## PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

## NAME OF THE POST:

Veterinary Officer (AHI) (Advt. No.: 33/2016-17)

DATE OF PRELIMINARY TEST: 08/01/2017

SUBJECT: CONCERNED SUBJECT (Que. 101 to 300)

- 101. Colustrum is fed to new born at the rate of
  - (A) 1/10<sup>th</sup> body weight during its first 24 hrs of life
  - (B) 1/5<sup>th</sup> body weight during its first 24 hrs of life
  - (C) 1/20th body weight during its first 24 hrs of life
  - (D) 1/30th body weight during its first 24 hrs of life
- 102. The heaviest breed of all the Indian breeds of buffaloes
  - (A) Bhadawri

(B) Mehsani

(C) Jaffrabadi

(D) Surti

103. The sheep breed of Gujarat with superior carpet wool

(A) Marwadi

(B) Patanwadi

(C) Kutchi

(D) Nali

104. A cow always in heat is known as

(A) Steer

(B) Buller

(C) Wedder

(D) Wether

105.	A group of goats is known as	
	(A) Flock	(B) Herd
	(C) Band	(D) Pen
106.	Jenny is a	
	(A) Female ass	
	(B) Hybrid whose sire is donkey and dan	n is mare
	(C) Hybrid whose sire is stallion and dan	n is donkey
	(D) Female foal	
107.	Oxytocin hormone is biochemically class	ified as
	(A) Octapeptide	(B) Pentapeptide
	(C) Decapeptide	(D) Protein
108.	In terms of cattle population, presently I	ndian ranks
	(A) First	(B) Second
	(C) Third	(D) Fourth
109.	Grass tetany in ruminants is due to defic	iency of
	(A) Mn	(B)Mg
	(C) Ca	(D) P
110.	Minimum calcium requirement for layer	bird is
	(A) 15%	(B) 3 %
	(C) 5%	(D) 10 %
111.	Diffuse type of placenta is seen in	
	(A) Cow	(B) Bitch
	(C) Primates	( <mark>D)</mark> Mare
112.	Fried egg like colonies is characteristic fe	eature of
	(A) Corynebacterium spp	(B) Mycoplasma spp
	(C) Mycobacterium spp	(D) Nocardia spp
113.	Appearance of coccoid, bipolar rods in bl	ood smears stained with Leishman's stain is suggestive of
	(A) Bacillus anthracis	(B) Clostridium tetani
	(C) Pasteurella multocida	(D) Corynebacterium diphtheria
114.	Animal Health Card has been named as	
	(A) Nakul Swastha Patra	(B) Sahdev Swastha Patra
	(C) Arjun Swastha Patra	(D) Krishna Swastha Patra
115.	Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CO	CHF) is caused by a tick-borne virus
	(A) Flavivirus of the Flaviviridae	(B) Orbivirus of Reoviridae
	(C) Nairovirus of Bunyaviridae	(D) Paramyxovirus of Paramyxoviridae
116.	Largest and longest muscle of the body	
	(A) Triceps brachii	(B) Malaris
	(C) Sartorius	(D) Longissmus dorsi
117.	Sodium iodide is drug of choice for	
	(A) Actinomycosis	(B) HCN poisoning
	(C) Lantana poisoning	(D) Fern poisoning

118.	Mainstay of energy balance in cattle	
	(A) NEFA	(B) Amino Acids
	(C) Free fatty acids	(D) Lactate
119.	Anaemia in iron deficiency is characterised by	
	(A) Microcytic hypochromic	(B) Normocytic hypochromic
	(C) Normocytic normochromic	(D) Macrocytic hypochromic
<b>120.</b>	The head quarters of world organisation for an	imal health (OIE) is located at
	(A) New York	(B) Geneva
	(C) London	(D) Paris
121.	World Milk Day is celebrated every year since 2	2001 on
	(A) 1 <sup>st</sup> June	(B) 1 <sup>st</sup> August
	(C) 1 <sup>st</sup> November	(D) 1 <sup>st</sup> July
122.	Which is not an economic trait of goat	
	(A) Meat	(B) Milk
	(C) Fibre (Pashmina)	(D) Fleece
123.	The cells producing antibodies are	
	(A) Astroglia	(B) Basophils
	(C) Kupffer cells	(D) Plasma cells
124.	Which of the following is not a haemoprotozoan	1?
	(A) Babesia	(B) Trypanosome
	(C) Theileria	(D) Fasciola
125.	Barrel shaped egg with plugs at both ends is sug	ggestive of infestation with
	(A) Trichuris spp	(B) Oxyuris equi
	(C) Fasciola hepatica	(D) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
126.	Swayback in lambs is associated with deficiency	v of
	(A) Copper	(B) Phosphorus
	(C) Cobalt	(D) Selenium
127.	Which of the following is known as totipotent?	
	(A) Nerve cell	(B) Morula
	(C) Epithelial cell	(D) Hair cell
128.	Usage of which antibiotic is contraindicated in y	young animals below one year
	(A) Ampicillin	(B) Oxytetracycline
	(C) Enrofloxacin	(D) Gentamicin
129.	Lumpy jaw is caused by	
	(A) Cl tetani	(B) Actinomycosis bovis
	(C) Thelazia bovis	(D) Setaria spp
130.	Strangles in horses is caused by	
	(A) Oxyuris equi	(B) Thelazia equi
	(C) Setaria equi	(D) Streptococcus equi
131.	Ranikhet disease is of	
	(A) Cattle	(B) Poultry
	(C) Goat	(D) Dog

132.	An example of induced ovulator			
	(A) Cattle	( <mark>B)</mark> Camel		
	(C) Dog	(D) Elephant		
133.	Which breeding plan should specindigenous breeds?	ifically be used for improvement in high merit animals of		
	(A) Criss Crossing	(B) Cross breeding		
	(C) Selective breeding	(D) Grading up		
134.	Which of the following breed is known	wn as "Jersey of the Goat"		
	(A) Saanen	( <mark>B)</mark> Nubian		
	(C) Angora	(D) Surti		
135.	Proventricular haemorrhage is a pathognomic sign of			
	(A) Goat	(B) New Castle Disease		
	(C) CRD	(D) Avian leucosis		
136.	Kaziranga National Park is in the st	eate of		
	(A) Assam	(B) Karnataka		
	(C) Maharashtra	(D) Madhya Pradesh		
137.	The disease in which carcass is not o	ppened for post-mortem.		
	(A) H. S.	(B) Anthrax		
	(C) Trypanosomiasis	(D) Theileriosis		
138.	Common absorbable suture materia	al used in surgery		
	(A) Catgut	(B) Cotton		
	(C) Nylon	(D) Linen		
139.	Longest segment of small intestine			
	(A) Duodenum	(B) Ileum		
	( <mark>C)</mark> Jejunum	(D) Colon		
140.	The common disinfectant for steriliz	The common disinfectant for sterilization of water		
	(A) Calcium chloride	( <mark>B)</mark> Chlorine		
	(C) Zinc chloride	(D) Ferric chloride		
141.	Parakeratosis is caused by deficience	y of		
	(A) Selenium	(B) Manganese		
	(C) Copper	(D) Zinc		
142.	A good quality silage should have hi	igher proportion of		
	(A) Acetic acid	(B) Butyric acid		
	(C) Lactic acid	(D) Isobutyric acid		
143.	Galvayne's groove help in			
	(A) Milk production	(B) Passage of food into abomasum		
	(C) Culling in goat	(D) Ageing in horse		
144.	Calcium disodium EDTA is the drug used in			
	(A) Copper poisoning	(B) Molybdenum poisoning		
	(C)Lead poisoning	(D) Mercury poisoning		
145.	Nutritional roup in poultry is seen i	n deficiency of		
	(A) Vitamin A	(B) Thiamine		
	(C) Vitamin C	(D) Riboflavin		

146.	The blue tongue in sheep is caused by		
	(A) Orbivirus	(B) Morbillivirus	
	(C) Parapoxvirus	(D) Retrovirus	
147.	Shape of the rabies virus is		
	(A) Brick	(B) Bullet	
	(C) Oval	(D) Spherical	
148.	Rumenotomy can be performed in cattle i	n standing position by	
	(A) Paravertebral block	(B) Anterior epidural analgesia	
	(C) Xylazine-Ketamine anaesthesia	(D) Pudendal nerve block	
149.	Which of the following animal has a gestation period of three months, three weeks and three days?		
	(A) Cat	(B) Dog	
	(C) Sheep	(D)Pig	
<b>150.</b>	Rigor Mortis does not occur in carcass die	ed due to	
	(A) FMD	(B) Anthrax	
	(C) Rinder Pest	(D) Johne's disease	
151.	Vent method of sexing in chicks is done or	n the	
	(A) 5 <sup>th</sup> day	(B) 8 <sup>th</sup> day	
	(C) 1 <sup>st</sup> day	( <b>D</b> ) 3 <sup>rd</sup> day	
152.	Brooder house temperature for first week	sis	
	$(A) 110^{\circ} F$	( <mark>B)</mark> 95° F	
	(C) 95° C	(D) 110° C	
153.	Avian influenza is caused by		
	(A) Orthomyxovirus	(B) Paramyxovirus	
	(C) Retrovirus	(D) Herpes virus	
154. Bird flu is caused by			
	(A) H5N1 strain of Avian influenza virus subtype A		
	(B) H12N2 strain of Avian influenza virus subtype A		
	(C) H2N18 strain of Avian influenza virus subtype A		
	(D) H13N18 strain of Avian influenza virus subtype A		
155.	8 8		
	(A) Protein is > 18%	(B) Crude fibre is > 18%	
	(C) Crude fibre is < 18%	(D) Crude protein is < 18%	
156.	'AVIDIN' a factor present in egg white prevents the absorption of		
	(A) Folic acid	(B) Pantothenic acid	
	(C) Biotin	(D) Vitamin C	
157.	The post mortem discolouration of the car	rcass is called	
	(A) Rigor mortis	(B) Algor mortis	
	(C) Livor mortis	(D) Palor mortis	
158.	Which disease has vertical mode of transm		
	(A) MD	(B) IBD	
	(C) IBH	(D) Avian lymphoid leucosis	

159.	. The fly which is responsible for nasal myiasis in sheep is	
	(A) Hypoderma bovis	(B) Musca domestica
	(C) Oestrus ovis	(D) Chrysomyia bezziana
160.	Thrush is caused by	
	(A) Candida albicans	(B) Histoplasma farciminosum
	(C) Trichophyton maagnini	(D) Hebronema
161.	The ideal drug for the treatment of liver fluke i	nfestation in cattle is
	(A) Rafoxanide	(B) Niclosamide
	(C) Albendazole	(D) Ivermectin
162.	Therapeutic index is calculated by using formu	la
	LD 50	ED 50
	$\frac{\text{LD 50}}{\text{ED 50}}$	$(B) \frac{ED 50}{LD 50}$
	ID1	ED 1
	$(C) \frac{LD1}{ED99}$	(D) ED 1 LD 99
162		LD 99
163.	Blind stagger is the toxicity condition due to  (A) Selenium	(D) Nitrotos
	(C) Molybdenum	(B) Nitrates (D) Chromium
164	•	` '
164.	The cotton seed cake is not considered suitable	(B) Gossypol
	(A) Aflatoxins (C) Ricin	<u> </u>
165.	Trypanosomiasis in camel is mainly caused by	(D) Hydrocyanic Acid
103.	(A) T. evansi	(B) T. brucei
	(C) T. congolense	(D) T. cruzi
166.	Parturient paresis occurs in adult cows during	(D) 1. Cluzi
100.	(A) First 48 hours after parturition	(B) One month after parturition
	(C) One week after parturition	(D) During last month of pregnancy
167	Scurvy is caused by deficiency of	(D) During last month of pregnancy
107.	(A) Calcium	(B) Vitamin C
	(C) Selenium	(D) Vitamin D
168.	Plaster of paris is powder of	(b) Trumm b
100.	(A) Calcium carbonate	(B) Magnesium sulphate
	(C) Zinc sulphate	(D) Calcium sulphate
169.	Operation flood programme was launched in the	•
2071	(A) 1970	(B) 1972
	(C) 1974	(D) 1990
170.	Pseudopregnancy is commonly seen in	
••	(A) Mare	(B) Buffalo
	(C) Sow	(D) Bitch
171.	The normal range of haemoglobin in cattle	
	(A) 10 - 16 gm / 100 ml blood	(B) 8 - 15 gm / 100 ml blood
	(C) 4 - 10 gm / 100 ml blood	(D) 10 - 20 gm / 100 ml blood
	-/	(- / - · - · - · - · · · · · · · · · · ·

172.	Cow's milk is deficient in	
	(A) Vitamin C	(B) Iron
	(C) Calcium	(D) Phosphorus
<b>173.</b>	The greatest percentage of protein is found in	
	(A) Maize	(B) Jowar
	(C) Guar	( <mark>D)</mark> Gram
174.	The ovarian hormones are	
	(A) LH, FSH, Prolactin	(B) Estrogen, Progesterone and Relaxin
	(C) GnRH and PMSG	(D) Prostaglandin and ACTH
175.	The Koch Blue Body in lymphocytes of cattle a	re found in
	(A) Babesiosis	(B) Theileriosis
	(C) Trypanosomiasis	(D) Ehrlichosis
176.	The snails act as intermediate host for	
	(A) Haemonchosis	(B) Filariosis
	(C) Taeniasis	(D) Fascioliosis
<b>177.</b>	Testes are abdominal in	
	(A) Rabbit	(B) Goat
	(C) Elephant	(D) Kangaroo
<b>178.</b>	Structural and functional unit of male primary	sex organ is
	(A) Testes	(B) Rete testis
	(C) Vas deferens	(D) Seminiferous tubules
179.	Scrotum is absent in male of	
	(A) Bat	(B) Otter
	(C) Monkey	(D) Seal
180.	Median crest is present on	
	(A) Femur	( <mark>B)</mark> Tibia
	(C) Radius	(D) Ulna
181.	Which part of stomach secretes gastrin hormon	ne
	(A) Cardiac part	(B) Oesophageal part
	(C) Fundic part	( <mark>D)</mark> Pyloric part
182.	Which of the following is the smallest bone	
	(A) Malleus	(B) Incus
	(C) Stapes	(D) Vomer
183.	Hip joint is	
	(A) Ball and socket type	(B) Pivot type
	(C) Hinge type	(D) Saddle type
184.	Antimicrobial drug used orally for urinary trace	ct infection only
	(A) Nalidixic acid	(B) Azithromycin
	(C) Bacampicillin	(D) Pefloxacin

185.	Characteristics of nitrite poisoning	
	(A) Bluish discolouration of mucous m	embrane
	(B) Chocolate brown blood	
	(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct	
	(D) None of the above	
186.	For AI one frozen semen straw contain	1
	(A) 5 million sperms	(B) 10 million sperms
	(C) 15 million sperms	(D) 20 million sperms
187.	The toxicity of carbon tetrachloride is	more in animals on
	(A) High protein diet	(B) High fat diet
	(C) High starch diet	(D) Fasting
188.	Sodium depletion is seen in which type	of dehydration ?
	(A) Hypotonic	(B) Isotonic
	(C) Hypertonic	(D) Isosthenuria
189.	In case of mummified fetus, the hormo	one used for evacuation is
	(A) Oestrogen	(B) Progesterone
	(C) Oxytocin	(D) FSH
190.	Which of the following causes increase	in migration of leucocytes into uterine lumen
	(A) Progesterone	(B) Oestrogen
	(C) FSH	(D) Leutotropic hormone
191.	Corpus luteum is not essentially maint	ained throughout pregnancy in
	(A) Cow	(B) Goat
	(C) Mare	(D) All of above
192.	Besides corpus luteum, progesterone is	s also secreted by
	(A) Placenta	(B) Pituitary
	(C) Thyroid	(D) Adrenal
193.	The action of progesterone on motility	of uterus is
	(A) Stimulates	( <mark>B)</mark> Inhibits
	(C) <b>Both</b> (A) <b>and</b> (B)	(D) No effect
194.	Sexual desire and acceptance of male l	by female occur in
	(A) Proestrus	(B) Oestrus
	(C) Metestrus	(D) Diestrus
195.	Kidney shaped ovary is seen in	
	(A) Cow	(B) Ewe
	(C)Mare	(D) Sow
196.	Ovulation fossa is found in ovary of	
	(A) Cow	(B) Ewe
	(C) Mare	(D) Sow
197.	Screw shaped cervix is found in	
	(A) Ewe	(B) Sow
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above

198.	Sunandini is a cross between		
	(A) Local × Brownswiss	(B) Local × Jersey	
	(C) Local × HF	(D) Local × Holstein	
199.	The most prolific goat breed in India		
	(A) Ganjam	(B) Gaddi	
	(C) Black Bengal	(D) Gohilwadi	
200.	Genetic correlation between two traits is due to		
	(A) Dominance	(B) Epistasis	
	(C) Multiple allele	(D) Pleiotrophy	
201.	Around 90% of calvings in India camel occur between the months		
	(A) April to November	(B) August to December	
	(C) December to March	(D) March to November	
202.	The disease in camel which causes wide spread	mortality and morbidity	
	(A) Rinderpest	(B) Anthrax	
	(C) Trypanosomiasis	(D) Theileriasis	
203.	Camel milk is known for		
	(A) High Vitamin C content	(B) More unsaturated fatty acids	
	(C) Bacteriostatic effect	(D) All of the above	
204.	Incidence of colic in horses is minimized by		
	(A) Plenty of fresh and clean drinking water		
	(B) Feeding at regular times and intervals		
	(C) Avoid sudden dietary changes		
	(D) All of the above		
205.	Which occurs in ketosis?		
	(A) Vinegar smell in urine	(B) Vinegar smell in milk	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
206.	In ketosis, the respective levels of ketone in milk and urine are		
	(A) 40 mg / 100 ml and 500 - 1000 mg / 100 ml		
	(B) $80\ mg$ / $100\ ml$ and $250mg$ / $100\ ml$		
	(C) 250 mg / 100 ml and 80mg / 100 ml $$		
	(D) $500$ - $1000mg/100ml$ and $40mg/100ml$		
207.	Haematological changes in ketosis		
	(A) Eosinophilia	(B) Neutropenia	
	(C) Lymphocytosis	(D) All of the above	
208.	Ketone body test in milk is known as		
	(A) Rothera test	(B) Ross test	
	(C) California mastitis test	(D) Turbidity test	
209.	In case of milk fever, blood calcium level is		
	(A) 1 - 2 mg %	(B) 2 - 6 mg %	
	(C) 6 - 8 mg %	(D) 9 - 10 mg %	

210.	). Normal ratio of calcium : phosphorus in blood is	
	(A) 2:1	(B) 4:1
	(C) 6:1	(D) 8:1
211.	Vesicle formation is not seen in disease	
	(A) FMD	(B) Rinderpest
	(C) Vesicular disease	(D) Orf
212.	The process of programmed cell death t	that occurs in multicellular organisms
	(A) Apoptosis	(B) Necrosis
	(C) Gangrene	(D) All of the above
213.	Increase in concentration of unconjugate	ted bilirubin is observed in which form of Jaundice ?
	(A) Pre hepatic	(B) Hepatic
	(C) Post hepatic	(D) Toxic
214.	Downer cow syndrome can be a complic	cation of
	(A) Dystocia	(B) Metritis
	(C) Mastitis	(D) Tympany
215.	The drug of choice in the treatment of g	iardiasis of dog
	(A) Metronidazole	(B) Furazolidone
	(C) Gentamicin	(D) All of the above
216.	<b>Establishment of Livestock Importation</b>	ı Act
	(A) 1998	(B) 1898
	(C) 1968	(D) 1948
217.	Prolapse of third eyelid in horse is observed	rved in
	(A) Tetanus	(B) Tuberculosis
	(C) CCPP	(D) Theileriosis
218.		
	(A) Praziquantel	(B) Albendazole
	(C) Oxyclozanide	(D) Mebendazole
219.	Sigmoid flexure is absent in	
	(A) Bullock	(B) Stallion
	(C) Ram	(D) Boar
220.	Round worms mainly harm the body by	
	(A) Sucking blood	(B) Liberating toxin
	(C) Mechanical obstruction	(D) Lysis of blood cells
221.	Fungi mainly damage the body by prod	
	(A) Skin	(B) Food material
	(C) Intestine	(D) Respiratory tract
222.	Excess feeding of following produces to:	
	(A) Carbohydrate	(B) Protein
	(C) Fats	(D) Oils
223.	Wound most suitable for Clostridium to	
	(A) Abrasion	(B) Confusion
	(C) Laceration	(D) Perforation

224.	Lantana camara plants are	
	(A) Hepatotoxic	(B) Nephrotoxic
	(C) Neurotoxic	(D) Haemorrhagic
225.	5. Acute Foot & Mouth disease in young calves characteristically show	
	(A) Myocarditis	(B) Pericarditis
	(C) Endocarditis	(D) Myocardosis
226.	Most septic process spread by	
	(A) Periarteritis	(B) Periphlebitis
	(C) Perilymphangitis	(D) Neuritis
227.	Anaemia results in	
	(A) Cardiac atrophy & dilatation	
	(B) Sterile endocarditis	
	(C) Myocardial hypertrophy secondary to anox	xemia
	(D) Myocardial hypertrophy & dilatation as res	ult of the need to maintain increased cardiac output
228.	Disease epidemics in bird population is called	
	(A) Epornithic	(B) Epizootic
	(C) Epidemic	(D) Endemic
229.	Hormone used for synchronization of estrus in	ET programme.
	(A) PG <sub>2</sub> alpha	(B) PMSG
	(C) FSH	(D) LH
230.	). Erythritol is used as a source of energy for bacteria	
	(A) Salmonella	(B) Pasteurella
	(C) Pseudomonas	(D) Brucella
231.	Siderosis means	
	(A) Deposition of calcium in lungs	(B) Deposition of iron in lungs
	(C) Deposition of silica in lungs	(D) Deposition of silver particles in lungs
232.	The ABO blood groups were discovered by	
	(A) Karl Landsteiner	(B) Robert Koch
	(C) Gregor Mendel	(D) Charles Darwin
233.	Parasite which causes tumor like condition in d	logs
	(A) Spirocerca lupi	(B) Trichuris spp
	(C) Ancylostoma spp	(D) Fasciola
234.	The immunoglobulin with highest molecular w	eight
	(A) IgM	(B) IgG
	(C) IgA	(D) IgD
235.	The vector DNA used for constructing a genon	nic library is
	(A) Plasmid	(B) Bacteriophage
	(C) Cosmid	(D) None of the above
236.	Neutropenia occurs in which of the following	
	(A) Typhoid fever	(B) Paratyphoid fever
	(C) Aplastic anaemia	(D) All the above

237.	Necropsy means	
	(A) Post mortem examination of animals	(B) Post mortem examination of humans
	(C) All of the above	(D) None of the above
238.	Generally T cells are considered to be of	
	(A) One type	(B) Three types
	(C) Two types	(D) Four types
239.	The cytotoxic T cells are especially lethal to	
	(A) Cancer cells	(B) Heart transplant cells
	(C) Virus infected cells	(D) All of the above
240.	Rigor mortis starts after how many hours of	death in the animals ?
	(A) 20	(B) 14
	(C) 8	(D) 16
241.	The tissue collected from a living individual i	s know as
	(A) Autopsy	(B) Biopsy
	(C) Necropsy	(D) None of the above
242.	Anasarca is the result of	
	(A) Protein deficiency	(B) Fat deficiency
	(C) Carbohydrate deficiency	(D) None of the above
243.	Most of the cardinal signs of inflammation ar	re described by
	(A) Metchnikoff	(B) Galen
	(C) Cohnheim	(D) Celsus
244.	Button shaped ulcer in large intestinc is path	ognomic lesion in the disease
	(A) Theileriosis	(B) Swine fewer
	(C) Rinder pest	(D) Rabies
245.	Zebra markings in large intestine is pathogne	omic lesion in the disease
	(A) Theileriosis	(B) Swine fever
	(C) Rinder pest	(D) Rabies
246.	Puched out ulcer in abomasum is pathognom	nic lesion in the disease
	(A) Theileriosis	(B) Swine fever
	(C) Rinder pest	(D) Rabies
247.	Negribody in cells of hippocampus and cereb	ellum is pathognomic lesion of the disease
	(A) Theileriosis	(B) Swine fever
	(C) Rinder pest	(D) Rabies
248.	Post mortem examination in veterinary medi	cine is known as
	(A) Necropsy	(B) Autopsy
	(C) Biopsy	(D) Any of the above
249.	Strangle occurs in	
	(A) Young horse	(B) Old horse
	(C) Cattle	(D) Castrated equines
250.	Acetonemia occur due to	
	(A) Disorder of CHO metabolism	(B) Disorder of protein metabolism
	(C) Disorder of fat metabolism	(D) All of the above

251.	The death in Botulism in wild animal is due to		
	(A) Renal failure	(B) Respiratory paralysis	
	(C) CNS failure	(D) Heart failure	
252.	The foot rot in sheep is due to		
	(A) C renale infection	(B) C ovis	
	(C)N necrophorus	(D) N ovis	
253.	The toxin produced by fungi in feeds improper	ly preserved	
	(A) Aflatoxin	(B) Ochratoxin	
	(C) T <sub>2</sub> toxin	(D) Ricin	
254.	Profuse white diarrhoea in poultry is the clinical sign of disease		
	(A) Pullorum	(B) Colibacillosis	
	(C) Pasteurellosis	(D) None of the above	
255.	An estimate of energy value of the food is term	ed as	
	(A) TDN	(B) ME	
	(C) DE	(D) All of the above	
256.	DCP content of berseem is less than DCP conte	ent of	
	(A) Subabul	(B) Cowpea	
	(C) Para grass	(D) Cluster bean	
257.	Which is the resistant species to anthrax		
	(A) Sheep	(B) Pig	
	(C) Fowl	(D) None of the above	
258.	The cause of Black Quarter disease is		
	(A) Listeria	(B) Clostridium chauvoei	
	(C) Pasteurella	(D) Bacillus anthracis	
259.	Degnala disease in bovines is associated with		
	(A) Selenium deficiency	(B) Zinc deficiency	
	(C) Selenium toxicity	(D) Manganese deficiency	
260.	Which is the most pathogenic sarcocystis speci	es in catlle	
	(A) cruzi	(B) bovifelis	
	(C) hominis	(D) tenella	
261.	Babesia in ticks is transmitled by		
	(A) Transovarian transmission	(B) Stage to stage transmission	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
262.	Babesia of horse are		
	(A) bigemina, bovis	(B) divergens, major	
	(C) caballi, equi	(D) foliata, taylori	
263.	Babesia of dog is		
	(A) trautmanni	(B) perroncitoi	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	( <mark>D)</mark> gibsoni	
264.	Koch's blue bodies / schizont of theileria occur	in	
	(A) Lymphatic glands and spleen	(B) Erythrocytes	
	(C) Liver	(D) All of the above	

Which belongs to rickettsial group			
(A) Aegyptianella pullorum	(B) Haemobartonella canis		
(C) Anaplasma marginale	(D) All of the above		
Rosette shaped uterus is present in			
(A) Echinostoma revolutum	(B) Paragonimus westermani		
(C) Heterophyes heterophyes	(D) Fasciola hepatica		
$Nasal\ schistosomosis\ in\ buffaloes\ is\ also\ known$	as		
(A) Snoring disease	(B) Nasal granuloma		
(C) Sunsuna	(D) All of the above		
Which organism present in infected cow milk ca	auses undulant fever in man ?		
(A) Leptospira	(B) E coli		
(C) Staphylococci	(D) Brucella		
At which age the vaccination with brucella abo	rtus strain 19 is to be done in catlle ?		
(A) 1-2 years	(B) 3-6 months		
(C) 1 year	(D) 1-2 months		
In which breed of Gujarat unilateral cryptorchids are frequently observed?			
(A) Gir	(B) Dangi		
(C) Kankrej	(D) Deoni		
Muscle impression smear method is used to diagnose			
(A) Anthrax	(B) Black Quarter		
(C) Listeria	(D) All of the above		
Which of the following prevent milk fever in cr	Which of the following prevent milk fever in crossbred		
(A) Complete milking of cows during first 3 days after calving			
(B) Injecting calcium borogluconate soon after	calving		
(C) Adding calcium in alkaline ration			
(D) All of the above			
Which disease is efficiently diagnosed by Rothera's test			
(A) Ketosis	(B) Parturient paresis		
(C) Grass tetany	(D) Milk fever		
Which can control ketosis in dairy catlle?			
(A) Cows should neither be starved nor overfed at calving			
(B) Ground maize should not be included in ration			
(C) Ration should not have more amount of iod	ine		
(D) All of the above			
Disease causing disorder in uric acid metabolism, due to excessive feeding of protein			
(A) Ketosis	(B) Gout		
(C) Urolithiasis	(D) Enzootic haematuria		
Swine influenza is transmitted by			
(A) Tape worms	(B) Lung worms		
(C) Hook worms	(D) Ticks		
	(C) Anaplasma marginale Rosette shaped uterus is present in (A) Echinostoma revolutum (C) Heterophyes heterophyes Nasal schistosomosis in buffaloes is also known (A) Snoring disease (C) Sunsuna Which organism present in infected cow milk ca (A) Leptospira (C) Staphylococci At which age the vaccination with brucella about (A) 1-2 years (C) 1 year In which breed of Gujarat unilateral cryptorch (A) Gir (C) Kankrej Muscle impression smear method is used to diag (A) Anthrax (C) Listeria Which of the following prevent milk fever in cr (A) Complete milking of cows during first 3 day (B) Injecting calcium borogluconate soon after (C) Adding calcium in alkaline ration (D) All of the above Which disease is efficiently diagnosed by Rothe (A) Ketosis (C) Grass tetany Which can control ketosis in dairy catlle? (A) Cows should neither be starved nor overfed (B) Ground maize should not be included in rat (C) Ration should not have more amount of iod (D) All of the above Disease causing disorder in uric acid metabolism (A) Ketosis (C) Urolithiasis Swine influenza is transmitted by (A) Tape worms		

277.	. Which parasite produce the haemolysin toxic substance		
	(A) Tick	(B) Mite	
	(C) Hook worms	(D) Tape worms	
278.	What is incubation period for mad cow disease	e ?	
	(A) 1-2 years	(B) 2-3 years	
	(C) 3-4 years	(D) 4-5 years	
279.	Vitamin B12 is necessary for synthesis of		
	(A) RNA	(B) DNA	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) Cobalt	
280.	Lymph nodes are absent in which animal?		
	(A) Calf	(B) Pup	
	(C) Fowl	(D) Foal	
281.	Dohle bodies are found in		
	(A) RBC	(B) Neutrophil	
	(C) Lymphocyte	(D) Basophil	
282.	Ewing tumour is		
	(A) Myeloid leukemia	(B) Lymphosarcoma	
	(C) Malignant lymphoma	(D) Plasma cell myeloma	
283.	Dilation of bronchus is known as		
	(A) Bronchostenosis	(B) Bronchiectasis	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
284.	Lampas is inflammation of		
	(A) Gums	(B) Lips	
	(C) Palate	(D) Tongue	
285.	Chelitis is inflammation of		
	(A) Gums	(B) Lips	
	(C) Palate	(D) Tongue	
286.	Inflammation of crop is know as		
	(A) Obstruction	(B) Oesophagitis	
	(C) Ingluvitis	(D) Glossitis	
287.	What causes the silent heat in buffaloes?		
	(A) Low progesterone profile	(B) Low FSH profile	
	(C) Low LH profile	(D) None of the above	
288.	Which of the following is secreted by hypothal	amus ?	
	(A) LH	(B) FSH	
	(C) Estrogen	(D) GnRH	
289.	At which stage of estrus, ideal insemination is	to be done ?	
	(A) At mid estrus	(B) At pro estrus	
	(C) At the onset of estrus	(D) None of the above	
290.	How long a buffalo sperm suvive in the female	tract?	
	(A) 36 to 48 hours	(B) 20 to 30 hours	
	(C) 16 to 18 hours	(D) 10 to 15 hours	

291.	Which organism remains viable in frozen carcass?		
	(A) FMD virus	(B) C bovis	
	(C) Trichinella	(D) None of the above	
292.	2. Which of the following is not the milk borne zoonoses?		
	(A) Brucellosis	(B)FMD	
	(C) Q fever	(D) Tuberculosis	
293.	293. In which nephrosis, lesions are in proximal convoluted tubule?		
	(A) Mercury poisoning	(B) Oxalate poisoning	
	(C) Sulphonamide poisoning	(D) All of the above	
294.	Most common type of nephritis in anim	nals	
	(A) Pyelonephritis	(B) Interstitial nephritis	
	(C) Tubular nephritis	(D) Glomerulo nephritis	
295.	Paresis is		
	(A) Incomplete loss of motion	(B) Complete immobility of a muscle	
	(C) All the above	(D) None of the above	
296.	In paraplegia, paralysis arises in		
	(A) Brain cortex	(B) In peripheral nerves	
	(C) <b>Both</b> (A) <b>and</b> (B)	( <mark>D)</mark> In spinal cord	
297.	Absence of spinal cord is known as		
	(A) Acrania	(B) Anencephaly	
	(C) Amyelia	(D) Spinabifida	
298.	Complete failure of cranial developme	nt is know as	
	(A) Acrania	(B) Anencephaly	
	(C) Amyelia	(D) Spinabifida	
299.	Inflammation of serosa of uterus is known	own as	
	(A) Metritis	(B) Perimetritis	
	(C) Endometritis	(D) All of the above	
300.	Pneumovagina occurs mostly in		
	(A) Ewe	( <mark>B)</mark> Mare	
	(C) Cow	(D) Doe	

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## SUGGESTION OF THE CANDIDATE IN RESPECT OF THE PROVISIONAL KEY

NAME OF THE POST :	ADVERTISEMENT NO.:
DATE OF PRELIMINARY TEST: 08/01/2017	SUBJECT :

Question No. of	Provisional Key Suggested Answer	No. of nor Ca	per Suggested Answer (A/R/C/D) Details of Application	Candida	te's Application	
website published Question paper		Answer		Details of Application	Resource Material (Copy to be Enclosed)	Details of the Website
				(1) Name of The Book	Name and Link of the Website	
				(2) Page No.		
				(3) Name of the Author		
				(4) Name and Address of the Publisher		
				(5) Year of the Publication		

Note: - Application for each question shall be made on Separate page in the above given format. All objections shall be sent upto dt.18/01/2017

Name of the Candidate :-	
Roll No :-	
Address :-	Signature of the Candidate

## પ્રોવિઝિનલ આન્સર કી અંગે ઉમેદવારના સૂચનો

જગ્યાનું નામ :	જાહેરાત નં.:
પ્રાથમિક કસોટીની તારીખ: ૦૮/૦૧/૨૦૧૭	વિષય :

વેબસાઇટ પર	પ્રોવિઝિનલ આન્સર કી મુજબ જવાબ (A/B/C/D)	ઉમેદવારનો સૂચિત જવાબ (A/B/C/D)	ઉમેદવારની રજુઆત.		
મુકેલ પ્રશ્નપત્ર નો પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક			રજુઆતની વિગત.	સંદર્ભ/ માહિતી સ્ત્રોત (નકલ બિડવી.)	વેબસાઇટની વિગત
				(૧) પુસ્તકનું નામ.	વેબસાઇટનું નામ.
				(૨) પાના નંબ૨.	
				(૩) લેખકનું નામ.	
				(૪) પ્રકાશકનું નામ./ સરનામું.	
				(૫) પ્રકાશનનું વર્ષ.	

નોંધઃ- એક પાના ઉપર એક જ પ્રશ્નની રજૂઆત લખવી, અન્ય પ્રશ્ન માટે અલગ પાન વાપરવું. તમામ સૂચનો તા.૧૮/૧/૨૦૧૭ સુધી મોકલી શકાશે.

ઉમેદવારનું નામ :-	
બેઠક નં :-	
સરનામું:-	ઉમેદવારની સફી