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**Previous Year Paper
(Animal Science)
22 Feb, 2024**



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ASE



अपना अनुक्रमांक सामने अंकों में
बॉक्स के अन्दर लिखें

शब्दों में

पेपर सील खोले बगैर इस तरफ से उत्तर शीट को बाहर निकालें ।
Without opening the Paper seal take out Answer Sheet
from this side.

परीक्षा का वर्ष : 2024

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका शृंखला

B

प्रश्नपत्र-I..

पशु विज्ञान

Animal Sciences

समय : 03:00 घंटे
पूर्णांक : 300

Time : 03:00 Hours
Maximum Marks : 300

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें ।
महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के कवर पेज पर अनुक्रमांक के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें ।
2. यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के अंग्रेजी तथा हिन्दी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर को मानक माना जायेगा ।
3. अभ्यर्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय-कोड एवं प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की सीरीज का अंकन OMR Sheet में निर्दिष्ट कॉलम में सही-सही करें, अन्यथा उत्तर-पत्रक का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा ।
4. अभ्यर्थी रफ कार्य हेतु प्रश्न-पुस्तिका (बुकलेट) के अन्त में दिये गये पृष्ठों का ही केवल उपयोग करें । अलग से इस हेतु वर्किंग शीट उपलब्ध नहीं करायी जायेगी । अभ्यर्थी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अंदर रफ कार्य के अतिरिक्त कुछ भी न लिखें ।
5. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 150 प्रश्न (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार) हैं । प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर, प्रश्न के नीचे (a), (b), (c) एवं (d) दिये गये हैं । इन चारों में से केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है । जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, उत्तर-पत्रक (ओ.एम.आर. आंसर शीट) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले अथवा नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से पूरा काला/नीला कर दें ।
6. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में अंकित सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं और प्रत्येक प्रश्न के समान अंक हैं । आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक दिये जायेंगे ।
7. आयोग द्वारा आयोजित की जाने वाली वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकृति की परीक्षाओं में ऋणात्मक मूल्यांकन (Negative Marking) पद्धति अपनायी जायेगी । अभ्यर्थी द्वारा प्रत्येक प्रश्न हेतु दिए गए गलत उत्तर के लिए या अभ्यर्थी द्वारा एक प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर देने के लिए (चाहे दिए गए उत्तर में से एक सही ही क्यों न हो), उस प्रश्न के लिए निर्धारित अंकों का एक-चौथाई दण्ड के रूप में काटा जाएगा । दण्ड स्वरूप प्राप्त अंकों के योग को कुल प्राप्तांक में से घटाया जाएगा ।
8. अपने उत्तर आपको अलग से दिये गये ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में अंकित करने हैं । आपके द्वारा सभी उत्तर केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर ही दिया जाना अनिवार्य है । ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के अतिरिक्त अन्य कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा ।
9. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर कुछ लिखने के पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लें । ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में वांछित सूचनाओं को अभ्यर्थी द्वारा परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने से पूर्व भरा जाना अनिवार्य है ।
10. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक तीन प्रतियों (मूल प्रति, कार्यालय प्रति एवं अभ्यर्थी प्रति) में है । परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त अभ्यर्थी ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति एवं कार्यालय प्रति अन्तरीक्षक (Invigilator) को हस्तगत करने के उपरान्त ही कक्ष छोड़ें, अन्यथा की स्थिति में आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जाएगी । ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक की अभ्यर्थी प्रति, अभ्यर्थी अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं ।
11. यदि आपने इन अनुदेशों को पढ़ लिया है, इस पृष्ठ पर अपना अनुक्रमांक अंकित कर दिया है और ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर वांछित सूचनायें भर दी हैं, तो तब तक प्रतीक्षा करें, जब तक आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को नहीं कहा जाता ।
12. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (O.M.R. Answer Sheet) का मूल्यांकन ओ.एम.आर. आंसर शीट पर अभ्यर्थी द्वारा अंकित सीरीज कोड (A, B, C, D) के आधार पर ही किया जायेगा ।
13. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका (Question Booklet) में से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (O.M.R. Answer Sheet) निकालने के पश्चात् ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्रमांक एवं प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सीरीज कोड (A, B, C, D) की प्रविष्टि सावधानीपूर्वक करें । यदि उक्तानुसार कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है, तो उसके लिए अभ्यर्थी स्वयं जिम्मेदार होगा ।

जब तक कहा न जाय इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को न खोलें ।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने पर तुरन्त जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पेज भली-भाँति छपे हुए हैं । यदि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका सीलबंद न हो अथवा कोई अन्य कमी हो, तो अन्तरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें ।

1. Who started the Nilokheri Project in 1948 ?

- (a) S.K. Dey (b) Gandhiji (c) R.N. Tagore (d) Vinoba Bhave

2. The dehybrid F_2 phenotypic ratio in case of dominance recessive epistatis is :

- (a) 9 : 3 : 3 : 1 (b) 13 : 3 (c) 15 : 1 (d) 9 : 7

3. When two or more alleles of a gene are present in a gene pool the population is :

- (a) Polymorphic (b) Evolving (c) Drifting (d) Somatic

4. The science that deals with chromosomes is known as :

- (a) Molecular genetics (b) Cytogenetics
(c) Biochemical genetics (d) Developmental genetics

5. Random allotment of treatments to different experimental units is called as

- (a) Replication (b) Local control (c) Randomization (d) Experimental error

6. Which measure of dispersion is free from unit ?

- (a) Range (b) Standard Deviation
(c) Coefficient of variation (d) Variance

7. The measure of variation that is least affected by extreme observation is :

- (a) Mean deviation (b) Quartile deviation
(c) Standard deviation (d) Range

8. Numerical measures on the entire population are called :

- (a) Statistics (b) Median (c) Parameter (d) Variable

9. The Expected Progeny Differences (EPD%) is used to select :

- (a) Young female animals (b) Young male animals
(c) Adult bulls (d) Adult cows

10. Line breeding is traditionally practiced in

- (a) Pig (b) Sheep (c) Race horse (d) Poultry

11. Which breeding is used to overcome inbreeding depression ?

- (a) Out-crossing (b) Cross-breeding
(c) Interspecific hybridisation (d) Inbreeding

12. Selection is effective for those traits which are governed by :

- (a) Additive genes (b) Dominant genes (c) Epistatic genes (d) Recessive genes

13. The number of registered native dog breeds in India is :

- (a) 10 (b) 21 (c) 15 (d) 03

14. Which animal would you find in Gir National Park only ?

- (a) Asiatic Lion (b) Bengal Tiger (c) Leopard (d) Bear

15. Captive breeding is performed in

- (a) Uncontrolled environment (b) Controlled environment
(c) No importance of environment (d) Between different species

16. Use of genetic technique in forensic science is also called :

- (a) Genetic finger-printing (b) In vitro culture
(c) Hybridoma technology (d) Gene therapy

17. Viable material of endangered species can be preserved by

- (a) Gene bank (b) Gene library (c) Gene pool (d) Herbarium

18. Rapid decrease of animal population numbers indicates the status of

- (a) Extinct (b) Endangered (c) Vulnerable (d) Insecure

19. Genetic engineering is sometimes called as :

- (a) Genetic drift (b) Genetic disassembly
(c) Genetic mastication (d) Genetic modification

20. The major causes of genetic correlation is

- (a) Pleiotropy (b) Segregation (c) Heterozygosity (d) Homozygosity

21. Following is not a cause of heterosis :

- (a) Overdominance (b) Dominance
 (c) Epistatic action (d) Additive gene action

22. Among the following species in which the high intensity of selection is not possible ?

- (a) Pig (b) Cattle (c) Poultry (d) Rabbit

23. The reproductive traits of livestock indicate heritability as :

- (a) Low (b) Zero (c) Medium (d) High

24. Heritability estimate of a trait is higher when there is

- (a) Uniform environment (b) Genetically uniform population
(c) Small population (d) Dominance effect

25. The sum of average effect of all the alleles, is known as :

- (a) Dominance effect (b) Transmitting ability
 (c) Breeding value (d) Genetic load

26. Movement of alleles from one population to another population is called :

- (a) Selection (b) Mutation (c) Gene flow (d) Dominance

27. The term flushing pertains to whom :
 (a) Dog (b) Cat (c) ~~Sheep~~ (d) None of these
28. Name the bacterial disease which affects Hippopotamus.
 (a) ~~Brucellosis~~ (b) ~~Rinderpest~~ (c) ~~EMD~~ (d) None of these
29. Which testis is often larger in male chicken ?
 (a) Left testis (b) Right testis
 (c) Both left and right testes (d) None of these
30. Which crops are commonly used for silage making ?
 (a) ~~Berseem and Lucerne~~ (b) Berseem and Cow-pea
 (c) Maize and Jowar (d) None of these
31. Bacteriological Standards (spc/ml) in very good quality raw milk is :
 (a) Between 20 lakh to 1 crore (b) ~~Not exceeding 2 lakh~~
 (c) Between 10 lakh to 50 lakh (d) None of these
32. How much was the total milk production during 2022-23 in Uttarakhand state ?
 (a) 1858.55 thousand tons (b) 1799.56 thousand tons
 (c) 1800.01 thousand tons (d) None of these
33. Removal of uneconomical livestock is called as :
 (a) Heeding (b) ~~Culling~~ (c) Breeding (d) Selection
34. Which vice is most common in mares ?
 (a) Kicking and Biting (b) ~~Jumping~~
 (c) ~~Raeing~~ (d) ~~Throwing feed out of manger~~
35. Which of the following animal achieves maximum live weight gain in shortest time ?
 (a) Calf (b) Sheep (c) ~~Pig~~ (d) Goat
36. Maximum per capita availability of milk during 2022-23 was in which state ?
 (a) M.P. (b) U.P. (c) Haryana (d) ~~Punjab~~
37. Which of the following is not an accessory sex gland in bull ?
 (a) Seminal vesicle (b) Prostate gland
 (c) Bulbourethral gland (d) ~~Preputial glands~~
38. Rhode Island Red breed of chicken is categorised under which class ?
 (a) ~~American~~ (b) ~~Asiatic~~ (c) English (d) Mediterranean
39. Which one of the following has shortest gestation period ?
 (a) Bitch (b) Ewe (c) Doe (d) ~~Rabbit doe~~

40. Country's biggest dairy development programme was launched by which of the following ?
 (a) ICAR (b) NDDB (c) NDRI (d) IVRI
41. Which of the following is the main factor for early weight gain in calves ?
 (a) Vaccination (b) Watering (c) Nutrition (d) Exercise
42. Which method of drying off cows is best for cows producing 5-8 litres of milk ?
 (a) Complete cessation of milking (b) Intermittent milking
 (c) Incomplete milking (d) Suckling by calf
43. Hand Milking of cows yielding 7-10 litres/time should be completed within
 (a) 1-2 minutes (b) 3-4 minutes (c) 0-3 minutes (d) 5-7 minutes
44. What is the shape of tip of penis in boar ?
 (a) Straight (b) Bent (c) Spiral (d) Cylindrical
45. Yaks are found predominantly in which state ?
 (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Ladakh (c) Arunachal Pradesh (d) Both (b) and (c)
46. Native tract of Changthangi goats is :
 (a) Leh (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Himachal Pradesh (d) Manipur
47. Which of the following institute registers new breeds of animals in India ?
 (a) NDRI, Karnal (b) NBAGR, Karnal (c) IVRI, Izatnagar (d) NDDB, Anand
48. What is the number of chromosomes in riverine buffaloes ?
 (a) 54 (b) 52 (c) 50 (d) 48
49. True Swamp buffaloes are found where ?
 (a) Haryana (b) West Bengal (c) Assam (d) Goa
50. Singeing is the term in which following is removed from skin of poultry ?
 (a) leg and wings (b) hairs and wings (c) only hairs (d) None of these
51. Sheep breed famous for mutton production is _____.
 (a) Mandya (b) Muzaffarnagri (c) Nali (d) Bikaneri
52. Nitrogen content in protein on average basis is :
 (a) 08% (b) 12% (c) 16% (d) 20%
53. The major end products of rumen carbohydrate digestion in buffaloes are :
 (a) Volatile fatty acids (b) Glucose
 (c) Sucrose (d) Maltose

54. Main site for the absorption of digested nutrients is following :
 (a) Stomach (b) Oesophagus (c) Small intestine (d) Large intestine
55. Quantity of saliva produced per day in sheep fed on normal diet is :
 (a) 5 litres (b) 15 litres (c) 20 litres (d) 10 litres
56. Determination of digestibility of feed in following species is complicated :
 (a) Cattle (b) Buffalo (c) Poultry (d) Swine
57. Which of the following green fodder is rich in protein content ?
 (a) Maize (b) Oat (c) Sorghum (d) Lucerne
58. Rumen micro-organisms require which mineral for the synthesis of methionine and cystine ?
 (a) Sulphur (b) Cobalt (c) Phosphorus (d) Copper
59. Following tree leaves are very rich in crude protein and negligible in tannin content :
 (a) Mango leaves (b) Neem leaves (c) Guava leaves (d) Moringa leaves
60. Estimates of the efficiency of utilization of digestible protein for milk production is :
 (a) 75% (b) 65% (c) 55% (d) 45%
61. Protein that contain phosphorus in its structure is :
 (a) Haemoglobin (b) Xanthene Oxidase (c) Catalase (d) Casein
62. In Poultry, following enzyme is not secreted in digestive secretions :
 (a) Lactase (b) Peptidase (c) Sucrase (d) Maltase
63. Sheep wool fibres contain high content of following amino acid :
 (a) Alanine (b) Glycine (c) Cystine (d) Aspartic acid
64. Poultry consume feed on the basis of following nutrient :
 (a) Protein (b) Energy (c) Vitamin (d) Mineral
65. Digestive efficiency for coarse roughages in goats compared to sheep is : *Browsers*
 (a) Less (b) More (c) Equally good (d) Very poor *→ Grazing*
66. Extra concentrates fed to Cow/Buffalo before calving is known as :
 (a) Flushing (b) Creep feeding (c) Steaming up (d) Grading down
67. On oxidation of 100 g fat metabolic water formed inside the body is : *1.07 Kg*
 (a) 97.1 g (b) 107.1 g (c) 117.1 g (d) 127.1 g
68. The protein content of colostrum is approximately :
 (a) 17% (b) 13% (c) 09% (d) 23%

69. Minimum crude protein (%) in Type-I ration as per BIS specification for cattle feed is : (6.5019)

- (a) 18% (b) 22% (c) 20% (d) 24%

70. In ruminants ammonia is converted to urea in the following part of body :

- (a) Rumen (b) Abomasum (c) Liver (d) Intestine

71. The number of bacteria present per ml rumen contents of buffalo is :

- (a) $10^9 - 10^{10}$ (b) $10^6 - 10^7$ (c) $10^3 - 10^4$ (d) $10^1 - 10^2$

72. Following percent of protein requirements of dairy cattle and buffalo can be replaced by urea :

- (a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40

73. Calf reared on milk in first and second week requires milk in amount :

- (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ of body weight (b) $\frac{1}{15}$ of body weight
(c) $\frac{1}{20}$ of body weight (d) $\frac{1}{25}$ of body weight

74. Deficiency of which minerals in ruminants decreases microbial growth ?

- (a) Phosphorus and Nitrogen (b) Phosphorus and Sulphur
(c) Calcium and Sulphur (d) Cobalt and Iron

75. Main building nutrient of animal body is :

- (a) Protein (b) Fat (c) Minerals (d) Carbohydrate

76. Following condition/s in lactating cows and buffaloes observed in Ketosis is/are :

- (a) Hypoglycemia (b) Anorexia
(c) Milk production decreases (d) All of these

77. What is the normal pH of cow's milk ?

- (a) 6.4 - 6.6 (b) 6.3 - 6.4 (c) 6.0 - 6.1 (d) 6.2 - 6.3

78. Mohair wool is obtained from

- (a) Angora goat (b) Angora rabbit (c) Angora sheep (d) Kashmir goat

79. Which of the following is a heavily medullated fibre ?

- (a) Mohair (b) Kemp (c) Pashmina (d) Fur wool

80. Pasteurized milk should be stored at :

- (a) 5 °C or below (b) 10 °C (c) 20 °C (d) 15 °C

81. In Kosher slaughter, rejected meat termed as :

- (a) Spoiled meat (b) Wholesome meat (c) Terefa (d) Culled meat

82. Rennet belongs to which category of enzyme ?
(a) Lipase (b) Catalase (c) Proteinase (d) Phosphatase

83. Gerber test is used to determine :
(a) Protein percent in milk (b) Fat percent in milk
(c) Acidity of milk (d) SNF percent in milk

84. Milk is a complete diet but it lacks :
(a) Zinc (b) Calcium (c) Iron (d) Vitamin D

85. The minimum essential ingredient/s for curing is/are -
(a) Phosphate (b) Salt (c) Nitrate (d) All of these

86. Rasogulla is prepared from :
(a) Channa (b) Dahi (c) Khoa (d) Paneer

87. Meat analogues are prepared from :
(a) Pork (b) Vegetable Proteins (c) Cara Beef (d) Mutton

88. World Milk Day is observed on :
(a) 01 June (b) 01 July (c) 01 August (d) 01 May

89. In meat product preparation, maida is used for :
(a) Flavour (b) Colour (c) Water binding (d) Fat binding

90. Operation Flood Scheme was launched in the year
(a) 1970 (b) 1990 (c) 1981 (d) 1955

91. The maximum possible overrun in butter can be :
(a) 40% (b) 60% (c) 50% (d) 25%

92. Casings prepared from small intestine of sheep are called as :
(a) Weasand (b) Middles (c) Bungs (d) Rounds

93. What is the post-mortem stiffening of muscles called ?
(a) Tremor (b) Muscle spasm (c) Rigor mortis (d) Muscle twitch

94. The average amount of protein per 100 grams of red meat is :
(a) 5-10 gm (b) 15-20 gm (c) 30-40 gm (d) 50-60 gm

95. In which year Food Safety and Standards Act was established ?
(a) 2005 (b) 2006 (c) 2011 (d) 2007

96. Which of the following dairy product is not prepared from cow's milk ?
(a) Feta cheese (b) Mozzarella cheese (c) Cheddar cheese (d) Gouda cheese

97. Alar notch is present in
 (a) Atlas of dog (b) Atlas of fowl (c) Atlas of pig (d) Atlas of camel
98. Oculomotor nerve originates from
 (a) Cerebral peduncle (b) Medulla oblongata
 (c) Pons (d) Cerebellum
99. Double horse shoe colon is characteristic of which animal ?
 (a) Cow (b) Horse (c) Dog (d) Pig
100. Number of metacarpals in each forelimb of pig are
 (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
101. Deep fovea capitis is present in
 (a) Femur of dog (b) Femur of ox (c) Femur of bird (d) Femur of horse
102. Portio vaginalis is not present in uterus of
 (a) Cow (b) Mare (c) Bitch (d) Sow
103. Tapetum lucidum is located at
 (a) Lateral to optic disc (b) Below the optic disc
 (c) Above the optic disc (d) Medial to optic disc
104. Unguicular crest is present in
 (a) 2nd phalanx of dog (b) 3rd phalanx of dog
 (c) 3rd phalanx of pig (d) 3rd phalanx of horse
105. Renal impression is present in the liver of
 (a) Dog (b) Fowl (c) Pig (d) Ox
106. This cell is not present in the epidermis
 (a) Merkel (b) Ependymal (c) Langerhans (d) Melanocyte
107. Increase in respiratory rate under heat stress in dogs is called as
 (a) ~~Eupnea~~ (b) Dyspnea (c) Polypnea (d) Panting
108. The site for collection of blood in fowl is
 (a) Jugular vein (b) Anterior vena cava (c) Cephalic vein (d) Wing vein
109. Acclimation refers to adaptation for how many number of climatic variable(s) ?
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
110. Hormone promoting lobules-alveolar growth in mammary gland is
 (a) Progesterone (b) Estrogen (c) Somatotropin (d) Prolactin

111. Precursor of Prostaglandin $F_2\alpha$ hormone is
 (a) Tyrosine (b) Arachidonic acid (c) Phenyl alanine (d) Tryptophan
112. The type of placenta in mare is
 (a) Cotyledonary (b) Zonary (c) Discoid (d) Diffuse
113. The hormone secreted by pineal gland is
 (a) Intermedin (b) Prolactin (c) Melatonin (d) Thymine
114. Condition of muscle fatigue is produced due to
 (a) Depletion of glycogen (b) Poor blood circulation
 (c) Accumulation of lactic acid (d) Lack of ATP
115. Calcium required during depolarization of myocardial cells is derived from :
 (a) Mitochondria (b) Extra cellular fluid
 (c) T-tubules (d) Sarcoplasmic reticulum
116. Which out of the following nephron segment is lacking in repetition nephron? *Reptile*
 (a) Proximal tubule (b) Loop of Henle
 (c) Distal tubule (d) Collecting tubule
117. The duration of estrus in ewe is
 (a) 18 hrs (b) 36 hrs (c) 40 hrs (d) 45 hrs
118. Criteria for calculation of THI index are :
 (a) Wind speed and temperature (b) Pressure and temperature
 (c) Humidity and temperature (d) Altitude and temperature
119. The percentage of oxygen in expired air of horse is
 (a) 20.95 (b) 15.90 (c) 17.80 (d) 16.20
120. The type of Holotrichs protozoa naturally established in rumen is :
 (a) Isotricha (b) Epidinium (c) Entodinium (d) Diplodinium
121. Inhibin is a protein hormone and is secreted in males by :
 (a) Leydig's cells (b) Sertoli cells (c) Granulosa cells (d) Theca interna cells
122. Which is the general term used for the anaerobic degradation of glucose ?
 (a) Oxidation (b) Reduction (c) Lactonization (d) Fermentation
123. Which of the following process is defined as loss of body water ?
 (a) Hydration (b) Rehydration (c) Dehydration (d) Micturition

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124. Which of the following enhances the gluconeogenesis?

- (a) Insulin ~~(b) Glucagon~~ (c) ATP (d) Glycerol

125. Which of the following glucose transporter is present in small intestine and helps in absorption of glucose?

- (a) GLUT-1 (b) GLUT-2 ~~(c) GLUT-4~~ (d) GLUT-5

126. Which of the following is an example of polysaccharide?

- (a) Mannose (b) Xylose ~~(c) Starch~~ (d) Fucose

127. Which of the following sugar is non-reducing?

- (a) Lactose ~~(b) Sucrose~~ (c) Maltose (d) Fructose

128. This is a general test for identification of carbohydrates:

- ~~(a) Biuret test~~ ~~(b) Hay test~~ (c) Molisch test ~~(d) Saponification test~~

129. Which of the following is not related to pyruvate metabolism?

- (a) Thiamine pyrophosphate (b) Coenzyme A
(c) Pyruvate dehydrogenase (d) Arginase

130. Which is the precursor used for synthesis of long chain fatty acids? ○○

- (a) Cholesterol (b) Squalene ~~(c) Acetyl-CoA~~ (d) Lycopene

131. Which of the following is required for normal DNA synthesis?

- ~~(a) Folate~~ (b) Citrate (c) Calcium (d) Iron

132. A _____ communication includes body language, facial expression etc.

- (a) Verbal ~~(b) Non-Verbal~~ ~~(c) Lateral~~ ~~(d) Vertical~~

133. At discount stores products are usually sold at _____

- ~~(a) No profit no loss~~ ~~(b) MRP~~
(c) MSP (d) ~~Reduced price~~

134. In an effective learning situation _____ occupies the central position.

- (a) Teacher (b) Subject-matter ~~(c) Learner~~ ~~(d) Teaching facilities~~

135. The basic unit of society is called as _____.

- ~~(a) Group~~ ~~(b) Formal group~~ ~~(c) Family~~ ~~(d) Panchayat~~

136. A cooperative society is categorized as _____ organization.

- ~~(a) Voluntary~~ (b) Formal ~~(c) Government~~ ~~(d) Corporation~~

137. Our dress code is an example of _____ communication.

- (a) Verbal ~~(b) Non-verbal~~ (c) Written (d) Spoken

138. Who is called as father of white revolution in India ?
 (a) L.B. Shastri (b) Amrita Patel (c) Verghese Kurien (d) S.K. Dey
139. While reading a/an Hindi/English newsletter, our eyes make a _____ like movement pattern.
 (a) Z (b) = (c) O (d) E
140. Belief in supernatural is called as :
 (a) Taboo (b) Religion (c) Temple (d) Culture
141. Working principle involved in Over Head Projector (OHP) is :
 (a) Direct reflection (b) Indirect projection
 (c) Reflection (d) Direct projection
142. Extension education is _____ in nature.
 (a) Voluntary (b) Formal (c) Non-voluntary (d) Autonomous
143. Job card concept is related with _____ scheme.
 (a) SGSY (b) TRYSEM (c) MGNREGA (d) DWCRA
144. Grazing animals on public land is called as _____.
 (a) Fencing (b) Ranching (c) Dairying (d) Roaming
145. Giffen goods are _____ goods.
 (a) Superior (b) Inferior (c) Neutral (d) Natural
146. Theory of demand is a concept of ;
 (a) Macro-economics (b) Micro-economics
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None
147. Which amongst the following is not a purpose of taboo ?
 (a) Productive (b) Protective (c) Prohibitive (d) Permissive
148. Which committee recommended the establishment of KVK in India ?
 (a) Ashok Mehta Committee (b) Tarak Mehta Committee
 (c) Mohan Sinha Mehta Committee (d) Balwant Ray Mehta Committee
149. Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) follows _____ approach in working.
 (a) Top down (b) Bottom up (c) Linear (d) Circular
150. Which set of Primary colours are used in a poster to make it attractive ?
 (a) Red-Blue-Green (b) Red-Black-Green
 (c) Red-White-Yellow (d) Red-Blue-Yellow

पशुचिकित्साधिकारी (ग्रेड-2) परीक्षा-2023

तृतीय प्रश्नपत्र- पशु विज्ञान

Provisional Answer Key Series A

1	B	51	A	101	B
2	D	52	C	102	A
3	C	53	C	103	D
4	B	54	C	104	A
5	C	55	A	105	A
6	D	56	A	106	B
7	C	57	C	107	A
8	A	58	B	108	C
9	B	59	A	109	C
10	D	60	B	110	B
11	C	61	A	111	C
12	C	62	C	112	B
13	A	63	D	113	A
14	B	64	D	114	B
15	C	65	A	115	A
16	A	66	D	116	C
17	B	67	B	117	A
18	B	68	C	118	D
19	A	69	A	119	D
20	C	70	D	120	C
21	B	71	C	121	B
22	B	72	D	122	B
23	B	73	A	123	A
24	D	74	B	124	A
25	C	75	C	125	A
26	B	76	C	126	B
27	A	77	C	127	B
28	A	78	A	128	D
29	B	79	C	129	D
30	A	80	A	130	C
31	B	81	C	131	B
32	C	82	D	132	D
33	C	83	C	133	B
34	B	84	D	134	D
35	C	85	A	135	D
36	B	86	D	136	A
37	C	87	B	137	A
38	A	88	D	138	B
39	A	89	A	139	D
40	D	90	C	140	C
41	A	91	B	141	C
42	B	92	B	142	D
43	A	93	C	143	B
44	A	94	B	144	B
45	B	95	A	145	C
46	D	96	B	146	B
47	A	97	C	147	A
48	D	98	A	148	B
49	B	99	C	149	D
50	A	100	A	150	C

पशुचिकित्साधिकारी (ग्रेड-2) परीक्षा-2023

तृतीय प्रश्नपत्र- पशु विज्ञान

Provisional Answer Key Series B

1	A	51	A	101	D
2	B	52	C	102	D
3	A	53	A	103	C
4	B	54	C	104	B
5	C	55	D	105	D
6	C	56	C	106	B
7	B	57	D	107	D
8	C	58	A	108	D
9	B	59	D	109	A
10	C	60	B	110	A
11	A	61	D	111	B
12	A	62	A	112	D
13	D	63	C	113	C
14	A	64	B	114	C
15	B	65	B	115	D
16	A	66	C	116	B
17	A	67	B	117	B
18	B	68	A	118	C
19	D	69	B	119	B
20	A	70	C	120	A
21	D	71	A	121	B
22	B	72	C	122	D
23	A	73	A	123	C
24	A	74	B	124	B
25	C	75	A	125	D
26	C	76	D	126	C
27	C	77	A	127	B
28	A	78	A	128	C
29	A	79	B	129	D
30	C	80	A	130	C
31	B	81	C	131	A
32	A	82	C	132	B
33	B	83	B	133	D
34	A	84	C	134	C
35	C	85	B	135	C
36	D	86	A	136	A
37	D	87	B	137	B
38	A	88	A	138	C
39	D	89	C	139	A
40	B	90	A	140	B
41	C	91	D	141	B
42	A	92	D	142	A
43	D	93	C	143	C
44	C	94	B	144	B
45	D	95	B	145	B
46	A	96	A	146	B
47	B	97	A	147	D
48	C	98	A	148	C
49	C	99	B	149	B
50	C	100	B	150	A

पशुचिकित्साधिकारी (ग्रेड-2) परीक्षा-2023

तृतीय प्रश्नपत्र- पशु विज्ञान

Provisional Answer Key Series C

1	C	51	A	101	B
2	A	52	A	102	C
3	A	53	B	103	D
4	C	54	A	104	C
5	B	55	C	105	A
6	A	56	C	106	B
7	B	57	B	107	D
8	A	58	C	108	C
9	C	59	B	109	C
10	D	60	A	110	A
11	D	61	B	111	B
12	A	62	A	112	C
13	D	63	C	113	A
14	B	64	A	114	B
15	C	65	D	115	B
16	A	66	D	116	A
17	D	67	C	117	C
18	C	68	B	118	B
19	D	69	B	119	B
20	A	70	A	120	B
21	B	71	A	121	D
22	C	72	A	122	C
23	C	73	B	123	B
24	C	74	B	124	A
25	A	75	D	125	A
26	C	76	D	126	B
27	A	77	C	127	A
28	C	78	B	128	B
29	D	79	D	129	C
30	C	80	B	130	C
31	D	81	D	131	B
32	A	82	D	132	C
33	D	83	A	133	B
34	B	84	A	134	C
35	D	85	B	135	A
36	A	86	D	136	A
37	C	87	C	137	D
38	B	88	C	138	A
39	B	89	D	139	B
40	C	90	B	140	A
41	B	91	B	141	A
42	A	92	C	142	B
43	B	93	B	143	D
44	C	94	A	144	A
45	A	95	B	145	D
46	C	96	D	146	B
47	A	97	C	147	A
48	B	98	B	148	A
49	A	99	D	149	C
50	D	100	C	150	C

पशुचिकित्साधिकारी (ग्रेड-2) परीक्षा-2023

तृतीय प्रश्नपत्र- पशु विज्ञान

Provisional Answer Key Series D

1	B	51	B	101	D
2	C	52	A	102	A
3	A	53	B	103	D
4	C	54	D	104	B
5	A	55	C	105	A
6	B	56	B	106	A
7	A	57	D	107	C
8	D	58	C	108	C
9	A	59	B	109	C
10	A	60	C	110	A
11	B	61	D	111	A
12	A	62	C	112	C
13	C	63	A	113	B
14	C	64	B	114	A
15	B	65	D	115	B
16	C	66	C	116	A
17	B	67	C	117	C
18	A	68	A	118	D
19	B	69	B	119	D
20	A	70	C	120	A
21	C	71	A	121	D
22	A	72	B	122	B
23	D	73	B	123	C
24	D	74	A	124	A
25	C	75	C	125	D
26	B	76	B	126	C
27	B	77	B	127	D
28	A	78	B	128	A
29	A	79	D	129	B
30	A	80	C	130	C
31	B	81	B	131	C
32	B	82	A	132	C
33	D	83	A	133	A
34	D	84	B	134	C
35	C	85	A	135	A
36	B	86	B	136	C
37	D	87	C	137	D
38	B	88	C	138	C
39	D	89	B	139	D
40	D	90	C	140	A
41	A	91	B	141	D
42	A	92	C	142	B
43	B	93	A	143	D
44	D	94	A	144	A
45	C	95	D	145	C
46	C	96	A	146	B
47	D	97	B	147	B
48	B	98	A	148	C
49	B	99	A	149	B
50	C	100	B	150	A