

<b>CSM – 9 / 15</b>
<b>Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Science</b>
<b>Paper – II</b>

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 300*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from  
Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which  
are compulsory and **three** of the remaining  
questions, selecting at least **one** from each Section.*

**Section – A**

1. Answer any **three** of the following :  $20 \times 3 = 60$ 
  - (a) Describe various layers of skin of canine.  
Write about hair cycle of it. Discuss on the  
function of skin in animals. 20
  - (b) Write down the Physiology of cardiac cycle.  
State the effect of stress on heart and blood  
pressure. What do you mean by blood-brain  
barrier ? 20

- (c) Discuss on various types of hypoxia as encountered in animals. Write on the importance of sweat glands in animals. Name five abnormal constituents of urine in animals. 20
- (d) Write about the hormones of pituitary glands. Write about some gonadal hormones. Mention at least function of one of them. 20
2. (a) Define Autocoides. How does it differ from hormones ? Classify it on the basis of chemical structures with example. 30
- (b) State about the factors affecting local anaesthetic action. How systemic toxicity is produced due to anaesthesia ? Suggest the measures to overcome it. 30
3. (a) Give a brief account on excretory system of fowl. How acid-base balance is maintained by Kidneys ? What are the cardinal signs of chronic renal failure in bitch ? 30
- (b) Classify Anthelmintics. How does nematode affect the host to create illness ? Name five broad spectrum anthelmintics with their mode of action. 30

4. (a) What are the steps to be taken to prevent contamination of water, air and soil. State the importance of climate on general health and reproduction of cattle. Name some pollutants which may have ill effect on birds. 30

(b) Mention some occupational diseases acquired from animals (zoo noses). Write about the status of rabies in India. Suggest the measures to control it. Why culling of birds is necessary in case of bird flu epidemic ?

30

### **Section – B**

5. Answer any **three** of the following :

(a) Discuss about different stages of milk fever. What do you mean by milk fever complex ? State the line of treatment of it.  $10+3+7 = 20$

(b) Classify indigestion of bovine. Write the etiopathogenesis of acid indigestion in cattle. Outline the treatment of acid indigestion in bovine.  $3+10+7 = 20$

(c) What is the difference between hernia and prolapse ? State the reasons for the occurrence of prolapse in cattle. Write about

the measures to be undertaken to reduce and prevent prolapse.  $5+5+10 = 20$

- (d) What is sanitation as regards milk ? State about different types of sanitizers for milk. Write an account on quality control of milk.

$4+7+9 = 20$

6. Answer any **two** of the following :

- (a) Describe about preservation of furskin of rabbit. State in brief about the care of doe (rabbit) during kindling.  $10+10 = 20$

- (b) Describe on the preservation of meat. What are the reasons of spoilage of canned meat ?

$15+5 = 20$

- (c) Write about the different methods of milk treatment to avoid spoilage. Describe about the process of production of ice cream.

$10+10 = 20$

7. Answer any **three** of the following :

- (a) Discuss about the basic requirements of a slaughter house. Write about milk borne parasitic diseases in man.  $10+10 = 20$

(b) Discuss on micro mineral deficiency diseases of poultry. State the role of copper in sheep in relation to health.  $15+5 = 20$

(c) Describe on different itiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of bacterial mastitis in lactating cow.

$2+3+5+3+4+3 = 20$

(d) Write short notes on any **five** of the following :

$5 \times 4 = 20$

(i) Choke in bovine

(ii) Ataxia

(iii) Epistaxis

(iv) Downer cow syndrome

(v) Star gazing in poultry

(vi) Killed vaccine

(vii) Culling

(viii) Innate resistance

(ix) Stuttgart disease

8. (a) (i) Mention about fat soluble Vitamin in animals. Write, in brief, about clinical signs of each of them.  $3+12 = 15$

- (ii) Describe the epidemiology, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and control of anthrax in ruminants.  $4+2+3+3+3 = 15$
- (b) (i) Discuss on physical and chemical characters of meat of bull.  $7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2} = 15$
- (ii) What is IBR ? State the clinical signs and prevention of it.  $3+7+5 = 15$

