

139. In *peste des petits ruminants*

- I. High fever, dullness, sneezing and serious discharge from the eye and nostril on the first day
- II. Necrotic lesions develop in the mouth on second day
- III. Diarrhoea develops on fourth day
- IV. Dyspnoea and coughing occur later.

Of these

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) I and II are correct | B) I, II & III are correct |
| C) II, III & IV are correct | D) All are correct. |
140. Which type of Anthrax is common in human being ?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Cutaneous form | B) Pulmonary form |
| C) Intestinal form | D) Reproductive form. |
141. World Zoonosis Day is
- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A) 6th July | B) 6th June |
| C) 6th August | D) 6th September. |
142. The main route of infection in Malta fever is
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) vertical | B) venereal |
| C) introgenic | D) ingestion. |
143. The immunosuppressive disease of drugs is
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| A) Rabies | B) Canine parvo |
| C) Canine distemper | D) Brucellosis. |
144. Weil disease is
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| A) Anthrax | B) Leptospirosis |
| C) Black quarter | D) Brucellosis. |

145. Which one of the following lesions is not related to hog cholera ?
- A) Button ulcers in intestine B) Zebra marking in intestine
C) Turker egg appearance of kidney D) Infarction in spleen.
146. Liquefaction necrosis is most commonly seen in the
- A) Heart B) Brain
C) Kidney D) Lung.
147. Consider the following statements :
- Assertion (A) :* Amyloid is a protein produced by Antigen-Antibody reaction.
Reason (R) : It is common among horses.
- Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below :
- A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
B) (A) and (R) are false
C) (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)
D) (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is the not correct reason for (A).
148. Epithelioid cells arise from
- A) Lymphocytes B) Macrophages
C) Plasma cells D) Neutrophils.
149. Which of the following is not the exogenous pigmentation ?
- A) Anthracosis B) Silicosis
C) Siderosis D) Byssinosis.
150. Which one of the following is not the component of pus ?
- A) Neutrophils B) Necrotic tissue
C) Irritant D) RBCs.
151. Gradual cooling of the body after death is called
- A) Rigor mortis B) Livor mortis
C) Algor mortis D) None of these.

152. "Zebra stripping" haemorrhage in large intestine is characteristic of

- A) Rinder pest
B) Brucellosis
C) FMD
D) None of these.

153. Bursitis in animals leads to

- A) Gonitis
B) Hygroma and capped elbow
C) Arthritis
D) Osteitis.

154. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I	List II
a) Osteoclastoma	1. Basal cell tumour
b) Haemangiopericytoma	2. Masculinizing tumour
c) Arrhenoblastoma	3. Egg shell cracking tumour
d) Rodent or Jacob's ulcer	4. Fingerprint tumour

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	3	4	2	1
B)	3	4	1	2
C)	2	1	4	3
D)	1	4	2	3

155. Match **List I** correctly with **List II** and select your answer using the codes given below the lists :

List I		List II	
a)	Sawdust Liver	1.	Erysipelas species
b)	Rachiccle	2.	Diabetes mellitus
c)	Vegetative Endocarditis	3.	Focal necrosis
d)	Polyuria	4.	Hernia of spinal cord

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
A)	1	4	3	2
B)	3	1	2	4
C)	3	4	2	1
D)	3	4	1	2.

156. The materials to be collected from the suspected cases of sodium chloride poisoning are

- I. Whole Blood
- II. Brain
- III. Stomach contents
- IV. Hair.

Of these

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) I & III are correct | B) II & III are correct |
| C) I, II & III are correct | D) All are correct. |

157. Medium which is suitable for the growth of a specific organism is termed as

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A) Selective medium | B) Minimal medium |
| C) Complete medium | D) None of these. |

189. Traumatic pericarditis is associated with which of the following ?

- A) Pronounced leucocytes
- B) Pronounced leucocytes with neutrophilia
- C) Pronounced leucocytes with neutropenia
- D) None of these.

190. Enteric form and myocardial form occur in which disease ?

- A) Infectious canine hepatitis
- B) Canine distemper
- C) Parvo disease
- D) Rabies.

191. In which disease does Tonoclonic convulsion occur ?

- A) Strychnine poisoning
- B) Tetanus
- C) Epilepsy
- D) All of these.

192. Drug molecules move across Biological membrane by

- i. Diffusion
- ii. Filtration
- iii. Carrier mediator transport

Of these

- A) (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct
- B) (i) and (ii) are correct
- C) (ii) and (iii) are correct
- D) (i) and (iii) are correct.

193. Which of following statements is not true ?

- A) Tolerance develops to all the actions of a drug
- B) Acute type of tolerance is known as tachyphylaxis
- C) Species variation may be responsible for tolerance
- D) Down regulations of receptors is an important mechanism for development of tolerance.

194. Local anesthetics

- A) prevent generation and propagation of impulses
- B) affect only myelinated fibres
- C) block calcium channels
- D) have sympathomimetic actions.

195. The common Antioestrogenic compound used for the treatment of canine mammary tumour is

- A) Fluorogestone acetate
- B) Tamoxifen
- C) Delmadinone acetate
- D) Equilin.

196. The ratio of Trimethoprim : Sulfa in potentiated sulfa is

- A) 1 : 1
- B) 1 : 2
- C) 1 : 4
- D) 1 : 5.

197. Therapeutic index is calculated by using the formula

- A) LD 50/ED 50
- B) ED 50/LD.50
- C) LD 1/ED 99
- D) ED 1/LD 99.

198. Calcium disodium EDTA is the drug used in

- A) Copper poisoning
- B) Molybdenum poisoning
- C) Lead poisoning
- D) Mercury poisoning.

199. Blind stagger is the toxicity condition due to

- A) Selenium
- B) Nitrates
- C) Molybdenum
- D) Chromium.

200. Antizymotic action is seen with

- A) Ginger
- B) Turpentine oil
- C) Gentian
- D) Tannic acid.

Veterinary ~~MSA~~ Surgeon

MAHI

Booklet Series

A

Register
Number

Date of exam 10-10-2010
2010

VETERINARY SCIENCE

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 300

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

1. This Booklet has a cover (this page) which should not be opened till the invigilator gives signal to open it at the commencement of the examination. As soon as the signal is received you should tear the right side of the booklet cover carefully to open the booklet. Then proceed to answer the questions.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions.
3. Answer **all** questions.
4. **All** questions carry equal marks.
5. The Test Booklet is printed in *four* series e.g. A B C or D (See Top left side of this page). The candidate has to indicate in the space provided in the Answer Sheet the series of the booklet. For example, if the candidate gets A series booklet, he/she has to indicate in the side 2 of the Answer Sheet with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen as follows :

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6. You must write your Register Number in the space provided on the top right side of this page. Do not write anything else on the Question Booklet.
7. An Answer Sheet will be supplied to you separately by the Invigilator to mark the answers. You must write your Name, Register No. and other particulars on side 1 of the Answer Sheet provided, failure which your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
8. You will also encode your Register Number, Subject Code etc., with Blue or Black Ink Ball point pen in the space provided on the side 2 of the Answer Sheet. If you do not encode properly or fail to encode the above information, your Answer Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. Each question comprises *four* responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are to select **ONLY ONE** correct response and mark in your Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there are more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each question. Your total marks will depend on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
10. In the Answer Sheet there are **four** brackets [A] [B] [C] and [D] against each question. To answer the questions you are to mark with Ball point pen **ONLY ONE** bracket of your choice for each question. Select one response for each question in the Question Booklet and mark in the Answer Sheet. If you mark more than one answer for one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. e.g. If for any item, (B) is the correct answer, you have to mark as follows :

[A] [B] [C] [D]

11. You should not remove or tear off any sheet from this Question Booklet. You are not allowed to take this Question Booklet and the Answer Sheet out of the Examination Hall during the examination. After the examination is concluded, you must hand over your Answer Sheet to the invigilator. You are allowed to take the Question Booklet with you only after the Examination is over.
12. Failure to comply with any of the above instructions will render you liable to such action or penalty as the Commission may decide at their discretion.
13. Do not tick-mark or mark the answers in the Question Booklet.



1. The conception rate of cattle in India by AI is about
 - A) 40%
 - B) 70%
 - C) 10%
 - D) 80%.
2. The postmortem discolouration of the carcass is called
 - A) Rigor mortis
 - B) Algor mortis
 - C) Livor mortis
 - D) All of these.
3. Sexual assault on animals is called as
 - A) Maiming
 - B) Bestiality
 - C) Brutality
 - D) Cruelty.
4. The request for postmortem examination of veterolegal cases should be signed by
 - A) Head of the Institution
 - B) Police Inspector
 - C) Magistrate
 - D) Inspector or Magistrate.
5. Under Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960, penalty for practising phooka or injecting any substance to improve lactation in milch animal is
 - I. fine up to Rs. 1,000/-
 - II. imprisonment up to 2 years
 - III. the animal shall be forfeited to the government
 - IV. warning for the animal owner.

Of these statements

 - A) I alone correct
 - B) II alone correct
 - C) I, II & III are correct
 - D) All are correct.
6. As per 17th livestock census the crossbred cattle population in Tamil Nadu is
 - A) 4.1 millions
 - B) 4.8 millions
 - C) 5.1 millions
 - D) 5.5 millions.

14. Primary effect of selection in a population is to
- maintain constant level of population
 - increase the number of homozygote
 - increase the gene frequency of desirable genes
 - decrease heterozygosity.
15. Mutation in which one base replaced by another base is termed
- Addition
 - Deletion
 - Translocation
 - Substitution.
16. Progeny test is useful for selection of
- Sex-limited trait
 - Sex-influenced trait
 - Qualitative trait
 - Sex-linked trait.
17. Mating of related animal is called
- Out-breeding
 - Inbreeding
 - Random breeding
 - Cross-breeding.
18. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I

- Selection response
- Selection differential
- Selection intensity
- Selection limit
- Truncation selection

List II

- Selection plateau
- A point above which all the individuals are selected
- Genetic gain
- Standardised selection differential
- Superiority of selected parents

Codes :

	a	b	c	d	e
A)	3	5	4	2	1
B)	4	5	3	2	1
C)	3	5	4	1	2
D)	3	4	5	2	1.

19. Traits of economic importance in livestock are

- I. Quantitative traits
- II. Controlled by many genes
- III. Greatly influenced by environment
- IV. Mostly affected by additive and non-additive gene action.

Of these

- A) I, II & III are correct
 - B) II, III & IV are correct
 - C) I, II & IV are correct
 - D) All are correct.
20. Cross-breeding increases
- A) Heterozygosity
 - B) Homozygosity
 - C) Additive gene action
 - D) Relationship.
21. Meat type sheep are selected based on the body weight at
- A) Three months
 - B) Six months
 - C) Nine months.
 - D) Twelve months.
22. Selection of individual on the basis of average performance of offspring is
- A) Pedigree selection
 - B) Individual selection
 - C) Progeny testing
 - D) Family selection.
23. The distinguishing feature between Sahiwal and Red Sindhi is
- A) Loose skin
 - B) Lighter colour muzzle
 - C) Reddish dun colour
 - D) Massive hump.
24. The limitation of feeding of paddy straw to ruminant is/are
- A) Zero digestible protein content
 - B) High lignin
 - C) High oxalate
 - D) All of these.

25. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched ?

- A) Curled toe paralysis — Riboflavin
 B) Encephalomalacia — Vitamin E
 C) Foot pad dermatitis — Niacin
 D) Star grazing — Thiamine.

26. The component of proximate principle which is calculated and not analysed in the laboratory is

- A) Crude protein B) Crude fibre
 C) Ether extractive D) Nitrogen free extractive.

27. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I**List II**

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Antoine Lavoisier | 1) Crude protein |
| b) Kjeldhal | 2) Ether extract |
| c) Soxhlet | 3) Fibre fractionation |
| d) Van Soest | 4) Father of nutrition |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| C) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| D) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

28. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : Feeding of high roughage diet increases milk fat content than feeding high concentrate diet.

Reason (R) : Propionic acid is the precursor for the milk fat synthesis.

Now select your answer according to the coding scheme given below :

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

29. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I

List II

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) Wool | 1) Lecithin |
| b) Albumin | 2) Globular protein |
| c) Xanthine oxidase | 3) Keratin |
| d) Phospholipid | 4) Metalloenzyme. |

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| B) | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

38. Avian influenza is caused by
- A) Orthomyxovirus B) Paramyxovirus
C) Retrovirus D) Herpes virus.
39. Brooder house temperature for first week is
- A) 110° F B) 95° F
C) 95° C D) 110° C.
40. The better time for dehorning a dairy calf is of age.
- A) three months B) day of birth
C) fourth week D) second week.
41. Castration of buckling should be done usually at the age of
- A) 1 - 2 weeks B) 2 - 4 weeks
C) 6 - 10 weeks D) 6 months.
42. Vent method of sexing in chicks is done on the
- A) 5th day B) 8th day
C) 1st day D) 3rd day.
43. Permanent hardness of water is due to
- A) Magnesium sulphate B) Magnesium carbonate
C) Calcium carbonate D) None of these.
44. Which of the following animals has a gestation period of three months, three weeks and three days ?
- A) Cat B) Dog
C) Sheep D) Pig.

52. The composition of single toned milk is
- A) Minimum 3% fat and Minimum 8.5% SNF
 - B) Minimum 1.5% fat and Minimum 9.0% SNF
 - C) Minimum 4.5% fat and Minimum 8.5% SNF
 - D) Minimum 4% fat and Minimum 8.5% SNF.
53. Ice-cream without hardening process is called
- A) Kulfi
 - B) Softy
 - C) Irish cream
 - D) None of these.
54. The next section in pasteurization after holding is
- A) Cooling
 - B) Heating
 - C) Regeneration
 - D) None of these.
55. Natural acidity of milk is due to
- A) Casein and phosphates
 - B) Lactic acid
 - C) Bacteria
 - D) Mould.
56. The milk most suitable for the preparation of Khoa is
- A) Cow milk
 - B) Buffalo milk
 - C) Goat milk
 - D) Sheep milk.
57. Radiation and pasteurization
- A) inactivate performed botulinum toxin
 - B) do not inactivate performed botulinum toxin
 - C) partially inactivate preformed botulinum toxin
 - D) none of these.
58. Which one yields highest dressing percentage ?
- A) Buffalo
 - B) Pig
 - C) Goat
 - D) Sheep.

59. A high speed of freezing tends to
- enhance tenderness
 - decrease tenderness
 - neither enhance nor decrease tenderness
 - none of these.
60. Minimal meat/meat equivalent food (g/day) required for average human beings is
- 225
 - 325
 - 125
 - 55.
61. Match **List I** with **List II** correctly and select your answer using the codes given below :

List I

- Wood smoke
- Bloom
- Tripe
- Luncheon meat

List II

- Rumen
- Formaldehyde
- Canned product with cereals
- Bright red colour

Codes :

- | | a | b | c | d |
|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| A) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| B) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2. |

62. Which of the following is not the main objective of ante-mortem inspection ?
- A) Body score of the animal
 - B) Identifying animal suffering from zoonotic disease
 - C) Identifying notifiable disease in the animal
 - D) Identifying general systemic disturbance of the animal.
63. Vitamin which is affected during cooking to a higher level is
- A) Thiamine
 - B) Riboflavin
 - C) Niacin
 - D) Pantothenic acid.
64. Rigor mortis does not occur in carcass died due to
- A) Foot and mouth disease
 - B) Anthrax
 - C) Rinder pest
 - D) All of these.
65. The ideal temperature required for scaling in pigs is
- A) 40 - 43° C
 - B) 50 - 53° C
 - C) 60 - 63° C
 - D) 70 - 73° C.
66. Musky odour is present in
- A) Beef
 - B) Cara beef
 - C) Mutton
 - D) Pork.
67. Carcass examination facilitates eliminating the meat infested with
- A) Measly cysts
 - B) Trichnid cysts
 - C) Tubercule nodules
 - D) All of these.
68. The degree to which an innovation is perceived as being better than the idea it supercedes is
- A) Relative advantage
 - B) Compatibility
 - C) Complexity
 - D) Trialability.

84. Shut-down point is the minimum point of
- A) Average fixed cost B) Average variable cost
C) Marginal cost D) Average cost.
85. The depreciation per cent consider for milch animal in the second lactation is
- A) no depreciation B) 10%
C) 20% D) 5%.
86. Goods that lead to easy living are called
- A) Luxuries B) Comforts
C) Necessaries D) None of these.
87. Total fixed cost is
- A) Total cost – invariable cost B) Total cost – total variable cost
C) Total variable cost – total cost D) None of these.
88. In India, the piggery enterprise is in the hands of
- A) economically weaker section B) middle class people
C) economically sound section D) none of these.
89. The maximum egg production state in India is
- A) Tamil Nadu B) Madhya Pradesh
C) Uttar Pradesh D) Andhra Pradesh.
90. organ is called as Voice Box.
- A) Larynx B) Pharynx
C) Epiglottis D) Trachea.
91. Synsacrum found in which of the following ?
- A) Cow B) Horse
C) Fowl D) Dog.

92. Heparin accelerates the activity of
- A) Antithrombin III B) Antithrombin X
C) Antithrombin IV D) None of these.
93. The abdomen is lined by the serous membrane known as
- A) Diaphragm B) Peritoneum
C) Pericardium D) Lamina externa.
94. The osseous part of the nasal septum is formed by
- A) Turbinates B) Nasal bones
C) Perpendicular plate of Ethmoid D) Maxilla.
95. Elastic cartilage is seen in
- A) Trachea B) Epiglottis
C) Costal cartilage D) Intervertebral disc.
96. Os penis is present in
- A) Ox B) Horse
C) Dog D) Fowl.
97. Ilium, ischium and pubis of os coxae meet to form
- A) Cotyloid cavity B) Tuber coxae
C) Acetabulum D) Ischial arch.
98. Heart is supplied by
- A) Coronary arteries B) Aorta
C) Pulmonary artery D) Bronchiocephalic trunk.
99. Recurrent laryngeal nerve is the branch from
- A) Facial nerve B) Vagus nerve
C) Hypoglossal nerve D) Glossopharyngeal nerve.
100. Which artery is present in Ox and absent in Sheep and Goats ?
- A) Facial B) Caudal auricular
C) Transverse facial D) Caudal ophthalmic.

101. Nucleated RBC is present in
- A) Dog
B) Horse
C) Cat
D) Birds.
102. When the cow is in standing position, most blood returns from mammary gland to heart via
- A) Milk vein
B) Perineal vein
C) Pudic vein
D) All of these.
103. In blood transfusion, major cross matching is tested between
- A) Donor's cell and Recipient's plasma
B) Donor's plasma and Recipient's cell
C) Donor's and Recipient's plasma
D) Donor's and Recipient's cell.
104. Hold-up of milk is caused by excess secretion of
- A) Oxytocin
B) Renin
C) Progesterone
D) Adrenaline.
105. Factor(s) that inhibit(s) gastric secretion is/are
- A) Acidity, fluidity and distension of duodenum
B) Secretin
C) Cholecystokinin (CCK)
D) All of these.
106. Summer sleep is termed as
- A) Estivation
B) Hibernation
C) Acclimation
D) Acclimatization.
107. The net yield of ATP produced after the complete oxidation of one mole of glycerol is
- A) 27
B) 21
C) 29
D) 22.

128. Which one of the following is correct ?
- A) Maternal dystocia occurs less frequently than foetal dystocia in cattle
 - B) Foetal dystocia is less frequent than maternal dystocia in cattle
 - C) Foetal dystocia and maternal dystocia are more common in cattle
 - D) Maternal dystocia is absent in cattle.
129. Duration of oestrus in bitch is
- A) 5 - 7 days
 - B) 6 - 8 days
 - C) 9 days
 - D) 2 - 4 days.
130. Correct time of insemination in a cow for optimum fertility is
- A) At the end of oestrus
 - B) 12 hours after onset of oestrus
 - C) 6 hours after onset of oestrus
 - D) At the beginning of oestrus.
131. Thick transparent mucoid discharge from the vagina of a cow or buffalo indicates
- A) Vaginitis
 - B) Endometritis
 - C) Pyometra
 - D) Heat period.
132. The seminal vesicles are absent in
- A) Bull
 - B) Dog
 - C) Stallion
 - D) Boar.
133. FMD vaccination should be given at the age of
- A) four months
 - B) one year
 - C) two months
 - D) eight months.
134. Alternate passage of infectious agent from one species of an animal to another species is known as
- A) Vertical transmission
 - B) Zig-zag transmission
 - C) Cyclopropagate transmission
 - D) Propagate transmission.

