MAHI

Booklet Series

Register Number

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 300

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 bookiet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows:

[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.
- 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.

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1.	The	e conception rate of cattle in India by	y AI is	about
	A)	40%	B)	70%
	C)-	10%	D)	80%.
2.	The	e postmortem discolouration of the o	arcas	s is called
	A)	Rigor mortis	B)	Algor mortis
	C)	Livor mortis	D)	All of these.
3.	Sex	rual assault on animals is called as		·
	A)	Maiming	B)	Bestiality
	C)	Brutality	D)	Cruelty.
4.	The	e request for postmortem examination	n of v	eterolegal cases should be signed by
	A)	Head of the Institution	B)	Police Inspector
	C)	Magistrate	D)	Inspector or Magistrate.
5.		der Prevention of Cruelty to Animals njecting any substance to improve la		
		I. fine up to Rs. 1,000/-		
		II. imprisonment up to 2 years		
		III. the animal shall be forfeited t	o the	government
		IV. warning for the animal owner		
	Of t	hese statements		·
	A)	I alone correct	B)	II alone correct
	C)	I, II & III are correct	D)	All are correct.
6.	As p	per 17th livestock census the crossb	red ca	ittle population in Tamil Nadu is
	A)	4·1 millions	B)	4·8 millions
	C)	5·1 millions	D)	5.5 millions.
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7.	Large scale crossbreeding program was started by ICAR with FAO and PL-480					
	duri	ng the year		•		
	A)	1963	B)	1967 .		
	C)	1960	D)	1969.		
8.	Key	village scheme for livestock improve	ment	was launched during		
	A) .	1st Five-Year Plan	B)	2nd Five-Year Plan		
	C)	3rd Five-Year Plan	D)	4th Five-Year Plan.		
9.	Best	ciality is punishable under the Section	n			
	A)	Indian Penal Code 429	B)	Indian Penal Code 377		
	C)	Indian Penal Code 428	D)	Indian Penal Code 420.		
10.	Frau	ıd in the sale of livestock is punisha	ble un	nder the Section		
	A)	Indian Penal Code 484	B)	Indian Penal Code 193		
	C)	Indian Penal Code 269	D)	Indian Penal Code 420.		
11.	Whi	ch of the following animals has silen	t heat	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	A)	Cow	B)	Buffalo		
	C)	Goat	D)	Sheep.		
12.	The	percentage of abnormal spermatozo	a in a	normal bull should not exceed		
	A)	21 – 56%	B).	5 - 12%		
	Ç)	15 – 20%	D)	26 – 30%.		
13.	Mea	sure of phenotypic value of the	indi	vidual candidate for selection is		
	calle	ed				
	A)	Performance testing	B)	Pedegree selection		
	C)	Show ring selection	D)	Progeny testing.		
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14.	Prir	nary e	effect of	select	ion in	а рорг	ulation is	to			
	A)	mai	ntain c	onstan	t level	of pop	ulation	·			
	B)	increase the number of homozygote									
	C)	incr	ease th	e gene	freque	ency of	f desirable	e genes			
	D)	decr	ease he	eterozy	gosity						
15.	Mu	tation	in whi	ch one	base	replace	ed by ano	ther base is termed			
	A)	Add	ition				В)	Deletion			
	C)	Trar	islocati	on			D)	Substitution.			
16.	Pro	geny t	est is u	seful f	or sele	ction	of				
	A)	Sex	limited	trait			B)	Sex-influenced trait			
	C)	Qua	litative	trait			D)	Sex-linked trait.			
17.	Mat	ing of	related	l anim	al is c	alled					
	A)	Out	-breedii	ng			B)	Inbreeding			
	C)	Ran	dom br	eeding			D)	Cross-breeding.			
18.		ch Li w :	st I wit	h List	II cor	rectly	and selec	t your answer using the codes given			
			1	ist I				List II			
		a)	Selec	tion res	spons	.	1)	Selection plateau			
		b)	Select	tion dif	ferent ′	ial	2)	A point above which all the individuals are selected			
		c)	Select	tion int	tensity	7	3)	Genetic gain			
		d)	Select	tion lin	nit		4)	Standardised selection differential			
		e)	Trunc	ation s	selecti	on	5)	Superiority of selected parents			
	Cod	es ;						•			
•		a.	b	C	d	e					
	A)	3 .	5	4	2	1		•			
	B)	4	5	3	2	1	,				
*	C)	3 .	5.	4	1	2					
	D)	3	4	5	2	1.		•			
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19.	Trai	ts of economic importance in lives	ock are	•							
,		I. Quantitative traits	,								
		II. Controlled by many genes									
		III. Greatly influenced by enviro	nment								
		IV. Mostly affected by additive a	nd non	-additive gene action.							
	Of t	hese		•							
	A)	I, II & III are correct	B)	II, III & IV are correct							
	C)	I, II & IV are correct	D)	All are correct.							
20.	Cro	ss-breeding increases									
•	A)	Heterozygosity	B)	Homozygosity							
	C)	Additive gene action	D)	Relationship.							
21.	Mea	at type sheep are selected based on	the bo	dy weight at							
	A)	Three months	· B)	Six months							
	C)	Nine months	D)	Twelve months.							
22.	Sele	ection of individual on the basis of	average	e performance of offspring is							
	A)	Pedigree selection	B)	Individual selection							
	C)	Progeny testing	D)	Family selection.							
23.	The	distinguishing feature between Sa	hiwal a	and Red Sindhi is							
,	A)	Loose skin	B)	Lighter colour muzzle							
	C)	Reddish dun colour	D)	Massive hump.							
24.	The	limitation of feeding of paddy stra	w to ru	minant is/are							
	A)	Zero digestible protein content	B)	High lignin							
	C)	High oxalate	D)	All of these.							
F OC	M 1		00000	· .							

25. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?					etly matched ?			
	, A)	Cur	led toe	paral	ysis		Riboflavin	
	B)	Enc	ephalo	malac	ia	<u>.</u>	Vitamin E	
	C)	Foo	t pad d	lermat	itis		Niacin	
	D)	Star	r grazii	ng -			Thiamine.	
26.		_	onent atory is	_	ximate prii	nciple whic	h is calculated and not analysed in	n
	A)	Crud	le prote	ein		B)	Crude fibre	
	C)	Ethe	r extra	ctive		D)	Nitrogen free extractive.	
27 .	Mate	ch Lis	it I wit	h List	II correctly	y and selec	t your answer using the codes given	n
	belo	w :			*			
	List I							
			I	List I			List II	
	•	a)			voisier	1)	List II Crude protein	٠
		a) b)		ine La	voisier	1)		٠
	· · ·		Anto	ine La Ihal	voisier		Crude protein	
		b)	Anto Kjeld Soxh	ine La Ihal	voisier	2)	Crude protein Ether extract	•
	Code	b) c) d)	Anto Kjeld Soxh	ine La lhal ilet	voisier	2)	Crude protein Ether extract Fibre fractionation	•
	Code	b) c) d)	Anto Kjeld Soxh	ine La lhal ilet	voisier d	2)	Crude protein Ether extract Fibre fractionation	
	Code A)	b) c) d) es:	Anto Kjeld Soxh Van	ine La lhal ilet Soest		2)	Crude protein Ether extract Fibre fractionation	•
		b) c) d) es:	Anto Kjeld Soxh Van	ine La lhal llet Soest	đ	2)	Crude protein Ether extract Fibre fractionation	
	A)	b) c) d) es: a	Anto Kjeld Soxh Van	ine La lhal llet Soest c 2	d 3	2)	Crude protein Ether extract Fibre fractionation	

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28. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A): Feeding of high roughage diet increases milk fat content than feeding high concentrate diet.

Reason (R): Propionic acid is the precursor for the milk fat synthesis.

Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below:

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
- 29. Match List I with List II correctly and select your answer using the codes given below:

List I List II a) Wool Lecithin 1) Albumin Globular protein b) 2) c) Xanthine oxidase 3) Keratin d) Phospholipid Metalloenzyme. 4)

Codes:

d α C A) 3 1 4 2 B) 3 2 . 4 1 C) 1 2 4 3 D) 2 3 4 1.

30.	Which one of the following is not a trace mineral element?					
	A) Iodine	B)	Manganese			
	C) Cobalt	D)	Calcium.			
31.	Which one of the vitamins listed below	is not	synthesized by ruminants?			
	A) Riboflavin	B)	Biotin			
	C) Pyridoxine	D)	Vitamin A.			
32.	Electric method of stunning is done at					
	A) 75 MV and 250 mA	B)	75 V and 250 A			
	C) 75 V and 250 mA	D)	75 MV and 250 A.			
33.	"AVIDIN" a factor present in egg white p	reven	ts the absorption of			
•	A) Folic acid	B)	Pantothenic acid			
	C) Biotin	D)	Vitamin C.			
34.	A feedstuff is classified as a roughage w	hen it	has			
	A) more than 18% protein	В)	more than 18% crude fibre			
	C) less than 18% crude fibre	D)	less than 18% crude protein.			
35.	The cotton seed cake is not conside	red s	uitable for feeding to calves as it			
	contains		•			
	A) Aflatoxins	B)	Gossypol			
	C) Ricin	Ď)	Hydrocyanic acid.			
36.	Which of the following animals has max	amum	pulse rate?			
	A) Horse	B)	Cattle			
	C) Pig	D)	Dog.			
37.	Burning of long hairs of animals is called	ed as				
	A) Bishoping	B)	Hogging			
	C) Singeing	D)	Shearing.			

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38.	Avia	n influenza is caused by		
	A)	Orthomyxovirus	B)	Paramyxovirus
	C)	Retrovirus	D)	Herpes virus.
39.	Bro	oder house temperature for first wee	k is	
	A)	110° F	B)	95° F
	C)	95° C	D)	110° C.
40.	The	better time for dehorning a dairy ca	df is	of age.
	A)	three months	B)	day of birth
	C)	fourth week	D)	second week.
41.	Cas	tration of buckling should be done u	ısually	y at the age of
	A)	1 – 2 weeks	B)	2 – 4 weeks
	C)	6 – 10 weeks	D)	6 months.
42 .	Ven	t method of sexing in chicks is done	on th	e
	A)	5th day	B)	8th day
	C)	lst day	D)	3rd day.
43.	Peri	manent hardness of water is due to		
	A)	Magnesium sulphate	B)	Magnesium carbonate
	C)	Calcium carbonate	D)	None of these.
44.	Wh	ich of the following animals has a	gesta	tion period of three months, three
	wee	ks and three days ?		
	A)	Cat	В)	Dog
	C)	Sheep	D)	Pig.
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45.	Wh	ich of the following is correctly mat	ched?	•
	A)	The act of parturition in cattle		Lambing
	B)	The act of parturition in goat		Kidding
	C)	The act of parturition in cat		Whelping
	D)	The act of parturition in dog		Queening.
46.	Wh	ich of the following is used for incre	ease in	milk production?
	A)	Alpha casein	B)	Beta casein
	C)	Gamma casein	D)	lodinated casein.
47.	Wh	ich of the following is correctly mat	chèd?	
•	A)	Pasteurisation		Reductase
,	B)	Water adulteration	_	Lactometer
	C)	Mastitis		Phosphatase
	D)	Bacteriological count		Catalase.
48.	Syn	thetic milk is prepared with the ad	dition o	of ·
	A)	Vegetable fat	B)	Detergent powder
	C)	Urea	D)	All of these.
49.	The	anti-oxidant used in ghee to preve	nt the o	oxidation of fat is
	A)	Calcium chloride	B) ,	Sodium alginate
	C)	Mono- and diglycerides	D)	Butylated hydroxy anisole.
50.	Rip	ening of cheese is done for 2 to 3 m	onths a	at°C.
	A)	0 to 6	B)	15 to 21
	C)	- 5 to - 10	D)	18 to 20.
51.	Whi	ich is the basic structural and func	tional ı	init of milk synthesis?
	A)	Alveoli	B)	Lobules
	C)	Gland cistern	D)	Myoepithelial cells.
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52.	The composition of single toned milk is										
	A)	Minimum 3% fat and Minimum 8.5% SNF									
	B)	Minimum 1.5% fat and Minimum 9.0% SNF									
	C)	Minimum 4.5% fat and Minimum 8.5% SNF									
	D).	Minimum 4% fat and Minimum 8	·5% SN	F.							
53.	Ice-	cream without hardening process i	s called								
	A)	Kulfi	B)	Softy							
	C)	Irish cream	D)	None of these.							
54 .	The	next section in pasteurization afte	r holdin	ig is							
	A)	Cooling	B)	Heating							
	C)	Regeneration	D)	None of these.							
55.	Nati	ural acidity of milk is due to									
	A)	Casein and phosphates	B)	Lactic acid							
	C)	Bacteria	D)	Mould.							
56.	The	milk most suitable for the prepation	on of Kh	10a is							
	A)	Cow milk	B)	Buffalo milk							
	C)	Goat milk	D)	Sheep milk.							
57.	Rad	liation and pasteurization									
	A)	inactivate performed botulinum t	oxin								
	B)	do not inactivate performed botul	inum to	oxin							
	C)	partially inactivate preformed bot	ulinum	toxin							
	D)	none of these.									
58.	Whi	ich one yields highest dressing per	centage	?							
	A)	Buffalo	B)	Pig							
	C)	Goat	D)	Sheep.							
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59. A high speed of freezing tends to

	A)	enha	nce te	en der i	ness				
	B)	decre	ase t	ender	ness				
	Ċ)	neith	er en	hance	nor dec	erease ten	dernes	ss	
	D)	none	of th	ese.					
60.		imal i	meat/	/meat	equiva	lent food	(g/c	day) required for average huma	ın
	beir	ngs.is							
	A)	225			,		В)	325	
	C)	125					· D)	55.	
61.	Mat	ch Lis	t I wi	ith Li s	st II cor	rectly and	d selec	ct your answer using the codes give	n
	belo	w:			٠				
				List I				List II	
, <i>*</i>									
	i	a)	Woo	od sm	oke		1)	Rumen	
	•	b)	Bloo	om	٠		2)	Formaldehyde	
•	į.	c)	Trip	oe -	•		3)	Canned product with cereals	
	,	d)	Lun	cheor	meat		4)	Bright red colour	
	Cod	es :							
	1	а	b	c .	d				
	A)	2	4	3	. 1				
	B)	2	1	3	4				
	C)	2	4	1	3				
•	D)	1	3	4	2.				
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		,		
62.	Whi	ch of the following is not the main o	bjectiv	re of ante-mortem inspection?
	A)	Body score of the animal		
	B)	Identifying animal suffering from ze	onoti	c disease
	C)	Identifying notificable disease in th	e anin	nal
	D)	Identifying general systemic distur	bance	of the animal.
63.	Vita	min which is affected during cookin	g to a	higher level is
	A)	Thiamine	B)	Riboflavin
	C)	Niacin	D)	Pantothenic acid.
64.	Rigo	or mortis does not occur in carcass o	died di	ie to
	A)	Foot and mouth disease	B)	Anthrax
	C)	Rinder pest	D)	All of these.
65.	The	ideal temperature required for scali	ng in _l	pigs is
	A)	40 – 43° C	B)	50 - 53° C
	C)	60 – 63° C	Ď)	70 – 73° C.
66.	Mus	sky odour is present in		
	A)	Beef	В)	Cara beef
•	C)	Mutton	D)	Pork.
67.	Car	cass examination facilitates elimina	ting th	e meat infested with
	A)	Measly cysts	B)	Trichnid cysts
	C)	Tubercule nodules	D)	All of these.
68.	The	degree to which an innovation is	perceiv	ved as being better than the idea it
	sup	ercedes is		·
	A)	Relative advantage	B)	Compatibility
ഴ ത്ര	C)	Complexity	D)	Trialability.
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69 .	Ext	ension teaching is		
	A)	horizontal	B)	vertical
	C)	horizontal and vertical	D)	diagonal.
70.		e single factor which determines gramme is	the	success/failure of an extension
	A)	Innovators	B)	Leadership
	C)	Government agents	D)	Extension workers.
71.		active transfer of technology which used?	of the	following communication methods
	A)	Individual & Group	B)	Mass & Individual
,	C)	Group & Mass	D)	Individual, Group & Mass.
72.		ption of practices was high when in hods are used.	more	than communication
	A)	two	B)	three
	C)	four	D)	five.
73.	The	selection of Lay leaders is based on		
	A) '	Sociometric test	B)	Election
	C)	Group observer	D)	All of these.
74.	The	father of dairy cooperatives in India	is	
	A)	Amrita Patel	B)	Varghese Kurien
	C)	M. S. Swaminathan	D)	Lal Bahadur Shastri.
75 .	The	term 'extension education' was intro	duced	l in the University of
	A)	Calcutta	B) -	Madras
	C)	Cambridge	D)	Oxford.
76.		seems to have no confidence in him ring. He is often a rationalizer	iself, i	if at all possible he puts of decision
	A)	Laissez-faire leader	B)	Democratic leader
	C)	Autocratic leader	D)	Popularity leader.
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77.	As a program officer which method will you choose from the following to study the reaction of farmers to Government program like IRDP?					
	A)	Survey method	B)	General meeting		
	C)	Farm and home visit	D)	Questionnaire method.		
78.	Whi	ch of the following statements about	teach	ing methods are not true?		
		i. Exhibition is the best method	to tea	ach illiterates		
		ii. No teaching aid can suit for a	il situ	ations		
		iii. Television talk is a powerful, g	group	teaching method		
		iv. Teaching aids like computer c	an rej	place the teacher.		
	Of ti	nese				
	A)	(i) and (ii) are correct	В)	(ii) and (iii) are correct		
	C)	(iii) and (iv) are correct	D)	(iv) and (i) are correct.		
79.	In t	ne breakeven point, MC is equal to				
	A)	AFC	B)	AVC		
	C)	ATC	D)	None of these.		
80.		ording to 17th livestock & poultry co le and its percentage of increase over		•		
	A)	91,41,043,1 04%	B)	88,44,342,5 05%		
	C)	80,42,144,6.80%	D)	98,44,452,7.81%.		
81.	The	satisfaction of human want on the u	se of	goods and services is known as		
	A)	Distribution	B)	Exchange		
	C)	Consumption	D)	Production.		
82.	An	example of working asset is				
	A)	Land	B)	Building		
	C)	Farm house	D)	Farm machinery.		
83.	The	pattern of co-operative system follow	ed by	AAVIN is		
	A)	Gujarat pattern	B)	Anand pattern		
	C)	Mathura pattern	D)	Delhi pattern.		
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84.	Shu	it-down point is the minimum poin	it of	
	A)	Average fixed cost	B)	Average variable cost
	C)	Marginal cost	D)	Average cost.
85.	The	depreciation per cent consider for	milch a	nimal in the second lactation is
	A)	no depreciation	B)	10%
	C)	20%	D)	5%.
86.	Goo	ods that lead to easy living are calle	e d	
	A) :	Luxuries	B)	Comforts
	C)	Necessaries	D)	None of these.
87.	Tota	al fixed cost is		• •
	A)	Total cost – invariable cost	B)	Total cost – total variable cost
	C)	Total variable cost - total cost	D)	None of these.
88.	In I	ndia, the piggery enterprise is in th	e hand	s of
	A).	economically weaker section	B)	middle class people
	Ċ)	economically sound section	D)	none of these.
89.	The	maximum egg production state in	India is	5
	A) .	Tamil Nadu	B)	Madhya Pradesh
	C)	Uttar Pradesh	D) .	Andhra Pradesh.
90.	•••••	organ is called as Voice E	lox.	
	A)	{Larynx	В)	Pharynx
	C)	Epiglottis	D)	Trachea.
91.	Syn	sacrum found in which of the follo	wing?	
	A)	Cow	В)	Horse
	C)	Fowl	D)	Dog.
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92.	Нер	arin accelerates the activity of		,
	A)	Antithrombin III	B)	Antithrombin X
	C)	Antithrombin IV	D)	None of these.
93.	The	abdomen is lined by the serous me	mbran	e known as
•	A)	Diaphragm	B)	Peritoneum
•	C)	Pericardium	D)	Lamina externa.
94.	The	osseous part of the nasal septum i	s forme	d by
	A)	Turbinates	B)	Nasal bones
	C)	Perpendicaular plate of Ethmoid	D)	Maxilla.
95.	Elas	stic cartilage is seen in		
	A)	Trachea	B)	Epiglottis
	C)	Costal cartilage	D)	Intervertebral disc.
96.	Os	penis is present in		
	A)	Ox	B)	Horse
	C)	Dog	D)	Fowl.
97.	Iliu	m, ischium and pubis of os coxae m	neet to	form
	A)	Cotyloid cavity	B)	Tuber coxae
	C)	Acetabulum	D)	Ischial arch.
98.	Hea	art is supplied by		
	A)	Coronary arteries	B)	Aorta
	C)	Pulmonary artery	D)	Bronchiocephalic trunk.
99.	Rec	urrent laryngeal nerve is the branch	h from	
	A)	Facial nerve	B)	Vagus nerve
	C)	Hypoglossal nerve	D)	Glossopharyngeal nerve.
100.	Wh	ich artery is present in Ox and abse	nt in S	Sheep and Goats?
	A)	Facial	B)	Caudal auricular
	C)	Transverse facial	D)	Caudal ophthalmic.
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		•		
101.	Nuc	cleated RBC is present in		
	A)	Dog	B)	Horse
•	C)	Cat	D)	Birds.
102.		en the cow is in standing position, reart via	most	blood returns from mammary gland
	A)	Milk vein	B)	Perineal vein
	C)	Pudic vein	D)	All of these.
103.	In b	plood transfusion, major cross match	ing is	tested between
	A)	Donor's cell and Recipient's plasma	a	
	B)	Donor's plasma and Recipient's cel	1	•
	C)	Donor's and Recipient's plasma		
	D)	Donor's and Recipient's cell.		
104.	Hole	d-up of milk is caused by excess sec	retion	of
	A)	Oxytocin	B)	Renin
	C)	Progesterone	D)	Adrenaline.
105.	Fac	tor(s) that inhibit(s) gastric secretion	is/a	re
٠.	. A)	Acidity, fluidity and distension of d	uoder	num
	B)	Secretin		
	C)	Cholecystokinin (CCK)		
	D)	All of these.		
106.	Sun	nmer sleep is termed as		
<u>:</u>	A)	Estivation	B)	Hibernation
	C)	Acclimation	D)	Acclimatization.
107.		net yield of ATP produced after the o	compl	ete oxidation of one mole of glycerol
	is	07		
	A)	27	B)	21
F 40	C)	29	D)	22.

108.	The	he absorption of sodium in the distal tubule is due to									
	A)	Aldosterone	B)	ADH							
	C)	Cortisone	D)	Gastrin.							
109.	The	The volume of urine formed is regulated by the rate of									
	A)	Glomerular filtration									
	B)	Tubular reabsorption	٠								
	C)	Changes in glomerular blood press	sure								
	D)	All of these.									
110.	Vagu	us nerve fibres are	-								
	A)	Motor	· B)	Sensory							
	C)	Mixed	D)	None of these.							
111.	Coll	imator in an X-ray machine decides	s the								
	A)	Field of radiation	B)	Distance of radiation							
	C)	Pattern of radiation	D)	Direction of X-rays.							
112.	Dur	ation of local anesthesia can be enl	nanced	by addition of							
	A)	Hyaluranidase	B)	Adrenaline							
	C)	Atropine sulphate	D)	Dexamethasone.							
113.	Hyo	vertebrotomy surgical procedure is	carried	l out for							
	A)	Otitis interna	B)	Guttural pouch							
	C)	Hydrocephalus	D)	Poll evil.							
114.	Fille	etting is surgical									
	A)	amputation of digit in canine									
	В)	amputation of tail in canine									
	C)	amputation of mammary gland in	canine								
	D)	amputation of limb in canine.									
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		21					1	MAHI
115.	-	orepare 5% thiopental anesthetic d th distilled water do you need ?	rug '	with t	he 2·5	gm via	al package	, how
	A)	5 ml	B)	50 n	nl			
	C)	100 ml	D)	20 n	al.			
116.	The	suture pattern used for intestinal ar	ıasto	mosis	is		-	
	A)	Quill Suture	B)	Vert	ical Ma	ttress S	Suture	à
	C)	Purse String Suture	D)	Gam	ibee Su	ture.		
117.	Whi	ch of the following inhalation agent i	is mo	st pote	ent?			
	A)	Halothane	B)	Nitro	ous Oxi	de (N ₂ C	D)	
	C)	Isofluorane	D)	Meth	noxy flu	orane.		
118.		ch of the following would cause essing?	an	X-ray	film	to be	too dark	after
	A)	Two film in a cassette					٠	
	B)	Film stored in the area of high temp	perat	ure				
	C)	Focal distance long						
	D)	mA too low.		-				
119.	Site	of injection for corneal nerve block i	s					
	A) over the zygomatic arch between the lateral canthus of eye to the base of the ear							
	B)	middle of the supraorbital fossa				,		,
	C)	base of the horn						
	D)	2-3 cms in front of the horn base	belov	v the fi	rontal r	ridge.		
120.	Rum	nenotomy can be performed in cattle	in st	anding	g positi	on by		
	A)	Paravertebral nerve block						
	B)	Anterior epidural anaesthesia				•		
	C) ,	Xylazine-ketamine anaesthesia						
	D)	Pudental nerve block.						

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121.	Inab	ility to close the eyes is termed as		
	A)	Panophthalmia	·B)	Lagophthalmia
	C) ,	Ptosis	D)	Ectropion.
122.	One	of the important managemental fac	tors fo	or lowered fertility is
	A)	improper detection of heat		
	B)	silent heat		
	C)	anoestrus		
	D)	improper artificial insemination.		
123.	A ma	ajor problem associated with induce	d calv	ing is
	A)	Ovarian cysts	•	
	B)	Postpartum anoestrus		
	C)	Retained placenta		•
	D)	Postpartum uterine infection.		
124.	Poly	oestrus cycle is not observed in		
	A)	Cattle	B)	Sheep
	C)	Bitch	D)	Camel.
125.		mpotentia generandi" disorder of b true ?	ulls, v	which of the following conditions is
	A)	No sex drive		·
	B }	Low fertile		•
	C)	Pathological condition of the testes	obser	ved
	D)	Pathological condition of the epidid	ymis	observed.
126.	Whi	ch of the following conditions is not	a disc	order of parturition?
	A)	Foetal maceration	B)	Prolapse
	C)	Uterine inertia	D)	Uterine torsion.
127.	Whi	ch hormone is not produced by ovin	e ovai	ry ?
	A)	Estradiol	B)	Inhibin
	C)	Progesterone	D)	Prolactin.

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Which one of the following is correct?									
A)) Maternal dystocia occurs less frequently than foetal dystocia in cattle								
B)	Foetal dystocia is less frequent than maternal dystocia in cattle								
C)	Foetal dystocia and maternal dys	tocia ar	e more common in cattle						
D)	Maternal dystocia is absent in ca	ttle.	•						
Dur	ation of oestrum in bitch is								
A)	5 – 7 days	B)	6 – 8 days						
·C)	9 days	D)	2 - 4 days.						
Cori	rect time of insemination in a cow	for optir	num fertility is						
Aj	At the end of oestrus	B)	12 hours after onset of oestrus						
C)	6 hours after onset of oestrus	D)	At the beginning of oestrus.						
Thic	k transparent mucoid discharge fr	om the	vagina of a cow or buffalo indicates						
A)	Vaginitis	B)	Endometritis						
C)	Pyometra	D)	Heat period.						
The	seminal vesicles are absent in								
A)	Bull	В)	Dog						
C)	Stallion	D)	Boar.						
FME	vaccination should be given at th	e age of							
A)	four months	B)	one year						
C)	two months	D)	eight months.						
	- 0	from or	ne species of an animal to another						
spec	ties is known as								
A)	Vertical transmission	B)	Zig-zag transmission						
C)	Cyclopropagate transmission	D)	Propagate transmission.						
	A) B) C) Dur A) C) Thic A) C) The A) C) Alter spec A)	A) Maternal dystocia occurs less free B) Foetal dystocia is less frequent the C) Foetal dystocia and maternal dys D) Maternal dystocia is absent in ca Duration of oestrum in bitch is A) 5 - 7 days C) 9 days Correct time of insemination in a cow A) At the end of oestrus C) 6 hours after onset of oestrus Thick transparent mucoid discharge fractional vesicles are absent in A) Vaginitis C) Pyometra The seminal vesicles are absent in A) Bull C) Stallion FMD vaccination should be given at the A) four months C) two months Alternate passage of infectious agent species is known as A) Vertical transmission	A) Maternal dystocia occurs less frequently B) Foetal dystocia is less frequent than mate C) Foetal dystocia and maternal dystocia ar D) Maternal dystocia is absent in cattle. Duration of oestrum in bitch is A) 5 - 7 days B) C) 9 days D) Correct time of insemination in a cow for optin A) At the end of oestrus B) C) 6 hours after onset of oestrus D) Thick transparent mucoid discharge from the A) Vaginitis B) C) Pyometra D) The seminal vesicles are absent in A) Bull B) C) Stallion D) FMD vaccination should be given at the age of A) four months B) C) two months D) Alternate passage of infectious agent from or species is known as A) Vertical transmission B)						

B)

D)

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Pasteurella multocida

Staphylococcus species.

A)

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Pasteurella haemolytica

Corynebacterium species

139.	39. In peste des petits ruminants						
		I. High fever, dullness, sneez nostril on the first day	ing and	serious discharge from the eye and			
		II. Necrotic lesions develop in	the mou	th on second day			
		III. Diarrhoea develops on four	th day				
	-	IV. Dyspnoea and coughing occ	cur later				
	Of th	hese					
	A)	l and II are correct	B)	I, II & III are correct			
	C)	II, III & IV are correct	D)	All are correct.			
140.	Whi	ch type of Anthrax is common in	human l	peing?			
	A)	Cutaneous form	B)	Pulmonarysform			
	C)	Intestinal form	D)	Reproductive form.			
141.	Wor	ld Zoonosis Day is					
	A)	6th July	B)	6th June			
	C)	6th August	D)	6th September.			
142.	The	main route of infection in Malta f	ever is				
	A)	vertical	В)	venereal			
	C)	introgenic	D)	ingestion.			
143.	The	immunosuppressive disease of di	ugs is				
	A)	Rabies	B)	Canine parvo			
	C)	Canine distemper	D)	Brucellosis.			
144.	Weil	disease is					
.	A)	Anthrax	B)	Leptospirotis			
	C)	Black quarter	D)	Brucellosis.			
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145.	Which one of the following lesions is not related to hog cholera?							
	A)	Button ulcers in intestine	B)	Zebra marking in intestine				
	.C)	Turker egg appearance of kidney	D)	Infarction in spleen.				
146.	Liqu	efaction necrosis is most commonly	seen	in the				
	A)	Heart	B)	Brain				
	C)	Kidney	D) .	Lung.				
147.	Con	sider the following statements :						
	Ass	ertion (A): Amyloid is a protein pro	duced	by Antigen-Antibody reaction.				
	Rea	son (R): It is common among ho	rses.					
-	Now	select your answer according to the	e codin	ng scheme given below:				
	A)	(A) is true, but (R) is false						
	B)	(A) and (R) are false						
	C)	(A) and (R) are true and (R) is the	соггес	reason for (A)				
	D)	(A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the	not co	rrect reason for (A).				
148.	Epit	heloid cells arise from						
	A)	Lymphocytes	B)	Macrophages				
	C)	Plasma cells	D)	Neutrophils.				
149.	Whi	ch of the following is not the exogen	ous pi	gmentation?				
	A)	Anthracosis	B)	Silicosis				
	C)	Siderosis	D)	Byssinosis.				
150.	Whi	ch one of the following is not the co	npone	nt of pus?				
	A)	Neutrophils	B)	Necrotic tissue				
	C)	Irritant	D)	RBCs.				
151.	Gra	dual cooling of the body after death	is calle	ed				
	A)	Rigor mortis	B) .	Livor mortis				
	C)	Algor mortis	D)	None of these.				
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152.	"Zel	ora sti	ripping"	haen	norrhage in la	irge intesti	ine is characteristic of
	A)	Rind	ler pest			B)	Brucellosis
-	C)	FME)			D)	None of these.
153.	Bur	sitis i	n anima	als lea	ads to	•	
	A)	Goni	itis			В)	Hygroma and capped elbow
	C)	Arth	ritis			D)	Osteitis.
154.	Мat	ch Li s	st I cor	rectly	with List II a	and select	your answer using the codes given
	belo	w :					
		•	List	I			List II
		a)	Osteo	clasto	ma	1.	Basal cell tumour
		· b)	Haem	angio	pericytoma	2.	Masculinizing tumour
	*	c)	Arrhei	nobla	stoma	3.	Egg shell crackling tumour
	•	d)	Roden	it or J	acob's ulcer	4.	Fingerprint tumour
,	Code	es :		,		•	
		а	b .	c	đ		
	A)	3	4	2	1		
	B)	3	4	1	2		
	C)	2	1	4	3		
,	D)	1	4	2	3.		•
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155. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answer using the codes given below the lists:

	List I						List II
		a) Sawdust Liver				1.	Erysipelas species
		b)	Rachice	ele		2.	Diabetes mellitus
		c)	Vegetat	ive End	locarditis	3.	Focal necrosis
		d)	Polyuri	a		4.	Hernia of spinal cord
•	Code	?s :					
		а	b	c	đ		
	A)	1	4	3	2		:
	В)	3	1	2	4		
	C)	3	4	2	1		
	D)	3	4	1	2.		
156.	The	mate	rials to	be co	llected from t	he su	spected cases of sodium chloride
	pois	oning	are				
		I.	Whole E	Blood			
		II.	Brain				·
		III.	Stomaci	n conte	nts		
		IV.	Hair.				
	Of th	iese					
	A)	I & I	I are co	rrect		B)	II & III are correct
	C)	I, II &	k III are	correct		D)	All are correct.
157.	Med	ium v	which is	suitabl	e for the growt	h of a	specific organism is termed as
	A)	Selec	ctive med	lium		B)	Minimal medium
	C)	Com	plete me	dium		D)	None of these.
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	158.	Which of the following antibodies is called as secretory antibody?					
	•	A)	IgG	B)	IgA .		
	•	C)	IgE	D)	IgM.		
	159.	59. Salmonella species reveals which of the following cultural charact (Triple Sugar Iron Agar) test ?					
	-	A)	Red colour slant	B)	Yellow colour butt		
		C)	H ₂ S production	D)	All of these.		
	160.	,	ch one of the following agents is us eine production?	ed to i	inactivate the rabies virus in rabies		
		A)	Formalin	B)	Zinc oxide		
		C)	Beta propiolactone	D)	Heat inactivation.		
	161.	Shape of the rabies virus is					
		A)	Brick	B)	Builet		
		C)" ,	Oval	D)	Spherical.		
162. Lyophilisation of bacteria is attained by which of the following				of the following?			
		A)	Freezing	B)	Freeze drying		
		C)	Chilling	D)	Drying.		
163. Mature antibody-producing cells are called							
		A)	Histocytes	B)	T-cells		
		C)	Neutrophils	D)	Plasma cells.		
	164.	The blue tongue in sheep & goat is caused by					
		A) '	Orbivirus	B)	Morbilli virus		
	•	C)	Parapox virus	D)	Retrovirus.		
	165.	The extracellular infectious virus particle is called					
		A)	Virion	B)	Elementary body		
		C)	Viropox	D)	Viriods.		
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166.	Immunoglobulin class produced in primary immune response is						
	A)	Immunoglobulin G	B)	Immunoglobulin M			
	C)	Immunoglobulin A	D)	Immunoglobulin E.			
167.	A parasite which produces barrel-shaped egg with bipolar plugs is						
	A)	Trichomonads	B)	Trichuris			
	C) .	Oxyuris	D)	Bunostomum.			
168.	Cerebrospinal nematodiasis usually occurs in						
	A)	Cattle	B)	Buffaloes			
	C)	Sheep & Goats	D)	Equines.			
169.	Step	hanurus dentatus infection in pigs i	s diag	nosed by finding the eggs in			
	A)	Urine	В)	Faeces			
	C)	Sputum	D)	Nasal discharge.			
170. Which of the following nematodes is required paratenic host for the its life cycle?				paratenic host for the completion of			
	A)	Habronema megastoma	B)	Thelazia species			
•	C)	Spirometra mansonoides	D)	Spirocerca lupi.			
171.	Biop	Biopsy material required for diagnosis of theileriosis is					
	A)	Abomasum content	В)	Liver			
	C)	Muscle	D) .	Lymph nodes.			
172.	The definitive host for Taenia saginata is .						
	A)	Cattle	B)	Dog			
	C)	Pig	D)	Man.			
173. All of the following statements are true in respect of hydat except				respect of hydatid disease in man			
4	A) It occurs as a result of infection by Echinococcus granulosus						
	B)	Eggs in the dog's faeces is the infec	ctive s	tage to man			
	C)	Man is the definitive host and he infected dog	acqu	ired the infection by handling an			
	D)	The metacestode form of Echinococ	cus gr	anulosus in man causes disease.			
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	C)	Trichophyton magnini	D)	Hebronema.	
	A)	Candida albicans	B)	Histoplasma farciminosum	
181.	181. Thrush is caused by				
	C)	Anthrax	D)	Actinomycosis.	
	A)	John's disease	B)	Tuberculosis	
180.	30. Jaw and skull bone is affected in which disease?				
	C)	Both (a) & (b)	D)	Infectious canine hepatitis.	
	A)	Canine distemper	B)	Rabies	
179.	79. Saddle curve temperature is the characteristic symptom of which disease?				
	C)	Lung	D)	Esophagus.	
	A)	Liver	B)	Brain	
178.	178. Spirocerca lupi infection is associated with osteosarcoma and fibrosarcoma in				
	C)	improved hygiene	D)	proper cooking.	
	A)	louse control	B)	flea control	
177.	Тар	eworm infection is best prevented in	dogs	and cats by	
	C)	Oestrus Ovis	D)	None of these.	
	A)	Psoroptes Ovis	B)	Melophagus Ovis	
176.	'She	eep nasal fly' is synonymically called	as		
	C)	Albendazole	D)	Ivermectin.	
	A)	Rafoxamide	B)	Niclosamide	
175. The ideal drug for the treatment of liver fluke infestation in cattle is					
	C)	Oestrus ovis	D)	Chrysomyia bezziana.	
	A)	Hypoderma bovis	B)	Musca domestica	
174. The fly which is responsible for the nasal myiasis in sheep is					

182.	Urine of horse suffering from Azoturia contains					
	A)	Haemoglobin	В)	Myoglobin		
	C)	Methaemoglobin	D)	Uric acid.		
183.	Fluorosis is characterised by					
	A)	Dental lesion in cattle	B)	Bony exostoses on the leg		
	C)	Mottling of teeth	D)	Overgrowth of the body.		
184.	The	common clinical feature in pigs suff	ering i	from hypopantothenosis is		
	A)	Patchy alopecia & dermatitis	B)	Diarrhoea		
	C)	Weight loss	D)	Goose stepping gait.		
185.	Dyse	entery coupled with straining is the	charac	cteristic feature of		
	A)	Trichuriasis	В)	Anthrax		
	C)	John's disease	D)	Coccidiosis.		
186.	36. In pregnancy toxaemia condition of sheep, the suggestive treatment is					
	A)	Intravenous glucose injection				
	B)	Oral propylene glycol supplementat	ion			
	C)	Oral glycerol supplementation	-			
•	D)	Any one of these.				
187.	7. Stormont test is employed for diagnosis of					
	A)	John's disease	B)	Tuberculosis		
	C)	Black quarter	D)	Haemorrhagic septicemia.		
188. Immunisation against black quarter is done						
	A)	during summer months	B)	before onset of rains		
	C)	during pregnancy	D)	at birth of the calf.		
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189.	Tra	Traumatic pericarditis is associated with which of the following?					
	A)	Pronounced leucocytes	-				
	B)	Pronounced leucocytes with neutrophilia					
	C)	Pronounced leucocytes with neutro	openia	1			
	D) .	None of these.					
190.	Ente	Enteric form and myocardial form occur in which disease?					
	Ã)	Infectious canine hepatitis	B)	Canine distemper			
	C)	Parvo disease	D)	Rabies.			
191.	In w	In which disease does Tonoclonic convulsion occur?					
	A)	Strychnine poisoning	B)	Tetanus			
	C)	Epilepsy	D)	All of these.			
192.	Dŗu	Drug molecules move across Biological membrane by					
		i. Diffusion					
	;	ii. Filtration					
	4	iii. Carrier mediator transport					
	Of ti	hese		•			
•	A)	(i), (ii) and (iii) are correct	B)	(i) and (ii) are correct			
	C) _t	(ii) and (iii) are correct	D)	(i) and (iii) are correct.			
193.	Which of following statements is not true?						
•	A)	Tolerance develops to all the action	ıs of a	drug			
	B)	Acute type of tolerance is known as	s tach	yphytaxis			
	C)	Species variation may be responsible for tolerance					
	D)	Down regulations of receptors is an important mechanism for development					
		of tolerance.					
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194.	Local anesthetics						
	A)	prevent generation and propagation of impulses					
	B)	affect only myelinated fibres		•			
	C)	block calcium channels					
	D)	have sympathomimetic actions.		•			
195.		common Antioestrogenic compoundary tumour is	nd u	sed for the treatment of canine			
	A)	Fluorogestone acetate	B)	Tamoxifen			
	C)	Delmadinone acetate	D)	Equilin.			
196.	The	ratio of Trimethoprim : Sulfa in pote	ntiate	ed sulfa is			
÷	A)	1:1	B)	1:2			
	C)	1:4	D)	1:5.			
197. Therapeutic index is calculated by using the formula							
	A)	LD 50/ED 50	B)	ED 50/LD 50			
	C)	LD 1/ED 99	D)	ED 1/LD 99.			
198.	Calcium disodium EDTA is the drug used in						
	A)	Copper poisoning	B)	Molybdenum poisoning			
	C)	Lead poisoning	D)	Mercury poisoning.			
199.	Blind stagger is the toxicity condition due to						
	A)	Selenium	B)	Nitrates			
	C)	Molybdenum	. D)	Chromium.			
200.	Antizymotic action is seen with						
,	A)	Ginger	B)	Turpentine oil			
	C)	Gentian	D)	Tannic acid.			