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Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : VS – 1 – 2018

**A****TEST BOOKLET**  
**VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEON**  
**PAPER – I**  
**(Veterinary Science)**Sl. No. **1353****Time Allowed : 2½ Hours****Maximum Marks : 400****: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

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# Test Prime

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1. Complex symmetry occurs in :  
 (A) Bacteriophage  
 (B) TMV  
 (C) Influenza virus  
 (D) Pox Virus
2. Type of lenses employed in electron microscope :  
 (A) Glass  
 (B) Quartz  
 (C) Optic fiber  
 (D) Electromagnetic fields
3. Latency is a typical feature of :  
 (A) Adenoviridae  
 (B) Herpesviridae  
 (C) Paramyxoviridae  
 (D) Circoviridae
4. Father of microbiology :  
 (A) Anton Von Leuwenhoek  
 (B) Edward Jenner  
 (C) Peter Medawar  
 (D) Robert Koch
5. Antiviral activity of interferons is because it inhibits :  
 (A) Attachment  
 (B) Transcription  
 (C) Translation  
 (D) Elongation
6. One of the following is NOT a virulence factor of bacteria :  
 (A) Capsule  
 (B) Fimbriae  
 (C) Enzymes  
 (D) Cilia
7. CAMP test is employed for differentiation of :  
 (A) Staphylococcus species  
 (B) Streptococcus species  
 (C) Corynebacterium species  
 (D) Serratia species
8. One of the following is NOT a property of bacterial plasmid :  
 (A) Double stranded  
 (B) Circular  
 (C) Replicates autonomously  
 (D) Essential for survival of bacterium
9. Viral genome are made up of :  
 (A) RNA only  
 (B) DNA only  
 (C) Either RNA or DNA but never both  
 (D) Both RNA and DNA
10. McFadyan reaction is employed for diagnosis of :  
 (A) Anthrax  
 (B) Pasteurellosis  
 (C) Blackquarter  
 (D) Viral diarrhea



11. The most common medium employed to grow fungi in the laboratory :
  - (A) Sabouraud agar
  - (B) Blood agar at pH5.6
  - (C) Nutrient agar at pH7.6
  - (D) Milk agar
12. Type of vaccine with potential for reversion to virulence :
  - (A) Killed vaccines
  - (B) Live Vectored vaccines
  - (C) Attenuated vaccines
  - (D) Recombinant vaccines
13. Bacteria that are motile without possessing external flagella :
  - (A) Vibrios
  - (B) Bacilli
  - (C) Streptococci
  - (D) Spirochetes
14. Unstained Leptospiral organisms can be seen directly under this type of microscope :
  - (A) Bright field
  - (B) Fluorescent
  - (C) Dark field
  - (D) Electron
15. The major immunoglobulin produced during secondary immune response is :
  - (A) Ig G
  - (B) Ig A
  - (C) Ig D
  - (D) Ig M
16. Natural active immunity is acquired through :
  - (A) Colostrum
  - (B) Vaccines
  - (C) Infection
  - (D) Synthetic antigen
17. The source of complement for CFT is :
  - (A) Rabbit serum
  - (B) Chicken serum
  - (C) Dog serum
  - (D) Guinea Pig Serum
18. One of the following is a thermo precipitation test employed if diagnosis :
  - (A) Weil Felix reaction
  - (B) Ascoli's test
  - (C) Anton's reaction
  - (D) Coomb's test
19. Liver fluke damage is the predisposing factor for :
  - (A) Malignant edema
  - (B) Braxy
  - (C) Gas gangrene
  - (D) Black disease
20. Which one of the following is considered as energy parasite ?
  - (A) Rickettsia
  - (B) Mycoplasma
  - (C) Chlamydia
  - (D) Mycobacteria

21. The simple quantitative test used in the diagnosis of *Brucella abortus* infection in cattle :
- (A) Plate agglutination test  
(B) Tube agglutination test  
(C) Coomb's test  
(D) IHA test
22. The specific regions on antigens, against which immune responses are directed, are called :
- (A) Paratopes  
(B) Epitopes  
(C) Idiotopes  
(D) Antitopes
23. Segmented RNA is seen in one of the following viruses :
- (A) Influenza virus  
(B) FMD viruses  
(C) IBR virus  
(D) Newcastle Disease virus
24. Hemorrhagic infarcts are commonly seen in :
- (A) Liver  
(B) Kidneys  
(C) Lungs  
(D) Heart
25. Anaplastic cells show nuclear-cytoplasmic ratio of
- (A) 1 : 1  
(B) 1 : 4  
(C) 1 : 6  
(D) 1 : 12
26. In apoptosis following feature is absent :
- (A) Chromatin condensation  
(B) Formation of cytoplasmic buds  
(C) Cell shrinkage  
(D) Inflammation
27. The type of leucocyte commonly noticed in high numbers in parasitic infections :
- (A) Eosinophil  
(B) Neutrophil  
(C) Basophil  
(D) Lymphocyte
28. The metal involved in wound healing :
- (A) Iron  
(B) Zinc  
(C) Copper  
(D) Cobalt
29. Grey hepatisation of lungs is attributed to :
- (A) WBC infiltration in alveoli  
(B) RBC infiltration in alveoli  
(C) Atelectasis  
(D) Emphysema



30. Type of inflammation NOT seen in the brain :  
 (A) Fibrinous  
 (B) Catarrhal  
 (C) Purulent  
 (D) Hemorrhagic
31. In gastric diseases, the type of anemia seen is :  
 (A) Microcytic normochromic  
 (B) Macrocytic normochromic  
 (C) Aplastic anemia  
 (D) Normochromic megaloblastic anemia
32. White spotted kidney is characterized by :  
 (A) Diffuse interstitial nephritis  
 (B) Glomerulonephritis  
 (C) Embolic nephritis  
 (D) Focal interstitial nephritis
33. The parasite commonly seen in dog heart is :  
 (A) *Oncocerca armillata*  
 (B) *Strongylus vulgaris*  
 (C) *Spirocerca lupi*  
 (D) *Dirofilaria immitis*
34. In ox urinary calculi are commonly seen in :  
 (A) Groove of ox penis  
 (B) Sigmoid curve  
 (C) Urinary bladder  
 (D) Renal pelvis
35. Gid in sheep is caused by :  
 (A) *Setaria digitata*  
 (B) *Taenia echinococcus*  
 (C) *Coenurus cerebralis*  
 (D) *Taenia pissiformis*
36. 'Panters' is a secondary complication seen in :  
 (A) Bluetongue  
 (B) Foot and mouth  
 (C) Cattle plague  
 (D) Hog cholera
37. Button ulcers in intestines and turkey egg appearance of kidneys are pathognomonic lesions seen in :  
 (A) Swine fever  
 (B) Swine pox  
 (C) Swine vesicular exanthema  
 (D) Swine erysipelas infection
38. Langhan's type giant cells are the characteristics in :  
 (A) Clostridium infections  
 (B) Tuberculosis  
 (C) Botryomycosis  
 (D) All of the above
39. Which of the following lesions is found in chicks infected with velogenic viscerotropic Newcastle disease virus ?  
 (A) Haemorrhagic ulcers in small intestines  
 (B) Splenomegaly  
 (C) Necrotic foci on liver  
 (D) Consolidation of both lungs

40. Name the mycotoxin which is hepatotoxic :  
 (A) Ochratoxin  
 (B) Trichothecenes  
 (C) Aflatoxins  
 (D) Citrinin
41. Which of the following nutritional deficiency disease is associated with rancidity of poly unsaturated fatty acids ?  
 (A) Rickets  
 (B) Encephalomalacia  
 (C) Curled toe paralysis  
 (D) Foot pad dermatitis
42. Characteristic intranuclear inclusions in tracheal epithelial cells are seen in :  
 (A) Fowl pox  
 (B) ILT  
 (C) IBH  
 (D) All of these
43. Colisepticemia is characterized by :  
 (A) Perihepatitis  
 (B) Necrotic hepatitis  
 (C) Haemorrhagic liver  
 (D) Fatty liver
44. Cecal coccidiosis is caused by :  
 (A) Eimeria necatrix  
 (B) Eimeria acervulina  
 (C) Eimeria tenella  
 (D) Eimeria brunetti
45. Anaesthetic action of thiopentone is terminated in a few minutes due to :  
 (A) Redistribution  
 (B) First pass effect  
 (C) Excretion  
 (D) Biotransformation
46. In a log dose response relationship, the curve is linear at :  
 (A) 20-80 % of response  
 (B) 10-90 % of response  
 (C) 40-60 % of response  
 (D) 45-55 % of response
47. Insulin receptors are categorized as :  
 (A) Type III receptors  
 (B) Type IV receptors  
 (C) Type I receptors  
 (D) Type II receptors
48. A muscarinic antagonist (M2) that is used as a patch behind the ear for controlling chemoreceptor trigger zone mediated vomiting is :  
 (A) Apomorphine  
 (B) Scopolamine  
 (C) Prochlorperazine  
 (D) Ondansetron
49. The receptors present in the skeletal muscle end plate are :  
 (A) Nm receptors  
 (B) Nn receptors  
 (C) M1 receptors  
 (D) M2 receptors



50. One of the following is a potassium sparing diuretic :
- Mannitol
  - Clorthiazide
  - Amiloride
  - Caffeine
51. Action of growth hormone is mediated by :
- Somatomedins
  - Somatostatins
  - Cyclic GMP
  - Phospholipase C
52. An antidote for heparin over dosage is :
- Warfarin
  - Protamine
  - Pindone
  - Atropine
53. One of the following is oral hypoglycaemic agent :
- Insulin
  - Gliclazide
  - Carbimazole
  - Prednisolone
54. One of the following is selective  $\beta_1$  blocker :
- Isoproterenol
  - Propranolol
  - Atenolol
  - Prazosin
55. The determinants of bioavailability are :
- Rheological parameters of blood
  - Amount of a substance obtained orally and quantity of intakes
  - Extent of absorption and hepatic first-pass effect
  - Glomerular filtration rate
56. What is the characteristic of the intramuscular route of drug administration ?
- Only water solutions can be injected
  - Oily solutions can be injected
  - Opportunity of hypertonic solution injections
  - The action develops slower, than by oral administration
57. One of the following is used for the treatment of fasciolosis :
- Lipid soluble
  - Water soluble
  - Low molecular weight
  - High molecular weight
58. Primary stain used in Gram's stain is :
- Triclabendazole
  - Praziquantel
  - Pyrantel
  - Levamisole



59. The glucocorticoid-induced protein that targets phospholipase A2 is :  
 (A) Calmodulin  
 (B) Mx protein  
 (C) Phospholamban  
 (D) Annexin 1
60. The central neurotransmitter that is responsible for the short term memory :  
 (A) Acetylcholine  
 (B) Dopamine  
 (C) Nitric oxide  
 (D) 5-HT
61. The period between the time of infection of the host and onset of clinical symptoms is called :  
 (A) Prepatent period  
 (B) Biological incubation period  
 (C) Patent period  
 (D) Incubation period
62. The nematode egg that transmits "Black head diseases" in turkeys :  
 (A) *Ascaridia galli*  
 (B) *Gongylonema ingluvicola*  
 (C) *Heterakis gallinarum*  
 (D) *Syngamus trachea*
63. Faecal egg count method is done by :  
 (A) Harada Mori method  
 (B) Faecal culture  
 (C) McMaster method  
 (D) Willis technique
64. The following is called as stable fly :  
 (A) *Tabanus striatus*  
 (B) *Stomoxys calcitrans*  
 (C) *Haematopota chrysops*  
 (D) *Musca autumnalis*
65. Sebaceous adenitis/Acne is due to :  
 (A) Psorptic mange  
 (B) Sarcoptic mange  
 (C) Demodectic mange  
 (D) Notodectic mange
66. *Culicoides austeni* act as vector for :  
 (A) Yellow fever virus  
 (B) Dengue fever virus  
 (C) Bluetongue virus  
 (D) Rift-valley fever virus
67. Classical vector for *Theileria annulata* is :  
 (A) *Boophilus annulatus*  
 (B) *Rhipicephalus appendiculatus*  
 (C) *Hyalomma anatolicum*  
 (D) *Amblyoma intergrum*
68. Hodge's garbage trap is employed to catch :  
 (A) *Stomoxys sp.*  
 (B) *Tabanus sp.*  
 (C) *Musca sp.*  
 (D) *Haematobia sp.*

69. Koch's blue bodies are :  
 (A) Sporozoites  
 (B) Oocysts  
 (C) Macrogametes  
 (D) Macroschizonts
70. Red water disease is synonym for :  
 (A) Theileriosis  
 (B) Babesiosis  
 (C) Anaplasmosis  
 (D) Toxoplasmosis
71. Amastigote state is present in :  
 (A) *Trypanosoma evansi*  
 (B) *Trypanosoma equiperdum*  
 (C) *Trypanosoma equinum*  
 (D) *Leishmania donovani*
72. The laboratory reagent used for sporulation of *Eimeria* species is :  
 (A) 1%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$   
 (B) 2%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$   
 (C) 2.5%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$   
 (D) 10% 1%  $K_2Cr_2O_7$
73. Maltese cross is seen in :  
 (A) *Babesia bigemina*  
 (B) *Babesia cabali*  
 (C) *Babesia bovis*  
 (D) *Babesia equi*
74. Parasite which causes production of abnormal eggs in poultry is :  
 (A) *Raillietina tetragona*  
 (B) *Ascaridia galli*  
 (C) *Prosthomonimus ovatus*  
 (D) *Subulura brumpti*
75. Neurocysticercosis is due to :  
 (A) Eating salads  
 (B) Eating uncooked pork  
 (C) Both (A) and (B)  
 (D) Eating uncooked beef
76. Drug of choice for snoring disease in bullock is :  
 (A) Anthiomaline  
 (B) Albendazole  
 (C) Ivermectin  
 (D) Fenbendazole
77. Self cure phenomenon is seen in :  
 (A) *Ostertagia ostertagi*  
 (B) *Hemonchus contortus*  
 (C) *Nematodirus spathiger*  
 (D) *Trichostrongylus axei*
78. The fertile life of spermatozoa is longest in :  
 (A) Cervix  
 (B) Vagina  
 (C) Uterus  
 (D) Fallopian tube
79. The prognosis for rare leg structural unsoundness in bulls is :  
 (A) Good  
 (B) Fair  
 (C) Poor  
 (D) Questionable



80. Bulbo urethral gland is developed from :  
(A) Genital tubercle  
(B) Urogenital sinus  
(C) Genital fold  
(D) Genital swelling
81. Neighing is observed in :  
(A) Bull  
(B) Ram  
(C) Stallion  
(D) Boar
82. Cowper's glands are well developed in :  
(A) Bulls  
(B) Dogs  
(C) Boars  
(D) Stallion
83. The volume of semen ejaculate in stallion is :  
(A) 5 to 6 ml  
(B) 8 to 9 ml  
(C) 15 to 30 ml  
(D) 60 to 100 ml
84. Seminal plasma is slightly alkaline in :  
(A) Bore  
(B) Bull  
(C) Ram  
(D) Buck
85. Twinning is common cause of abortion in :  
(A) Cow  
(B) Ewe  
(C) Mare  
(D) Doe
86. The test used for diagnosis of tubal patency is :  
(A) Rubin's insufflation test  
(B) Cuboni test  
(C) A-Z test  
(D) Rabbit test
87. Posterior presentation is more common in :  
(A) Sow  
(B) Cow  
(C) Doe  
(D) Mare
88. Ventral deviation of head is called :  
(A) Breach presentation  
(B) Vertex presentation  
(C) Dog sitting posture  
(D) Transverse presentation
89. Ideal frequency of semen collection from bulls is :  
(A) Once in a week  
(B) Twice in a week  
(C) Thrice in a week  
(D) Four times a week

90. The average age (months) of attainment of puberty in Ewes is :  
(A) 8-12  
(B) 20  
(C) 22  
(D) 6
91. Optimum breeding age in cows is :  
(A) 10-12 months  
(B) 14-22 months  
(C) 30 months  
(D) 32 months
92. Winking of clitoris is observed in :  
(A) Sow  
(B) Cow  
(C) Mares  
(D) Ewes
93. Raspy, rough, nodule surface of vaginal mucosa is observed in cows affected with :  
(A) Trichomoniasis  
(B) Vibriosis  
(C) Brucellosis  
(D) Leptospirosis
94. Post coital pyometra is observed in :  
(A) Trichomoniasis  
(B) Vibriosis  
(C) Brucellosis  
(D) None of these
95. Leucocytosis with shift to left is observed in bitches affected with :  
(A) Endometritis  
(B) Vaginitis  
(C) Pyometra  
(D) Cervicitis
96. The dose of natural  $\text{PGF}_2 \alpha$  in the treatment of pyometra in bitches is :  
(A) 1 mg / kg. body weight  
(B) 2 mg / kg. body weight  
(C) 100 micrograms / kg. body weight  
(D) None of these
97. The number of graafian follicles in cows during estrum is :  
(A) One  
(B) Two  
(C) Three  
(D) Four
98. The average number of follicular waves in cows are :  
(A) One  
(B) Two  
(C) Three  
(D) Six
99. Theca cells are stimulated by :  
(A) FSH  
(B) LH  
(C) Estradiol  
(D) Prolactin



100. The time of ovulation in cows is :
- 6 to 10 hours after the end of estrum
  - 12 to 14 hours after the end of estrum
  - 6 to 10 hours before the end of estrum
  - 12 to 14 hours before the end of estrum
101. The flushing medium used for embryo collection is :
- TCM 199
  - Normal saline
  - Dulbecco's phosphate buffer saline
  - None of these
102. In embryo transfer technology, the embryos are collected after (in days) artificial insemination :
- 2-3 days
  - 4-5 days
  - 6-8 days
  - 10-12 days
103. Hermaphroditism is common in :
- Mares
  - Cows
  - Goats
  - Bitches
104. The dose of LH for treating the cow affected with follicular cyst is :
- 1000 IU
  - 1500 IU
  - 2000-3000 IU
  - 3000-5000 IU
105. Silent estrum is commonly observed in :
- Cows
  - Buffaloes
  - Mares
  - Bitches
106. The hormone responsible for preparing the uterine mucosa for implantation is :
- FSH
  - LH
  - Progesterone
  - Estrogen
107. One of the following is NOT a estrus detection aid :
- Teaser animal
  - Ferguson's reflex
  - Standing reflex
  - Visual observation
108. Eutocia is :
- Normal parturition
  - Difficulty in parturition
  - Abortion
  - Embryonic mortality

109. The type of placenta in cattle is :  
 (A) Zonary type  
 (B) Discoid type  
 (C) Diffused type  
 (D) Cotyledonary type
110. In cattle, high milk yielders suffer from the following disease due to parathyroid insufficiency :  
 (A) Ketosis  
 (B) Parturient paresis  
 (C) Lactation Tetany  
 (D) Eclampsia
111. The drug preferred in the treatment of immature amphistomiasis is :  
 (A) Praziquantel  
 (B) Albendazole  
 (C) Oxytocan  
 (D) Rafoxanide
112. After the death of animal, blood oozing out from natural orifices is a pathognomic sign of the following disease :  
 (A) Tetanus  
 (B) Enterotoxaemia  
 (C) Anthrax  
 (D) Bluetongue
113. Dehydration can be assessed clinically in animals by :  
 (A) Packed cell volume  
 (B) Skin fold test  
 (C) Total serum solids  
 (D) Erythrocyte count
114. The disease state compounded of toxemia, hyperthermia and presence of large number of infectious micro organisms in the blood stream is :  
 (A) Fever  
 (B) Bacteremia  
 (C) Toxemia  
 (D) Septicemia
115. Sign of recurrent tympany and gruel like faeces in cattle is seen in the following ruminal dysfunction :  
 (A) Acid Indigestion  
 (B) Alkaline Indigestion  
 (C) Vagal Indigestion  
 (D) Non-penetrating foreign body syndrome
116. Drug of choice in goat suffering with acid indigestion is :  
 (A) Sodium bicarbonate  
 (B) Sodium chloride  
 (C) Sodium sulfate  
 (D) Magnesium sulphate
117. Grunting in cattle, which is usually expiratory is due to :  
 (A) Acute local peritonitis  
 (B) Chronic local peritonitis  
 (C) Acute diffuse peritonitis  
 (D) Traumatic pericarditis



118. The major clinical finding of pneumonia in early state is :  
 (A) Polypnea  
 (B) Dyspnea  
 (C) Fever  
 (D) Abnormal Lung Sounds
119. Therapy of choice in broncho-pneumonia of cattle is :  
 (A) Oxygen  
 (B) Respiratory stimulants  
 (C) Bronchodilators  
 (D) Antibiotics
120. Slab sided abdomen is seen in cattle suffering with :  
 (A) Left abomasal displacement  
 (B) Right abomasal displacement  
 (C) Anterior abomasal displacement  
 (D) Vagal indigestion
121. Excess molybdenum in diet of cattle causes :  
 (A) Bronchitis  
 (B) Gastritis  
 (C) Rhinitis  
 (D) Enteritis
122. Choose the mineral deficiency that causes chronic inappetance in cattle :  
 (A) Copper  
 (B) Cobalt  
 (C) Zinc  
 (D) Iron
123. Nyctalopia and xerophthalmia seen in hypo-vitaminosis A is due to :  
 (A) Regeneration of visual purple  
 (B) Degeneration of visual purple  
 (C) Increased CSF pressure  
 (D) Atrophy of epithelial cells
124. The therapeutic dose of vitamin A in hypovitaminosis A (per kg body weight) is :  
 (A) 40 IU  
 (B) 44 IU  
 (C) 400 IU  
 (D) 440 IU
125. The drug of choice in cattle suffering with postpartum haemoglobinuria is :  
 (A) Calcium borogluconate  
 (B) Magnesium sulphate  
 (C) Sodium acid phosphate  
 (D) Copper sulphate
126. Petechial haemorrhages of mucous membranes is a common finding seen in cattle suffering from :  
 (A) Haemorrhagic septicemia  
 (B) Anaplasmosis  
 (C) Trypanosomiasis  
 (D) Babesiosis
127. Intravascular hemolysis of RBC is a common finding in :  
 (A) Babesiosis  
 (B) Trypanosomiasis  
 (C) Anaplasmosis  
 (D) All the above

128. Drug of choice for tapeworm infestation in sheep is :  
 (A) Albendazole  
 (B) Praziquantel  
 (C) Levamisole  
 (D) Rafoxanide
129. Drug of choice for theileriosis in crossbred cows is :  
 (A) Oxytetracyclin  
 (B) Quinapyramine sulphate  
 (C) Diaminazine aceturate  
 (D) Buparvaquone
130. Animals that are considered resistant to tuberculosis are :  
 (A) Cattle  
 (B) Goat  
 (C) Pig  
 (D) Sheep
131. Acarodermatitis in animals is caused by :  
 (A) Ascaris  
 (B) Ticks and Mites  
 (C) Bacteria  
 (D) Fungi
132. Pups affected with canine parvo virus die due to :  
 (A) Dehydration  
 (B) Dehydration and Enteritis  
 (C) Dehydration and gastritis  
 (D) Dehydration and myocarditis
133. One of the following is an example of wormian (sutural) bones :  
 (A) Inter frontale  
 (B) Parietal  
 (C) Inter chondral  
 (D) Sphenoid
134. Acromion process is at the level of glenoid cavity in the scapula of :  
 (A) Ox  
 (B) Sheep  
 (C) Horse  
 (D) Dog
135. A bone which develops in a tendon of a muscle is called as :  
 (A) Os cardis  
 (B) Sesamoid  
 (C) Sutural  
 (D) Splint
136. The following large metatarsal bone of horse is called as 'Canon' bone :  
 (A) 1<sup>st</sup>  
 (B) 2<sup>nd</sup>  
 (C) 3<sup>rd</sup>  
 (D) 4<sup>th</sup>
137. Costal facets are located on the following vertebra(e) :  
 (A) Atlas  
 (B) 5<sup>th</sup> cervical  
 (C) 1<sup>st</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> dorsal  
 (D) Lumbar



138. 'Keel' is a prominent bony prominence in the sternum of the following animal :
- Fowl
  - Sheep
  - Horse
  - Ox
139. The following muscle replaces 'ventral longitudinal ligament' in 'neck' region :
- Longus coli
  - Longissimus dorsi
  - Serratus ventralis
  - Complexus
140. Large quadrilateral shaped muscle of the hip and thigh is :
- Quadriceps femoris
  - Biceps brachii
  - Sartorius
  - Biceps femoris
141. The apex of heart is located entirely in :
- Right atrium
  - Left atrium
  - Right ventricle
  - Left ventricle
142. 'Circle of Willis' is formed from branches of emergent arteries which arise from :
- Internal maxillary
  - Rete mirabile cerebri
  - Cerebral
  - Cerebellar
143. Femoral artery gives the following branch in femoral canal :
- Tibial
  - Popliteal
  - Deep femoral
  - Saphenous
144. The nerve which supplies gustatory fibres to posterior 1/3 of tongue is :
- VII cranial
  - IX cranial
  - X cranial
  - XII cranial
145. Large venous trunk which drains blood from stomach and intestines is :
- Portal
  - Iliac
  - Gastric
  - Post mesenteric
146. Recurrent laryngeal nerve is the branch of this cranial nerve :
- XII
  - X
  - IX
  - XI
147. Part of intestine which is 'festoon' like in appearance :
- Duodenum
  - Jejunum
  - Caecum
  - Colon

148. Complete tracheal rings are seen in :  
 (A) Sheep  
 (B) Fowl  
 (C) Goat  
 (D) Dog
149. 'Area cribrosa' is a feature seen in the kidney of the following animal :  
 (A) Ox  
 (B) Horse  
 (C) Dog  
 (D) Fowl
150. The accessory sex gland present in dog is :  
 (A) Zygomatic  
 (B) Seminal vesicles  
 (C) Prostate  
 (D) Cowper's
151. Sigmoid flexure of the penis is 'post scrotal' in one of the following :  
 (A) Bull  
 (B) Stallion  
 (C) Dog  
 (D) Boar
152. Ovary is in the form of a cluster of spherical shapes (grapes) in :  
 (A) Hen  
 (B) Cock  
 (C) Rabbit  
 (D) Sow
153. Lens of eye develops from the following germ layer :  
 (A) Neural ectoderm  
 (B) Facial ectoderm  
 (C) Endoderm  
 (D) Mesoderm
154. The following structure develops into vertebra :  
 (A) Myotome  
 (B) Nephrotome  
 (C) Sclerotome  
 (D) Dermatome
155. The cells which produce bile in liver are called as :  
 (A) Hepatoblasts  
 (B) Steatoblasts  
 (C) Odontoblasts  
 (D) Kupffer cells
156. Supporting cells of seminiferous tubules are called as :  
 (A) Sertoli  
 (B) Kupffer  
 (C) Betz  
 (D) Stave
157. One of the following is NOT correct about atropine sulphate actions :  
 (A) Reduces Salivation  
 (B) Reduces Bronchial Secretions  
 (C) Reduces Heart Rate  
 (D) Reduces intestinal motility



158. Diffusion Hypoxia may be associated with the use of :  
 (A) Halothane  
 (B) Isoflurane  
 (C) Nitrous Oxide  
 (D) Any inhalation anaesthetic
159. Xylazine causes bradycardia and II degree AV Block. This can be prevented by premedication with :  
 (A) Yohimbine  
 (B) Diazepam  
 (C) Atropine  
 (D) Ketamine
160. A wound with irregular torn edges is termed as :  
 (A) Lacerated Wound  
 (B) Penetrating Wound  
 (C) Perforating Wound  
 (D) Gun Shot Wound
161. The lower chain fatty acids present in milk has inhibitory effect on these bacteria :  
 (A) Clostridium sp.  
 (B) Lactobacillus sp.  
 (C) Bacillus sp.  
 (D) Bifidobacterium sp.
162. Dry Gangrene affects :  
 (A) Intestines  
 (B) Extremities  
 (C) Muscles  
 (D) Lungs
163. A double row of Lembert sutures is called :  
 (A) Cushing Suture  
 (B) Czerny Sutures  
 (C) Connel Sutures  
 (D) Reinforced Sutures
164. Persistent vomiting causes :  
 (A) Simple Dehydration  
 (B) Severe Dehydration  
 (C) Dehydration with Acidosis  
 (D) Dehydration with Alkalosis
165. The speed of a local anaesthetic solution in tissues can be safely increased by :  
 (A) Addition of Hyaluronidase enzyme to the local anaesthetic solution  
 (B) Addition of Adrenaline to the local anaesthetic solution  
 (C) Addition of Atropine sulphate to the local anaesthetic solution  
 (D) Increasing the concentration of the local anaesthetic solution
166. Vesicle formation is seen in this kind of burn injuries :  
 (A) First degree  
 (B) Second degree  
 (C) Third degree  
 (D) Charring

167. Pentobarbitone sodium is a :  
 (A) Ultrashort acting barbiturate  
 (B) Short acting barbiturate  
 (C) Medium acting barbiturate  
 (D) Long acting barbiturate
168. Pentazocine is a :  
 (A) Non-narcotic analgesic  
 (B) Narcotic analgesic  
 (C) Sedative  
 (D) Anaesthetic
169. Escape of blood from the blood vessels is termed as :  
 (A) Hematoma  
 (B) Hemorrhage  
 (C) Hemangioma  
 (D) Purpura
170. The upper lip and external nares on the corresponding side are desensitized by :  
 (A) Supra Orbital Nerve Block  
 (B) Infra Orbital Nerve Block  
 (C) Local Infiltration  
 (D) Mandibular Nerve Block
171. A drug induced state of deep sleep accompanied by analgesia is termed as :  
 (A) Hypnosis  
 (B) Narcosis  
 (C) Genetal anaesthesia  
 (D) Sedation
172. Dentigerous cyst is seen in the horses in :  
 (A) Oral Cavity  
 (B) Pharynx  
 (C) Temporal Region  
 (D) Mandibular Region
173. Extra chromic cat gut gets absorbed in approximately :  
 (A) 10 days  
 (B) 15 days  
 (C) 20 days  
 (D) 40 days
174. A fracture accompanied by a break in the continuity of the skin is termed as :  
 (A) Simple fracture  
 (B) Compound fracture  
 (C) Complicated fracture  
 (D) Double fracture
175. The site of injection for cranial epidural analgesia is :  
 (A) Sacro-coccygeal space  
 (B) I and II Intercoccygeal space  
 (C) Lumbo-sacral space  
 (D) Intervertebral foramen
176. For topical anaesthesia of cornea, lignocaine is instilled into the eye at a concentration of :  
 (A) 1%  
 (B) 2%  
 (C) 3%  
 (D) 4%



177. Forecast regarding the chances of recovery from a disease is termed as :  
 (A) Diagnosis  
 (B) Differential Diagnosis  
 (C) Prognosis  
 (D) Sequela
178. The filament in cathode of X-ray tube is made up of tungsten. Focal spot in anode is made up of :  
 (A) Tungsten  
 (B) Lead  
 (C) Copper  
 (D) Molybdenum
179. Morphine is contraindicated in :  
 (A) Felines  
 (B) Canines  
 (C) Caprines  
 (D) All animal species
180. Hematosalpinx means bleeding into :  
 (A) Fallopian Tube  
 (B) Uterus  
 (C) Horns of the Uterus  
 (D) Cervix
181. A linear accelerator machine is required to perform :  
 (A) Ultrasonography  
 (B) Radiography  
 (C) Radiotherapy  
 (D) Nuclear Scintigraphy
182. Trichiasis is abnormal deviation of the :  
 (A) Eye lid  
 (B) Eye lash  
 (C) Eye ball  
 (D) Pupil
183. Operation performed for chronic otitis externa :  
 (A) Operation for Haematoma  
 (B) Otoplasty  
 (C) Zepp's Operation  
 (D) Ear Cropping
184. A gamma camera is required to perform this diagnostic procedure :  
 (A) Ultrasonography  
 (B) Radiography  
 (C) Physiotherapy  
 (D) Nuclear Scintigraphy
185. Atropine sulphate as a premedicant in dogs is used at the dose rate of :  
 (A) 0.02 mg / kg bw  
 (B) 0.2 mg / kg bw  
 (C) 2 mg / kg bw  
 (D) 20 mg / dog
186. Drawer sign in dogs is associated with the disease of :  
 (A) Elbow joint  
 (B) Carpal joint  
 (C) Hip joint  
 (D) Stifle joint

187. Butress foot is seen as a sequelae of:
- Pyramidal disease
  - Navicular disease
  - Laminitis
  - Monday Morning disease
188. Exostosis of Phalanges is called :
- Ring bone
  - Bobba bone
  - Side bone
  - Splint bone
189. Ossification of the lateral cartilage in horses is termed as :
- Ring bone
  - Bobba bone
  - Side bone
  - Splint bone
190. Haematoma means :
- Collection of blood in a body cavity
  - Collection of blood in an abnormal cavity
  - Formation of Pus in an abnormal cavity
  - Spontaneous Bleeding
191. The standards provided by BIS for milk and milk products are :
- Optional
  - Mandatory
  - Safety levels
  - Academic
192. As per BIS standards, the SPC counts of pasteurised milk (per ml) :
- 10000
  - 40000
  - 30000
  - 35000
193. The pathogenic organisms that contaminate milk from milkers and milk handlers :
- S. agalactiae*
  - S. aureus*
  - Bacillus* sp.
  - Micrococci
194. Microbial inhibitor used in detergent solution for cleaning of aluminium surfaces :
- Sodium sulphate
  - Sodium metasilicate
  - Sodium hydroxide
  - Sodium carbonate
195. During decomposition of meat, a pronounced repulsive odour and an alkaline reaction takes place due to liberation of :
- $\text{CO}_2$
  - $\text{NH}_3$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{S}$
  - $\text{CH}_4$



196. Captive bolt system of stunning is less effective in :

- (A) Cattle
- (B) Sheep
- (C) Pigs
- (D) Goats

197. Food animals that are highly susceptible to transportation stress are :

- (A) Cattle
- (B) Sheep
- (C) Pig
- (D) Goat

198. The air pollution surrounding electric power plant is due to :

- (A)  $\text{CO}_2$

(B)  $\text{SO}_2$

(C)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$

(D)  $\text{CO}$

199. The microorganism commonly used in the preparation of biopesticide :

(A) *Bacillus subtilis*

(B) *B. thuringiensis*

(C) *B. cereus*

(D) *B. stearothermophilus*

200. The chemical used for regeneration of zeolite :

(A)  $\text{NaCl}$

(B)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

(C)  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$

(D)  $\text{NaHCO}_3$

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