

SUBJECT CODE

14

Question Booklet No.
प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या

640519

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Roll No.

075427

DATE: 17 / 08 / 2018

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Time Allowed : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE QUESTIONS

1. This Question Booklet contains 160 questions.
2. Question numbers 1 to 150 are of multiple choice type. Each question (1 to 150) has four responses, and of these, only one is the most appropriate, which is required to be marked with Black/Blue ball point pen by the candidate by darkening the appropriate circle completely. Each question is of four marks. There will be negative marking for a wrong answer. For each wrong answer, 1.0 mark will be deducted from the total score.
3. Question numbers 151 to 160 are of cross matching type having sub-questions in each question. Each question carries 5 marks. There is negative marking for wrong answer. For each wrong answer of a sub-question, 0.20 mark will be deducted from total score.
4. Before attempting the questions, the candidate must check Question Booklet for any defect in printing/number of pages, serial order of the questions, etc. and ensure that Question Booklet given to him/her corresponds with the Major Subject opted and is serially numbered. In case of any discrepancy, the candidate should report immediately to the Invigilator concerned and get the Question Booklet changed. Change of Question Booklet would not be permitted 30 minutes after the start of examination.
5. No mark will be deducted if a question is not attempted. More than one answer will be treated as a wrong answer and will get negative marks.
6. Do not forget to complete the entries on side-I & side-II of the OMR Answer Sheet such as Name, Roll Number, Centre of Examination and Subject Code, darkness of circles, etc. with Black/Blue ball point pen only.
7. Use of unfair means will disqualify the candidate.
8. Use of calculator or any electronic device in the examination hall is not allowed.
9. Hand over your Question Booklet and OMR Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
10. Rough work / calculations can be done on the Question Booklet, but not on the OMR Answer Sheet.

PLEASE RECHECK THAT YOU GOT THE QUESTION BOOKLET FOR YOUR SPECIFIED SUBJECT ONLY

VETERINARY SCIENCE (Code-14)

1. Major component of cow's blood is:
(A) Water (B) Electrolyte
(C) Proteins (D) Haemoglobin
2. Spermatozoa are produced in
(A) Germ cells (B) Sertoli cells
(C) Leydig cells (D) Interstitial cells ✓
3. Which of the following is not the character of a muscle?
(A) Elasticity ✓ (B) Extensibility
(C) Rigidity (D) Contractibility ✓
4. Which of the following is involved in translation of protein?
(A) RNA ✓ (B) rRNA
(C) mRNA (D) sRNA ✓
5. Egestion is the process which is unique to
(A) Horses (B) Swine
(C) Birds (D) Sheep
6. Muscarine action of acetyl choline include
(A) Colic pain in abdomen and excessive salivation
(B) Release of adrenalin from adrenal medulla
(C) Tachycardia X
(D) Rise in intraocular pressure ✓
7. Mycology is the branch of Microbiology dealing with the study of
(A) *Mycobacterium* (B) *Mycoplasma*
(C) *Mycotoxin* (D) *Fungus*
8. Which of the following is not the feature of a virus?
(A) Capsomere (B) Capsid
(C) Envelope (D) Capsule
9. Rose Bengal Plate Test (RBPT) is employed to diagnose Brucellosis in
(A) Milk sample (B) Uterine discharge
(C) Serum sample (D) *Brucella* colonies
10. X Ray films should be stored at
(A) Hot and humid place (B) Cool and dry place
(C) Cool and humid place (D) Hot and dry place
11. Following vaccination, which class of immunoglobulin appears first?
(A) IgG (B) IgD
(C) IgM (D) IgA

12. The virus family having diploid genome is

- (A) *Poxviridae* (B) *Retroviridae*
(C) *Reoviridae* (D) *Adenoviridae*

13. The third eye lid is fully developed in

- (A) Horse (B) Cattle
(C) Poultry (D) Dog

14. Which one of the following is not a constituent of bacterial cell wall?

- (A) Teichoic acid (B) Dipicolinic acid
(C) Mycolic acid (D) Muramic acid

15. Transmission of disease from infected mother to its baby is known as

- (A) Horizontal transmission
(B) Biological transmission
(C) Mechanical transmission
(D) Vertical transmission

16. Highly virulent Avian Influenza virus type is

- (A) H5N1 (B) H3N8
(C) H1N1 (D) H3N3

17. Rickets in poultry is caused due to deficiency of

- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin D
(C) Vitamin E (D) Vitamin K

18. Microorganisms can be preserved for longer time by

- (A) Tyndallization (B) Pasteurization
(C) Lyophilization (D) Sensitization

19. Which of the following is not an intracellular parasite?

- (A) *Plasmodium* (B) *Babesia*
(C) *Theileria* (D) *Toxocara*

20. The acaricide drugs usually kill

- (A) *Ascaris* (B) Tape worms
(C) Ticks and mites (D) Round worms

21. Contrast radiography of tendon and associated structures is known as

- (A) Sialography (B) Fasciography
(C) Myelography (D) Pyelography

22. The host harbouring adult sexually mature parasite is called as

- (A) Intermediate host
(B) Paratemic host
(C) Definitive host
(D) Transport host

23. Which of the following is an acid fast bacteria?
(A) *Staphylococcus* (B) *Mycobacterium*
(C) *Mycoplasma* (D) *Salmonella*
24. The closed cavity filled with blood is known as
(A) Cyst (B) Haematoma
(C) Abscess (D) Sarcoma
25. Which of the following hormone is produced by Corpus luteum?
(A) LH (B) FSH
(C) Progesterone (D) Estrogen
26. If the semen is thick, creamy in consistency and there is cloudiness, it is rated as
(A) Excellent (B) Good
(C) Fair (D) Poor
27. The specific gravity of milk is not affected by
(A) Fat (B) Lactose
(C) Protein (D) Vitamins
28. Spread of a disease all over the world is known as
(A) Sporadic (B) Endemic
(C) Epidemic (D) Pandemic
29. Which of the following disease is not a zoonotic disease?
(A) Anthrax (B) Tuberculosis
(C) Tetanus (D) Brucellosis
30. The viruses can only be visualized under
(A) Electron Microscope (B) Light Microscope
(C) Fluorescent Microscope (D) Dark Field Microscope
31. Which one of the following animal is having maximum number of teats?
(A) Cow (B) Ewe
(C) Mare (D) Swine
32. Which of the following animal / bird disease has been eradicated from India?
(A) Rinderpest (B) FMD
(C) Fowl pox (D) Avian Influenza
33. - Which of the following organism is having either DNA or RNA but never both?
(A) Bacteria (B) Virus
(C) Fungi (D) Chlamydia
34. 'White muscle disease' in calf is caused by deficiency of
(A) Vitamin-A (B) Vitamin-E
(C) Vitamin-D (D) Vitamin-K