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**OPSC**

**Previous Year Paper  
Veterinary Assistant  
Surgeon 2013 Paper-I**



**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

T. B. C. : VS – 1/13

Test Booklet Series

Serial No. **1289**

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**PAPER – I**  
**(VETERINARY SCIENCE)**

Time Allowed :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

Maximum Marks : 400

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C OR D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided along side. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You will select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be negative markings for wrong answers. 25 percent of marks allotted to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).
7. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* and the *Test Booklet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.

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1. Trigeminal nerve is :
  - (a) Mixed
  - (b) Sensory
  - (c) Motor
  - (d) None of the above
2. There is an abdominal part of esophagus in case of :
  - (a) Ox
  - (b) Sheep
  - (c) Goat
  - (d) Horse
3. Sclera is derived from :
  - (a) Ectoderm
  - (b) Mesoderm
  - (c) Endoderm
  - (d) None of the above
4. Kidneys are lobulated in :
  - (a) Horse
  - (b) Sheep
  - (c) Dog
  - (d) Fowl
5. Tapetum is present in :
  - (a) Vascular tunic
  - (b) Nervous tunic
  - (c) Fibrous tunic
  - (d) Vitreous body
6. Epidural anaesthesia in cow is generally given in between :
  - (a) 1st and 2nd lumbar vertebrae
  - (b) 1st and 2nd coccygeal vertebrae
  - (c) 2nd and 3rd lumbar vertebrae
  - (d) 2nd and 3rd coccygeal vertebrae
7. In dog, number of thoracic vertebrae is :
  - (a) 12
  - (b) 13
  - (c) 18
  - (d) 20
8. In tongue, taste buds papillae is of :
  - (a) Fungi form
  - (b) Filli form
  - (c) Lenticular
  - (d) None of the above
9. Femoral head is fitted in :
  - (a) Obturator foramen
  - (b) Foramen magnum
  - (c) Glenoid cavity
  - (d) Acetabular cavity
10. Largest foramen in the body is :
  - (a) Foramen magnum
  - (b) Foramen triosium
  - (c) Obturator foramen
  - (d) None of the above

11. Peyer's patches is present in :

- (a) Ilium
- (b) Stomach
- (c) Esophagus
- (d) Uterus

12. Deltoid tuberosity is present in :

- (a) Femur
- (b) Radius
- (c) Fibula
- (d) Humerus

13. Horn of the animal is connected to which bone ?

- (a) Maxillary bone
- (b) Occipital bone
- (c) Zygomatic bone
- (d) Frontal bone

14. The organ which maintains balance in body in :

- (a) Cerebrum
- (b) Ear
- (c) Pineal gland
- (d) Kidney

15. Horny papillae is observed in which of the following organ ?

- (a) Rumen
- (b) Reticulum

(c) Omasum

(d) Abomasum

16. Sigmoid flexure is absent in which animal ?

- (a) Bull
- (b) Buck
- (c) Ram
- (d) Dog

17. Anterior ovarian artery is the direct branch of :

- (a) Uterine artery
- (b) Thoracic aorta
- (c) Abdominal aorta
- (d) None of the above

18. The spermatic cord contains all the structures except :

- (a) Vas deferens
- (b) Internal cremaster muscle
- (c) Dartos
- (d) Spermatic vein

19. The term 'Duct of bellini' is associated with which organ ?

- (a) Kidney
- (b) Spleen
- (c) Gall bladder
- (d) Mullerian duct

20. Optic nerve is of which types ?

- (a) Sensory
- (b) Motor
- (c) Mixed
- (d) None of the above

21. Formaldehyde acts by :

- (a) Interaction with amino acids
- (b) Oxidation process
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

22. Materials to be sent for P. M. in Brucellosis :

- (a) Foetal stomach content
- (b) Foetal scrotum
- (c) Foetal eye
- (d) Foetal spleen

23. Mc Fadyean Reaction is specific for :

- (a) **Brucella abortus**
- (b) **Bacillus anthracis**
- (c) Babesiosis
- (d) Trypanosomosis

24. Robertson cooked meat media is used to culture :

- (a) Brucella organism
- (b) Salmonella organism
- (c) Proteus organism
- (d) Clostridial organism

25. Dorsett's egg media is used for the growth of :

- (a) **Corynebacterium diphtheriae**
- (b) **Mycobacterium tuberculosis**
- (c) **Listeria monocytogenes**
- (d) **Salmonella typhimurium**

26. P. P. R. was first detected in India in :

- (a) Tripura
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Rajasthan
- (d) Tamil Nadu

27. P. P. R. virus has got maximum affinity to :

- (a) Lymphoid tissues
- (b) Respiratory cells
- (c) Hepatic cells
- (d) Renal cells

28. Specific proteins which have been isolated from blue tongue virus is :

- (a) VP<sub>2</sub>
- (b) VP<sub>5</sub>
- (c) None of the above
- (d) All of the above

29. Ocular form of I. B. R. remains alongwith :

- (a) Vulvo vaginal form
- (b) Nervous form
- (c) Abortive form
- (d) Respiratory form

30. Disease which may resemble I. B. R. is :  
(a) Para influenza  
(b) Leptospira  
(c) Listeria  
(d) Brucella
31. Buffalo pox may be transmitted to :  
(a) Deer  
(b) Pig  
(c) Tiger  
(d) Children
32. Crystal violet vaccine can be used to prevent :  
(a) I. B. R.  
(b) R. P.  
(c) F. M. D.  
(d) Swine fever
33. Indian horse generally suffer from equine influenza :  
(a) H<sub>3</sub> subtype  
(b) N<sub>8</sub> subtype  
(c) All of the above  
(d) None of the above
34. Equine infectious anaemia virus has got resembles with :  
(a) T. B.  
(b) Strongyle  
(c) Azotaemia  
(d) AIDS in man
35. H. S. organism remains in carrier animal in :  
(a) Tonsil  
(b) Nasopharynx  
(c) Larynx  
(d) All of the above
36. Langhan's giant cell is observed in :  
(a) Brucellosis  
(b) Leptospirosis  
(c) Tuberculosis  
(d) Listeriosis
37. Stormont test is done to detect :  
(a) Anthrax  
(b) H. S.  
(c) Brucellosis  
(d) T. B.
38. Heat labile **E. coli** is activated by enzyme :  
(a) Glutamate cyclase  
(b) Adenylate cyclase  
(c) Adeno mutase  
(d) Sorbitol dehydrogenase
39. Drug which is indicated in actinobacillosis is :  
(a) Sodium iodide  
(b) Ammonium chloride  
(c) Potassium nitrate  
(d) Calcium lactate

40. Which part of the bacterial cell has phage receptor sites ?
- Cell wall
  - Capsule
  - Cell membrane
  - Spore
41. Commensalism denotes :
- Association between two species without either being metabolically dependent without harm
  - Association between two species which harm each other
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
42. Leishmania develops in :
- Mosquito
  - Tabanus
  - Culicoides
  - Sand fly
43. **Paragonimus westermani** affects :
- Cat
  - Buffalo
  - Deer
  - Pig
44. Spasmodic colic in horse takes place due to :
- Strongylus vulgaris**
  - Trichuris vulpis**
  - Oxyuris equi**
  - All of the above
45. The intermediate host of **Dipylidium caninum** is :
- Flea
  - Fly
  - Mite
  - Tick
46. Cat flea acts as intermediate host of :
- Dirifilaria immitis**
  - Taenia multiceps**
  - Dipylidium caninum**
  - Spirometra sp.**
47. Koch's blue body is found in lymph nodes of :
- Taxoplasmosis
  - Eimeriasis
  - Babesiosis
  - Theileriosis

48. Lung worm of cattle is known as :
- Diectophyma renale**
  - Trichostrongylus axei**
  - Dictyocaulus viviparus**
  - Syngamus trachei**
49. **Diphylobothrium latum** is used to lower :
- Vitamin-C**
  - Vitamin-B<sub>12</sub>**
  - Vitamin-K**
  - Vitamin-E**
50. Fistulous wither in horse is associated with parasite :
- Stephanofilaria**
  - Parafilaria**
  - Dirofilaria**
  - Onchocerca**
51. Pancreatic fluke of sheep is known as :
- Eurytrema pancreaticum**
  - Eurytrema coelomaticum**
  - Eurytrema ovis**
  - All of the above**
52. Which worm is known as 'Barbers pole worm' ?
- Bunostomum phlebotomum**
  - Oesophagostomum sp.**
  - Trichostrongylus axei**
  - Haemonchus placei**
53. Eperythrozoonosis can be treated with :
- Amoxyllim**
  - Erythromycin**
  - Enrofloxacin**
  - Oxytetracycline**
54. Swollen superficial lymph nodes are seen in :
- Babesiosis**
  - Trypanosomiasis**
  - Theilariasis**
  - Anaplasmosis**
55. Lamblasis denotes infection of :
- Babesiosis**
  - Giardiasis**
  - Amoebiasis**
  - Cryptosporidiosis**
56. Tape worm of horse is :
- Anoplocephala magna**
  - Anoplocephala perfoliata**
  - Paranoplocephala mammillana**
  - All of the above**

57. 'White spots' in the liver capsule of pig occurs due to :
- Ascaris suum**
  - Hyostrongylus rubidus**
  - Ascarops strongylina**
  - Physocephalus sexalatus**
58. Pancreatic fluke is known as :
- Dicrocoelium dendriticum**
  - Fascioloides magna**
  - Cotylophorn cotylophoron**
  - Eurytrema coelomaticum**
59. "Bleeding spots" in cattle is caused by :
- Onchocerca sp.**
  - Parafilaria bovicola**
  - Stephanofilaria sp.**
  - Capillaria sp.**
60. "Pipe stem liver" is observed in :
- Amphistomiasis**
  - Dicrocoeliasis**
  - Schistosomiasis**
  - Fascioliasis**
61. Post-Mortem changes in infectious coryza comprised of :
- Swollen head with exudates**
  - Swollen kidney with exudates**
  - Swollen heart with exudates**
  - Swollen spleen with exudates**
62. Mushy chick disease in poultry is caused by :
- E. coli**
  - P. Multocida**
  - Salmonella sp.**
  - None of the above**
63. In inclusion body hepatitis the inclusion body is :
- Intranuclear**
  - Intracytoplasmic**
  - Intranuclear eosinophilic**
  - Intracytoplasmic eosinophilic**
64. Samples to be taken for the isolation of virus E. D. S. is :
- Oviduct**
  - Pharynx**
  - Faeces**
  - All of the above**
65. Ascites pericardium syndrome is also known as :
- Leachy disease**
  - Angra disease**
  - Both (a) and (b)**
  - None of the above**
66. Clinical sign which is more prominent in runting and stunting syndrome is :
- Osteodystrophia**
  - Osteomalacia**

- (c) Osteopaenia  
(d) Ricket
67. Ginger head syndrome in chicks may develop due to the deficiency of :  
(a) Manganese  
(b) Magnesium  
(c) Copper  
(d) Molybdenum
68. Humoral immunity is related to :  
(a) Anaphylaxis  
(b) Auto-immune reaction  
(c) Septicaemia  
(d) Both (a) and (b)
69. There is no rouleaux formation in :  
(a) Cow  
(b) Dog  
(c) Horse  
(d) Pig
70. Haemoglobinuria may occur due to :  
(a) Cystitis  
(b) Nephritis  
(c) Urolithiasis  
(d) Leptospirosis
71. Parasite which may be present in urinary sediment is :  
(a) **Capillaria plica**  
(b) **Stephanofilara duodesi**  
(c) **Parafilaria bovicolla**  
(d) **Oxyuris equi**
72. Which of the following is anticoagulant ?  
(a) Sodium hydroxide  
(b) Potassium hydroxide  
(c) Sodium citrate  
(d) Sodium tartrate
73. T cells are usually considered to be :  
(a) One type  
(b) Two types  
(c) Three types  
(d) Four types
74. Most cell damaging free radical is :  
(a) Superoxide  
(b) Hydrogen peroxide  
(c) Hydroxy radicals  
(d) Singlet oxygen
75. In which mammal uric acid is excreted ?  
(a) Pig  
(b) Horse  
(c) Dalmatian dog  
(d) Dobermann dog
76. Most common type of thrombus is :  
(a) Laminated thrombus  
(b) Red thrombus  
(c) White thrombus  
(d) Mixed thrombus
77. Which gas is responsible for air emboli ?  
(a) Hydrogen  
(b) Carbon

- (c) Oxygen  
(d) Nitrogen
78. The effect produced by cytokine to reduce the activity of cell is known as :  
(a) Endocrine effect  
(b) Autocrine effect  
(c) Paracrine effect  
(d) All of the above
79. Which is considered to be natural killer cells ?  
(a) Lymphocytes  
(b) Plasma cells  
(c) Macrophages  
(d) Giant cells
80. Drug which is known as lipotropic is :  
(a) Choline  
(b) Biotine  
(c) Cystine  
(d) Arginine
81. Drug used to stimulate appetite is :  
(a) Diazepam  
(b) Prednisolon  
(c) Cyproheptadine  
(d) All of the above
82. Source of cytokines :  
(a) Plasma  
(b) Peptides  
(c) Neutrophil  
(d) Must cell
83. Pinocytosis is otherwise known as :  
(a) Vesicular transport  
(b) Convective transport  
(c) Pore transport  
(d) All of the above
84. Paracetamol is not indicated in :  
(a) Dog  
(b) Cattle  
(c) Horse  
(d) Cat
85. Drug which can be used against gout is :  
(a) Allopurinol  
(b) Colchine  
(c) Aspirin  
(d) All of the above
86. Taurine is present in :  
(a) Posterior pituitary  
(b) Corpus callosum  
(c) Thalamus  
(d) All of the above
87. Centrally acting muscle relaxant belongs to :  
(a) Mephenesin group  
(b) Benzodiazepime group  
(c) Gaba derivatives  
(d) All of the above
88.  $H_2$  receptor antagonist is :  
(a) Nizatidine  
(b) Mepyramine

- (c) Terfenadine  
(d) All of the above
89. Drug which is considered as proton pump inhibitor is :  
(a) Nizatidine  
(b) Omeprazole  
(c) Gefarnate  
(d) Cimetidine
90. Advantage of thiopentone as general anaesthetic agent is :  
(a) Induces rapid hypnosis and anaesthesia  
(b) There is no excitation  
(c) Can be used as pre-anaesthetic  
(d) All of the above
91. In Iodine solution KI is added due to :  
(a) Preservation  
(b) Reducing agent  
(c) Solubility  
(d) Increase potency
92. Clindamycin is used to react with :  
(a) Lactose  
(b) Kaolin  
(c) Laxative  
(d) Narcotic
93. Drug which is not metabolized in liver is :  
(a) Phenobarbital  
(b) Barbital  
(c) Pentobarbital  
(d) Secobarbital
94. Antidote for organophosphorus poisoning is :  
(a) Vitamin K  
(b) Nalorphine  
(c) Paralidoxime  
(d) Edrophonium
95. Osmotic diuretic is :  
(a) Mannitol  
(b) Isosorbide  
(c) Urea  
(d) All of the above
96. Uterine relaxant is :  
(a) Terbutaline  
(b) Ergonefrine  
(c) PGF<sub>2a</sub>  
(d) Quinine
97. Testosterone may be used for :  
(a) Mammary tumor  
(b) Alopecia  
(c) Pseudopregnancy  
(d) All of the above
98. Tetracycline is compatible to :  
(a) Calcium  
(b) Magnesium  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
99. Drug which is effective against paramphistomiasis is :  
(a) Tetrachlorethane  
(b) Niclosomide

- (c) Bithionol  
(d) All of the above
100. Acyclovir can be used against :  
(a) Picorna virus  
(b) Herpes virus  
(c) Pox virus  
(d) All virus
101. A cow sits on sternum and head rest in the flank is the feature of :  
(a) Nervous form of ketosis  
(b) Post-parturient paresis  
(c) Downer cow syndrome  
(d) Fatty cow syndrome
102. Swayback in sheep is due to deficiency of :  
(a) Iron  
(b) Zn  
(c) Cobalt  
(d) Copper
103. Goose stepping gait in pig is observed due to deficiency of :  
(a) Nicotinic acid  
(b) Pyridoxin  
(c) Pantothenic acid  
(d) Riboflavin
104. Ringer Lactate Solution should not be used against :  
(a) Bum  
(b) Dehydration
- (c) Peritonitis  
(d) Hepatic disorder
105. Creatorrhoea is a condition due to undigested :  
(a) Fat  
(b) Meat  
(c) Starch  
(d) Plant fibre
106. Black tongue in dog is due to deficiency of :  
(a) Vitamin-A  
(b) Vitamin-C  
(c) Vitamin-B<sub>12</sub>  
(d) Vitamin-Niacin
107. Gastritis in cattle may be produced by parasite like :  
(a) *Moneizia sp.*  
(b) *Trichuris sp.*  
(c) *Oxuris sp.*  
(d) *Hyostrongylus rubidas*
108. Glucose is added in ORS solution to increase the level of :  
(a) Glucose  
(b) Na  
(c) K  
(d) Bicarbonate
109. Animals which remain standing in peritonitis is :  
(a) Cattle  
(b) Dog

- (c) Pig  
(d) Horse
110. Acute pancreatitis may elevate the level of :  
(a) P  
(b) Ca  
(c) Mg  
(d) Se
111. Tension Receptors in ruminants remain in :  
(a) Reticulum  
(b) Omasum  
(c) Abomasum  
(d) Rumen
112. Glasser's disease is a disease of :  
(a) Horse  
(b) Cow  
(c) Goat  
(d) Pig
113. *Spirocerca lupi* is a worm of :  
(a) Pig  
(b) Horse  
(c) Dog  
(d) Cat
114. Specific gravity of the urine may be increased due to :  
(a) Chronic interstitial nephritis  
(b) Diabetes insipidus
- (c) Renal amyloidosis  
(d) Burns
115. Vitamin which helps in the absorption of iron is :  
(a) Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>  
(b) Vitamin C  
(c) Folic acid  
(d) Nicotinic acid
116. Idiopathic epilepsy is common in :  
(a) Brown swiss  
(b) Here ford  
(c) Holstein  
(d) Jersey
117. C. S. F. pressure may be elevated due to :  
(a) Avitaminosis-A  
(b) Hydrocephalus  
(c) Meningitis  
(d) All of the above
118. Protozoa which may cause dermatitis in cattle is :  
(a) Babesia  
(b) Theilaria  
(c) Coccidia  
(d) Trichomonas
119. Milk allergy may result due to :  
(a) Insect bite  
(b) Heavy worm infestation

- (c) Severe impaction  
(d) Prolonged unmilking
120. Spectacular lesion is observed in :  
(a) Scabies  
(b) Ring worm  
(c) Demodicosis  
(d) Flea bite
121. Photosensitization occurs due to the formation of :  
(a) Xanthine  
(b) Phylloxanthine  
(c) Chromatin  
(d) Phylloerythrin
122. Deficiency of which mineral may cause ketosis ?  
(a) Copper  
(b) Iodine  
(c) Cobalt  
(d) Manganese
123. Milk fever predominantly occurs in :  
(a) Non-descript cow  
(b) Jersey cow  
(c) Holstein cow  
(d) Tharparkar cow
124. Diabetes in dog is treated with :  
(a) Glipizide  
(b) Glyburide
- (c) Diabinese  
(d) Insulin
125. Gall sickness was named earlier to :  
(a) Babesiosis  
(b) Theileriosis  
(c) Trypanosomiasis  
(d) Anaplasmosis
126. The BTV core is composed of :  
(a) VP<sub>3</sub>  
(b) VP<sub>7</sub>  
(c) None of the above  
(d) All of the above
127. Rabies bite wound from suturing point of view :  
(a) It should not be sutured  
(b) It should be sutured  
(c) If sutured, it is to be done after 24 hours  
(d) If sutured, it is to be done after 48 hours
128. Dry cow therapy may prevent further mastitis by :  
(a) Decreasing the number of existing infection  
(b) Preventing new infection  
(c) None of the above  
(d) All of the above

129. Blitz therapy is indicated in case of :

- (a) Per-acute mastitis
- (b) Acute mastitis
- (c) Clinical mastitis
- (d) Sub-clinical mastitis

130. Coggin's test is done for serological survey of :

- (a) Equine viral arteritis
- (b) Equine infectious anaemia
- (c) African horse sickness
- (d) Equine influenza

131. Enzootic bovine leukosis is caused by :

- (a) Rota virus
- (b) Reo virus
- (c) Onco virus
- (d) Rheo virus

132. Amplifier host in vesicular stomatitis is :

- (a) Deshi pig
- (b) Ferrel pig
- (c) Ghungru pig
- (d) Landrace pig

133. Blue tongue disease is transmitted by :

- (a) Tick
- (b) Fly
- (c) Flea
- (d) Culicoides

134. Blood picture of Equine viral arteritis causes :

- (a) Thrombocytopaenia
- (b) Punctate basophilia
- (c) Polycythemia
- (d) Hemo siderosis

135. The period of isolation of equine influenza is for at least :

- (a) 31 days
- (b) 41 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 21 days

136. Enlarged spleen in poultry is observed in :

- (a) C. R. D.
- (b) Fowl cholera
- (c) Fowl typhoid
- (d) Ornithosis

137. In chronic fowl cholera organ which is involved is :

- (a) Comb
- (b) Joints
- (c) Eye
- (d) All of the above

138. Birds which may remain as carrier of salmonellosis is :

- (a) Duck
- (b) Geese

- (c) Swan  
(d) Pigeon
139. Keel disease is caused by :  
(a) **Pasteurella**  
(b) **E. coli**  
(c) **Salmonellosis**  
(d) **C. R. D.**
140. Plastic membrane is observed in :  
(a) I. B.  
(b) I. B. D.  
(c) C. R. D.  
(d) I. B. H.
141. The greater source of stem cell is :  
(a) Bone marrow  
(b) Placental cord blood  
(c) Skin tissue  
(d) Adipose tissue
142. Lampas is an inflammatory condition of :  
(a) Soft palate  
(b) Hard palate  
(c) Tongue  
(d) Salivary gland
143. The therapeutic effect of radiotherapy is observed more in :  
(a) Normal mitotic cell  
(b) Cancer cell  
(c) Cells in interphase stage  
(d) None of the above
144. Canker is a form of :  
(a) Moist dermatitis  
(b) Tendinitis  
(c) Ergot  
(d) None of the above
145. Ranula is a mucocele of :  
(a) Parotid salivary gland  
(b) Mandibular salivary gland  
(c) Sublingual salivary gland  
(d) None of the above
146. Most radiosensitive cells are :  
(a) Stem cells of hematopoietic system  
(b) Nerve and muscle cell  
(c) Bone, cartilage  
(d) All of the above
147. Ketamine hydrochloride is a/an :  
(a) Inhalation anaesthetic  
(b) Intravenous anaesthetic  
(c) Dissociative anaesthetic  
(d) Local anaesthetic
148. Bog Spavin is more seen in horses with faulty tarsal conformation like :  
(a) Straight  
(b) Sickie hock  
(c) Cow hock  
(d) All of the above

149. The example of synthetic non-absorbable suture is :

- (a) Polyglycolic acid
- (b) Polyglactin 910
- (c) Polydioxanone
- (d) All of the above

150. Gonioscopy is the technique of examining :

- (a) Conjunctive
- (b) Iris-corneal angle
- (c) Lens
- (d) Corneal ulcer

151. Surgical repair of hernia is :

- (a) Herniorraphy
- (b) Hernioplasty
- (c) Kelotomy
- (d) None of the above

152. Triflupromazine hydrochloride is a :

- (a) Tranquilizers
- (b) Sedatives
- (c) Narcotics
- (d) All of the above

153. Wound caused by a needle comes under :

- (a) Incised wound
- (b) Punctured wound
- (c) Lacerated wound
- (d) Penetrating wound

154. Which of the following is a basal narcotic ?

- (a) Ketamine
- (b) Xylazine
- (c) Ether
- (d) Chloral hydrate

155. Grids are placed in the cassette :

- (a) Below
- (b) Upon
- (c) Inside
- (d) Outside

156. Tumour of gum is known as :

- (a) Gnathitis
- (b) Odontoma
- (c) Epulis
- (d) Lampas

157. A fracture considered to be infected one if it is exposed to exterior for at least :

- (a) One hour
- (b) Six hours
- (c) Twelve hours
- (d) Twenty four hours

158. The best treatment of a valuable young cow with a long standing hygroma of the knee is :

- (a) Firing
- (b) Extirpation
- (c) Aspiration of contents
- (d) Incision and drainage

159. Radial paralysis is also termed as :  
(a) Shoe boil  
(b) Capped elbow  
(c) Dropped elbow  
(d) Shoulder rheumatism
160. Catgut is prepared from the submucosal layer of the intestine of :  
(a) Sheep  
(b) Rabbit  
(c) Cattle  
(d) Horse
161. Grading of milk can be done on the basis of :  
(a) Dye reduction test  
(b) Disc assay method  
(c) Phosphatase test  
(d) None of the above
162. Specific gravity of milk is influenced by :  
(a) Fat  
(b) Lactose  
(c) Protein  
(d) All of the above
163. The common adulterants in milk are :  
(a) Urea  
(b) Ammonium Sulphate  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
164. The colour of the milk turns blue due to :  
(a) **Pseudomonas sp.**  
(b) **Micrococcus sp.**  
(c) **Micobacteria sp.**  
(d) **E. coli**
165. Hydatidosis is a :  
(a) Cyclo zoonoses  
(b) Direct zoonoses  
(c) Meta zoonoses  
(d) Sapro zoonoses
166. The disease which is transmitted through milk is :  
(a) AIDS  
(b) Leprosy  
(c) Scarlet fever  
(d) Brucellosis
167. Rabies is transmitted by :  
(a) Urine  
(b) Saliva  
(c) Milk  
(d) Faeces
168. Brucellosis in man affects :  
(a) Heart  
(b) Joint  
(c) Genitalia  
(d) All of the above

169. Pasteurization kills :

- (a) All microbes
- (b) All viruses
- (c) Partially some viruses
- (d) None of the above

170. Inactivation of virus in food can be done by :

- (a) Ultraviolet irradiation
- (b) Ionizing radiation
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

171. Street virus can produce :

- (a) Negri bodies
- (b) No negri bodies
- (c) All of the above
- (d) None of the above

172. The nucleic acid of rabbiess virus is :

- (a) R. N. A.
- (b) D. N. A.
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

173. F. A. O. / W. H. O. reference centre for Brucella exists in :

- (a) Berlin
- (b) France
- (c) I. V. R. I.
- (d) Haffkine's Institute

174. Amplifier host for Japanese encephalitis is :

- (a) Pig
- (b) Dog
- (c) Monkey
- (d) Flea

175. Germicidal capacity of the milk is due to :

- (a) Immunoglobins
- (b) Complements
- (c) Bifidus factor
- (d) All of the above

176. Stormy fermentation of milk is produced by :

- (a) **Str. Faecalis**
- (b) **Cl. welchii**
- (c) **E. coli**
- (d) **Shigella sp.**

177. Dental disorder occurs due to excess of :

- (a) Chloride
- (b) Iodide
- (c) Fluoride
- (d) Bromide

178. Indian standard for arsenic in drinking water is :

- (a) 0.05 mg/l
- (b) 0.15 mg/l
- (c) 0.30 mg/l
- (d) 0.45 mg/l

179. The term public health came into use in :  
 (a) 1810  
 (b) 1820  
 (c) 1830  
 (d) 1840
180. Most essential vaccination in goat at present is :  
 (a) P. P. R.  
 (b) Pox  
 (c) Enterofoxaemia  
 (d) Orf
181. During embryonic stage development of uterus occurs from :  
 (a) Wolffian duct  
 (b) Mullerian duct  
 (c) Urogenital sinus  
 (d) None of the above
182. The corpus luteum of estrus cycle is called :  
 (a) Corpus luteum spurum  
 (b) Corpus albicans  
 (c) Cumulus oophorus  
 (d) None of the above
183. In case of horse, during copulation semen is deposited in :  
 (a) Vagina  
 (b) Cervix
- (c) Uterus  
 (d) None of the above
184. The cervical mucosa has been found to contain :  
 (a) IgA, IgG  
 (b) IgM  
 (c) IgE  
 (d) None of the above
185. In cow placental type is :  
 (a) Diffuse epitheliochorial  
 (b) Cotyledonary syndesmochorial  
 (c) Zonary endotheliochorial  
 (d) Discoid haemochorial
186. Gn R. H. is secreted from :  
 (a) Hypothalamus  
 (b) Adenohypophysis  
 (c) Neurohypophysis  
 (d) Placenta
187. Spermatozoa are rich in :  
 (a) Potassium  
 (b) Sodium  
 (c) Lithium  
 (d) Phosphorus
188. In brucellosis abortion takes place at about :  
 (a) 1-2 months  
 (b) 2-3 months

- (c) 3-4 months  
(d) 6-9 months
189. Fertilization takes place in :  
(a) Endometrical glands  
(b) Utero-tubual junction  
(c) Body of uterus  
(d) Ampullary-isthmic junction of female reproductive organ
190. Free martin is associated with :  
(a) Homozygotic twin  
(b) Heterozygotic twin  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
191. The term "summer sterility" is associated with :  
(a) Cattle  
(b) Pig  
(c) Horse  
(d) Ram
192. Cystic ovarian degeneration develops due to failure of normal release of :  
(a) F. S. H.  
(b) L. H.  
(c) Gn R. H.  
(d) H. C. G.
193. During parturition most common pathological complication is :  
(a) Pyometra  
(b) Retention of placenta  
(c) Metritis  
(d) Dystocia
194. Which of the animal is polyestrus ?  
(a) Sow  
(b) Bitch  
(c) Cat  
(d) Rat
195. In cattle, nymphomaniac condition is linked with :  
(a) Follicular cyst  
(b) Luteal cyst  
(c) Both luteal and follicular cyst  
(d) None of the above
196. The hormone which is essential for cervix dilation is :  
(a) Oxytocin  
(b) L. H.  
(c) F. S. H.  
(d) Relaxin
197. Which one is the longest phase or period of the estrous cycle ?  
(a) Proestrous

- (b) Estrous  
(c) Metestrous  
(d) Diestrous
198. Chromosome number in domestic cattle is :  
(a) 66  
(b) 62  
(c) 60  
(d) 64
199. Which one is the sperm defect in farm animals ?  
(a) Knobbed sperm
- (b) Dag defect  
(c) Diadem effect  
(d) All of the above
200. The capacitation of sperm generally takes place in :  
(a) Vagina  
(b) Cervix  
(c) Body of uterus  
(d) Oviduct
- .....

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