

1. Those individuals from whom people seek information and advice mostly for farming purpose are called
 - (A) Traditional leaders
 - (B) Caste leaders
 - (C) Opinion leaders
 - (D) Religious leaders
 - (E) Answer not known

2. The Intensive Agricultural District Programme (IADP) was popularly known as
 - (A) Community development programme
 - (B) National extension service project
 - (C) Package programme
 - (D) Development with social justice
 - (E) Answer not known

3. The process by which an individual through one's own efforts and abilities changes the behaviour is called
 - (A) Learning
 - (B) Teaching
 - (C) Instruction
 - (D) Compulsion
 - (E) Answer not known

4. The process of communication to be successful should be
 - (A) Message oriented
 - (B) Audience oriented
 - (C) Channel oriented
 - (D) Speaker oriented
 - (E) Answer not known

5. The process by which messages are transferred from a source to receiver is called
- (A) Communication (B) Coersion
(C) Diffusion (D) Adoption
(E) Answer not known
6. The following is not an element in the diffusion of innovation
- (A) Innovation
(B) Time
(C) Members in social system
(D) Rate of adoption
(E) Answer not known
7. Adoption of an innovation will be more rapid when
- (A) Compatibility decreases
(B) Trialability decreases
(C) Observability decreases
(D) Complexity decreases
(E) Answer not known
8. The degree to which an innovation is perceived as relatively difficult to understand and use is called its
- (A) Trialability (B) Complexity
(C) Observability (D) Compatibility
(E) Answer not known

9. The number of steps in an extension educational process is
- (A) Four (B) Six
(C) Five (D) Seven
(E) Answer not known
10. Assertion [A] : Extension education is a two way channel of communication between researchers and farmers
- Reason [R] : Researchers are not equipped for the job of persuading farmers to adopt scientific methods and it is difficult for farmers
- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
(B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation for [A]
(C) [A] is false, [R] is true
(D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
(E) Answer not known
11. A dispersive force that affect allelic frequency in a population is due to
- (A) Mutation (B) Migration
(C) Small population size (D) Selection
(E) Answer not known
12. The systematic force which can create a new allele
- (A) Migration (B) Mutation
(C) Inbreeding (D) Selection
(E) Answer not known

13. The degree of resemblance between offspring and parent is measured by
- (A) Regression coefficient
 - (B) Correlation coefficient
 - (C) Rank correlation
 - (D) Pearson's γ (Gamma) coefficient
 - (E) Answer not known
14. The form of DNA which exists as a left handed Helix is
- (A) B – Form of DNA
 - (B) A – Form of DNA
 - (C) Z – Form of DNA
 - (D) C – Form of DNA
 - (E) Answer not known
15. Mammalian chromosomes consist of deoxyribo nucleic acid together with basic proteins of low molecular weight is called as
- (A) Histones
 - (B) Non-histones
 - (C) Linker DNA
 - (D) Nucleosomes
 - (E) Answer not known

16. Which of the following is incorrectly paired?
- | | | | |
|----|----------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. | Submetacentric | – | Submedian centromere |
| 2. | Acrocentric | – | Terminal centromere |
| 3. | Metacentric | – | Median centromere |
| 4. | Telocentric | – | Nearly terminal centromere |
- (A) 1 and 3
(B) 2 and 3
(C) 2 and 4
(D) 1 and 4
(E) Answer not known
17. A type of allelic interaction in which both the alleles of the gene are equally expressed so that the phenotype of the heterozygote exhibits a mixture of phenotypes of both of the homozygotes
- (A) Dominance
(B) Recessive
(C) Co-dominance
(D) Epistasis
(E) Answer not known

18. When cloned genes are introduced into a single cell that gives rise to whole organism which can be propagated by normal breeding methods are called
- (A) Chimera
 - (B) Mosaic
 - (C) Transgenic
 - (D) Gene knock out
 - (E) Answer not known
19. In a population, when the proportion of animals selected increases, the selection intensity
- (A) Increases
 - (B) Decreases
 - (C) Remain static
 - (D) Remain unknown
 - (E) Answer not known
20. The method of selection employed for selecting the animals for show purpose is
- (A) Tandem method
 - (B) Independent culling level
 - (C) Selection index
 - (D) Indirect selection
 - (E) Answer not known

21. Assertion [A] : Progeny testing is an ideal method for evaluating breeding values of sires for sex limited traits

Reason [R] : Fewer males than the females are required for breeding; the scope for genetic improvement is greatest through selection of males.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (A) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is true, but [R] is false
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are false
- (E) Answer not known

22. (i) Important breeds of live stock in India are to be conserved for the future benefit

(ii) Conservation is for breed with unique characteristics and for future requirement of animal produce.

- (A) (i) is true; (ii) is false
- (B) Both (i) and (ii) are false
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are true; (ii) is the correct reason for (i)
- (D) Both (i) and (ii) are true; (ii) is not correct reason for (i)
- (E) Answer not known

23. About 50,000 cryopreserved semen doses representing important and endangered breeds of different livestock and poultry are being maintained in the “Animal Gene Bank” at
- (A) NDRI, Karnal
 - (B) IVRI, Izatnagar
 - (C) NBAGR, Karnal
 - (D) CSWRI, Avikanagar
 - (E) Answer not known
24. In animals, the first successful gene transfer was carried out in
- (A) Hamsters
 - (B) Mice
 - (C) Monkey
 - (D) Rat
 - (E) Answer not known
25. The Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBF) were established for different breeds during _____ five year plan
- (A) 2nd
 - (B) 5th
 - (C) 4th
 - (D) 3rd
 - (E) Answer not known

26. Interbull, a subcommittee of the international committee for Animal recoding (ICAR) compared the bulls both within and across countries based on their
- (A) Population average
 - (B) Phenotype
 - (C) EBV
 - (D) Pedigree
 - (E) Answer not known
27. Match correctly the terminologies with suitable explanations
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| (a) Line breeding | 1. Crossing two different breeds |
| (b) Pedigree | 2. Selection based on progeny performance |
| (c) Progeny testing | 3. Performance Records of Ancestors |
| (d) Cross breeding | 4. Rate of Inbreeding is less |
-
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
- (E) Answer not known

28. In open Nucleus breeding schemes, there will be
- (A) Increase in level of inbreeding in the nucleus tier
 - (B) Increase in the genetic lag between nucleus and commercial tier of the same population
 - (C) Increased annual rate of genetic gain
 - (D) Decreased annual rate of genetic gain
 - (E) Answer not known
29. Choose the right matches among the following Indian sheep breeds with their major utility
- | | | | |
|----|------------|---|--------------|
| 1. | Hissardale | – | Apparel wool |
| 2. | Pattanwadi | – | Carpet wool |
| 3. | Hassan | – | Carpet wool |
| 4. | Jalauni | – | Fine wool |
- (A) 1 and 2 are correct
 - (B) 2 and 3 are correct
 - (C) 3 and 4 are correct
 - (D) 1 and 4 are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

30. Buffalo species

Which is/are the right statement(s) regarding SWAMP buffaloes

- (i) Have 50 chromosomes
- (ii) Reared for draft purpose
- (iii) Have 48 chromosomes
- (iv) Reared for milk
- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) and (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (ii) only
- (D) (i) and (iii) only
- (E) Answer not known

31. Odd chain fatty acids on β -oxidation yield finally

- (A) One molecule of propionyl CoA and one molecule of Acetyl CoA
- (B) Two molecules of propionyl CoA
- (C) Two molecules of Acetyl CoA
- (D) One molecule of Propionyl CoA
- (E) Answer not known

32. Choose the correct statement for evaluation of renal-function
1. Estimation of serum creatinine is more reliable indicator
 2. Estimation of serum creatine is more reliable indicator
 3. Estimation of serum Uric acid is more reliable indicator
 4. Estimation of blood urea nitrogen is more reliable indicator
- (A) Statement 1 is correct
(B) Statement 2 is correct
(C) Statement 3 is correct
(D) Statement 4 is correct
(E) Answer not known
33. Which one of the following clearance tests is not used to assess the glomerular filtration rate?
- (A) Inulin clearance
(B) Urea clearance
(C) Creatinine clearance
(D) Para-Amino Hippuric acid test
(E) Answer not known
34. Ketogenic amino acids are
- (A) Alanine, Glycine
(B) Arginine, Histidine
(C) Aspartic acid, asparagine
(D) Leucine, Lysine
(E) Answer not known

35. Following coagulation factors are synthesized in liver except
- (A) Thrombinogen
 - (B) Calcium
 - (C) Prothrombin
 - (D) Fibrinogen
 - (E) Answer not known
36. Which thermoregulatory mechanism will take place during hot environmental conditions?
- (A) Shivering Thermogenesis
 - (B) Non shivering Thermogenesis
 - (C) Sweating
 - (D) Cutaneous Vasoconstriction
 - (E) Answer not known
37. In which part of the nephron, the glucose reabsorption is maximum?
- (A) The ascending Limb of loop of Henle
 - (B) Proximal convoluted tubule
 - (C) The collecting duct
 - (D) Distal tubule
 - (E) Answer not known

38. Oesophageal groove in ruminants ends at
- (A) Atrium ventriculi
 - (B) Reticulo omasal orifice
 - (C) Pylorus
 - (D) Omaso abomasal orifice
 - (E) Answer not known
39. Intrinsic factors influencing the cardiac performance are all, except
- (A) Preload
 - (B) After load
 - (C) Heart rate and rhythm
 - (D) Sympathetic innervation
 - (E) Answer not known
40. The coenzyme for aminotransferases
- (A) Pyridoxal phosphate
 - (B) Biotin
 - (C) TPP
 - (D) NAD
 - (E) Answer not known
41. Different molecular forms of the same enzyme that catalyzes the same reaction are called as
- (A) Co-enzymes
 - (B) Isoenzymes
 - (C) Alloenzymes
 - (D) Multienzymes
 - (E) Answer not known

42. Which of the following enzyme has diagnostic value in assessing hepatocellular necrosis in dogs?
- (A) ALT (B) ALP
(C) Lipase (D) Aldolase
(E) Answer not known
43. Which class of the enzyme uses ATP for joining of molecules?
- (A) Hydrolases
(B) Ligases
(C) Isomerases
(D) Oxidoreductases
(E) Answer not known
44. The complex muscle present at dorsolateral aspect of leg region originates from
- (A) Tibial crest
(B) Trochlea of femur
(C) Supra-condyloid fossa of femur
(D) Extensor fossa of femur
(E) Answer not known
45. In horse Caecum is situated on _____ of abdominal cavity
- (A) Left side
(B) Right side
(C) Median
(D) Left dorsal
(E) Answer not known

46. In the fiscal year 2022-23, Tamil Nadu ranked _____ position in India's total milk production, with a production of _____ LMT
- (A) 10th, 100.50 LMT
 - (B) 11th, 103.17 LMT
 - (C) 9th, 102.75 LMT
 - (D) 6th, 105.25 LMT
 - (E) Answer not known
47. As per 20th livestock census, the pig population of Tamil Nadu was
- (A) 1.67 Lakh
 - (B) 0.67 Lakh
 - (C) 6.67 Lakh
 - (D) 3.67 Lakh
 - (E) Answer not known
48. Chevaadu breed of sheep is native to _____ district of Tamil Nadu
- (A) Tirunelveli
 - (B) Dharmapuri
 - (C) Sivagangai
 - (D) Theni
 - (E) Answer not known

49. Operation flood 1, launched by NDDB in 1970's, had the primary objective
- (A) To establish dairy co-operatives in urban areas
 - (B) To promote large scale commercial dairy farms
 - (C) To import dairy products for better competition
 - (D) To create a national milk grid and link rural producers with urban market
 - (E) Answer not known
50. Which project evaluation indicator is used to find the discount rate that makes the Net Present Value (NPV) of a project equal to zero?
- (A) IRR
 - (B) BCR
 - (C) NPW
 - (D) ROI
 - (E) Answer not known
51. The per capita availability of meat in India during 2023 – 24 was _____ kg/annum.
- (A) 6.39
 - (B) 8.39
 - (C) 5.39
 - (D) 7.39
 - (E) Answer not known

52. Which one of the following is not the objective of Tamilnadu livestock development agency?
- (A) To increase the milk production
 - (B) To consolidate on the increase of crossbred cattle population
 - (C) To effectively control economically important diseases
 - (D) To increase the annual artificial insemination coverage
 - (E) Answer not known
53. The third phase of operation flood programme was implemented by NDDB during
- (A) 1970 – 81
 - (B) 1981 – 85
 - (C) 1985 – 90
 - (D) 1995 – 2000
 - (E) Answer not known
54. All breedable age cattle and buffalo in Tamil Nadu brought under defined breeding programme to increase production is through
- (A) ATMA
 - (B) NDDB
 - (C) IAMWARM
 - (D) TNLDA
 - (E) Answer not known
55. International organisation involved in health and economic interest of consumer
- (A) CAC
 - (B) WHO
 - (C) FAO
 - (D) WTO
 - (E) Answer not known

56. Choose the right answer

The costs that are variable with the level of production are referred as

- (A) Fixed cost
- (B) Opportunity cost
- (C) Variable cost
- (D) Total cost
- (E) Answer not known

57. _____ is the performance of business activities that directs the flow of goods from producer to consumers.

- (A) Business Management
- (B) Selling
- (C) Sales
- (D) Marketing
- (E) Answer not known

58. In the context of livestock products, which of the following types of risk refers to potential harm or loss due to external factors such as injuries, accidents or natural disasters?

- (A) Physical Risks
- (B) Chemical Risks
- (C) Physiological Risks
- (D) Market Risks
- (E) Answer not known

59. In developing economies, how is the demand for livestock products typically characterised in response to rising income levels?

- (A) Elastic
- (B) Inelastic
- (C) Perfectly elastic
- (D) Perfectly inelastic
- (E) Answer not known

60. In economic terms, which type of cost represents the opportunity cost of using resources owned by the firm, such as the owner's time or the use of the firm's own capital, that is not directly paid for?
- (A) Implicit cost (B) Explicit cost
(C) Fixed cost (D) Variable cost
(E) Answer not known
61. In the economics of dairy enterprise, the cost of veterinary expenses is classified as
- (A) Fixed cost (B) Variable cost
(C) Opportunity cost (D) Implicit cost
(E) Answer not known
62. The organisation enforcing meat food products order, 1973 to exercise control over the production of meat products in India is
- (A) DMI (B) NIAM
(C) ISI (D) AMST
(E) Answer not known
63. In the economics of broiler enterprise, the investment on poultry equipments is categorised as
- (A) Fixed capital (B) Working capital
(C) Fixed cost (D) Variable cost
(E) Answer not known

64. The final stage in the project feasibility report is
- (A) Commercial Appraisal (B) Management Appraisal
(C) Financial Feasibility (D) Evaluation
(E) Answer not known
65. In the economics of poultry farming, the cost of broiler chicks are included under _____ capital.
- (A) Working capital (B) Fixed capital
(C) Investment capital (D) Joint capital
(E) Answer not known
66. Bhopal Gas tragedy is due to the leakage of the following gas
- (A) Ammonia (B) Hydrogen sulphide
(C) Methyl isocyanate (D) Nitric oxide
(E) Answer not known
67. The more accurate and cheaper means of determining the oxygen requirements of an effluent before treatment is
- (A) Measuring COD (B) Measuring BOD
(C) Measuring FOG (D) Measuring Nitrogen
(E) Answer not known

68. Assertion [A] : Chlorine is readily inactivated by organic matter.
Reason [R] : Chlorine combines with amino nitrogen to form less active chloramines.
- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
 - (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation
 - (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
 - (E) Answer not known
69. Salt content of sea water is
- (A) 2.5%
 - (B) 4.5%
 - (C) 3.0%
 - (D) 3.5%
 - (E) Answer not known
70. Assertion [A] : Raw meat products packed in vacuum may allow clostridium botulinum to grow.
Reason [R] : Clostridium botulinum is an obligate anaerobe.
- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
 - (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
 - (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
 - (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
 - (E) Answer not known

71. Human infection reported in handling the NDV affected chickens or the virus include transient
- (A) Myocarditis
 - (B) Neurological signs
 - (C) Unilateral or bilateral conjunctivitis
 - (D) Joint pain
 - (E) Answer not known
72. The fish which is used in biological control of mosquito
- (A) *Gambusia affinis*
 - (B) Mineral oils
 - (C) *B. Thuringiensis*
 - (D) *Nosema algerae*
 - (E) Answer not known
73. DIVA technique is used to
- (A) Differentiate in vaccinated animals
 - (B) Differentiation in vaccinating agents
 - (C) Differentiate between vaccinated and non-vaccinated animal
 - (D) Differentiate between infected and vaccinated animals
 - (E) Answer not known
74. Pearl's Disease of cruise called as
- (A) Paratuberculosis
 - (B) Tuberculosis
 - (C) Both Johne's and Tuberculosis
 - (D) Leptospirosis
 - (E) Answer not known

75. Dunkop and Dikkop forms are present in which disease
- (A) Malignant Catarrhal fever
 - (B) Equine infectious anemia
 - (C) Ovine progressive pneumonia
 - (D) African horse sickness
 - (E) Answer not known
76. Anaplasmosis is also known as
- (A) Rinderpest
 - (B) Pink eye disease
 - (C) Gall sickness
 - (D) Heart water disease
 - (E) Answer not known
77. Peste Des Petits Ruminants is otherwise known as
- (A) Cattle plague
 - (B) Goat plague
 - (C) Bovine viral diarrhoea
 - (D) Peste bovine
 - (E) Answer not known
78. Which statement is incorrect with anaplasmosis?
- (A) Production of anti-erythrocyte antibodies
 - (B) Young calves are less susceptible
 - (C) Haemoglobinuria
 - (D) Higher incidence in breeds with black or red coat colour
 - (E) Answer not known

79. The total mortality rate for all diseases in a population is called
- (A) Death rate (B) Case fatality rate
(C) Morbidity rate (D) Incidence rate
(E) Answer not known
80. Intensive form of data recording in disease epidemiology is
- (A) Monitoring (B) Intensive follow-up
(C) Descriptive epidemiology (D) Surveillance
(E) Answer not known
81. Match List I with List II in association with disease occurrence :
- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (a) Prevalence | 1. Expected level diseases occurrence |
| (b) Incidence | 2. Unexpected level of disease occurrence |
| (c) Endemic | 3. Both old and new cases |
| (d) Epidemic | 4. Only new cases |
-
- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
- (E) Answer not known
82. Ability of an infectious agent to cause disease is known as
- (A) Virulence (B) Infectivity
(C) Pathogenecity (D) Pathogen
(E) Answer not known

83. Which the following disease is wrongly matched with respect to inclusion bodies
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Rabies | 1. Negri bodies |
| (b) Canine distemper | 2. Intracytoplasmic and intranuclear bodies |
| (c) Infectious canine hepatitis | 3. Koch blue body |
| (A) (1) and (2) are correct | (B) (2) and (3) are correct |
| (C) (3) alone correct | (D) (1) alone correct |
| (E) Answer not known | |
84. Which of the following organisms found concentrated in bird droppings?
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Cryptococcus neoformans | |
| (2) Histoplasma farciminosum | |
| (3) Histoplasma capsulation | |
| (4) Blastomyces dermatitidis | |
| (5) Sporothrix schenckii | |
| (A) (1) and (3) | (B) (2) and (3) |
| (C) (1), (4) and (5) | (D) (4) and (5) |
| (E) Answer not known | |
85. Which one of the following Aspergillus sp. can tolerate temperature upto 45°C?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| (A) A. fumigatus | (B) A. flavus |
| (C) A. parasiticus | (D) A. terreus |
| (E) Answer not known | |

86. Which one of the following is not a dimorphic fungi?
- (A) *Cryptococcus neoformans*
 - (B) *Histoplasma capsulatum*
 - (C) *Sporothrix schenckii*
 - (D) *Coccidioides immitis*
 - (E) Answer not known
87. The _____ fungus grows as mold at 25°C and yeast at 37°C.
- (A) *Sporothrix schenckii*
 - (B) *Aspergillus flavus*
 - (C) *Candida albicans*
 - (D) *Trichophyton*
 - (E) Answer not known
88. Which one of the following is not a reservoir host for malignant catarrhal fever virus?
- (A) Sheep
 - (B) Wildebeest
 - (C) Goat
 - (D) Cattle
 - (E) Answer not known
89. Factor B is required for the activation of _____ complement pathway.
- (A) Alternative pathway
 - (B) Lectin pathway
 - (C) Classical pathway
 - (D) (A) and (B)
 - (E) Answer not known

90. Which animals Immunoglobulin does not have light chain?
- (A) Alpaca (B) Rabbits
(C) Ilamas (D) Kangaroos
(E) Answer not known
91. Choose the following true statements about attenuated vaccine
- (i) Induce humoral and cell mediated immunity
(ii) Mostly induce humoral immunity
(iii) Requires multiple booster
(iv) Requires only a single booster
- (A) (i) and (iii) only (B) (ii) and (iv) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i) and (iv) only
(E) Answer not known
92. In which of the following pair, CAMP test is negative?
- (A) Staphylococcus aureus and streptococcus agalactiae
(B) Rhodococcus equi and histeria monocytogenes
(C) Staphylococcus aureus and Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae
(D) Clostridium perfringens and Streptococcus agalactiae
(E) Answer not known
93. Which one of the following is a microaerophilic bacteria?
- (A) *Haemophilus sp. parasuis*
(B) *Campylobacter jejuni*
(C) *Moraxella bovis*
(D) *Brucella abortus*
(E) Answer not known

94. Match the following.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Sea gull shaped bacteria | 1. <i>Nocardia asteroides</i> |
| (b) Pleomorphic bacteria | 2. <i>Dermatophilus congolensis</i> |
| (c) Filamentous bacteria | 3. <i>Campylobacter</i> sp. |
| (d) Tram-track appearance | 4. <i>Trueperella pyogenes</i> |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

95. Method used for staining the genus *Mycobacterium* is

- (A) Gram's stain
- (B) Ziehl - Neelsen's Stain
- (C) Loeffler's alkaline methylene Blue stain
- (D) Dilute carbol fuchsin
- (E) Answer not known

96. If phosphatase test is negative for a milk sample, it is said to be

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A) Pasteurised milk | (B) Raw milk |
| (C) Mastitis milk | (D) Poorly pasteurised milk |
| (E) Answer not known | |

97. Which one of the following test is used to detect adulteration of cow milk with buffalo milk?
- (A) Hohner test (B) Ferric chloride test
(C) Turmeric paper test (D) Hansa test
(E) Answer not known
98. The addition of water to milk results in
- (A) The lowering of its lactometer reading
(B) The increase of its lactometer reading
(C) Reaching of midpoint in its lactometer reading
(D) Lactometer reading constant
(E) Answer not known
99. Assertion [A] : Somatic Cell Count (SCC) is a measure of cells present in milk indicating amount of mastitis infection in udder and less valuable milk.
- Reason [R] : Streptococci spp have adhesive properties and produce high cell count leading to production of poor quality of cheese and Ice cream.
- (A) [A] is true [R] is false
(B) [A] and [R] are true
(C) [A] and [R] are false
(D) [A] is true but [R] is not the correct explanation for [A]
(E) Answer not known

100. Metabiosis is a type of associative action of mixed microbial flora, in which
- (A) The growth of one organism inhibits or suppresses the growth of other
 - (B) The two organism brings about change which neither of them could carry out alone
 - (C) The metabolic end products of one organism are utilized as substrate by the other organism
 - (D) The two organism brings about change which either of them could carry out alone
 - (E) Answer not known
101. Under working of butter leads to the —————defect.
- (A) Crumbly
 - (B) Gummy
 - (C) Stale
 - (D) Leaky
 - (E) Answer not known
102. Ices contain
- (A) Skim milk powder
 - (B) Whole milk powder
 - (C) Milk
 - (D) No Dairy products
 - (E) Answer not known

103. Batch/holding pasteurization is otherwise known as
- (A) LTLT
 - (B) HTST
 - (C) VHT
 - (D) Stassanization
 - (E) Answer not known
104. The chemical used to decontaminate or reduce the bacterial load on carcasses after slaughter
- (A) Hydrochloric acid
 - (B) Sulphuric acid
 - (C) Lactic acid
 - (D) Perchloric acid
 - (E) Answer not known
105. The skin of Immature animals are called as
- (A) KIPS
 - (B) HIDES
 - (C) SKINS
 - (D) PELTS
 - (E) Answer not known
106. The species of meat shows the typical grayish pink color is
- (A) Pork
 - (B) Beef
 - (C) Mutton
 - (D) Veal
 - (E) Answer not known

107. Poultry egg does not contain.

- (A) Vit-C
- (B) Vit-A
- (C) Vit-K
- (D) Vit-B
- (E) Answer not known

108. After postmortem, the meat flavour intensity increases due to accumulation of

- (A) Lactic acid
- (B) Desmin
- (C) Inosinic Acid
- (D) Calcium
- (E) Answer not known

109. Slaughter of dead animal is called as

- (A) Casualty slaughter
- (B) Emergency slaughter
- (C) Cold slaughter
- (D) Dead slaughter
- (E) Answer not known

110. The resting place for food animals after unloading in abattoir is called
- (A) Slaughter hall
 - (B) Lairage
 - (C) Animal holding par
 - (D) Detained Area
 - (E) Answer not known
111. The total mineral content in feed is measured by burning the feed sample in a muffle furnace at a temperature of
- (A) 200°C
 - (B) 400°C
 - (C) 600°C
 - (D) 100°C
 - (E) Answer not known
112. Hypocalcemia in cattle is otherwise called as
- (A) Ketosis
 - (B) Milk fever
 - (C) Grass tetany
 - (D) Alkalosis
 - (E) Answer not known

113. Metabolic disorder caused by ingestion of diets rich in rapidly fermentable carbohydrates and lacking physically effective fibre in dairy cow is
- (A) Ketosis
 - (B) Bloat
 - (C) Sub Acute Ruminant acidosis
 - (D) Parturient Perosis
 - (E) Answer not known
114. The Non-Protein-Nitrogen source with higher nitrogen content is
- (A) Ammonium acetate
 - (B) Ammonium carbonate
 - (C) Biuret
 - (D) Urea
 - (E) Answer not known
115. The feed processing techniques, not coming under physical method is
- (A) Irradiation
 - (B) Ammoniation
 - (C) Pelleting
 - (D) Wafering
 - (E) Answer not known

116. The desirable inclusion level of “Azolla” in dairy cattle ration to reduce the feed cost is
- (A) 20 – 30%
 - (B) Upto 10%
 - (C) Upto 5%
 - (D) 30-40%
 - (E) Answer not known
117. The anti nutritional factor getting biodegraded in solid state fermentation using white rot fungi
- (A) Saponin
 - (B) Glucosinolate
 - (C) Oxalate
 - (D) Tannin
 - (E) Answer not known
118. The agro industrial by product, more prone for mycotoxin contamination is
- (A) Sesame Hull
 - (B) Tamarind seed powder
 - (C) Distillers’ Dried Grains with Solubles
 - (D) Kidney bean chuni
 - (E) Answer not known

119. The diet of Tiger in captivity must be provided _____% ca on dry matter basis if bones are not consumed
- (A) 1%
 - (B) 2%
 - (C) 3%
 - (D) 4%
 - (E) Answer not known
120. The nutritive value of Babul foods (*Acacia arabica*) is as following.
- (A) DCP 5% ; TDN 54%
 - (B) DCP 20% ; TDN 85%
 - (C) DCP 10%; TDN 74%
 - (D) DCP 2%; TDN 40%
 - (E) Answer not known
121. The Characteristic star-gazing posture in a day old chick is due to Deficiency of
- (A) Manganese
 - (B) Zinc
 - (C) Iron
 - (D) Copper
 - (E) Answer not known

122. Leg abnormality in poultry is a common feature of
- (A) Copper deficiency
 - (B) Zinc deficiency
 - (C) Sodium deficiency
 - (D) Cobalt deficiency
 - (E) Answer not known
123. The Disease conditions associated with Vitamin-“E” deficiency are
- (i) Alkali Disease
 - (ii) Stiff Lamb Disease
 - (iii) White muscle Disease
 - (iv) Falling Disease
- (A) (ii) and (iv) only
 - (B) (i) and (iii) only
 - (C) (ii) and (iii) only
 - (D) (i) and (ii) only
 - (E) Answer not known
124. Probiotic exert their effect by
- (i) Competitive exclusion of pathogen from gut
 - (ii) Neutralization of enterotoxin produced by pathogen
 - (iii) Bactericidal activity in pathogens
- (A) (i) and (ii) are alone correct
 - (B) (i) and (iii) are alone correct
 - (C) (iii) is alone correct
 - (D) (i),(ii) and (iii) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

125. Correct match the deficiency disease with its corresponding nutrient

Nutrient		Deficiency signs	
(a)	Vitamin D	1.	Fatty Liver syndrome
(b)	Vitamin A	2.	Encephalomalacia
(c)	Niacin	3.	Black Tongue
(d)	Vitamin E	4.	Xerophthalmia
(e)	Choline	5.	Rickets

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(A)	5	4	3	2	1
(B)	3	5	2	1	4
(C)	1	2	3	4	5
(D)	4	3	2	1	5
(E)	Answer not known				

126. Toxicity of aflatoxin is greatest for

- (A) Chicken
- (B) Duckling
- (C) Calf
- (D) Goslings
- (E) Answer not known

127. Assertion [A] : Egg type Layers maintained upto 80 weeks of Age and production cycle divided into 3 phases with different feeding Regime.

Reason [R] : The requirement of protein and aminoacid decreases but calcium requirement increases in laying phase III

- (A) [A] is True but [R] are false
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct Explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (E) Answer not known

128. The colour produced in Egg white by feeding of cotton seed oil

- (A) Pink
- (B) Yellow
- (C) Green
- (D) Brownish Green
- (E) Answer not known

129. Example for unconventional vegetable protein source is

- (A) Soyabean meal
- (B) Guar meal
- (C) Groundnut oil cake
- (D) Cotton seed oil cake
- (E) Answer not known

130. The efficiency of conversion of feed ME into energy content of milk is
- (A) 35%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 70%
 - (D) 90%
 - (E) Answer not known
131. Which of the following is/are correctly paired?
- (i) Cobra venom – Neurotoxic
 - (ii) Viper venom – Haemotoxic
 - (iii) Fluoride toxicity – Burton's line
 - (iv) Arsenic toxicity – Mee's line
- (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) (iii) and (iv)
 - (E) Answer not known
132. A clinician will choose a general anesthetic agent with the following characters, except
- (A) Slow induction and recovery
 - (B) Smooth induction and rapid recovery
 - (C) Analgesic property
 - (D) Muscle relaxant property
 - (E) Answer not known

133. Which one of the following opioids is synthetic in nature
- (A) Hydromorphone
 - (B) Oxymorphone
 - (C) Etorphine
 - (D) Pethidine
 - (E) Answer not known
134. One of the following receptors is not an example of ionotropic receptors
- (A) GABA of receptor
 - (B) NMDA receptor
 - (C) S-HT₃ receptor
 - (D) Histamine receptor
 - (E) Answer not known
135. Mecillinam is a semisynthetic penicillin effective against
- (A) Gram positive bacteria
 - (B) Gram negative bacteria
 - (C) Spore forming bacteria
 - (D) Non-spore forming bacteria
 - (E) Answer not known

136. Which of the following is not the character of neoplasm

- (a) Proliferate continuously without control
- (b) Bear a considerable resemblance to the healthy cells from which they arise
- (c) Have orderly structural arrangement
- (d) Serves no useful function and not have the clearly understood cause
- (A) (a), (b) and (c) are not the character of neoplasm
- (B) (c) and (d) only
- (C) (c) only
- (D) (d) only
- (E) Answer not known

137. In equine practice, stud fee is payable only on the birth of a _____foal

- (A) Dead foal
- (B) Live foal
- (C) Both (a) and (b)
- (D) Twins
- (E) Answer not known

138. Which of the following condition is not included in porphyrinopathies?
- (A) Porphyrinuria
 - (B) Pink tooth
 - (C) Osteo hemochromatosis
 - (D) Hemosiderosis
 - (E) Answer not known
139. In poison suspected cases, liver is included as
- (1) A piece of liver
 - (2) About 500gm of liver
 - (3) A lobe of liver
 - (4) A whole, if small in size
- (A) (1) is true, and (2), (3) and (4) are false
 - (B) (2) is true, and (1), (3) and (4) are false
 - (C) (2) and (4) are true, and (1) and (3) are false
 - (D) (2) and (4) are false, and (1) and (3) are true
 - (E) Answer not known
140. Which disease, the impression smear made from lymph node, spleen, liver, abomasum and kidney show presence of koch's blue bodies?
- (A) Theileriosis
 - (B) Babesiosis
 - (C) Trypanosomiasis
 - (D) Anaplasmosis
 - (E) Answer not known

141. Commonly used Blood anticoagulants for preservation of samples.

- (A) Formaldehyde
- (B) Saline
- (C) Sodium chloride
- (D) EDTA
- (E) Answer not known

142. Hepatozoon canis is found in

- (A) Neutrophils
- (B) Eosinophils
- (C) Thrombocytes
- (D) Lymphocytes
- (E) Answer not known

143. Gid in sheep is caused by the bladder worm stage of

- (A) Taenia multiceps
- (B) Taenia hydatigena
- (C) Taenia taeniaeformis
- (D) Taenia skrjabini
- (E) Answer not known

144. Assertion [A] : Schistosoma nasale causes snoring disease in bullock

Reason [R] : Schistosoma nasale was discovered by M.Anant Narayan Rao in 1932.

- (A) [A] is true [R] is false
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is the correct Explanation of [A]
- (C) Both [A] and [R] are true and [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (D) [A] if false [R] is true
- (E) Answer not known

145. Which of the following cause clinical signs of steatorrhoea in calves

- (A) Toxocara vitulorum
- (B) Immature amphistomes
- (C) Eimeria zuernii
- (D) Oesophagostomum radiatum
- (E) Answer not known

146. Choose the odd one from the group in which all causes radiation injury to the cell, but physical nature vary from others

- (a) Ultra violet rays,
- (b) X-rays
- (c) Gamma - rays
- (d) Alpha - rays
- (A) X-rays
- (B) Gamma-rays
- (C) Alpha-rays
- (D) Ultra violet rays
- (E) Answer not known

147. Match the diseases caused by pathogenic clostridia and choose the correct option

List I

- (a) Clostridium colinum
- (b) Clostridium perfringens
- (c) Clostridium difficile
- (d) Clostridium botulinum

List II

- 1. Pseudomembranous colitis
- 2. Ulcerative enteritis
- 3. Necrotic enteritis
- 4. Limberneck

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

148. The seller's staining method is used for the diagnosis of
- (A) Leptospirosis
 - (B) Anthrax
 - (C) Rabies
 - (D) Black quarter
 - (E) Answer not known
149. Which of the following is not true of Swine fever?
- (A) Kidney has 'turkey egg appearance'
 - (B) Colon has 'button ulcers'
 - (C) Neutrophilic perivascular cuffing in brain
 - (D) Swelling and proliferation of capillary endothelial cells
 - (E) Answer not known
150. Neutrophilic toxic granules "Dohle's bodies" are formed by
- (A) Aggregates of smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - (B) Aggregates of rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - (C) Aggregates of broken lysosomal particles
 - (D) Aggregates of broken mitochondrial particles
 - (E) Answer not known
151. 'MAKHNAS' is a
- (A) Bull Elephant without Tusk
 - (B) Bull Elephant with Tusk
 - (C) Cow Elephant without Tusk
 - (D) Cow Elephant with Tusk
 - (E) Answer not known

152. Which of the following statements are true about Elephants?
- (i) In Taxonomy, Elephants comes under order Proboscidea
 - (ii) Males are with Tushes and females grow tusks
 - (iii) Elephants are practically devoid of sweat glands
 - (iv) As the skin is thick, less sensitive to pain
- (A) (ii) and (iv) only
(B) (i) and (iv) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only
(D) (ii) and (iii) only
(E) Answer not known
153. (1) SPF animals are neither disease free nor disease resistant
(2) Gnotobiotic animals are free from all Microorganisms.
- (A) (1) is correct; (2) is incorrect
(B) (1) is incorrect; (2) is correct
(C) (1) and (2) are correct
(D) (1) and (2) are incorrect
(E) Answer not known
154. The percentage of protein in the total diet fed during Gestation period of MARE.
- (A) 20 (B) 16
(C) 12 (D) 08
(E) Answer not known

155. The breeding age of gilts is

- (A) 6 to 8 months
- (B) 8 to 9 months
- (C) 8 to 10 months
- (D) 4 to 6 months
- (E) Answer not known

156. In pigs, the normal weaning age is

- (A) 21 days
- (B) 56 days
- (C) 65 days
- (D) 75 days
- (E) Answer not known

157. Swine production system in India is predominantly small-scale enterprise practiced in the form of

- (A) Backyard farming by marginal farmers
- (B) Backyard farming by marginal and small farmers
- (C) Backyard farming by small farmers
- (D) Backyard farming by small farmer and landless labourer
- (E) Answer not known

158. The carcass percentage of is about

- (A) 45 - 55 %
- (B) 55 - 65 %
- (C) 65 - 70 %
- (D) 80 - 85 %
- (E) Answer not known

159. Assertion [A] : Boars should be provided individual STY and should be in the vicinity of gilt and sow pens.

Reason [R] : Visible to these pens provide olfactory stimulus through pheromones in addition to visual and auditory stimuli.

- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (E) Answer not known

160. Choose correct pairs of deficiency diseases due to nutrients in Pig Ration.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Mulberry Heart Disease | 1. Vit. A |
| (b) Anaemia | 2. Iron |
| (c) Petechial Haemorrhages | 3. Vit. C |
| (d) Blindness | 4. Vit. E |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

161. Which one of the following is the primary function of Colostrum feeding in Calves?
- (A) To fortify Calf's disease resistance
 - (B) To save the calf from Starvation
 - (C) To produce healthy calf with improved weight
 - (D) To prevent worm infestation
 - (E) Answer not known
162. Which breed of fowl is having black flesh?
- (A) Chittagong
 - (B) Kadaknath
 - (C) Busra
 - (D) Aseel
 - (E) Answer not known
163. Disbudding is done in ————— days in calves
- (A) 20 - 30 days
 - (B) 3 - 10 days
 - (C) 30 - 40 days
 - (D) 1 - 2 days
 - (E) Answer not known

164. Assertion [A] : Feeding the heifers in preparation to calving is called Steaming up or Challenge feeding !

Reason [R] : Steaming up increases daily milk yield, lengthens the lactation period and also increases the butter fat percentage

- (A) [A] is true but [R] is false
- (B) Both [A] and [R] are true; and [R] is the correct explanation of [A]
- (C) [A] is false, [R] is true
- (D) Both [A] and [R] are true, but [R] is not the correct explanation of [A]
- (E) Answer not known

165. Consider the following statements about breeding and lambing seasons in sheep.

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| (i) | Main season breeding | – | September to October |
| (ii) | Main season lambing | – | March to April |
| (iii) | Off season breeding | – | January to February |
| (iv) | Off season lambing | – | August to September |

- (A) (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) (i) and (iii) are correct
- (C) (i) and (iv) are correct
- (D) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- (E) Answer not known

166. Well defined breeds of goat in India are
- (A) 53
 - (B) 43
 - (C) 33
 - (D) 23
 - (E) Answer not known
167. The following breeds are used for draught purpose except
- (A) Haryana
 - (B) Hallikar
 - (C) Kankeyam
 - (D) Amritmahal
 - (E) Answer not known
168. Which of the following statements are true about conventional dairy housing system
- (1) Not more than 80-100 cows should be placed in one building
 - (2) The floor space requirement for an adult cow should be 50-55 sq.ft.
 - (3) Roof height should be 8 feet at sides and 15 feet at ridge is preference
 - (4) Calving box should have an area about 80-100 sq. feet with soft bedding
- (A) (2) and (4) are correct
 - (B) (1) and (2) are correct
 - (C) (1) and (3) are correct
 - (D) (3) and (4) are correct
 - (E) Answer not known

169. Match correctly the Buffalo breeds of India according to their home tract

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (a) Murrah | 1. Gujarat |
| (b) Surti | 2. Punjab |
| (c) Toda | 3. Maharashtra |
| (d) Pandharpuri | 4. Tamil Nadu |

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (E) | Answer not known | | | |

170. Which of the following are correctly paired?

- | | | | |
|-----|------------|---|---------------|
| (1) | Sahiwal | – | Milch Breed |
| (2) | Tharparkar | – | Draught Breed |
| (3) | Bargur | – | Draught Breed |
| (4) | Hallikar | – | Dual purpose |
- (A) (1) and (2) are correct
(B) (1) and (3) are correct
(C) (3) and (4) are correct
(D) (2) and (3) are correct
(E) Answer not known

171. The available antidote for the synthetic narcotic analgesic in wild animals is
- (A) Yohimbine
 - (B) Diprenorphine
 - (C) Lidocaine
 - (D) Atropine sulphate
 - (E) Answer not known
172. The best nerve block technique used in Bovines for the examination of eye and removal of foreign Body is
- (A) Infra orbital nerve block
 - (B) Auriculopalpebral nerve block
 - (C) Mental nerve block
 - (D) Cornual nerve block
 - (E) Answer not known
173. Opacity of the lens in the eye is known as
- (A) Glaucoma
 - (B) Keratitis
 - (C) Staphyloma
 - (D) Cataract
 - (E) Answer not known
174. The type of debridement that is highly selective and the dissolve non viable tissue in a wound.
- (A) Mechanical Debridement
 - (B) Enzymatic Debridement
 - (C) Autolytic Debridement
 - (D) Surgical Debridement
 - (E) Answer not known

175. Identification of Embryo and foetal Heart Rate is 100%. Accurate earliest at _____ days of pregnancy through B-Mode rt USG.
- (A) 12-15 (B) 20-25
(C) 30-35 (D) 40-45
(E) Answer not known
176. The concentration of progesterone correlated with signs of impending parturition is
- (A) < 2 ng/ml (B) 2 - 4 ng/ml
(C) 4 - 10 ng/ml (D) 10-20 ng/ml
(E) Answer not known
177. Assertion [A] : One litter can have multiple father
Reasons [R₁] : Sperm from more than one male can account for disparity in size or color of pubbies
[R₂] : Pups of different ages in utero and multiple fathers.
- (A) [A] is true but [R₁] and [R₂] are false
(B) [A] and [R₂] are true but [R₁] is false
(C) [A] is true [R₁] and [R₂] are true
(D) [A] is false but [R₁] and [R₂] are true
(E) Answer not known
178. Which one of the following is the gold standard test for subclinical Ketosis in cattle is
- (A) NEFA (B) BHBA
(C) Glucose (D) (A) and (B) are correct
(E) Answer not known

179. Appeasement cry or heat cry is a characteristics sign of estrone in
- (A) Queen Cats
 - (B) Mare
 - (C) Bitch
 - (D) Ewe
 - (E) Answer not known
180. Time of ovulation in Cow is
- (A) 10-15 hours after the end of oestrus
 - (B) 6-8 hours after the onset of oestrus
 - (C) 8-10 hours after the onset of oestrus
 - (D) 2-3 hours after the ends of oestrus
 - (E) Answer not known
181. In most of the species the Oocyte retains the fertilizing potential of _____ after ovulation.
- (A) 0-12 hrs
 - (B) 12-24 hrs
 - (C) 24-36 hrs
 - (D) 36-48 hrs
 - (E) Answer not known
182. Based on the occurrence of estrus, the queens are classified as
- (A) Polyestrous
 - (B) Monoestrous
 - (C) Seasonally Polyestrus
 - (D) Seasonally Monoestrus
 - (E) Answer not known
183. The accessory gland in reproductive system which contributes gel like component of BOAR Semen is
- (A) Prostate Gland
 - (B) Bulbo Urethral Gland
 - (C) Seminal Vesicle
 - (D) Ampulla
 - (E) Answer not known

184. _____ is the condition that arises which an animal already pregnant mates, ovulates and conceives a second fetus or second listed.
- (A) Superfetation (B) Superfecundation
(C) Hydrocephalus (D) Amorphous Globosus
(E) Answer not known
185. In cows affected with bilateral partial ovarian hypoplasia _____ number of primordial follicle is present
- (A) No follicle (B) < 500
(C) 19,000 to 23,000 (D) > 25,000
(E) Answer not known
186. Testes are positioned retro-peritoneally in the following species except
- (A) Rabbit (B) Elephant
(C) Whale (D) Sloths
(E) Answer not known
187. Exostosis on the _____ bone is called ring bone
- (A) Carped bone (B) Tarsal bone
(C) Phalanx bone (D) Patella bone
(E) Answer not known

188. Invagination (or) telescoping of a part of intestine distally into an adjacent portion is
- (A) Intestinal volvulus
 - (B) Intestinal torsion
 - (C) Intussusception
 - (D) Intestinal Trichobezoar
 - (E) Answer not known
189. The surgical procedure that provides a clean of passage of urine temporarily by passing the urethra in small ruminants
- (A) Cystotomy
 - (B) Urethrotomy
 - (C) Tube Cystotomy
 - (D) Penile Urethrotomy
 - (E) Answer not known
190. Osteoarthritis is defined as
- (A) Inflammatory, infectious degeneration
 - (B) Non inflammatory; infectious degeneration
 - (C) Inflammatory, non infectious degeneration
 - (D) Non inflammatory, non infectious degeneration
 - (E) Answer not known
191. Which of the following condition is a testicular pathology due to congenital cause
- (A) Testicular Hypoplasia
 - (B) Testicular degeneration
 - (C) Testicular Fibrosis
 - (D) Orchitis
 - (E) Answer not known

192. In cows, the commonest cause of dystocia is
- (A) Lateral deviation of head
 - (B) Foetomaternal disproportion
 - (C) Primary uterine inertia
 - (D) Secondary uterine inertia
 - (E) Answer not known
193. The normal presentation and position of fetus during parturition in cattle are
- (A) Anterior longitudinal, dorso-sacral
 - (B) Anterior longitudinal, dorso-public
 - (C) Posterior longitudinal, dorso-sacral
 - (D) Transverse dorsal, cephalo-ilial
 - (E) Answer not known
194. _____ mutational operation is used to turn the foetus on its long axis to correct its positional abnormality.
- (A) Repulsion
 - (B) Version
 - (C) Rotation
 - (D) Adjustment of Extremities
 - (E) Answer not known
195. _____ hormone aids in transport of Spermatozoa from Ductus deferens to Pelvic urethra
- (A) PGE
 - (B) Oxytocin
 - (C) PGF₂ α
 - (D) Estradiol
 - (E) Answer not known

196. Papple shaped abdominal profile in cattle indicates
- (A) Feed Lot Bloat
 - (B) Vagal Indigestion
 - (C) LDA
 - (D) RDA
 - (E) Answer not known
197. Dietary Anion - Cation balance is most important in the management of which of the following disease
- (A) Hypokalemic Periodic Paralysis
 - (B) Hypocalcemia
 - (C) Hypomagnesemia
 - (D) Hyperkalemia
 - (E) Answer not known
198. The term 'Goose stepping gait' of pigs is associated with are of the following vitamin deficiency
- (A) Vit-B₁
 - (B) Vit-B₂
 - (C) Biotin
 - (D) Pantothenic acid
 - (E) Answer not known

199. Hyperdynamic stage of endotoxemia and sepsis causes which of the following

- (i) Increased oxygen demand
- (ii) Increased heart rate
- (iii) Vasodilation
- (iv) Decreased in Cardiac output
- (A) (i) and (iii)
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (i), (ii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (E) Answer not known

200. Favourable response to Calcium treatment in Milk fever is

- (i) Marched increase in HR
 - (ii) Bradyarrhythmias
 - (iii) Not voiding drug, increase in bloating
 - (iv) Decrease in heart rate and defecation
 - (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (B) (i) and (iv)
 - (C) (iv)
 - (D) (i)
 - (E) Answer not known
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