Question Booklet Code : **AAA**

Register Number | | | | | | | | | |

2020

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] **[Maximum Marks : 300**

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

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. The applicant will be supplied with Question Booklet 15 minutes before commencement of the examination.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions. Prior to attempting to answer, the candidates are requested to check whether all the questions are there in series and ensure there are no blank pages in the question booklet. **In case any defect in the Question Paper is noticed, it shall be reported to the Invigilator within first 10 minutes and get it replaced with a complete Question Booklet. If any defect is noticed in the Question Booklet after the commencement of examination, it will not be replaced.**
3. Answer **all** questions. **All** questions carry equal marks.
4. 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.
5. An answer sheet will be supplied to you, separately by the Room Invigilator to mark the answers.
6. You will also encode your Question Booklet Code 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, action will be taken as per Commission's notification.
7. 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.
8. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** circles Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ and Ⓓ against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Blue or Black ink Ball point pen ONLY ONE circle 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, Ⓑ is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

   Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. 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 time of 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.
10. **Do not make any marking in the question booklet except in the sheet before the last page of the question booklet, which can be used for rough work. This should be strictly adhered.**
11. Applicants have to write and shade the total number of answer fields left blank on the boxes provided at side 2 of OMR Answer Sheet. An extra time of 5 minutes will be given to specify the number of answer fields left blank.
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.

SEAL

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

1. Which of the following facts are true regarding operation flood programme launched in India?

1. NDDB formulated OF-I Programme in 1985.
2. Of project is based on milk producers co-operative societies throught out India.
3. Supply of milk to urban consumers at stable price.

(A) 1 alone correct

(B) 1 and 2 are correct

(C) 3 alone correct

(D) 2 and 3 are correct

2. Which of the following statement is not true?

1. Operation flood to sought to replicate the AMUL Model of dairy development all over India.
2. AMUL Model is based on Anand pattern co-operative structure.
3. Anand pattern dairy co-operatives formulate and implement their own policies and regulations for dairy development in their area.
4. The role of Government is limited to assist the co-operative financially is implementing their own Programme.

(A) 1 and 3

(B) 2 and 4

(C) 4 only

(D) All the above

3. As per the 19th livestock census, the total livestock population in Tamil Nadu is

(A) 117.13 lakh

(B) 227.23 lakh

(C) 337.13 lakh

(D) 367.23 lakh

4. In India, the percapita availability of milk during 2017–18.

(A) 320 gms/day (B) 374 gms/day

(C) 380 gms/day (D) 385 gms/day

5. Twinning rate is ———— in Goat Farming.

(A) 20 % (B) 30 %

(C) 40 % (D) 50 %

6. Which one of the following indigenous cattle breed is known as "Wadhiar"?

(A) Ongole (B) Kankrej

(C) Krishna Valley (D) Kangeyam

7. ———— possesses two white collars, one round the jaw and the other round the brisket.

(A) Murrah (B) Surti

(C) Mehsana (D) Bhadawari

8. Match the following :

	Poultry Species		Zoological Name
(a)	Duck	(1)	Paro Cristatus
(b)	Turkey	(2)	Anas Platyrhynchos
(c)	Goose	(3)	Anser anser
(d)	Pea fowl	(4)	Meleagris galloparo

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	4	1	3
(B)	2	4	3	1
(C)	4	2	3	1
(D)	2	3	4	1

9. In dairy cow, milking operations should be completed within

(A) 2–3 minutes
(B) 10–15 minutes
(C) 15–20 minutes
(D) 5–7 minutes

10. Ear notching is commonly practiced for identification method in

(A) Horse
(B) Camel
(C) Poultry
(D) Swine

11. The pigment responsible for the brown eggshell in chicken

(A) Crustacyanin
(B) Tetrapyrroles
(C) Oocyan
(D) Ooporphyrin

12. The ideal age for dehorning the calf is

(A) Before 7 days old
(B) Before 10 days old
(C) Before 15 days old
(D) Before 12 days old

13. Which of the following device(s) that could be used to prevent abnormal behaviours of cattle?

1. Muzzle
2. Gag
3. Drencher

(A) 1 alone is correct
(B) 2 alone is correct
(C) 1 and 2 are correct
(D) 1 and 3 are correct

14. The parturient paresis in dairy cattle is caused by the deficiency of ———— nutrient.

(A) Sodium
(B) Magnesium
(C) Sulphur
(D) Calcium

15. Feeding of bypass protein is advisable to

(A) Dairy cow yielding more than 15 kg. milk/day
(B) Dairy cow yielding less than 15 kg. milk/day
(C) Pregnant cows
(D) Dry cows

16. Feed dry matter in take of adult elephant ranges from

(A) 2 – 3% of body weight
(B) 1 – 1.5% of body weight
(C) 4 – 5% of body weight
(D) 3 – 4% of body weight

17. Which one of the following unconventional feed which can be very well ensiled for ruminary feeding?

(A) Mango seed kernel
(B) Sugarcane tops
(C) Tapiocathippi
(D) Tamarind seed powder

18. The pH value of good silage is

(A) 3.7 – 4.2
(B) 4.5 – 4.8
(C) 2.0 – 2.5
(D) 5.5 – 6.0

19. Grass tetany in cattle is due to the deficiency of

(A) Magnesium
(B) Manganese
(C) Calcium
(D) Copper

20. Which one of the following has high phosphorus content?

(A) Wheat bran
(B) Ground nut oil cake
(C) Maize
(D) Soyabean meal

21. The crude protein equivalent of urea is

(A) 150 %
(B) 300 %
(C) 281 %
(D) 181 %

22. Which one of the following is essential amino acid for cats?

(A) Taurine
(B) Tryptophan
(C) Tyrosine
(D) Methionine

23. Glucogenic volatile fatty acid is

(A) Propionic acid
(B) Acetic acid
(C) Iso–valeric acid
(D) Butyric acid

24. Which of the following is precursor for prostaglandin and thromboxane?

(A) Eicosapentaenoic acid
(B) Hydoxy eicosatrienoic acid
(C) Docosahexaenoic acid
(D) Dihomo-y-linoleic acid

25. ———— is the direct measure of proportion of crude protein that can be used by animal for synthesis of body tissue.

(A) Biological value
(B) Gross protein value
(C) Net protein retention
(D) Nitrogen balance

26. Who postulated the theory of chromosomal basis of linkage?

(A) Gregor Mendel
(B) Morgan
(C) Muller
(D) Griffith

27. The exchange of chromosome segments or portion between non-homologus chromosomes is known as

(A) Translocation
(B) Translation
(C) Transfection
(D) Recombination

28. The mechanism that equalizes the level of expression of genes on the X-chromosome between the two sexes even though males and females have different number of X-chromosomes is

(A) Inactivation of X chromosome
(B) Hyperactivation of X chromosome
(C) Dosage compensation
(D) Epigenetic inheritance

29. Situation in which each member of a population has an equal opportunity of mating with any individual of the opposite sex

(A) Preferential mating
(B) Panmixia
(C) Non-random mating
(D) Compulsory mating

30. Which of the following method of heat loss can occur when an animal is kept standing in a room with temperature above 40°C, with very low humidity?

(A) Convection and radiation

(B) Convection and evaporation

(C) Evaporation and radiation

(D) Radiation alone

31. The organ that receives the maximum amount of cardiac output is

(A) Pancreas

(B) Liver via Splanchric circulation

(C) Spleen

(D) Heart

32. The average life span of erythrocytes of chicken is ———— days.

(A) 8 to 15

(B) 28 to 35

(C) 48 to 55

(D) 68 to 75

33. An abnormal type of hemoglobin 'HbS' is observed in

(A) Aplastic anemia

(B) Megaloblastic anemia

(C) Sickle cell anemia

(D) Microcytic anemia

34. A condition of breathing in which the rate or the depth or both are increased is termed as

(A) Polyphea

(B) Aphea

(C) Hyperphea

(D) Eupnea

35. The primary stimulant for glycogenolysis in the muscle is

(A) Insulin
(B) Glucagon
(C) Epinephrine
(D) Acetylcholine

36. The pelvic organs can be palpated through this passage

(A) Rectum
(B) Colon
(C) Anus
(D) Vagina

37. Stomach capacity will be rumen 80 percent, reticulum 05 percent, omasum 07 percent and abomasum 08 percent at the age of

(A) 6 months
(B) 8 months
(C) 24 months
(D) 18 months

38. Oval prominences of the mucous membrane lining the uterus are called as

(A) Cotyledons
(B) Placentomes
(C) Caruncles
(D) Hippomanes

39. Ventral diverticulum of eustachian tube in equines is

(A) Guttural pouch
(B) Pharyngeal diverticulum
(C) Isthmus faucium
(D) Auditus laryngis

40. Nails swallowed by cattle, commonly lodged in this compartment and perforates diaphragm.

(A) Rumen
(B) Reticulum
(C) Omasum
(D) Abomasum

41. Alimentary canal consist of all except

(A) Esophagus
(B) Stomach
(C) Liver
(D) Intestine

42. Among the babesia species, which one is more pathogenic and causing huge mortality in animals at field level is

(A) Babesia bovis
(B) Babesia bigemina
(C) Babesia divergens
(D) Babesia microti

43. The microscope which is routinely used in microbiology labs to examine both stained and unstained specimens.

(A) Park field microscope
(B) Bright field microscope
(C) Phase contrast microscope
(D) DIC microscope

44. Which one of the following is considered as non-obligatory cydozoonosis?

(A) Taeniosis
(B) Hyatidosis
(C) Trichinellosis
(D) Cutaneous larva migrans

45. A decision support system for the control of disease that require national control or eradication procedures

(A) EpiMAN
(B) EpiInfo
(C) Epizoo
(D) Win Episcope

46. Animals that shed infectious agent when they are recovering from a disease, and the agent may then persist for prolonged periods

(A) Incubatory carriers
(B) Latent carriers
(C) Convalescent carriers
(D) Persistant carriers

47. The constant presence with usual frequency of occurrence of disease in a population

(A) Sporadic
(B) Endemic
(C) Epidemic
(D) Pandemic

48. Blue Comb disease in Turkeys is caused by

(A) Adeno Virus
(B) Corona Virus
(C) Picorna Virus
(D) Herpes Virus

49. Which virus causes blue tongue in Sheep?

(A) Orbi Virus
(B) Circo Virus
(C) Calci Virus
(D) Corona Virus

50. Mareks disease in Chicken is caused by

(A) Herpes Virus
(B) Pox Virus
(C) Paranyxo Virus
(D) IB Virus

51. Duck viral hepatitis is caused by

(A) Herpes Virus
(B) Corona Virus
(C) Adeno Virus
(D) Picorna Virus

52. Number of Serotypes present in FMD Virus

(A) 10
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 6

53. Brucellosis is caused by

(A) Brucella abortus
(B) Bacillus anthracis
(C) Mycobacterium bovis
(D) Leptospira interrogans

54. Leptospira spirochetes are more prevalent in

(A) Marshy and Aluvial Soil
(B) Rock Soil
(C) Red Soil
(D) Black Sand Soil

55. Diagnosis of coccidiosis in Chicken is best accomplished by

(A) Clinical signs

(B) Post mortem examination

(C) Oocyst count

(D) Demonstration of Oocyst in droppings

56. Eosinophilic enteritis in humans is caused by the dog parasite Ancylostoma caninum, Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) It is caused by adult A.Caninum

(b) It is caused by infective larva (L_3) of A.Caninum

(c) It can be diagnosed by examination of faeces of human patient

(d) It causes an increase in the levels of circulating eosinophils

(A) (b) and (d)

(B) (b), (c) and (d)

(C) (a), (c) and (d)

(D) (a) and (d)

57. Severe infestation of this flea can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness

(A) Echidnophaga gallinacea

(B) Ctenocephalides canis

(C) Xenopsylla cheopsis

(D) Pulex irritans

58. In the following parasitic diseases, hypoglycemia is observed in

(A) Theileriasis

(B) Babesiosis

(C) Trypanosomiasis

(D) Leishmaniasis

59. Brandy zoites characteristic of chronic Toxoplasma infections are seen in

(A) Blood

(B) Brain

(C) Faeces

(D) Lymph

60. Immune evasion in trypanosoma infections is due to

(A) Antigenic mimiory

(B) Immuno suppression

(C) Repeated change in antigenic character

(D) Inhibition of phagolysome formation

61. The most pathogenic cestode of poultry is

(A) Raillietina echinobothridia
(B) Davainea proglottina
(C) Choanotaenia infundibulum
(D) Cotugnia digonopora

62. Temporary relationship between two organisms, where in one organism transports another is known as

(A) Symbiosis
(B) Mutualism
(C) Phoresy
(D) Commensalism

63. Death of an animal is assessed by

(1) Stoppage of respiration
(2) Loss of corneal reflex
(3) Cooling of the body
(4) Pedalling movements of legs

(A) (1) is true, and (2), (3) and (4) are false
(B) (2) is true, and (1), (3) and (4) are false
(C) (1), (2) and (3) are true, and (4) is false
(D) (4) is true, and (1), (2) and (3) are false

64. Ruptured immature neutrophils in circulation are called as

(A) Basket cells
(B) Smudge cells
(C) Target cells
(D) Crenated cells

65. In which of the following disease, the upper respiratory tract is usually the primary nidus of infection in rabbits?

(A) Coronaviral enteritis
(B) Pasteurellosis
(C) Listeriosis
(D) Dermatophytosis

66. Histological features of interstitial pneumonia are given below. Which of the following feature is/are unrelated to the condition?

(1) Thickening of inter lobular septa due to fibrous tissue proliferation

(2) Epitheliolisation or fetalisation is prominent

(3) Giant cell and hyaline membrane formation is seen

(4) Hyperplastic alveolar epithelium gives it a glandular appearance

(A) (2) and (3) are unrelated

(B) (3) alone is unrelated

(C) (4) alone is unrelated

(D) (1), (3) and (4) are unrelated

67. Cooling of the body

(A) Rigor Mortis

(B) Algor Mortis

(C) Hypothermia

(D) Livor Mortis

68. Langhan's giant cells are seen in

(A) Burkitt Lymphoma

(B) Pseudo rabies

(C) Hodgkin's disease

(D) Tuberculosis

69. Diffuse spreading suppurative inflammation of connective tissue is known as

(A) Phlegmon

(B) Abscess

(C) Pustule

(D) Sinus

70. The drug effective in anaerobic bacterial infection is

(A) Azithromycin
(B) Ciprofloxacin
(C) Gentamicin
(D) Metronidazole

71. Cetotaxime which is highly effective in Staphylococci infection is classified as

(A) First generation Cephalosporin
(B) Second generation Cephalosporin
(C) Third generation Cephalosporin
(D) Fourth generation Cephalosporin

72. An agent used against anaerobic as well as protoza is

(A) Mebendazole
(B) Metronidazole
(C) Methicillin
(D) Marbofloxacin

73. The Methicilin Resistant Staphylococci (MRS) is resistant to B lactam antibiotics through

(A) Pencillin Binding Protein Mutation (PBP1a)
(B) PBP1b
(C) PBP2a
(D) PBP3

74. Antibacterial agent used for topical application is

(A) Amikacin
(B) Cefepime
(C) Tazobactum
(D) Polymyxin-B

75. Drugs concentrate more in milk if they are

(A) weakly acidic
(B) weakly basic
(C) strongly acidic
(D) strongly basic

76. Pick up the correct sequence with regard to the "Descending order of First Pass Effect of a drug with reference to route of administration of drugs"

(A) Intra venous, sublingual, intra muscular, rectal, oral
(B) Oral, rectal, intra muscular, sublingual, intra venous
(C) Intra venous, sublingual, rectal, intra muscular, oral
(D) Oral, intra muscular, rectal, intra venous, sublingual

77. The following are purgatives EXCEPT

(A) Docusate sodium
(B) Castor oil
(C) Bisacodyl
(D) Loperamide

78. Assertion (A) : Loop diuretics are used along with potassium sparing diuretics.

Reason (R) : Loop diuretics cause hypokalemia.

(A) (A) is true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
(B) (A) is true but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)
(C) (A) is false but (R) is true
(D) (A) and (R) are false

79. Collection of blood between the ear cartilage and skin of the dog is

(A) Otitis externa
(B) Otitis media
(C) Otitis interna
(D) Aural haematoma

80. The sperm concentration of adult bull ranges from

(A) 1.8×10^9 sperm/ml (B) 1.0×10^7 sperm/ml

(C) 8.0×10^5 sperm/ml (D) 6.0×10^7 sperm/ml

81. Which of the following facts are correct regarding signs of fetal acidosis in resuccidation of calf?

(1) Low heart rate

(2) Prolonged Jugular refilling time

(3) Corneal opacity

(4) Poor muscle tone

(A) (1) is true, (2), (3), (4) false

(B) All are true statements

(C) (1), (2), (4) true, (3) false

(D) (1), (2), (3), (4) statements are false

82. Administering GnRH 11–13 days after breeding, to improve conception rate in cows induces

(A) Accessory corpus luteum formation

(B) Clearing the uterine environment

(C) Proliferation of endometrial glands

(D) Inducing persistence of dominant follicle

83. The intersexual characteristics of a male pseudohermaphrodites

(A) Phenotypically resemble males but have ovaries

(B) Phenotypically resemble females but have testes

(C) Have both testes and ovaries

(D) Does not have both testes and ovaries

84. Goose stepping gait in pigs is due to deficiency of

(A) Niacin
(B) Folic acid
(C) Pantothenic acid
(D) Pyridoxine

85. The state of dehydration is assessed by inspecting

(A) eye and skin
(B) tail and skin
(C) mucous membrane
(D) heart area and skin

86. Which of the following deficiency occurs most commonly in animals grazing during drought seasons and houses and fed on hay only?

(A) Phosphorous deficiency
(B) Biotin deficiency
(C) Chloride deficiency
(D) Pottassium deficiency

87. Which one of the following puppy having low immunity against Parvo viral enteritis leading to high risk?

(A) Pug
(B) Chippi parai
(C) Dobermann
(D) Rajapalayam

88. Commonly used dairy sanitizer is

(A) Calcium hypochlorite
(B) Quaternary ammonium compound
(C) Iodine compound
(D) Choramine

89. After pasturization milk should be stored below _____ to retard the growth of surviving organism

(A) 10°C
(B) 0°C
(C) 5°C
(D) 15°C

90. The pH of normal cow milk usually varies from

(A) 5.4 to 5.6
(B) 7.4 to 7.6
(C) 6.7 to 6.8
(D) 6.4 to 6.6

91. The stabilizer used in ice-cream preparation is _____

(A) Gelatin
(B) Starch
(C) Egg yolk
(D) GMS

92. In general the lighting intensity at all inspection points of slaughter house/meat inspection room should not be less than

(A) 110 lux
(B) 540 lux
(C) 220 lux
(D) 320 lux

93. Overall result of stress to the line stock before slaughter results in

(A) increase in blood urea
(B) increase in the level of blood glucose and ketons
(C) decrease in blood urea
(D) increase in blood cholesterol

94. The ultimate pH of meat is

(A) 4.5
(B) 5.5
(C) 6.5
(D) 6.0

95. Gelatin is prepared from

(A) Intestines
(B) Skin and tide timmings
(C) Bore meal
(D) Horns and hooves

96. During animal waste processing high risk material must be heated to a core temperature of ————————.

(A) 133 °C
(B) 90 °C
(C) 210 °C
(D) 100 °C

97. Average BOD values of effluents from poultry meat processing plant ranges between

(A) 1000 – 1200
(B) 600 – 1300
(C) 5000
(D) 20000

98. The dip lift method of stunning is related to

(A) Electrical stunning
(B) Gaseous stunning
(C) Mechanical stunning
(D) None of the above

99. During stunning, the arterial blood pressure of animals raises to

(A) 120–145 mm Hg
(B) 260 mm Hg
(C) 450 mm Hg
(D) 90 mm Hg

100. Maiming of an animal is made by all excepts

(A) Fracture of bone
(B) Cutting of tendons of leg
(C) Injury to adder
(D) Over loading

101. Any establishment involving on experimentation on animals should be registered with

(A) AWBI
(B) SPCA
(C) CPCSEA
(D) PETA

102. The prevention of cruelty to Draught and Park Animals Rules,

(A) 1955
(B) 1965
(C) 1975
(D) 1985

103. Demand change with the change in following except

(A) Taste of preference
(B) Income
(C) Price
(D) Tax

104. Insurance Premium is @ ———— of animal cost.

(A) 5 %
(B) 10 %
(C) 15 %
(D) 20 %

105. Fixed Capital to work out economics of dairy enterprise comprises of

(A) Building Cost
(B) Dairy Cattle Cost
(C) Equipment Cost
(D) All the above

106. The native breed of cattle in southern districts of Tamil Nadu

(A) Kangeyam
(B) Umbalacheri
(C) Alambadi
(D) Pulikulam

107. Which is the rural development programme according to technology dissemination system?

(A) Artificial Insemination Programme
(B) Hill Area Development Programme
(C) Khadi and Village Industries
(D) Krishi Vigyan Kendra

108. National Dairy Research Institute located in

(A) Mumbai
(B) Karnal
(C) Bangalore
(D) Chennai

109. Choose the correct statement regarding livestock development programme of India.

1. Key Village Scheme was launched in 1952 for the improvement of cattle and buffaloes.
2. Central Gaushala Development Board was setup in 1989.
3. Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute at Hesseryatta in 1963.

(A) 1 alone correct
(B) 2 alone correct
(C) 1 and 3 are correct
(D) 3 alone correct

110. The estimated egg production during 2017–18 has increased to ———— in Tamil Nadu.

(A) 1,64,161 lakh numbers
(B) 1,77,160 lakh numbers
(C) 1,74,161 lakh numbers
(D) 1,87,160 lakh numbers

111. Which breed is famous for **Jallikattu in Southern parts** of Tamil Nadu?

(A) Pulikulam
(B) Kangayam
(C) Bargur
(D) Umblachery

112. Umblachery breed is considered to be developed by crossing ———— with local animals of Thanjavur.

(A) Alambadi
(B) Kangayam
(C) Pulikulam
(D) Bargur

113. Which of the following breed(s) of sheep are polled in nature?

1. Mandya
2. Vembur
3. Mecheri

(A) 1 alone is correct
(B) 1 and 2 are correct
(C) 3 alone is correct
(D) 2 alone is correct

114. Which of the following statements are correct related to "Pashima"?

1. It is a finer speciality fiber.
2. Produced from goats.
3. Himalaya like high attitude area.
4. High quality shawls and fabric.

(A) 1 and 2
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 1, 3 and 4
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

115. The order of disappearance of pigments (bleaching) from poultry body is

(A) Vent – Eye ring – Ear lobes – Beak – Shank

(B) Vent – Beak – Eye ring – Ear lobes – Shank

(C) Shank – Beak – Ear lobes – Ear ring – Vent

(D) Vent – Shank – Beak – Ear lobes – Ear ring

116. Floor space requirement recommended under covered area for a farrowing sow is ———— m^2

(A) 7.0 – 9.0

(B) 10.0 – 11.0

(C) 12.0 – 13.0

(D) 1.8 – 2.7

117. Floor space requirement of adult buffaloe in covered area is

(A) 3.5 m^2

(B) 4.0 m^2

(C) 12.0 m^2

(D) 1.0 m^2

118. What will be the floor space requirement like covered area per animal (m^2) and open area per animal (m^2) for cows.

(A) 4.5 and 8.0

(B) 6.0 and 9.0

(C) 3.5 and 7.0

(D) 5.5 and 9.0

119. ———— are surgically unsexed male chickens.

(A) Toms

(B) Capons

(C) Fryers

(D) Roasters

120. Which one of the following method is widely used for disposal of farm animal wastes?

(A) Rendering

(B) Burial

(C) Composting

(D) Incineration

121. High intake of maize in the diet of pigs and poultry leads to ———— deficiency.

(A) Thiamin
(B) Nicotinamide
(C) Riboflavin
(D) Pyridoxine

122. Perosis in chicks is caused by the deficiency of

(A) Calcium
(B) Phosphorus
(C) Manganese
(D) Magnesium

123. ———— feeding starts 2 weeks before the expected date of carving.

(A) steaming up
(B) complete
(C) challenge
(D) mixed

124. The inclusion level of molasses in the animal ration is

(A) 5 – 10%
(B) 1 – 2%
(C) 40 – 50%
(D) 20 – 30%

125. Rape seed contain which of the following fatty acid

(A) Erucie acid
(B) Oleic acid
(C) Linolenic acid
(D) Stearic acid

126. Match List I (Feed Ingredients) with List II (Anti-nutritional factor) and select the correct answer :

List I		List II
(a)	Soyabean	1. Ricin
(b)	Caster bean	2. Saponin
(c)	Salseed meal	3. Proteas–inhibitor
(d)	Lucerne	4. Tannin

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	3	1	4
(B)	1	4	3	2
(C)	4	2	1	3
(D)	3	1	4	2

127. Part of feed dry matter which consists mostly of sugars and starches is referred as

(A) Ether Extract
(B) Crude fibre
(C) Nitrogen free extract
(D) Crude protein

128. As per breeding policy of Tamil Nadu use of Holstein–Friesian (HF) bull semen is recommended for grading up of non–descript cattle in the areas like

(A) Coimbatore, Udumalpet, Pollachi and Dharmapuri
(B) Nilgiris, Kodaikanal and Kanyakumari district
(C) Thanjavur, Tiruvarur and Nagai Districts
(D) Madurai, Tirunelveli and Virudhunagar Districts

129. The procedure of treating some genetic disorders by delivering a normal copy of the defective gene to the individual is called

(A) Nuclear Transfer
(B) Gene Transfer
(C) Gene Therapy
(D) Gene knock-out

130. In Poultry Breeding studies, it is found that egg weight and egg production traits are

(A) Positively correlated
(B) Negatively correlated
(C) Not at all correlated
(D) Environmentally correlated

131. REML stands for

(A) Random Error Maximum Likelihood Method

(B) Restricted Maximum Likelihood Method

(C) Relative Environment Maximum Likelihood Method

(D) Restricted Minimum Likelihood Method

132. The age at sexual maturity in Tiger is between

(A) One and Two years

(B) Two and Three years

(C) Three and Four years

(D) Four and Five years

133. Which indigenous breed of cattle produces more milk yield per lactation?

(A) Gir

(B) Red Sindhi

(C) Sahiwal

(D) Tharparkar

134. In rumen, methane is produced by the action of

(A) Bacteriodes succinogens

(B) Ruminococcus albus

(C) Methanobacterium ruminantium

(D) Butyrivibrio fibrisolvens

135. Which one of the following is termed as Internal baro receptors?

(A) JG cells

(B) Macula densa

(C) Vasa recta

(D) Lacis cells

136. Match the following Digestive Enzymes with its Physiological Function :

	Enzymes		Function
(a)	Pepsin	1.	Activate the trypsinogen
(b)	Enteroninase	2.	Splits fats to free fatty acids
(c)	Pancreatic lipase	3.	Conversion of proteins into polypeptides
(d)	Rennin	4.	Milk coagulating enzyme

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	2	1	4	3
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	4	1	2	3
(D)	3	1	2	4

137. The immunoglobulins are absorbed intact in newborn animals due to all of the following except.

(A) Presence of antitrypsin factor in colostrum

(B) Absorption occurs by pinocytic mechanism

(C) Gastric acid is not secreted

(D) Absorption occurs via special ruminal papillae

138. Calcium channel blocker

(A) Captopril

(B) Losartan

(C) Labetalol

(D) Verapamil

139. The oxidative phase of HMP shunt generates which of the following reducing equivalent?

(A) NADH

(B) NADPH

(C) $FADH_2$

(D) NAD^+

140. The pulmonary veins opens into

(A) Left ventricle
(B) Right ventricle
(C) Left atrium
(D) Right atrium

141. The number of thoracic vertebrae in OX

(A) 9
(B) 12
(C) 13
(D) 18

142. In domestic fowl, the clavicles of two sides unites to form a plate called

(A) Hypocleidium
(B) Keel
(C) Pectoral girdle
(D) Pelvic girdle

143. Point of Hock joint is formed by

(A) Tibial tarsal
(B) Fibular tarsal
(C) Fused central and fourth tarsal
(D) Fused second and third tarsal

144. The action of the Deltoidens muscle is

(A) To flex the shoulder joint and adduct the arm
(B) To abduct the arm and rotate it outwards
(C) To extend the shoulder joint
(D) To flex the shoulder joint and abduct the arm

145. The drug of choice and dose rate for treating H. canis infection in dog is

(A) Trimethoprion – 15 mg/kg bwt for 6 days
(B) Pyrimethamine 0.25 mg/kg bwt for 2 days
(C) Clindamycin 10 mg/kg bwt for 4 days
(D) Imidoearb dipropionate 5 mg/kg bwt for 4 days

146. Which one is the correct and safe protected litre value for rabies?

(A) < 0.25 (B) < 0.35

(C) < 0.45 (D) > 0.5

147. An example for primary lymphoid organ

(A) Tonsils (B) Spleen

(C) Lymph node (D) Thymus

148. Ability of an infectious agent to cause disease, in a particular host, interms of severity

(A) Virulence (B) Pathogenicity

(C) Infectivity (D) Invasiveness

149. Which immunoglobulin mediates Type I hypersensitivity reaction

(A) IgE (B) IgM

(C) IgD (D) IgA

150. Germ tube test is carried out for the identification of

(A) Candida albicans (B) Clostridium tetani

(C) E.Coli (D) Staphylococcus aurens

151. In the absence of bright sunlight and certain atmospheric pollutants, the Foot and Mouth Disease Virus (FMDV) can be carried by air stream for atleast ———— mile distance to infect incontact health susceptible animals.

(A) 20 mile distance (B) 30 mile distance

(C) 40 mile distance (D) 10 mile distance

152. Which of the following is the order in which the lesions of pox virus infections developed?

(A) Papular – Pustular – Roseolar – Scab formation – Vesicles

(B) Roseolar – Papular – Vesicular – Pustular – Scab formation

(C) Vesicles – Pustules – Papules – Rashes – Scabs

(D) Scabs – Vesicles – Pustules – Papular – Rashes

153. Johne's disease infection is acquired by calves at an early stage through :

(A) Ingestion of organism
(B) Inhalation
(C) By seeing the diseased animal
(D) Skin contact

154. 'Pink Eye' in bovine is caused by

(A) Moraxella bovis
(B) Pseudomonas aeroginosa
(C) Aptho Virus
(D) Lyssa Virus

155. Organism that live on dead or decaying organic matter is called

(A) Symbiosis
(B) Saprophytism
(C) Parasitism
(D) Commensalism

156. The most commonly used media to grow fungi

(A) Nutrient agar
(B) Sabouraud dextrose agar
(C) Mullen hinton agar
(D) Macconkey agar

157. Micro organism that grow in moderate temperatures are called

(A) Mesophiles
(B) Thermophiles
(C) Psychrophiles
(D) Hyper thermophiles

158. Lithium antimony thiomaleate is a drug of choice for

(A) Acute fasciolosis
(B) Nasal Schistosomosis
(C) Amphistomosis
(D) Toxocarosis in cattle

159. During necropsy, hepatic coccidiosis is easily diagnosed by the examination of

(A) Faeces for oocysts
(B) Liver for asexual stages
(C) Bile for oocysts
(D) Liver for macrogamonts

160. 'Slime balls' expelled by snails contain what larval stage of Dicrocoelium dendriticum?

(A) Redia
(B) Sporocysts
(C) Metacercaria
(D) Cercaria

161. Which of the following parasite is transmitted by swallowing/ingestion of intermediate host/vector?

(A) Babesia gibsoni
(B) Hepatozoon canis
(C) Dipylidium caninum
(D) Both (B) and (C)

162. Which of the following statement is incorrect?

(A) Schistosoma nasale egg is Boomerang shaped
(B) Strongyloides spp eggs are thin shelled with segmented yolk
(C) Taenia spp eggs are cart-wheel appearance
(D) Trichuris spp eggs are brown and barrel-shaped

163. Most suitable type of soil for development of Ancylostoma Caninum larvae is

(A) Sandy moist soil
(B) Gravel
(C) Clay
(D) Loamy

164. The distinctive morphological features of Psoroptes mites are

(A) Funnel-shaped sucker, three-jointed pedicel, pointed mouth parts, rounded abdominal tubercles
(B) Cup-shaped sucker, short jointed pedicel, rounded mouth parts, truncate abdominal tubercles
(C) Cup-shaped sucker, three-jointed pedicel, pointed mouth parts, rounded abdominal tubercles
(D) Funnel-shaped sucker, short jointed pedicel, rounded mouth parts, truncate abdominal tubercles

165. Assertion (A) : Death of an animal due to black quarter and malignant oedema is caused by toxemia.

Reason (R) : In black quarter and malignant edema there is ingestion of food contaminated with toxins.

Which of the following statement is true?

(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 a correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false but (R) is true

166. Match the following :

(a)	Swine erysipelas	1.	Diamond skin disease
(b)	Listeriosis	2.	Abscess in sub-maxillary lymph node
(c)	Strangles	3.	Wooden tongue
(d)	Actinobacillosis	4.	Circling disease

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	1	2	3	4
(B)	1	3	2	4
(C)	2	4	3	1
(D)	1	4	2	3

167. Marbling of the lung is a characteristic feature is seen in

(A) Anaplasmosis

(B) Contagious bovine Pleuropneumonia

(C) Leptospirosis

(D) Vibriosis

168. In which disease the rectum shows "Zebra marking" or "Tiger striping" appearance?

(A) Rinderpest (B) Foot and mouth disease

(C) Bovine viral Diarrhoea (D) Malignant catarrhal fever

169. One of the following organic compounds is not an alkaloid

(A) Atropine
(B) Quinine
(C) Digoxin
(D) Arecoline

170. Which one of the following aflatoxin is the most toxic in nature?

(A) G_1
(B) M_1
(C) B_1
(D) B_2

171. Neurotoxic snake venom is produced by

(a) Cobra
(b) Krait
(c) Vipers
(d) Rattle snakes

(A) (a) and (b)
(B) (b) and (c)
(C) (c) and (d)
(D) (a) and (c)

172. Methylene blue is the treatment of choice for

(A) Lead poisoning
(B) Nitrite poisoning
(C) Arsenic poisoning
(D) Cadmium poisoning

173. 'Blind Stagger' is associated with the following toxicity condition

(A) Chronic Arsenic Toxicity
(B) Sub-acute selenium Toxicity
(C) Acute lead Toxicity
(D) Molybdenum Toxicity

174. Consider the following pair.

	Drug		Clinical use
(1)	Phenytoin	–	Anticonvulsant
(2)	Ordansetron	–	Antienetic
(3)	Liquid Paraffin	–	Laxative
(4)	Ketamine	–	Dissociative anaesthetic

Which of the above pair is/are correctly matched?

(A) (1) only

(B) (1) and (2) only

(C) (1) and (3) only

(D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)

175. In stage III surgical anaesthesia, which plane ends with cessation of eyeball movement?

(A) Plane 1

(B) Plane 2

(C) Plane 3

(D) Plane 4

176. Which one of the drug is used in local anaesthetic procedure in veterinary practices?

(A) Ketamine

(B) Propofol

(C) Thiopentan

(D) 2% lignocaine

177. Fenbendazole is a more potent anthelomintic than thiabendazole because

(A) Fenbendazole are slowly absorbend in G_1 tract because of low soluability in water

(B) Thiabendazole are dissolved well and dissociates quickly in G_1 tract

(C) Difference in Pharmcokinetic behaviour

(D) G_1 tracts acts as lipid barrier

178. Wounds produced by friction is called

(A) Abrasion
(B) Contusion
(C) Bruise
(D) Laceration

179. Ranula is a

(A) Exudation cyst
(B) Retention cyst
(C) Dentigerous cyst
(D) Dermoid cyst

180. The phase of excretary urography during which contrast medium opacifies the renal collecting system

(A) Cholecystogram
(B) Myclogram
(C) Pyclogram
(D) Gastrogram

181. The nerve block given for motorparalysis of eyelid is

(A) Mental nerve block
(B) Retrobulbar nerve block
(C) Auriculopalpebral nerve block
(D) Infratrachlear nerve block

182. An abscess involving the sebacious gland is

(A) Carbuncle
(B) Impetigo
(C) Acne
(D) Furunculosis

183. A closed wound which is produced by blunt objects results in damage to subcutaneous tissues without break in continuity of the skin surface is

(A) Bruise
(B) Contusion
(C) Haematoma
(D) Seroma

184. At _____ after death the fetal corneas are cloudy and grey

(A) 24 hours
(B) 12 hours
(C) 36 hours
(D) 48 hours

185. Fructose in a source of energy for spermatozoa in the semen of domestic animals Except

(A) Bull
(B) Dog
(C) Ram
(D) Boar

186. Which of the following hormones have primarily Luteinizing Hormone (LH) like activity?

(A) Pregnant mare serum gonadotrophin
(B) Human menopausal gonadotrophin
(C) Human chorionic gonadotrophin
(D) Follicle stimulating hormone

187. Butterfly cast is used in the treatment of

(A) Hip displasia
(B) Shoulder dislocation
(C) Hip dislocation
(D) Elbow dislocation

188. Uncommon sequelae of traumatic perforation of the reticular wall in cattle is

(A) Acute local peritonitis
(B) Rupture of left gastroepiploic artery
(C) Perforation of pericardium
(D) Recovery

189. Hypokalemia in cattle leads to

(A) Myotonia
(B) Tetany
(C) Opacity of the cornea
(D) Epistaxis

190. The Polenske (P) value of ghee is normally not more than

(A) 2 (B) 4

(C) 3 (D) 5

191. Match List I correctly with List II and select your answers using the codes given below :

	List I		List II
(a)	Fisher & Hooker Theory	1.	Heat stability of Milk
(b)	Stocke's law	2.	Condensed Milk
(c)	Sommer and Harts Theory	3.	Cream
(d)	Forced crystallization	4.	Butter

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	3	4	2

192. Lactose content in cow milk is about _____.

(A) 1–2% (B) 4–5%

(C) 10–15% (D) 16%

193. Salting in cheese is done at a level of _____%

(A) 1–2 (B) 3–4

(C) 5–6 (D) 7–8

194. Which is the richest source of milk fat of the following dairy products?

(A) Curd (B) Ice-cream

(C) Ghee (D) Khoa

195. Frankfuter is a typical example of _____

(A) uncooked sausage

(B) cooked unsmoked sausage

(C) cooked smoked sausage

(D) uncooked smoked sausage

196. Which one of the following is not a traditional meat product?

(A) Kabab

(B) Sausages

(C) Tikka

(D) Kofta

197. Strength of cartridge in captive bolt pistal is measured in grains. One grain equals to

(A) 500 mg

(B) 0.2 grams

(C) 0.065 grams

(D) 1.5 grams

198. The judgement for "Fevered carcasses" is

(A) partial rejection

(B) total rejection

(C) suspect

(D) conditionally approve

199. Haemal lymphnodes are found in

(A) Sheep

(B) Pig

(C) Horse

(D) All the above

200. Place where animals are given rest before slaughter is called as

(A) Abattoir

(B) Slaughterhouse

(C) Market

(D) Lairage

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK