



सूचना

(1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 150 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. असा तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

परीक्षा-क्रमांक											
	↑ केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे								↑ शेवटचा अंक		

(2) आपला परीक्षा क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.

(3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.

(4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचविली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वांत योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

(5) सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पुढील प्रश्नाकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.

(6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.

(7) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवारांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच “उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची अचूक उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील”.

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या सूचनेविना हे सील उघडू नये

SEAL

ताकीद

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षांच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा

1. What is the causative agent of glanders in horses ?

- (1) *Pseudomonas equi*
 - (2) *Malleomyces perfringens*
 - (3) *Burkholderia mallei*
 - (4) All of the above
-

2. Which of the following forestomach disease is treated by 'Vinegar' ?

- (1) Acid indigestion
 - (2) Vagus indigestion
 - (3) Simple indigestion
 - (4) Alkaline Indigestion
-

3. What are the indications of flunixin meglumine in horses ?

- (1) As an Antibiotic
 - (2) As an Anthelmintic
 - (3) As an Antiflatulent
 - (4) As an Analgesic
-

4. Which one of the following is a perennial cause of renal insufficiency ?

- (1) Nephritis
 - (2) Congestive heart failure
 - (3) Rupture of bladder
 - (4) Amyloidosis
-

5. Which of the following worm causes Verminous bronchitis in cattle ?

- (1) *Parascaris equorum*
 - (2) *Dictyocaulus viviparus*
 - (3) *Dictyocaulus arnfieldi*
 - (4) *Dictyocaulus eckerti*
-

6. Which of the following diseases causes clinical intoxication ?

- (1) Anthrax
 - (2) Botulism
 - (3) Tetanus
 - (4) Rabies
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

7. Which of the following viruses is antigenetically related to Bovine Viral Diarrhoea virus (BVDV) ?

- (1) Swine Fever Virus
 - (2) Rinderpest virus
 - (3) Malignant catarrhal fever virus
 - (4) Foot and mouth disease virus
-

8. Name the term for a high-pitched inspiratory sound audible with or without stethoscope over the larynx or trachea.

- (1) Stertor
 - (2) Stridor
 - (3) Inspiratory Dyspnoea
 - (4) None of the above
-

9. Name the coexisting other disease with hypomagnesemia in calves.

- (1) Ketosis
 - (2) Hypocalcaemia
 - (3) Hypoproteinaemia
 - (4) Enzootic muscular dystrophy
-

10. Name the disease caused by dietary deficiency of calcium, phosphorus and vitamin D in young animals.

- (1) Milk fever
 - (2) Rickets
 - (3) Osteomalacia
 - (4) Osteomyelitis
-

11. As a preanaesthetic what sedative routinely used in domestic ruminants that produces satisfactory sedation, muscle relaxation and analgesia ?

- (1) Siquil
 - (2) Largagtil
 - (3) Xylazine
 - (4) Detomidine
-

12. The surgery conducted for the purpose of diagnosis of condition in animal is

- (1) Extirpative surgery
 - (2) Exploratory surgery
 - (3) Radical surgery
 - (4) Laser surgery
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

13. What surgical procedure is indicated to remove foreign bodies from the reticulum ?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) Reticulotomy | (2) Reticulectomy |
| (3) Remunotomy | (4) Laparotomy |

14. Futile and painful attempts to void urine, urethral pulsation, dry muzzle, salivation, suspended rumination, tense abdomen and rectal palpation revealing in fully distended urinary bladder in bullock is indicative of

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Intestinal obstruction | (2) Urethral obstruction |
| (3) Cystic calculi | (4) Vegal Indigestion |

15. The condition caused by rough roads and extra heavy loads in bullocks and buffalo bulls

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (1) Haematoma | (2) Cyst |
| (3) Tumour | (4) Yoke gall |

16. Extensive oedematous condition of conjunctiva is known as

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (1) Keratitis | (2) Conjunctivitis |
| (3) Pterygium | (4) Chemosis |

17. Resection of devitalized and necrotic caecum is termed as

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Enterotomy | (2) Enterectomy |
| (3) Caecotomy | (4) Typhlectomy |

18. A reducible swelling along side the anus occurring due to tearing of the pelvic diaphragm muscle, fairly common in old dogs and uncommon in ruminants is termed as

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Inguinal hernia | (2) Umbilical hernia |
| (3) Scrotal hernia | (4) Perineal hernia |

19. The local anaesthesia that blocks both sensory and motor nerves and 2 – 4 times more potent than lignocaine is

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Tetracaine | (2) Bupivacaine |
| (3) Mepivacaine | (4) Lidocaine |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

20. What kind of imaging technique is routinely used to monitor the efficacy of a treatment schedule in fracture repair ?

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (1) Arthroscopy | (2) Ultrasonography |
| (3) Radiography | (4) Fluoroscopy |

21. Inability or reduced ability of male to fertilize is known as

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Infertility | (2) Impotentia generandi |
| (3) Sterility | (4) Impotentia Coeundi |

22. Who decides the time of parturition and who initiates the parturition process ?

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Foetus and Ovum | (2) Ovum and Foetus |
| (3) Temperature | (4) None of the above |

23. The drug of choice for superovulation is

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) Progesterone | (2) Oestrogen |
| (3) LH | (4) FSH |

24. In which pathological condition Adrenal virilism is seen ?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Persistence of corpus luteum | (2) Salpingitis |
| (3) Cystic Ovarian Degeneration | (4) Metritis |

25. In seasonal breeders which gland controls the reproductive activity by secreting melatonin ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Pituitary gland | (2) Ovary |
| (3) Pineal gland | (4) All of the above |

26. Which type of placentation is seen in canines ?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (1) Diffused | (2) Cotyledonary |
| (3) Zonary | (4) Discoidal |

27. Enzyme secreted by acrosome which helps in penetration of spermatozoa into the ovum

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| (1) Protease | (2) Lipase | (3) Hyaluronidase | (4) Peptidase |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

28. Which test can be used as herd screening test for diagnosis of Brucellosis ?
(1) ELIZA (2) Milk ring test
(3) RIA (4) Vaginal mucous agglutination test
-
29. In ETT, non-surgical recovery of embryos is carried out on which days post oestrus in bovines ?
(1) 6 to 8 (2) 2 to 3 (3) 15 to 20 (4) none of above
-
30. Which hormone triggers pre-ovulatory LH surge ?
(1) $\text{PGF}_2\alpha$ (2) Thyroxin (3) Estradiol (4) Progesterone
-
31. To achieve maximum conception rate, cows should be inseminated in which part of oestrus ?
(1) Mid-oestrus (2) Early oestrus
(3) Very late oestrus (4) After end of oestrus
-
32. The corpus luteum does not project above the surface of ovary in
(1) Ewe (2) Buffalo (3) Bitch (4) Mare
-
33. Which is the biological Clock in a Cow
(1) Ovary (2) Ovum
(3) Follicle (4) CL
-
34. Embryos frozen in which cryoprotectant can be transferred directly after thawing ?
(1) Glycerol (2) Ethylene glycol
(3) Any of the above (4) None of the above
-
35. What is the minimum number of motile sperms required per insemination from bulls of known fertility to obtain optimum fertility ?
(1) 2 lakhs (2) 10 thousand (3) 30 thousand (4) 10 million
-
36. Which of the following is long day breeders ?
(1) Cow (2) Sow (3) Mare (4) Sheep
-
37. Silent heat is commonly seen in which species ?
(1) Buffalo (2) Cow (3) Mare (4) Sow

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

38. Which is the site of fertilization in mammals ?

- (1) Ovarian bursa (2) Ampullary-Isthmic Junction
(3) Infundibulum (4) None of the above
-

39. Which site is preferred for Artificial insemination in cattle to achieve maximum conception rate ?

- (1) External os of cervix (2) Mid cervix to body of uterus
(3) Vagina (4) None of the above
-

40. The pro-oestral bleeding in canines is seen due to red blood cells escaping due to

- (1) Rupture of blood vessels (2) Diapedesis
(3) Both the above (4) None of the above
-

41. Curled Toe paralysis is caused by deficiency of

- (1) Vit. B₁ (2) Vit. B₂ (3) Vit. B₃ (4) Vit. B₆
-

42. Inhalation of dust particles of various kinds in the lung is called as

- (1) pleuritis (2) pneumoconiosis
(3) pleuropneumonia (4) pneumothorax
-

43. Inflammation of urinary bladder is called as

- (1) cholangitis (2) cholecystitis (3) cystitis (4) cholelithiasis
-

44. Which of the following is not a developmental anomaly ?

- (1) Patency of foramen ovale (2) Tetralogy of fallot
(3) Ectopia cardis (4) Vegetative endocarditis
-

45. Carcinoma is a malignant tumour of

- (1) connective tissue (2) epithelial tissue
(3) endothelial tissue (4) endocardial tissue
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

46. Tetanus is also called as

- (1) Bottle jaw (2) Wooden jaw (3) Lock jaw (4) Rubbery jaw
-

47. Bleeding from the nasal cavity is called

- (1) Haematemesis (2) Haemoptysis
(3) Epistaxis (4) Malena
-

48. Inflammation of crop is called

- (1) Ingluritis (2) Chelitis (3) Thalitis (4) Coxitis
-

49. Presence of petechial haemorrhages at the orifices of proventricular glands is a typical gross lesion of

- (1) Newcastle disease (2) Infectious bursal disease
(3) Aflatoxicosis (4) Pasteurellosis
-

50. Increased red blood cells in circulation is called as

- (1) Oligocythemia (2) Anisocytosis
(3) Leukemia (4) Polycythemia
-

51. Prolong oral therapy of broad spectrum antibiotics leads to

- (1) Immunosuppression (2) Superinfection
(3) Acute toxicity (4) CNS depression
-

52. The antibiotic penicillin is discovered in 1929 by

- (1) Sir Alexander Flemming (2) Brotzu
(3) Waksman (4) Domagk
-

53. Loading dose of drug is given

- (1) when half life of drug is long
(2) when serum concentration is to be achieved rapidly
(3) when therapeutic index is low
(4) when drug follows first order kinetics
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

54. An ability of drug to cause cancer is called as

- (1) Teratogenicity (2) Carcinogenicity
(3) Mutagenicity (4) Neurotoxicity
-

55. Atropine is an example of

- (1) Parasympatholytic drug
(2) Parasympathomimetic drug
(3) Sympathomimetic drug
(4) Catecholamine
-

56. _____ antimicrobials may cause arthropathic toxicity in pups.

- (1) Fluoroquinolones (2) Sulfonamides
(3) Aminoglycoside antibiotics (4) Cephalosporins
-

57. Therapeutic index is ratio of

- (1) LD 50/ED 50 (2) ED50/LD 50
(3) LD₁/ED 99 (4) None of the above
-

58. Prodrug is

- (1) Inactive drug which gets activated in body
(2) Metabolic end product
(3) Drug which competes with another for metabolism
(4) Drug which increases efficiency of another drug
-

59. Dose of drug depends on

- (1) Rate of excretion (2) Rate of absorption
(3) Serum levels (4) Half life
-

60. Drug metabolism occurs mainly in

- (1) Liver (2) Brain (3) Kidney (4) Spleen
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

61. The phenomenon of Haemagglutination in influenza virus was first observed by which of the following scientists ?

- (1) Goodpasture and Woodruff
- (2) Enders, Weller and Robbins
- (3) Hirst (1941)
- (4) Diener (1971)

62. Which of the following are viruses that are transmitted by and replicate in arthropod vectors ?

- (1) Phages
- (2) Arboviruses
- (3) Retroviruses
- (4) Lyssaviruses

63. Which of the following is the smallest free living organism without cell wall, bound by triple layered cell membrane and requiring sterol for growth ?

- (1) Mycobacterium
- (2) Acholeplasma
- (3) Mycoplasma
- (4) Rickettsia

64. Which of the following term refers to antibodies produced by a single clone of cells and directed against a single antigenic determinant ?

- (1) Polyclonal antibodies
- (2) Monoclonal antibodies
- (3) Secretory antibodies
- (4) Auto antibodies

65. Gas gangrene is a disease condition caused by which of the following organisms ?

- (1) Clostridium perfringens type - B
- (2) Clostridium perfringens type - A
- (3) Clostridium perfringens type - C
- (4) Clostridium perfringens type - D

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

66. The extrachromosomal genetic elements present in bacteria, responsible for drug resistance are called

- (1) Fimbriae (2) Plasmids (3) Ribosome (4) Mesosomes
-

67. Which of the following organisms are associated with bovine mastitis ?

- (1) Streptococcus agalactiae (2) Staphylococcus aureus
(3) Streptococcus uberis (4) All of the above
-

68. Brucella spp. can be identified in direct smears of infected tissues by staining with

- (1) Ziehl Neelsens acid fast method
(2) Kinyoun's cold acid fast method
(3) Modified Ziehl Neelsens method
(4) Modified Giemsa's method
-

69. Which of the following tests can be used for confirmation of anthrax ?

- (1) Demonstration of MacFadyean's reaction
(2) Mouse inoculation and Ascoli's test
(3) Both 1 and 2 of the above
(4) None of the above
-

70. Which of the following viruses occurs in multiple antigenic forms ?

- (1) Peste des petits ruminants (2) Blue tongue
(3) Both 1 and 2 of the above (4) None of the above
-

71. The animal association in which one partner is benefitted and the other is neither benefitted nor harmed is known as

- (1) Mutualism (2) Parasitism
(3) Commensalism (4) Phoresis
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

72. 'Milk spots' on liver is a typical post mortem finding of

- (1) Ascaris suum infestation
 - (2) Taenia Solium infestation
 - (3) Fasciola hepatica infestation
 - (4) Stilesia hepatica infestation
-

73. Haemoglobinurea is commonly observed in

- (1) Bovine theileriosis
 - (2) Bovine piroplasmosis
 - (3) Bovine surra
 - (4) None of the above
-

74. 'Black Head Disease' in turkey is caused by

- (1) Trichomonas gallinae
 - (2) Leucocytozoon smithi
 - (3) Haemoproteus columbae
 - (4) Histomonas meleagridis
-

75. The schizont stage of which of the following protozoa is called 'Koch's blue bodies' ?

- (1) Babesia bigemina
 - (2) Trypanosoma evansi
 - (3) Theileria annulata
 - (4) Anaplasma marginale
-

76. Swimmer's itch or Cercarial dermatitis in human is caused by penetration of cercariae of

- (1) Non-human schistosomes
 - (2) Human schistosomes
 - (3) Dicrocoelium dendriticum
 - (4) Schistosoma haematobium
-

77. 'Inverse age resistance' phenomenon is seen in

- (1) Ascariasis in pig
 - (2) Babesiosis in cattle
 - (3) Taeniasis in dog
 - (4) Theileriosis in cattle
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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78. 'Syngamus trachea' is called as

- (1) Nodular worm of poultry
 - (2) Kidney worm of swine
 - (3) Caecal worm of poultry
 - (4) Gape worm of poultry
-

79. Artificial insemination is recommended to control

- (1) Theileria annulata infection
 - (2) Babesia bigemina infection
 - (3) Tritrichomonas foetus infection
 - (4) Entamoeba coli infection
-

80. Which is the common thing amongst the adults of the three species of flies namely Oestrus- ovis, Gasterophilus spp and Hypoderma spp ?

- (1) They suck blood of domesticated animals
 - (2) They feed on oozed out blood from wounds
 - (3) They have rudimentary mouth parts and do not feed
 - (4) They are larviparous flies
-

81. Approximate hemoglobin concentration in g/dl can be calculated by

- (1) PCV/3
 - (2) Hb/4
 - (3) TLC/2
 - (4) DLC/2
-

82. In which animal gall bladder is absent ?

- (1) Horse
 - (2) Cattle
 - (3) Sheep
 - (4) Pig
-

83. Hormone vasopressin is synthesized by which endocrine gland ?

- (1) Anterior pituitary
 - (2) Pars intermedia
 - (3) Posterior pituitary
 - (4) Hypothalamus
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

84. A major source of energy for cardiac muscle metabolism is

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| (1) Amino Acids | (2) Free Fatty Acids |
| (3) Cholesterol | (4) Ketones |

85. What is the normal blood glucose level (mg/dl) in adult ruminant ?

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| (1) 60 – 100 | (2) 40 – 80 |
| (3) 80 – 120 | (4) 250 – 300 |

86. Which type of placenta is present in mare ?

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (1) Diffuse | (2) Cotyledonary |
| (3) Zonary | (4) Discoid |

87. Which of the following hormones is produced by D-cells of Islets of Langerhans of Pancreas ?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Insulin | (2) Glucagon |
| (3) Somatostatin | (4) Pancreatic polypeptide |

88. What is the normal value for spermatozoal concentration per ml of semen ejaculate of cattle bull ?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) $100 - 200 \times 10^6$ | (2) $500 - 2500 \times 10^6$ |
| (3) $3000 - 5000 \times 10^6$ | (4) $50 - 100 \times 10^6$ |

89. Which cell is critically dependent on circulating glucose for energy metabolism ?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Hepatocytes | (2) Adipocytes |
| (3) Erythrocytes | (4) Histiocytes |

90. Which method utilizes minimum number of spermatozoa for an embryo production ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Natural Insemination | (2) Artificial Insemination |
| (3) <u>In vitro</u> fertilization | (4) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

91. The ovary is completely enclosed by ovarian bursa in

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| (1) Mare | (2) Sow |
| (3) Bitch | (4) Cow |

92. How many tarsal bones are present in the hock joint of the ox ?

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| (1) Four | (2) Five |
| (3) Six | (4) Seven |

93. Which is the principal muscle of inspiration in the body ?

- (1) Rectus thoracis
- (2) Diaphragm
- (3) Transversus thoracis
- (4) Retractor costae

94. The round ligament of urinary bladder is remnant of

- (1) Umbilical artery
- (2) Gluteal artery
- (3) Umbilical vein
- (4) Middle uterine artery

95. Which is the longest and largest lymphatic duct in the body ?

- (1) Right lymphatic duct
- (2) Ductus venosus
- (3) Ductus arteriosis
- (4) Thoracic duct

96. Which species consist of Cotyledons in the uterus ?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) Bitch | (2) Mare |
| (3) Cow | (4) Sow |

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

97. Which of the following type of joint is a fibrous joint ?

- (1) Hinge joint (2) Sutures
(3) Symphysis (4) Pivot joint
-

98. Which is the largest sesamoid bone in the body of cattle ?

- (1) Patella
(2) Second phalanx
(3) Proximal sesamoid bone
(4) Distal sesamoid bone
-

99. The functional kidney of adult mammal develops from

- (1) Metanephros (2) Mesonephros
(3) Pronephros (4) Hydronephros
-

100. Which of the following is not a part of hind brain ?

- (1) Pons (2) Thalamus
(3) Medulla oblongata (4) Cerebellum
-

101. To preserve the biological significance of the colostrum, after birth, it should be fed to buffalo calves within

- (1) 12 hrs @ 1.5 kg / day
(2) 2 hrs @ 1.5 kg / day
(3) 24 hrs @ 1.5 kg / day
(4) 2 days @ 1.5 kg / day
-

102. In what proportion gestation period of buffalo is more than that of cows ?

- (1) 10 days (2) 20 days (3) 30 days (4) 40 days
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

103. The colostrum of cow (a) has 6 times more proteins (b) has 3 times more albumin (c) has laxative action,

- (1) (a) and (b) are correct
- (2) (a) and (c) are correct
- (3) (b) and (c) are correct
- (4) All the above are correct

104. What percentage of world cattle population does India have as per Livestock census 2003 ?

- (1) 12 %
- (2) 14 %
- (3) 16 %
- (4) 18 %

105. Which is the dairy farming, that is best suited to a particular market type, requiring less labour and works easily reduced to routine ?

- (1) Specialized
- (2) Mixed
- (3) Diversified
- (4) Arable

106. In which season frequency of 'calf at foot' buffaloes is more ?

- (1) October to December
- (2) August to October
- (3) December to February
- (4) February to April

107. Two axis method of pricing milk is based on

- (1) Fat and Protein
- (2) FCM and SNF
- (3) Fat and FCM
- (4) Fat and SNF

108. As per IS 1479 of 1982, milk is graded as very good, if the microbial content is

- (1) 0.2 to 1.0 million
- (2) < 0.2 million
- (3) 01 to 02 million
- (4) > 0.2 million

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

109. The lyre horned grey coloured with white forehead group of cattle breeds are

- (1) Amritmahal, Khillar, Kangayam, Hallikar
- (2) Ongole, Mewati, Gaolao, Krishna Valley
- (3) Khillar, Dangi, Kankrej, Deoni
- (4) Kankrej, Malvi, Kherigar, Tharparkar

110. Dairy farmers always preferred younger bulls because they have

- (1) Better prepotency
- (2) Easy to handle
- (3) Both the above
- (4) None of the above

111. The proportion of oxygen (O₂) in fresh air is

- (1) 40.75 %
- (2) 20.96 %
- (3) 0.50 %
- (4) 5.62 %

112. Which milking parlour will be a choice, if dairy farmer has a barn not in use ?

- (1) Abreast
- (2) Tandem
- (3) Rotary
- (4) Chute

113. In which case of extra teat, herdsman should not correct it by himself ?

- (1) Located posterior to rear teat
- (2) Located between front and rear teats
- (3) Located in front of anterior teats
- (4) Base is close to normal teat

114. The buffalo breeding bull is sexually matured at the age of

- (1) 15 months
- (2) 22 months
- (3) 28 months
- (4) 32 months

115. What factors find better solution to reduce cost of production due to labours ?

- (1) Herd size
- (2) Herd type
- (3) Both the above
- (4) None of the above

116. The dimension of hand bath used for dipping small flock of sheep

- (1) 1×1.2×1.5 m
- (2) 1.5×1×1.2 m
- (3) 1.2×1×0.5 m
- (4) 0.5×1×1.2 m

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

117. Which age group of the buck is best used for stud purpose ?
(1) 4.5 years (2) 1 year (3) 3.5 years (4) 2.5 years
-
118. Which hormone or its analogue is used in oestrus synchronisation ?
(1) Estrogen (2) Progesteron (3) Oxytocin (4) Prolactin
-
119. The yolk percentage in very fine wool is
(1) 13 % (2) 26 % (3) 61 % (4) Very meagre
-
120. The dry matter requirement of the meat purpose goat on live weight basis should be
(1) 3 – 4 % of live weight (2) 6 – 7 % of live weight
(3) 5 – 6 % of live weight (4) None of the above
-
121. The per cent contribution of wool income in total income of sheep enterprise is
(1) 18 % (2) 16 % (3) 34 % (4) 20 %
-
122. Dipping after shearing should be practised preferably after
(1) 2 weeks (2) 3 weeks (3) 4 weeks (4) 5 weeks
-
123. The developed breed of goat Anglo - Nubian is evolved from the following breeds
(1) Nubian and Jamnapari (2) Nubian and Alpine
(3) Jamnapari and Alpine (4) Nubian and Saanen
-
124. The dressing percentage in lambs is
(1) 30 – 45 % (2) 40 – 50 % (3) 55 – 60 % (4) 60 – 65 %
-
125. The finest quality wool will have fibre diameter, spinning count and fibre length as
(1) 15 – 18 μ , 60 – 70 s, 5.5 – 10 cm
(2) 15 – 18 μ , 50 – 60 s, 5.5 – 8.5 cm
(3) 18 – 24 μ , 64 – 80 s, 2.5 – 12.5 cm
(4) 18 – 24 μ , 50 – 65 s, 5.5 – 8.5 cm

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

126. Which is the black meat producing breed of chicken ?

- (1) Aseel (2) Chittagong (3) Kadaknath (4) Miri
-

127. Which of the following parts of a dressed broiler is not included in the giblets ?

- (1) Heart (2) Gizzard (3) Kidney (4) Liver
-

128. Product prepared with the addition of egg content becomes spongy due to

- (1) Chlorine (2) Ozone
(3) Carbon dioxide (4) Oxygen
-

129. As per ICMR (Indian Council of Medical Research) recommendation how many eggs should be consumed per person per day ?

- (1) $\frac{1}{2}$ (2) 1 (3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (4) 2
-

130. What is the normal value of shape index for chicken egg ?

- (1) 54 (2) 64 (3) 74 (4) 84
-

131. Which organization regulates wholesale price of eggs in most of the states and towns of the country ?

- (1) NAFED (2) NECC (3) PFI (4) PDMC
-

132. How long the poultry meat can be stored at 1 – 4°C with relative humidity of 80 – 85% ?

- (1) 1 week (2) 2 weeks (3) 3 weeks (4) 4 weeks
-

133. In which year the National Egg Co-ordination Committee (NECC) was established ?

- (1) 1972 (2) 1982 (3) 1992 (4) 2002
-

134. _____ supplementation of laying hen diets at concentration of less than 1 ppm, lowers egg cholesterol and also improve egg interior quality, leading to Designer egg.

- (1) Cobalt (2) Zinc (3) Chromium (4) Selenium
-

135. What is the energy content of an average sized (58g) chicken egg ?

- (1) 70 kcal (2) 90 kcal (3) 110 kcal (4) 130 kcal
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

P.T.O.

136. Which is an example of heterocyclic amino acid ?

- (1) Proline (2) Glycine
(3) Aspartic acid (4) Lysine
-

137. Which is the only naturally occurring ketohexose ?

- (1) Glucose (2) Fructose
(3) Galactose (4) Mannose
-

138. Which volatile fatty acid is responsible for milk fat synthesis in cow ?

- (1) Propionic acid (2) Acetic acid
(3) Buteric acid (4) None of the above
-

139. The percentage of the gross energy lost as methane in cattle varies from

- (1) 6.42 to 9.83% (2) 16.42 to 19.83%
(3) 3.64 to 4.48% (4) None of the above
-

140. In grazing animals high molybdenum and sulfate content of forage causes deficiency of

- (1) Zinc (2) Copper (3) Iron (4) Sodium
-

141. Carbonic anhydrase enzyme has which of the following element ?

- (1) Iron (2) Zinc (3) Manganese (4) Chromium
-

142. Which enzyme catalyzes the removal of peroxides that explains the antioxidant role of Selenium ?

- (1) Glutamic hydrogenase (2) Glutathione peroxidase
(3) Glutathione reductase (4) Glutathione oxidase
-

143. 'Nutritional roup' in poultry characterised by mucopurulent rhinitis is caused due to deficiency of

- (1) Vitamin A (2) Vitamin D (3) Vitamin E (4) Vitamin K
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

144. Tryptophan is the precursor of

- (1) Choline (2) Niacin (3) Biotin (4) Pantothenic acid
-

145. For prevention of hypocalcemia, dietary cation – anion difference of prepartal diets should be

- (1) Positive (2) Negative (3) Equal (4) None of the above
-

146. Crude protein and TDN content of calf starter should be

- (1) 23 – 26 %, 75 % (2) 18 – 20 %, 70 %
(3) 13 – 15 %, 70 % (4) 6 – 8 %, 75 %
-

147. In high yielding animals, the important amino acid source for post rumen digestion is now considered as

- (1) Microbial protein
(2) Microbial protein-non-ammonia-N
(3) Undegradable protein
(4) All the above
-

148. The minimum digestible crude protein in the ration of Indian breeding buck should be

- (1) 4 – 6 per cent (2) 6 – 8 per cent
(3) 8 – 10 per cent (4) 2 – 4 per cent
-

149. As per BIS (1992), CP and ME content of broiler starter feed should be

- (1) 20%, 2900 kcal/kg (2) 23%, 2800 kcal/kg
(3) 20%, 2800 kcal/kg (4) 23%, 2600 kcal/kg
-

150. Digestible energy content per kg of diet for lactating rabbit dose should be

- (1) 2500 kcal (2) 2300 kcal (3) 2100 kcal (4) 2700 kcal
-

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

सूचना - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतः बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग - 1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blanks :

Q.No. 201. I congratulate you _____ your grand success.

- (1) for (2) at
(3) on (4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) on ” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्र. क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक “(3)” हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र.क्र. 201. ① ② ● ④

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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