2012 ICAR PG Entrace Exam Questions – VETERINARY SCIENCE

1. Neospora caninum is parasite of? dog A). Dog B.) Horse C)Sheep D) goat		
Which of the following is not a haemoprotozoan? (fasciola) A)babesiab)trypanosoma c)theileria d)fasciola		
3. Traumatic hepatitis in sheep is caused by?Fasciola hepatica		
4. Barrel shaped egg with plugs at both ends is found in ?Trichuris sp		
5. Which is the heart worm of dog?Dirofilaria immitis		
6. The causative agent of caecal coccidiosis?Eimeria tenella		
7. Intermediate host for Dipylidium caninum?flea		
8. Intermediate host for Prosthogonimus sp.?nymphs of dragon fly		
9. Haemoglobinuria in cattle is caused by?Babesia bigemina (Babesia bigemina, Babesia bovis)		
10. Parasite which causes tumour condition in dogs?Spirocerca lupi		
11. Drug of choice for theileria?buparvaquone		
12. Which of the following has direct life cycle?ascarids		
13. Infective stage for Schistsoma?cercaria		

2. Veterinary Epidemiology, Preventive Medicine & Clinical Medicine

1.	Host which carries the infection with clinical signs?reservoir host
2.	Vitamin which is anti- hemorrhagic?vit K
3. ?	Which strain of New Castle disease is used for the vaccination in a day old chick
4.	Age at which FMD vaccination starts?4th month
5.	Respiratory rate in horses?8-18/min
6.	Obvious sign of per-acute case of HS is?(death,fever)

7. Corneal opacity in dogs is caused by?.....Trypanosoma evansi.

8. Botryomycosis is caused by?.....Staphylococcus aureus

9. Enterotoxaemia in sheep is caused by?.....Cl.perfringens

10. Normal constituent of urine of cattle is?.....urea (urea, glucose, ketone bodies, bile pigments)

11. Deficiency of which vitamin causes rickets in poultry?.....vit-D

12. Contagious glander is caused by?.....Pseudomonas mallei

13. Which strain of FMD which is not present in India?.....SAT-1

14. Branch of epidemiology deals with descriptive analysis of genetic effect on population?...genetic epidemiology

15. Epidemic curve represents?.....max & min distribution

16. Panting is absent in? a)dog b)cat c)poultry d)horse

17. Vaccination can be done for which neoplastic disease?.....marek's disease

18. Soundless bellowing in cattle can be noticed

in?.....(acetonemia,rabies)

19. Detection of floating organs in stomach can be done by?.....ballottement

20. Which is the most suitable drug used for pneumonia in horses caused by anaerobic organisms?.....metronidazole

21. .Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of which vitamin?......Vit-A

22. Transmission of infection from layer to egg is known as?.....vertical transmission

23. Scarlet fever is caused by?.....Streptococcus

24. Sugar odor in urine of cattle is due to?.....ketosis

25. Goitre is due to deficiency of?.....iodine

26. Which enzyme is decrease in thiamine deficiency?.....erythrocyte transketolase

27. Which one of the following is an arthropod borne disease?.....ephemeral fever

28. Eating of inanimate objects is known as?.....PICA

3. Veterinary Pharmacology & Toxicology

1. Drug which act as proton pump inhibitor?.....omeprazole

2. Drug of choice for chronic heart failure?.....digitoxin

3. Which of the following compound causes irreversible inhibition of Ach esterase?......O.P compounds

4. Drug of choice for treatment of carbamate poisoning?.....atropines only, not PAM

5. Rodenticide which act more effectively on full stomach?..... (zinc phosphide, ANTU)

6. Plant poisoning which causes deficiency of thiamine?.....pteridium sp.

7. Plant toxin which causes cytotoxic anoxia and hemorrhage?.....Datura sp.

8. Antibiotic which act on peptidase transferase enzyme?.....cephalosporin

9. Antibiotic which is not bacteriostatic?ampicillin (A)tetracycline b)chloramphenichol c)ampicillin)

10. During fever concentration of which PG will increase due to release of IL-1?.....PGE2

11. Antibiotic which doesn't have MOA either by inhibiting cell wall or protein synthesis?.....ciprofloxacin

12. Drug used in both bronchodilator and uterine relaxation?.....salbutamol

13. Sulphonamide causes which condition?.....crystalluria

14. In dogs sulphonamide excreted through?.....glucuronidation

15. Antibiotic which is contraindicated in young animals below one year old animals?.....enrofloxacin

16. Which of the following drug causes nephrotoxicity?.....Streptomicin

4. Veterinary Microbiology

1. Koster stain used for?.....Brucella

2. Fungal cell wall doesn't contain? (Muramic acid) A)chitin b)ergosterol c)muramic acid d)polysaccharide

3. Which is an example of non-segmented virus?.....paramyxo

- 4. Ag binding site on Ab?....both heavy and light chain
- 5. Germinal center of lymph node mainly contains?.....B-cells
- 6. In late fetal life which are the organs of haemopoises?.....liver and spleen
- 7. Which Ab is present in maximum conc. in milk?.....Ig A
- 8. Which Ab is present during allergic reaction?.....Ig E
- 9. Pearl eye is associated with which disease?.....marek's disease

10. Substance added to enhance the immunity by using inactivated microbes?.....adjuvant

11. Which of the following is not an innate factor of immunity?infection A)age b)sex c)species d)infection

- 12. Exotoxins are mainly secreted by?.....gram+ve bacteria
- 13. Leechy disease also known as?.....Angara disease
- 14. Russell body is present in?.....plasma cell
- 15. Coggin's test is done for?.....EIA
- 16. Humoral immunity is associated with......B lymphocytes
- 17. Which one is known as scavenger cells?.....macrophage
- 18. Mycolic acid is present in cell wall of?.....Mycobacterium
- 19. Lumpy jaw is caused by?.....Actinomycosis bovis
- 20. Protein which is specific for viral infection?.....interferon
- 21. Strangles in horses is caused by?.....Streptococcus equi

22. Cell membrane of bacteria includes?..... aminoacids,carbohydrate,fatty acids,enzymes

23. Which one of the virus not comes under paramyxo?Reo virus A)R.P b)C.D c)PPR d)Reovirus

24. which of the following is a segmented virus?.....orthomyxo

5. Animal Reproduction

1. In which animal preovulatory leuteinisation of ova noticed?.....bitch

2. Bimanual pregnancy diagnosis mainly used for?.....sheep and goat

3. Amniotic vesicle can be palpated for pregnancy diagnosis in cattle on?......32-35 days

4. Uterine inertia can't be treated by?.....Clenbuterone A)oxytocin b)PGf2 c)Clenbuterone d)ergosterone

5. Example for induced ovulator?.....camel

6. Breech presentation is?.....posterior presentation with flexed hind limbs

7. Still birth means?.....expulsion of dead fetus after full term pregnancy

8. Accumulation of pus in uterus is called?.....Pyometra

9. Which one is semen extender?.....Egg yolk citrate

10. Expulsion of placenta comes under which stage of pregnancy ?.....III stage of parturition

11. Uterine involution means?.....recovering the shape of uterus after parturition

12. Foetus covered with muconium at time of parturition indicate?.....struggling due to hypoxia

13. Which polar body is released during ovulation in cattle?..... I polar body

6. Veterinary Pathology

1. Disease in which it is not advised to open carcass for post-mortem?anthrax

2. Fistulous tract can be defined as ?.....two openings connected by endothelial lining

3. Death of cell in living tissue is known as?.....necrosis

4. Proventicular hemorrhage is pathgnomic sign of which disease?.....new castle disease

5. Sore teat is?....ulcerative mammimitis

- 6. On PM of deer died due to TB will reveal?.....swollen lymph nodes
- 7. I.B in rabies is?.....negri bodies
- 8. Inflammation of fallopian tube?.....salphingitis
- 9. Lymphoma is which type of tumor?.....benign tumor
- 10. Corrugation of intestine is noticed in?.....John's disease
- 11. Reduction in size of the organ after attaining full maturity?.....atrophy
- 12. Jacob ulcer also known as?.....squamous cell carcinoma

13. Due to blood circulation which part of nephron will affect first by amyliodosis?.....glomerulus

- 14. Inflammation of rectum is known as?.....proctitis
- 15. Inflammation of S/C tissue?.....cellulitis

7. Veterinary Anatomy

- 1. Unpaired cartilage in larynx?.....epiglottis
- 2. A short and large projection arise from cell body of neuron?.....Dendron& axon
- 3. Which is specialized C.T?....blood and cartilage
- 4. Which base pair is absent in DNA?.....uracil
- 5. Renal pelvis is absent in?.....ox
- 6. Collagen-II is present in?.....cartilage
- 7. Lymph node is absent in?.....chicken
- 8. Nucleated RBC is seen poultry
- 8. Veterinary Physiology

1. Heparin act on which clotting factor ?.....factor II,VII,IX

2. Life span of RBC in dog?.....100-120 days

3. Which one is exocrine gland?sweat gland(A)pineal b)hypothalamus c)sweat gland d)adrenal gland)

4. Sertoli cell secrete?testosteroneA)sperm b)testosterone c)seminal fluid d)estrogen

5. Serum doesn't contain?.....fibrinogen

6. Organelle known as suicidal bag?.....Lysosomes

7. Maximum water absorption occur at which part of intestine?.....large intestine

10. Veterinary Surgery & Radiology

1. Lambert pattern suture is used in?.....hollow organs

2. Complication of pyloric stenosis is?.....hypertrophy of gastric mucosa

3. Longest bone of hind limb?.....femur

4. By reduction which fracture can be healed easily?.....long bone oblique fracture

5. Unit of measurement for energy of X-ray?.....eV

6. A good X-ray film will have?.....(high contrast b/n adjuscent area, low contrast b/n adjuscent area)

7. Perineal urethrotomy is indicated in?.....post. obstruction in os penis

8. Anesthesia used in reptiles?.....ketamine

9. Condition in which scrotal ablation is advised?.....neoplasm

10. Removal of both ovaries and uterus?.....pan hysterectomy

11. Cryosurgery is done by using?.....liquid N2

12. Common absorbable suture material used in surgery?.....catgut

13. Oesophagectomy means?.....cutting a segment of esophagus

11. Veterinary Public Health

1. Zoonotic disease spread from milk?.....T.B

2. Which of the following disease is non zoonotic?.....PPR A)rabies b)brucella c)PPR d)T.B

3. Acute cases of biological hazard needs?.....single exposure

4. In safety testing of food which factor is assessed?.....risk assessment

5. Which of the following doesn't cause food poisoning? A)Cl.perfringens b)streptococcus c)staphylococcus d)Cl.tetani

6. Which procedure to be followed to prevent infection in zoo before introducing a new animal?.....quarantine period