

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

T. B. C. : VS-1-2019/20

A

TEST BOOKLET

SPECIAL RECRUITMENT TO
VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEON
PAPER – I

Sl. No.

1013

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours

(VETERINARY SCIENCE)

Maximum Marks : 400

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES **A, B, C** OR **D**, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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SEAL

1. Coughing is less frequent, less productive and more painful in bronchitis as compared to Pneumonia :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) There is no such correlation
 - (D) Coughing is absent in these diseases
2. Which of the following is given as an antidote in case of overdosing of calcium while treating milk fever in a cow ?
 - (A) 2.5% of Sodium hypochlorite
 - (B) 0.5% Copper sulphate
 - (C) 10% Magnesium sulphate
 - (D) 2% Boric acid
3. Type of fever where temperature does not touch the normal limit in 24 hours but the variation in temperature is more than 2F :
 - (A) Sthenic fever
 - (B) Transient fever
 - (C) Remittent fever
 - (D) Intermittent fever
4. In acute acidosis infusion of sodium bicarbonate is used in isotonic concentration of :
 - (A) 1%
 - (B) 1.3%
 - (C) 2.5%
 - (D) 5%
5. You will advise Liver Function Tests in the following case :
 - (A) Steatorrhoea
 - (B) Jaundice
 - (C) Photosensitization
 - (D) All of these diseases
6. Cyanosis may be observed clinically in the following :
 - (A) Congestive heart failure
 - (B) Venous stasis
 - (C) HCN poisoning
 - (D) All of these

7. Continuous musical type whistling sounds, occurring primarily on expiration is called as :
- (A) Wheezes
 - (B) Crackles
 - (C) Snoring
 - (D) Grunting
8. Selenium deficiency may result in :
- (A) Mastitis
 - (B) Infertility
 - (C) Retained placenta
 - (D) All of these
9. Secondary deficiency of Vit. A can occur due to :
- (A) Phosphorous deficiency
 - (B) High nitrate contents of plants
 - (C) Continued ingestion of mineral oils
 - (D) All of these
10. Most likely clinical signs suggestive of ketosis in bovines are :
- (A) Weight loss with episodes of anorexia, convulsions
 - (B) Gradual loss of appetite, weight loss and fall in milk yield
 - (C) Apparent blindness, episodic convulsions, no effect on appetite
 - (D) Weight loss, chronic tympany, appetite loss and dry faces
11. Incidence of milk fever decreases by the addition of the following in feed :
- (A) Chloride
 - (B) Sulphate
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
12. Example of a disease when input is inadequate but throughput and output are normal is :
- (A) Lactic acidosis
 - (B) Ketosis
 - (C) Milk fever
 - (D) Brucellosis

13. Ferric preparations are preferred to ferrous as oral haematinics :
 - (A) Both have comparable efficacy
 - (B) True
 - (C) False
 - (D) Both forms are not used orally
14. Normal pH of blood ranges from :
 - (A) 7.30-7.40
 - (B) 6.35-7.10
 - (C) 5.5-6.5
 - (D) None of these
15. Secondary Copper Deficiency can occur due to :
 - (A) Fresh liming of Pastures
 - (B) High Molybdenum Intake
 - (C) Excess of Sulphur in diet
 - (D) All of these
16. In puppies suffering from *T. canis* infection, Piperazine adipate is given at the following dose rate :
 - (A) 200 mg / kg b.wt.
 - (B) 50 mg / kg b.wt.
 - (C) 15 mg / kg b.wt.
 - (D) 25 mg / kg b.wt.
17. Best test for surveillance of brucellosis in cattle herds is :
 - (A) MRT
 - (B) Ascoli's Test
 - (C) Stormont's Test
 - (D) Detection of Leucine amino peptidase
18. Abortions or keratoconjunctivitis may be observed in Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Abortions may be present but no keratoconjunctivitis
 - (D) Keratoconjunctivitis may be present but no abortions
19. Stomatitis is an accompaniment in the following diseases of ruminants :
 - (A) FMD, actinomycosis, vesicular stomatitis
 - (B) Blue tongue, FMD, rinderpest, PPR, fluorosis
 - (C) Blue tongue, FMD, rinderpest, PPR, contagious ecthyma, sheep pox
 - (D) Malignant catarrhal fever, strangles, necrobacillosis

20. Leptospirosis should be differentially diagnosed from :
- (A) PPH
 - (B) Babesiosis
 - (C) Bacillary haemoglobinuria
 - (D) All of these
21. Facial paralysis with drooping ear, deviated muzzle and lowered eyelid in a sheep is characteristic :
- (A) Colibacillosis
 - (B) Listeriosis
 - (C) Leptospirosis
 - (D) Pasteurellosis
22. _____ can be used as biological control of snails to prevent fasciolosis.
- (A) Sand fly
 - (B) Spray of copper sulphate
 - (C) Larvae of *Dichetophora biroi*
 - (D) Larvae of *Strongyloides*
23. Panting, anemia, hypertrichosis and mastitis in cattle are the common feature following this infection :
- (A) Rinderpest
 - (B) IBR
 - (C) FMD
 - (D) Ephemeral Fever
24. Penicillin is the drug of choice for :
- (A) BQ
 - (B) Strangles
 - (C) Swine erysipelas
 - (D) All of these
25. Persistent foetid diarrhea, bottle jaw and pale mucous membrane are the characteristics in :
- (A) Amphistomiasis
 - (B) Coccidiosis
 - (C) Fascioliasis
 - (D) Schistosomiasis
26. Which among the following is the best indication of estrus ?
- (A) Standing immobile in presence of its own herd mates
 - (B) Clear ropy discharge
 - (C) Swollen vulva
 - (D) Bellowing

27. Inertia is exhaustion can be best treated by :
- (A) Oxytocin and calcium
 - (B) Oxytocin
 - (C) $\text{PGF}_2\alpha$
 - (D) Estrogen and oxytocin
28. The best site for epidural anesthesia in a mare :
- (A) Lumbo-sacral junction
 - (B) First inter-coccygeal space
 - (C) Sacro-coccygeal space
 - (D) None of these
29. Concentration of progesterone is highest in :
- (A) Serum
 - (B) Plasma
 - (C) Milk
 - (D) Whole blood
30. ECG is highest in maternal circulation between :
- (A) 60-80 days
 - (B) 20-30 days
 - (C) 30-60 days
 - (D) 40-60 days
31. Weaver finch feather test is a bioassay for :
- (A) FSH
 - (B) LH
 - (C) STH
 - (D) Estrogen
32. Syndesmo-chorial placenta is present in :
- (A) Sheep
 - (B) Cow
 - (C) Ewe
 - (D) Bitch
33. Estrogen is mainly secreted by :
- (A) Leydig cell
 - (B) Membrana granulosa
 - (C) Theca-externa
 - (D) Theca-interna
34. Back pressure test is used in :
- (A) Sheep
 - (B) Sow
 - (C) Bitch
 - (D) Mare

35. A consistent feature of Brucellosis in cattle is :
 (A) Poll evil
 (B) Last trimester abortion
 (C) Fever
 (D) Placentitis
36. Precursor of steroid hormones is :
 (A) Cholesterol
 (B) Pregnenolone
 (C) Acetyl-CoA
 (D) Androstenidione
37. Mating in bitches is recommended when the cornified cells in vaginal smears are :
 (A) 90%
 (B) 75%
 (C) 60%
 (D) 50%
38. The nature of sperm protein is :
 (A) Acidic
 (B) Basic
 (C) Neutral
 (D) Acidic before spermiogenesis and basic later
39. On day of semen collection a bull is prior subjected to :
 (A) Exercise
 (B) Grooming
 (C) Feeding
 (D) None of these
40. A relatively higher temperature of latex liner of an A. V. is a constant feature for :
 (A) Old bulls
 (B) Young bulls
 (C) Every bull during winters
 (D) None of these
41. The semen straws are exposed to LN_2 vapours at :
 (A) $-120^{\circ}C$ for 10 min
 (B) $-110^{\circ}C$ for 10 min
 (C) $-120^{\circ}C$ for 7 min
 (D) $-140^{\circ}C$ for 10 min

42. A person involved in semen collection can enter into :
 (A) Semen processing lab
 (B) A. V assembly room
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of these
43. During natural service in mares, semen is deposited in :
 (A) Cervix
 (B) Fornix vagina
 (C) External-os
 (D) Uterus
44. Sperm maturation occurs in :
 (A) Corpus epididymis
 (B) Vas deferens
 (C) Rete-testis
 (D) Penile urethra in contact with accessory gland secretions
45. Abnormal sperm percentage in the fertile semen can be up to :
 (A) 10
 (B) 15
 (C) 25
 (D) 20
46. Strike out the one which is not an antibiotic :
 (A) Griseofulvin
 (B) Ivermectin
 (C) Fusidic acid
 (D) Enrofloxacin
47. What is the best criterion for judging the therapeutic superiority of a drug over its congeners ?
 (A) Potency
 (B) Efficacy
 (C) Wide range of activity
 (D) Variability
48. Which of the following is not a natural alkaloid ?
 (A) Pilocarpine
 (B) Acetylcholine
 (C) Muscarine
 (D) Arecholine

49. Main mechanism responsible for removal of nor-adrenaline from synaptic cleft after its action is :
- Uptake I
 - Uptake II
 - Metabolism by MAO
 - Metabolism by COMT
50. pKa of a compound is :
- The pH of compound at which it is 50% ionized
 - The pH of solution at which the compound is 50% ionized
 - The time in which the compound is 50% ionized
 - The time in which total compound is ionized
51. An inert drug precursor, which upon biotransformation liberates the pharmacologically active compounds is called as :
- Pro-drug
 - Placebo
 - Silent Drug
 - None of these
52. Which one of the following is an osmotic-purgative ?
- Magnesium sulphate
 - Isapaghula
 - Biscodyl
 - Liquid paraffin
53. Zinc phosphide toxicity occurs due to :
- Zinc
 - Phosphorus
 - Phosphine
 - Phosgene
54. Biotransformation of the drugs is to render them :
- Less water soluble
 - More protein bound
 - Less ionized
 - More polar
55. Ability of a drug to combine with the receptors is called as :
- Intrinsic activity
 - Efficacy
 - Affinity
 - Potency

56. The loss of effectiveness of a drug is described as :
- (A) Resistance
 - (B) Tolerance
 - (C) Tachyphylaxis
 - (D) Desensitization
57. The drug of choice in the treatment of bronchial asthma is :
- (A) Selective β_1 antagonist
 - (B) Selective β_2 antagonist
 - (C) Selective β_1 agonist
 - (D) Selective β_2 agonist
58. Strychnine is obtained from the plant :
- (A) *Lippia rehmanni*
 - (B) *Nux vomica*
 - (C) *Urginea maritime*
 - (D) *Panicum miliaceum*
59. Which of the effects is not associated with opioids ?
- (A) Analgesia
 - (B) Antitussive
 - (C) Diarrhoea
 - (D) Anesthesia
60. Ketamine acts on which type of receptors ?
- (A) Glycine
 - (B) AMPA
 - (C) NMDA
 - (D) Nicotinic
61. Which type of opioid receptors are responsible for most of the analgesic effects ?
- (A) Delta
 - (B) Mu
 - (C) Kappa
 - (D) Sigma
62. Lantana poisoning is characterized by :
- (A) Gastroenteritis
 - (B) Jaundice
 - (C) Cardiac arrhythmias
 - (D) Hemolytic anemia
63. Treatment for carbamate insecticide poisoning include :
- (A) Atropine
 - (B) Atropine + PAM
 - (C) PAM
 - (D) None of these

64. Toxic principle in castor beans is :
 (A) Ricin
 (B) Abrin
 (C) Oxalates
 (D) Dhurrin
65. Aplastic anemia is associated with :
 (A) Amphotericin B
 (B) Tetracyclines
 (C) Chloramphenicol
 (D) Penicillins
66. Hydatid cyst is a metacestode of :
 (A) *Echinococcus granulosus*
 (B) *Taenia solium*
 (C) *Taenia multiceps*
 (D) *Taenia hydatigena*
67. Prenatal transmission is found with :
 (A) *Prosthogonimus ovatus*
 (B) *Ancylostoma caninum*
 (C) *Fasciola gigantica*
 (D) *Taenia solium*
68. 'Dourine' is a disease of :
 (A) Cattle
 (B) Camels
 (C) Horses
 (D) Dogs
69. For diagnosis of heart worm infection in dogs, blood is examined to detect the presence of :
 (A) Eggs of the parasite
 (B) Larvae of the parasite
 (C) Trophozoites of the parasite
 (D) None of these
70. Morphological and functional destruction of gastric glands of abomasums of cattle is caused by :
 (A) *Cooperia punctata*
 (B) *Nematodirus spathiger*
 (C) *Ostertagia ostertagi*
 (D) *Mecistocirrus digitatus*
71. Branched intestinal caeca is found in :
 (A) *Cotylophoron cotylophorum*
 (B) *Paramphistomum cervi*
 (C) *Fasciola gigantica*
 (D) None of these

72. *Bunostomum trigonocephalum* is mainly found in :
- (A) Cattle and buffaloes
 - (B) Sheep and goats
 - (C) Equines
 - (D) None of these
73. *Boophilus microplus* is a :
- (A) One host tick
 - (B) Two host tick
 - (C) Three host tick
 - (D) All of these
74. Sarcoptic mange is a notifiable disease of :
- (A) Cattle
 - (B) Horse
 - (C) Pig
 - (D) Sheep
75. Eggs are laid in cracks and crevices by :
- (A) *Hyalomma dromedary*
 - (B) *Haemaphysalis bispinosa*
 - (C) *Boophilus microplus*
 - (D) All of these
76. Mites with penis on the dorsal side of male thorax is :
- (A) *Demodex* sp.
 - (B) *Trombicula* sp.
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of the (A) and (B)
77. Tick paralysis is associated with :
- (A) *Ixodes* sp.
 - (B) *Argas persicus*
 - (C) *Ornithodoros lahorensis*
 - (D) All of these
78. Tick with long mouth parts belong to :
- (A) *Hyalomma* spp.
 - (B) *Amblyomma* spp.
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of the (A) and (B)
79. Spicules are very long, slender and united together almost for the entire length in :
- (A) *Mecistocirrus digitatus*
 - (B) *Haemonchus contortus*
 - (C) *Cooperia punctata*
 - (D) *Paracooperia nodulosa*

80. Smallest type worm of poultry is :
- (A) *Cotugnia digonopora*
 (B) *Davainea proglottina*
 (C) *Raillietina tetragona*
 (D) None of these
81. Koch's blue bodies are many in number in the circulating blood in case of :
- (A) *Babesia caballi*
 (B) *Babesia bigemina*
 (C) *Theileria annulata*
 (D) None of these
82. Undulating membrane is absent and kinetoplast and axoneme situated at the anterior tip of the body in the developmental stage of trypanosomes in :
- (A) Trypomastigote stage
 (B) Epimastigote stage
 (C) Amastigote stage
 (D) Promastigote stage
83. *Histomonas meleagridis* is transmitted by :
- (A) Anopheline mosquitoes
 (B) *Boophilus annulatus*
 (C) *Heterakis gallinarum*
 (D) None of these
84. Sporulated oocyst of genus *Eimeria* contains :
- (A) Eight sporocysts
 (B) Two sporocysts
 (C) Four sporocysts
 (D) None of these
85. Caecal coccidiosis in poultry is caused by :
- (A) *Eimeria acervulina*
 (B) *Eimeris necatrix*
 (C) *Eimeria brunette*
 (D) None of these
86. Cotyledonary type of placenta is present in :
- (A) Pig
 (B) Dog
 (C) Mare
 (D) Cow

87. Haploid numbers of chromosomes is present in :

- (A) Gametes
- (B) Kidney cells
- (C) Liver cells
- (D) Thyroid cells

88. Highly telolecithal eggs are present in :

- (A) Mammals
- (B) Amphibians
- (C) Birds
- (D) Arthropods

89. Adrenal medulla is the derivative of :

- (A) Ectoderm
- (B) Mesoderm
- (C) Endoderm
- (D) None of these

90. The time bomb of the cell is :

- (A) Golgi bodies
- (B) Mitochondria
- (C) Lysosome
- (D) Centriole

91. Transitional epithelium is present in :

- (A) Urinary bladder
- (B) Gall bladder
- (C) Intestine
- (D) Vagina

92. Sarcomeres are present in :

- (A) Muscle
- (B) Bone
- (C) Brain
- (D) Cartilage

93. Brunner's glands are present in :

- (A) Cecum
- (B) Colon
- (C) Duodenum
- (D) Rectum

94. Lyssa is present on the ventral part of the tongue of :

- (A) Cow
- (B) Mare
- (C) Sheep
- (D) Dog

95. Margoplicatus is present in the stomach of :
- (A) Ox
 - (B) Dog
 - (C) Horse
 - (D) Goat
96. Gall bladder is absent in :
- (A) Ox
 - (B) Horse
 - (C) Dog
 - (D) Sheep
97. Falciform shape of spleen is found in :
- (A) Ox
 - (B) Horse
 - (C) Dog
 - (D) Fowl
98. Largest cranial nerve is :
- (A) Trochlear
 - (B) Optic
 - (C) Trigeminal
 - (D) Oculomotor
99. Incus, malleos and stapes are the ossicles of :
- (A) Eye
 - (B) Ear
 - (C) Tongue
 - (D) Larynx
100. The unpaired muscle of the body is :
- (A) Rectus thoraces
 - (B) Diaphragm
 - (C) Latissimus dorsi
 - (D) Biceps femoris
101. Conjugal groove is present in the head of :
- (A) Femur
 - (B) Humerus
 - (C) Rib
 - (D) None of these
102. Pneumatic bones are present in :
- (A) Ox
 - (B) Horse
 - (C) Dog
 - (D) Fowl

103. Os penis is present in the penis of :

- (A) Ox
- (B) Horse
- (C) Dog
- (D) Sheep

104. Foramen triossum is present in the shoulder girdle of :

- (A) Fowl
- (B) Ox
- (C) Horse
- (D) Dog

105. Phrenicopericardiac ligament is present in the :

- (A) Ox
- (B) Horse
- (C) Dog
- (D) Sheep

106. Lean Meat contains animal protein in the range of :

- (A) 16-20%
- (B) 20-22%
- (C) 22-25%
- (D) More than 25%

107. Shrinkage in cattle during a transit lasting about 70 hours is :

- (A) 2-3% of live weight
- (B) 5-6% of live weight
- (C) 8-10% of live weight
- (D) More than 10% of live weight

108. Electrical stunning leads to :

- (A) Vasoconstriction
- (B) Tachycardia
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

109. The function of nitrite in meat curing is :

- (A) To stabilize colour
- (B) To give characteristic flavor
- (C) To retard development of acidity
- (D) All of these

110. Time required to kill 90% of microorganisms at a given temperature is called :

- (A) D Value
- (B) Z Value
- (C) X Value
- (D) 12D concept

111. Germicidal property of milk is due to :
- (A) Lactinins
 - (B) Bacteriophage
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of these
112. Which of the following are responsible for starter culture failure in dairy industry ?
- (A) Bacteriophage
 - (B) Fungi
 - (C) Yeast
 - (D) Moulds
113. Undulant fever is caused by :
- (A) *Salmonella*
 - (B) *Vibrio*
 - (C) *Listeria*
 - (D) *Brucella*
114. Temperature time requirement for HTST pasteurization is :
- (A) 63°C/15 sec
 - (B) 63°C/30 min
 - (C) 72°C/15 sec
 - (D) 72°C/30 min
115. Bluish discolouration of milk is caused by :
- (A) *Pseudomonas synxantha*
 - (B) *Pseudomonas syncynea*
 - (C) *Micrococcus roseus*
 - (D) *Serratia marcescens*
116. Hydatidosis is example of :
- (A) Obligatory cyclozoonoses
 - (B) Non-Obligatory cyclozoonoses
 - (C) Metazoonoses
 - (D) Direct Zoonoses
117. Which of the following is not transmitted by mosquitoes bites ?
- (A) Japanese encephalitis
 - (B) West Nile fever
 - (C) Dengue fever
 - (D) Kysanur forest disease
118. Amplifier host for Japanese Encephalitis is :
- (A) Bird
 - (B) Swine
 - (C) Cattle
 - (D) Man

119. Poikilothermic vertebrates are a significant reservoir of human _____

- (A) Brucellosis
- (B) Salmonellosis
- (C) Tuberculosis
- (D) Leptospirosis

120. The study of relationship between a host and infectious agent under natural conditions within a given ecosystem is called as :

- (A) Epidemiology
- (B) Biology
- (C) Ecology
- (D) Epizootology

121. Disease which can spread through air among human beings include :

- (A) Tuberculosis
- (B) Typhoid
- (C) Cholera
- (D) All of these

122. Sewage treatment transforms organic matter by :

- (A) Oxidation
- (B) Nitrification
- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

123. Purest form of water available in nature is :

- (A) Surface water
- (B) Rain water
- (C) Underground water
- (D) None of these

124. Maximum permissible limit for fluoride in drinking water is :

- (A) 1-1.5 ppm
- (B) 2-2.5 ppm
- (C) 3-3.5 ppm
- (D) 4-4.5 ppm

125. The region immediately above the surface of earth is :

- (A) Thermosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Troposphere

126. Medial patellar desmotomy in a buffalo is done for :

- (A) Lateral luxation of patella
- (B) Lateral fixation of patella
- (C) Upward fixation of patella
- (D) Medial fixation of patella

127. For a major planned surgery in a horse, tetanus toxoid is essentially given :

- (A) 7 days before surgery
- (B) 15 days before surgery
- (C) 30 days before surgery
- (D) On the day of surgery

128. Calculi of teat cistern is known as :

- (A) Nephrolith
- (B) Cystolith
- (C) Lactolith
- (D) Enterolith

129. For making a teaser bull, the following is ligated :

- (A) Spermatic cord
- (B) Vas deferens
- (C) Spermatic artery
- (D) Spermatic vein

130. Diaphragmatic hernia is an example of :

- (A) Reducible hernia
- (B) External hernia
- (C) Strangulated hernia
- (D) Internal hernia

131. For digital amputation of forelimb in a cattle the following anaesthetic technique is indicated :

- (A) Brachial plexus block
- (B) Planter nerve block
- (C) Volar nerve block
- (D) Radial nerve block

132. The following anaesthetic technique is helpful in the examination of penis in a bull :

- (A) Caudal equidural block
- (B) Pudendal block
- (C) Paralumber block
- (D) Volar block

133. The active ingredient of 2% xylocaine is :

- (A) Lignocaine
- (B) Mepivacaine
- (C) Xylazine
- (D) Bupivacaine

134. Cystorrhhexis is rupture of :

- (A) Rumens
- (B) Urinary bladder
- (C) Ureter
- (D) Urethra

135. The best age for spaying a bitch is :

- (A) 4-6 months
- (B) 1 year
- (C) 1.5 years
- (D) 2 years

136. An orthopaedic instrument reamer is used for :

- (A) Bone plating
- (B) K-nailing
- (C) Intramedullary pinning
- (D) Transfixation

137. The following is an example of synthetic absorbable suture material :

- (A) Cotton
- (B) Cargile
- (C) Vicryl
- (D) Chromic catgut

138. The most common and specific clinical symptom of diaphragmatic hernia in bovines is :

- (A) Chronic bloat
- (B) Recurrent bloat
- (C) Constipation
- (D) Regurgitation

139. The spaying can also be termed as :

- (A) Ovariohysterectomy
- (B) Hysterectomy
- (C) Ovariectomy
- (D) All of these

140. To achieve akinesia of eyelids in bovines, the following nerve is blocked :

- (A) Trigeminal
- (B) Maxillary
- (C) Ophthalmic
- (D) Auriculopalpebral

141. The ratio of red iodide of mercury to Vaseline in a blister is :

- (A) 1 : 10
- (B) 1 : 16
- (C) 1 : 12
- (D) 1 : 14

142. Retention of one testicle inside abdominal cavity is termed as :

- (A) Unilateral cryptorchidism
- (B) Bilateral cryptorchidism
- (C) Inguinal hernia
- (D) Internal hernia

143. The round/oval transparent cyst under the tongue is also known as :

- (A) Epulis
- (B) Salivary cyst
- (C) Ranula
- (D) Dermoid cyst

144. The concentration of thiopental sodium in 5% solution is :

- (A) 5 mg/ml
- (B) 5 g/ml
- (C) 50 mg/ml
- (D) 50 g/ml

145. Development of Gastric Dilatation Volvulus in dogs is due to laxity of :

- (A) Hepato-gastric ligament
- (B) Hepato-duodanal ligament

- (C) Both of these
- (D) None of these

146. Ptosis, a condition of eye is because of paralysis of :

- (A) Orbicularis oculi muscle
- (B) Lateral retractor muscle
- (C) Levator palpeprae superiosis muscle
- (D) Miller's muscle

147. Entropion can be :

- (A) Congenital
- (B) Acquired
- (C) Spastic
- (D) All of these

148. In conjunctival hyperaemia :

- (A) More vessels are seen at limbus
- (B) Vessels are less branching
- (C) Vessels appear bright red
- (D) Vessels are stationary

149. At 90 cm FFD (Focal Film Distance), the magnification of image on the radiography is around :
- (A) 1.1
 - (B) 1.05
 - (C) 1.00
 - (D) 1.5
150. When shape of the object is oval opaque the image formed on the X-ray film is :
- (A) Square
 - (B) Rectangular
 - (C) Oval
 - (D) Circular
151. Motion unsharpness (Blurring) is produced when there is :
- (A) Motion of patient
 - (B) Motion of film
 - (C) Motion of X ray tube
 - (D) All of these
152. When angle of scatter radiations in relation to primary beam is less than 90° , the radiations are known as :
- (A) Forward scatter
 - (B) Backward scatter
 - (C) Upward scatter
 - (D) Downward scatter
153. In dorsal recumbency of dog, overstretching of legs during surgery can lead to :
- (A) Tightening of abdominal muscles
 - (B) Decreased tidal volume
 - (C) Hypoventilation
 - (D) All of these
154. The compound stomach in ruminants occupy :
- (A) $3/4^{\text{th}}$ of the abdominal cavity
 - (B) $1/2$ of the abdominal cavity
 - (C) $5/8^{\text{th}}$ of the abdominal cavity
 - (D) $2/3^{\text{rd}}$ of the abdominal cavity
155. The following body fluid disturbance can be seen in abomasal displacement in a cow :
- (A) Metabolic acidosis
 - (B) Hypokalaemia
 - (C) Hyperkalaemia
 - (D) Hypercalcaemia

156. Each of the following may be present in acute inflammation EXCEPT :

- (A) Hyperemia
- (B) Eosinophils
- (C) Edema
- (D) Lymphocytes

157. A typical granulation tissue at the early stages of development exhibits following features :

- (A) Presence of giant cells
- (B) Presence of mature connective tissue
- (C) Marked angiogenesis and fibroblasts
- (D) Presence of collagen

158. Deficiency of zinc may be associated with which of the following condition ?

- (A) Parakeratosis
- (B) Acromegaly
- (C) Goitre
- (D) Botulism

159. Each of the following events contributes to edema formation due to a renal disease EXCEPT :

- (A) Decreased intravascular osmotic pressure
- (B) Hypoproteinemia
- (C) Decreased production of albumin
- (D) Loss of protein through urine

160. Which condition / statement DOES NOT demonstrate hyperemia ?

- (A) Dark red color of the right lung lobes due to pooling of blood in a dog recumbent for 2 days
- (B) Increased blood flow to muscles during athletic activities
- (C) A puppy with reddening of the skin due to the contact with an allergic substance
- (D) Blushing (reddening of the face) after consuming alcoholic drinks

161. Which of the following does not cause atrophy of cells ?

- (A) Nutritional deficiency
- (B) Pressure
- (C) Increased workload
- (D) Diminished blood supply

162. Delivery of dead foetus at the time of full gestation period is termed as :

- (A) Premature birth
- (B) Still birth
- (C) Abortion
- (D) None of these

163. What is the term used for softening of brain ?

- (A) Encephalocoele
- (B) Encephalosclerosis
- (C) Encephalomalacia
- (D) Encephalomyelitis

164. The feminizing tumor which is more common in dogs arises from :

- (A) Interstitial cells (Cells of Leydig) of testes

(B) Seminiferous epithelium of the tubules of testes

- (C) Sustentacular cells of testes
- (D) All of these

165. Sharply defined nodules infiltrated with immature monomorphic lymphoblasts in visceral organs of adult birds are suggestive of :

- (A) Marek's disease
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Lymphoid leukosis
- (D) Hjarre's disease

166. Which of the following preformed mediators of acute inflammation originate from the secretory granules of cell ?

- (A) Histamine and Leukotrienes
- (B) Prostaglandins and Serotonin
- (C) Nitric oxide and lysosomal enzymes
- (D) Histamine and lysosomal enzymes

167. All of the following changes are characteristics in trypanosomiasis EXCEPT :

- (A) Hypoglycemia
- (B) Glomerulonephritis
- (C) Continued stimulation of the immune system with resultant lymphocytic hyperplasia in lymphoid organs
- (D) Presence of Koch's blue bodies in the lymphocytes

168. All of the following constitute a source of *Aspergillus fumigatus* infection to young chicks EXCEPT :

- (A) Contaminated poultry litter
- (B) Vertical transmission
- (C) Contaminated hatchery
- (D) Decaying vegetative matter and feed grains

169. Inflammation of gall bladder is termed as :

- (A) Cholangitis
- (B) Cholelithiasis

- (C) Cholecystitis
- (D) Cystitis

170. The classical form of Marek's disease is primarily characterized by the presence of lesions in the :

- (A) Central nervous system only
- (B) Nerves
- (C) Visceral organs and nerves
- (D) Visceral organs such as liver, spleen, kidneys, lungs etc.

171. A dog had a contract with a bacterial infection in the skin. Biopsy examination revealed plenty of neutrophils at the affected sites. The movement of leukocytes from vasculature to the affected tissues is most likely to be mediated by which of the following substances ?

- (A) Bradykinin
- (B) Histamine
- (C) Prostaglandins
- (D) Complement C5a

172. All of the following are commonly occurring metabolic diseases of poultry EXCEPT :

- (A) Ascites
- (B) Fatty liver and kidney syndrome
- (C) Rickets
- (D) Egg peritonitis

173. Which of the following lesions is not the characteristic of FMD in bovines ?

- (A) Vesicular stomatitis
- (B) Ballooning degeneration of affected cells
- (C) Intranuclear inclusions in the prickly cells
- (D) Hyaline degeneration and necrosis of myocardial fibers

174. The sequential steps in the life cycle of *Eimeria tenella* include :

- (A) Sporozoites, zygote, microgametes, merozoites, oocyst

(B) Merozoites, microgametes, sporozoites, zygote, oocyst

(C) Sporozoites, merozoites, microgametes, zygote, oocyst

(D) Merozoites, sporozoites, microgametes, zygote, oocyst

175. A cow prior to death showed plenty of yellowish nasal discharge along with high fever. The lungs alveoli showed plenty of fibrinous exudate and neutrophils along with several oat shaped cells. The animal is most likely to be affected by which of the following infections based on the nature of exudate in the lung alveoli ?

- (A) *Mycobacterium bovis*
- (B) *Mannheimia hemolytica*
- (C) Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis
- (D) *Burkholderia mallei*

176. Braxy in sheep is characterized by :

- (A) Nervous symptoms
- (B) Necrotic hepatitis
- (C) Necrotic myositis
- (D) Necrotic and haemorrhagic abomasitis

177. Carbon tetrachloride poisoning may involve all of the following mechanisms of injury EXCEPT :
- (A) Peroxidation of lipids in the cell membranes
 - (B) Formation of carbonmonooxy-haemoglobin and death due to asphyxia
 - (C) Accumulation of lipids in the cells since lipoproteins are not synthesized
 - (D) Depletion of ATP reserves
178. Ring worm is a superficial infection of skin caused by :
- (A) *Trichophyton spp*
 - (B) *Dermatophilus congolensis*
 - (C) *Aspergillus fumigatus*
 - (D) None of these
179. *Brucella abortus* infection may be associated with the following lesions in bovine placenta EXCEPT :
- (A) Necrosis of cotyledons
 - (B) Thickening of chorionic tissue with a leathery consistency
 - (C) Granulomatous placentitis
 - (D) Inflammatory exudate containing neutrophils and macrophages
180. All of the following are commonly known round worms of poultry EXCEPT :
- (A) *Syngamus trachea*
 - (B) *Heterakis*
 - (C) *Capillaria obsignata*
 - (D) *Raillietina sp.*
181. Pure culture techniques of bacteria were developed by :
- (A) Louis Pasteur
 - (B) Robert Koch
 - (C) Ellie Metchnikoff
 - (D) Joseph Lister
182. The following are the skin disinfectants EXCEPT :
- (A) Alcohol
 - (B) Chlorine
 - (C) Iodine
 - (D) Mercurials

183. The degree of pathogenicity is usually called as its :

- (A) Virulence
- (B) Invasiveness
- (C) Pathotype
- (D) Pathovar

184. Vaccination is an example of :

- (A) Naturally acquired active immunity
- (B) Naturally acquired passive immunity
- (C) Artificially acquired active immunity
- (D) Artificially acquired passive immunity

185. Mycolic acid is present in the cell wall of which the following bacteria ?

- (A) *Staphylococcus*
- (B) *Streptococcus*
- (C) *E. coli*
- (D) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

186. Aminoglycoside group of antibiotics exert their action by acting on :

- (A) 50s subunit of ribosomes

(B) 30s subunit of ribosomes

(C) Cell wall of bacteria

(D) Plasma membrane of bacteria

187. McFadyen's reaction is usually seen with :

- (A) *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- (B) *Clostridium perfringens*
- (C) *Bacillus anthracis*
- (D) *Listeria monocytogenes*

188. Humoral immune responses are mediated by :

- (A) Antibodies
- (B) T cells
- (C) Macrophages
- (D) NK cells

189. The antibody seen in primary immune response is usually :

- (A) IgG
- (B) IgA
- (C) IgM
- (D) None of these

190. The most zoonotic form of *Brucella* is :
- (A) *Brucella abortus*
 - (B) *Brucella canis*
 - (C) *Brucella ovis*
 - (D) *Brucella melitensis*
191. Viruses can be cultivated on :
- (A) Fertile eggs
 - (B) Live animals
 - (C) Cell culture
 - (D) All of these
192. Bacteria that can grow in the presence or absence of air are known as :
- (A) Aerobes
 - (B) Anaerobes
 - (C) Microaerophilic
 - (D) Facultative anaerobes
193. Teichoic acid is found in :
- (A) Cell walls of some gram positive bacteria
 - (B) Cell walls of gram negative bacteria
 - (C) In bacterial spores
 - (D) Mycoplasmas
194. Red coloured colonies of *Salmonella* are seen on :
- (A) Brilliant green agar
 - (B) McConkey's lactose agar
 - (C) Bismuth sulphite agar
 - (D) Mannitol salt agar
195. The lesions of sheep pox are mainly seen on :
- (A) Liver
 - (B) Lungs
 - (C) Spleen
 - (D) Kidneys
196. Spread of virus through feather follicle route is seen in birds in case of :
- (A) Newcastle disease
 - (B) Infectious bronchitis
 - (C) Marek's disease
 - (D) Infectious bursal disease
197. HRPO is an enzyme used in the serological test of :
- (A) FAT
 - (B) AGPT
 - (C) SAT
 - (D) ELISA

198. Tuberculin test is an example of :

- (A) Type I hypersensitivity
- (B) Type II hypersensitivity
- (C) Type III hypersensitivity
- (D) Type IV hypersensitivity

199. FMD virus has got :

- (A) 5 serotypes

(B) 6 serotypes

(C) 7 serotypes

(D) 8 serotypes

200. Lyme's disease is caused by :

- (A) *Leptospira canicola*
- (B) *Treponema pallidum*
- (C) *Borrelia burgdorferi*
- (D) *Borrelia recurrentis*

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

