

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

# TEST BOOKLET NO-25033

MAIN PAPER

Time Allowed: 3:00 hrs

VETERINARY OFFICER

Maximum Marks: 300

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -*

1. This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 75 (seventy five ) items (questions).
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use **only Black/Blue Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 4 (four) parts – **Part – I, Part – II , Part – III** and **Part IV**
7. All four parts are **Compulsory**.
8. **Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
9. **Part - II ,Part – III and Part IV consists of Conventional Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be written in the **Separate Answer Booklet** provided to you.
10. In Part-I, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s)**. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**  
THERE WILL BE **PENALTY** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third** of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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## PART – I

### MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

- Choose the correct answer for the following questions
- Each question carries 3 marks

(50 x 3 = 150 marks)

1. Predominant Ig in follicular fluid is
  - A) Ig A
  - B) Ig M
  - C) Ig G
  - D) Ig E
2. The required number of progressive motile sperm at AI in cattle is
  - A) 50 million
  - B) 10 million
  - C) 30 million
  - D) 3 million
3. Ping sound can be heard during percussion of right side of abdomen in
  - A) Right side displacement of Abomasum
  - B) Gas and fluid in colon
  - C) Caecal Dilation
  - D) Omasal Impaction
4. Which compound is used as a cryoprotectant during freezing of the semen
  - A) Glycerol
  - B) Alcohol
  - C) Egg yolk
  - D) Penicillin
5. Kennel cough in canines is commonly caused by
  - A) Pasteurella multocida
  - B) Staph aureus
  - C) Corynebacterium pyogenes
  - D) Bordetella bronchiseptica
6. Kalinga Brown breed of Chicken is developed in
  - A) Jharkhand
  - B) Odisha
  - C) Hyderabad
  - D) West Bengal



7. The minimum quantity of Brain to be sent for toxicological examination is
- A) One third
  - B) Half
  - C) Two third
  - D) Entire Brain
8. The portion of nitrogen absorbed which is retained by the animal is known as
- A) Digestible crude protein
  - B) Gross protein value
  - C) Protein efficiency ratio
  - D) Biological value
9. In sows, maternal recognition of pregnancy is mainly due to the action of
- A) Interferon tau
  - B) Oxytocin
  - C) Oestrogen
  - D) Prostaglandins
10. Which of the following is not used as a pre-anaesthetic drug
- A) Diazepam
  - B) Midazolam
  - C) Halothane
  - D) Glycopyrrolate
11. Vegetative endocarditis is the main lesion of
- A) Swine fever
  - B) Swine erysipelas
  - C) Transmissible gastroenteritis
  - D) Swine pox
12. Ratio of Roughage in feeding of ruminant should be
- A)  $\frac{2}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of Total DM
  - B)  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>rd</sup> of Total DM
  - C) Half of Total DM
  - D) None of these

13. The incidence of Diaphragmatic hernia is common in
- A) Buffalo
  - B) Cow
  - C) Dog
  - D) All of these
14. The floor space requirement in covered area for a cow under loose housing system is
- A) 3.5 m<sup>2</sup>
  - B) 7.0 m<sup>2</sup>
  - C) 11 m<sup>2</sup>
  - D) 4 m<sup>2</sup>
15. The number of agro-climatic zones in India is
- A) 10
  - B) 15
  - C) 25
  - D) 11
16. Relationship between two qualitative variables is studied by
- A) Z test
  - B) t test
  - C) Chi square test
  - D) F test
17. Type of relationship between egg number and egg weight is
- A) Positive
  - B) Negative
  - C) Positive or negative
  - D) Not related
18. A 12:3:1 ratio in dihybrid cross is an example for
- A) Recessive epistasis
  - B) Dominant epistasis
  - C) Duplicate recessive epistasis
  - D) Duplicate dominant epistasis.

19. A new breed can be evolved by
- A) Selection
  - B) Cross breeding
  - C) Genetic engineering
  - D) All of these
20. Deficiency of which of the following trace element causes parakeratosis in swine
- A) Zinc
  - B) Manganese
  - C) Iodine
  - D) Selenium
21. Which pet animal is induced ovular
- A) Dog
  - B) Cat
  - C) Both A & B
  - D) None of these
22. Amino acid that is essential for the synthesis of haemoglobin is
- A) Glycine
  - B) Alanine
  - C) Histidine
  - D) Lysine
23. Summer mastitis is caused by
- A) *Corynebacterium pyogenes*
  - B) *Staph aureus*
  - C) *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
  - D) *Vibrio parahaemolyticum*
24. Malignant hyperthermia in swine is caused by \_\_\_\_\_ anesthesia
- A) Thiopentone
  - B) Propofol
  - C) Halothane
  - D) Xenon

25. Plants belonging to genus Brassica have anti-nutritional factor called
- A) Glucosinolates
  - B) Mimosine
  - C) Nitrates
  - D) Oxalates
26. If no green grass is fed to ruminants, the concentrate mixture should have Vitamin A at the rate of .....?
- A) 2000 IU/Kg
  - B) 3000 IU/Kg
  - C) 5000 IU/Kg
  - D) 7000 IU/Kg
27. Rumen degradable protein content is highest for?
- A) Soybean meal
  - B) Coconut cake
  - C) Groundnut cake
  - D) Fish meal
28. Weight loss of broiler between farm and processing plant is .....%
- A) 1-2%
  - B) 5-10%
  - C) 3-4%
  - D) Above 10%
29. For maximum egg production, the photoperiod is .....
- A) 8 Hrs
  - B) 12 Hrs
  - C) 14 Hrs
  - D) None of these
30. Bestiality is punishable under section
- A) 429 I.P.C
  - B) 428 I.P.C
  - C) 326 I.P.C
  - D) 377 I.P.C



31. 'Punched out ulcers' in abomasum are pathognomonic lesion of?
- A) Babesiosis
  - B) Trypanosomosis
  - C) Hemonchosis
  - D) Theliorosis
32. Polyploids created by chromosome duplication is called as
- A) Autopolyploids
  - B) Allopolyploids
  - C) Heteropolyploids
  - D) None of these
33. What increases or decreases the chance of fixation of a new mutant
- A) Crossbreeding
  - B) Random drift
  - C) Selection
  - D) Inbreeding
34. Which Committee was constituted under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, for the purpose of controlling and supervising experiments performed on animals?
- A) CPCSEA
  - B) PETA
  - C) AWBI
  - D) None of these
35. The average weaning weight of piglet is
- A) 2 kg
  - B) 4 kg
  - C) 6 kg
  - D) 8 kg
36. Gene controlling sex influenced traits are located on
- A) Autosomes
  - B) X chromosomes
  - C) Y chromosomes
  - D) Z chromosomes

37. Which nutrient deficiency leads to perosis in chicken
- A) Manganese
  - B) Choline
  - C) Folic acid
  - D) All of these
38. Optimum pH of good quality silage is
- A) 2
  - B) 4
  - C) 6
  - D) 3
39. The action of local anaesthetic is prolonged if ..... is added to it
- A) Dexamethasone
  - B) Adrenaline
  - C) Ephedrine
  - D) None of these
40. Following is an everting type of suture pattern
- A) Simple interrupted
  - B) Continuous lock stitch
  - C) Horizontal mattress
  - D) Lembert
41. Guttural pouch empyema is a disease found in
- A) Cattle
  - B) Swine
  - C) Horse
  - D) Dogs
42. The agent used to reverse the action of xylazine is
- A) Atipamezole
  - B) Yohimbine
  - C) Both A & B
  - D) None of these



43. During palpation of frog, sensitivity suggests which of the following condition
- A) Laminitis
  - B) Sole bruise
  - C) Navicular syndrome
  - D) Collateral ligament injury
44. Bumble foot is a disease found in
- A) Horse
  - B) Fowl
  - C) Goat
  - D) Buffalo
45. Drug of choice for theileriosis is
- A) Buparvaquone
  - B) Diminazene aceturate
  - C) Quinapyramine
  - D) All of these
46. Hellabrun mixture anesthesia has which of the following active ingredients
- A) Fentanyl + Droperidol
  - B) Etorphine + Acepromazine
  - C) Tiletamine + Zolazepam
  - D) Xylazine + Ketamine
47. Quittor in horses is chronic purulent inflammation characterized by cartilage necrosis and multiple fistulous draining tracts proximal to the
- A) Hock
  - B) Coronary band
  - C) Stifle
  - D) Trochanteric bursa
48. Domesticated ruminant with highest BMR is
- A) Cattle
  - B) Sheep
  - C) Goat
  - D) All of these

49. Surgical operation for providing drainage from middle ear is known as

- A) Zepp's Operation
- B) Caslick operation
- C) Bulla osteotomy
- D) Holtz technique

50. Hard pad disease in dogs is also known as

- A) IBR
- B) Canine distemper
- C) ICH
- D) Q Fever

## **PART – II**

### **SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

(Answer any 10 out of 13 questions) 10x 5 marks each = 50 marks

**Describe the following: -**

51. Radial Nerve Paralysis in horses

52. Hatchery Sanitization

53. Management of downer cows

54. Pathophysiology of intestinal obstruction

55. Biochemical tests for urinary dysfunction

56. Screening test for Brucellosis

57. Complete Feed Block Technology

58. Aflatoxicosis

59. Progeny Testing

60. Role of HACCP in preventing/reducing food borne zoonotic diseases

61. Factors affecting Gene Frequency and Genotype Frequency

62. Riboflavin deficiency in poultry

63. Factors affecting semen quality

### **PART- III**

#### **LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS**

(Answer any 5 out of 8 questions) 5 x 10 marks each = 50 marks

64. Describe the etiopathogenesis, clinical findings, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of canine parvo viral disease.
65. Describe any three common offenses against animals in India.
66. Describe the important breeds of swine along with the importance of swine farming in India.
67. Discuss the different processing methods to improve nutritive value of coarse fodder.
68. State Hardy-Weinberg law. Explain the factors affecting equilibrium frequencies in random mating populations.
69. Explain the nutrient requirement of cattle and buffaloes in relation to their milk production.
70. Explain how ambient temperature affects the productivity of animals.
71. Describe the pathophysiology of shock.

### **PART- IV**

#### **ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS**

(Answer any 2 out of 4 questions) 2 x 25 marks each = 50 marks

72. Write about the etiology, epidemiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings, diagnosis and treatment and control of Ketosis in bovines.
73. Discuss in detail about the important emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases in cattle of economic importance. Write a note on the approach for effective management of these diseases.
74. Define and classify Fractures. Enlist various external and internal methods for fracture immobilization. Discuss in detail the general principles of fracture repair and complications of fracture healing.
75. Define Cryopreservation of semen. How does the composition of the semen extender affect semen viability during cryopreservation? What are the key steps involved in cryopreservation of bull semen?

.....X.....



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