Place	ental type in bitch is			
	A)	Discoid	B)	Cotyledonary	
	C)	Zonary	<b>D</b> ).	None of these.	

197.	Parturition is a complex process initiated by							
	A)	foetal ACTH	B)	increased estrogen				
	C)	prostaglandin	D)	all of these.				
198.	Ges	Gestation period in sow is						
	A)	115 days	B)	220 days				
	C)	240 days	D)	150 days.				
199.	The	PCV value of blood in animal rang	ges fron	i				
	A)	38 to 45%	B)	32 to 37%				
•	<b>C</b> )	30 to 33%	· D)	35 to 38%.				
200.	The most ideal contrast agent used for spinal radiography is							
	A)	Metrizamide		· .				
	B)	Barium sulphate						
	(C)	Iopamidol						
	D)	Iolfexol		•				