परीक्षाधिकारी के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्न का केसल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दृष्टि में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पावर वैश्विक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें भरना: 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अंकित के साथ ही से केसल एक गोली अथवा बॉल पत्ते के प्रति नीचे बॉल पत्ते देने से हारा करता है।
6. OMR जरूर प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक से अनुसरण किया जाएगा। जब आपको प्रश्नों के अंकों को करना पड़े, तो उत्तर-निर्देश पत्र का गलत अंक के साथ सेट नीचे बॉल पत्ते पने से लिखना चाहिए।
7. प्रत्येक अंक के लिए प्रश्न एक का 1/3 भाग काटा जाएगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अधीन उत्तर अथवा जिसकी भी प्राप्त के साथ एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। जिसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोली या कर्म को फिर से छोड़कर गलत उत्तर माना जाएगा।
8. मोडल पत्र अथवा कागजात का परिभाषित होने में प्रश्न पूर्णवार माना जाता है। यदि वही अन्य विद्यार्थीय पत्र ने लिखा है तो उसके लिए विद्यार्थी द्वारा निर्माण या पूर्णवार कार्यावसान करने की योजना है।
9. पूर्णवार अधूरा रूप में चित्र, ग्रामीण, या पत्र पर सहायताप्रदीपक पत्र नहीं। गलत अनुसंधान एवं अन्य नमूने पर 5 अंक अपने के में से कट जाते है।
10. यदि वही प्रश्न में वही प्रत्येक प्रश्न की वोट मूल्य या तथ्यात्मक प्रश्न की वोट ले है तो प्रश्न के हिंदी या अंग्रेजी सन्दर्भों में से अंक अपनन बनाना होगा।

चेतावनी: आप कोई अन्य पत्र कमाल करने का प्रयास करना तो उसके पास से कोई अन्य पत्र कमाल करने का प्रयास करना होगा। तो उसे अंकित के विशेष प्रश्न में प्रश्न की वोट वापस हो जाएगी। तत्परता से चेतावनी है कि सभी प्रश्नों को समय पर समझ लें।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answer is marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.
10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/mistake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.
1. Which of the following sects also has Meo followers?
   (1) Charandasi
   (2) Dadupanth
   (3) Laldasi
   (4) Bishnois

2. Which of the following statements is not true about Kamayacha?
   (1) Kamayacha is extensively used by Manganiyar community.
   (2) It is made by single piece of wood.
   (3) Its three main strings are made of goat intestine.
   (4) Kamayacha is said to be the precursor of violin.

3. Who was the propounder of Kuchamani Kyal?
   (1) Lachchhiram
   (2) Ali Baksh
   (3) Nanuram
   (4) Dulia Rana

4. Which of the following dances is not a tribal dance?
   (1) Walar
   (2) Gavari
   (3) Mandal
   (4) Ghoomar

5. Which of the following rulers gave the patronage to Blue Pottery?
   (1) Sawai Ram Singh of Jaipur
   (2) Sawai Jai Singh of Jaipur
   (3) Maharaja Umaid Singh of Jodhpur
   (4) Maharaja Hanwant Singh of Jodhpur
6. Ambika Mata Temple is situated at
(1) Charchoma, Kota
(2) Badoli, Chittorgarh
(3) Nagada, Udaipur
(4) Jagat, Udaipur

7. When the Pushkar cattle fair is organised?
(1) In the month of Chaitra
(2) In the month of Kartik
(3) In the month of Ashad
(4) In the month of Bhadrapad

8. The jewellery, which is not worn on head:
(1) Maimad
(2) Bor
(3) Rakhari
(4) Kandora

9. Archaeological site Gilund is related to
(1) Chalcolithic culture
(2) Mesolithic culture
(3) Neolithic culture
(4) Paleolithic culture

10. Which of the following fairs is organised twice in a year?
(1) Fair of Shri Mahavir ji
(2) Fair of Kaila Devi
(3) Fair of Bharti hari
(4) Fair of Shivar

11. Garasia tribe is mainly found in
(1) Baran district
(2) Sirohi district
(3) Jodhpur district
(4) Alwar district
12. Garh Beetal is also known as
(1) Taragarh
(2) Magazine
(3) Mehrangarh
(4) Shergarh

13. Which of the following palace is situated in Ranthambore?
(1) Badal Mahal
(2) Phateh Mahal
(3) Jogi Mahal
(4) Chandra Mahal

14. Ancient historical site Nagar is located in
(1) Chittorgarh
(2) Udaipur
(3) Tonk
(4) Jaipur

15. Pomacha, a kind of Odhani, is worn in Rajasthan
(1) To celebrate motherhood
(2) On the occasion of marriage
(3) By an unmarried girl
(4) By a widow

16. Which among the following is located in central Aravalis?
(1) Raghunathgarh
(2) Gurusikhar
(3) Nag Pahar
(4) Kho

17. The fort of Chittorgarh is located on
(1) Plateau of Mesa
(2) Bhorat Plateau
(3) Goram Plateau
(4) Bijasan Plateau
18. Badland Topography is found in
(1) Jhalawar and Dungarpur
(2) Ganganagar and Hanumangarh
(3) Ghaggar river basin
(4) Dholpur and Sawai Madhopur

19. Which among the following part of Thar desert has lowest elevation from sea level?
(1) Northern part
(2) Southern part
(3) North-eastern part
(4) North-western part

20. River Berach originates from
(1) Gogunda Hills
(2) Bairath Hills
(3) Nag Pahar
(4) Jawad Hills of M.P.

21. In Rajasthan, variability of rainfall is lowest in
(1) Western part
(2) North-western part
(3) South-eastern part
(4) Jaisalmer and adjacent area

22. Large parts of Dungarpur and Banswara have
(1) Reverina soils
(2) Red loam soil
(3) Grey Brown alluvial soil
(4) Gypisiferous soil

23. Which among the following districts of Rajasthan has lowest forest cover (in %) to its geographical area as per India - State of Forest Report 2017?
(1) Nagaur and Ganganagar
(2) Tonk and Jhunjhunu
(3) Rajsamand and Tonk
(4) Churu and Jodhpur
24. 2001-2011 के बीच निम्न में से किन जिलों की दर क्या सबसे कम रही?
(1) Jhunjhunu, Jalore, Dungarpur 
(2) Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jalore 
(3) Pali, Jhunjhunu, Ganganagar 
(4) Ganganagar, Kota, Nagaur

25. निम्न कथनों पर विचार कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:
A. राजस्थान में प्रति व्यक्ति दृढ़ उपलब्धता राष्ट्रीय औसत से अधिक है।
B. राजस्थान में अधिकारियों का प्रति अधिकारी विकास का प्रारंभ 1970 में हुआ।
C. राजस्थान में डेयरी विकास के लिए ‘राजस्थान सहकारी डेयरी फीडर्स के’ शीर्ष निदेशक है।

कूट:
(1) केवल A तथा B सही है।
(2) केवल B तथा C सही है।
(3) सभी सही हैं।
(4) केवल A तथा C सही हैं।

26. अप्रैल 1999 से मह विकास काय्यक्रम को केन्द्र और राजस्थान के द्वारा क्रमागत फंड किया गया।
(1) 100% केन्द्र के द्वारा 
(2) 50 : 50 
(3) 25 : 75 
(4) 75 : 25

27. भारत मौसम-विभाग (I.M.D.) की परिभाषा के अनुसार व्यक्तिगत सुखावता (Severe Drought) होता है – जब वर्षा में कमी होती है?
(1) 40% से 65% के बीच 
(2) 50% से अधिक 
(3) 50% से कम 
(4) 25% से 49% के बीच

24. Which among the following districts recorded lowest decadal population growth rate from 2001-2011?
(1) Jhunjhunu, Jalore, Dungarpur
(2) Jaisalmer, Barmer, Jalore
(3) Pali, Jhunjhunu, Ganganagar
(4) Ganganagar, Kota, Nagaur

25. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
A. Per capita milk availability in Rajasthan is higher than national average.
B. Operation Flood-I was launched in 1970 in Rajasthan.
C. ‘Rajasthan Co-operative Dairy Federation’ is the apex body for dairy development in Rajasthan.

Codes:
(1) Only A and B are correct.
(2) Only B and C are correct.
(3) All are correct.
(4) Only A and C are correct.

26. From April 1999 onwards the Desert Development Programme (DDP) is being funded between centre and Rajasthan respectively on the basis of
(1) 100% by centre
(2) 50 : 50
(3) 25 : 75
(4) 75 : 25

27. As per India Meteorological Department’s (I.M.D.) definition, severe drought is – when the rainfall deficiency
(1) is between 40% to 65%
(2) exceeds 50%
(3) is below 50%
(4) is between 25% to 49%
28. Which of the following organisation issued notice to centre, Haryana and Rajasthan for massive deforestation in Aravali in June 2018?
(1) National Human Rights Commission
(2) Forest Survey of India
(3) Law Commission of India
(4) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights

29. Soil found in Didwana, Pachpadra, Sambhar lakes is
(1) Lithosols
(2) Solanchaks
(3) Sierozems
(4) Brown soil

30. Match the following and select your answer from the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List – I</th>
<th>List – II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(River)</td>
<td>(Tributary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Chambal</td>
<td>1. Jakham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Luni</td>
<td>2. Berach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Mahi</td>
<td>3. Parbati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Banas</td>
<td>4. Jawai</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

(1) 4 2 1
(2) 1 3 2
(3) 2 3 1
(4) 3 1 2

31. Jhalawar is located on
(1) Bhorat plateau
(2) Middle Mahi plain
(3) Hadoti Plateau
(4) Chambal basin
32. Which of the following is a peak / range located in South Aravali?
   (1) Nagpahar
   (2) Raghunathgarh
   (3) Taragarh
   (4) Achalgargh

33. Which of the following group of districts have highest frequency of draught?
   (1) Jhalawar, Tonk, Sawai Madhopur, Karauli
   (2) Bharatpur, Dholpur, Karauli, Jalore
   (3) Churu, Bikaner, Jodhpur, Barmer
   (4) Pratapgarh, Chittorgarh, Jalore, Churu

34. Which among the following types of forest is found in areas of Rajasthan having average rainfall between 75 cm to 110 cm?
   (1) Tropical Thorny forest
   (2) Scrub and Bushes
   (3) Dry forest
   (4) Dry Teak forest

35. Which of the following lake is also known as ‘Dhebar Lake’?
   (1) Deedwana Lake
   (2) Pichhola Lake
   (3) Jaisamand Lake
   (4) Kolayat Lake

36. Literacy rate of Rajasthan as per 2011 census is
   (1) 66.1%
   (2) 79.2%
   (3) 63.6%
   (4) 68.1%
37. सूची - I को सूची - II से सुमेलित कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए बूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची - I (पशु)</th>
<th>सूची - II (नसल)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. भेड़</td>
<td>1. मूर्ति</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. गोबंजा</td>
<td>2. नामचना</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. ऊट</td>
<td>3. राढी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. भैस</td>
<td>4. नाली</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

बूट:
A  B  C  D
(1) 4  3  2  1
(2) 4  3  1  2
(3) 3  4  2  1
(4) 2  3  4  1

37. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer from the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I (Animal)</th>
<th>List - II (Breed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Sheep</td>
<td>1. Murrah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Cattle</td>
<td>2. Nachna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Camel</td>
<td>3. Rathi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Buffalo</td>
<td>4. Nali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:
A  B  C  D
(1) 4  3  2  1
(2) 4  3  1  2
(3) 3  4  2  1
(4) 2  3  4  1

38. बड़वारी नसल संबंधित है
(1) गोबंजा        
(2) भैस          
(3) बकरी         
(4) भेड़          

39. उड़न गिलहरी का वास्त्व है
(1) जवाहर सागर अभयारण्य 
(2) सीतामाता अभयारण्य 
(3) कुम्भलगढ़ अभयारण्य 
(4) टोड़गढ़ राजवली अभयारण्य 

40. निम्न में से राजस्थान का कौन सा राज्यीय उद्यान क्षेत्रफल में सबसे बड़ा है?
(1) सरस्का राज्यीय उद्यान 
(2) मुकुंदना हिल्स राज्यीय उद्यान 
(3) राज्यीय मह उद्यान 
(4) रणधम्मीर राज्यीय उद्यान 

41. मल्लिनाथ पशु मेला आयोजित होता है
(1) झालापाटन में 
(2) सवाई माधोपुर में 
(3) परबतसर में 
(4) तिलवाड़ा में 

40. Which among the following National Park of Rajasthan is largest in area?
(1) Sariska National Park 
(2) Mukundra Hills National Park 
(3) Desert National Park 
(4) Ranthambhor National Park 

41. Mallinath animal fair is organised at
(1) Jhalarapatan 
(2) Sawai Madhopur 
(3) Parbatsar 
(4) Tilwara
42. सूची - I को सूची - II से सुमेलित कीजिए तथा नीचे दिए गए कूट से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>सूची - I</th>
<th>सूची - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(पशु मेला)</td>
<td>(स्थान)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. श्री बलदेव पशु मेला</td>
<td>1. मेडिटासिटी मेला</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. चंद्रभागा पशु मेला</td>
<td>2. परबतसर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. रामदेव पशु मेला</td>
<td>3. झालरपाटन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. दीर्घ तेजावी पशु मेला</td>
<td>4. नागैर मेला</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

कूट:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. थारपारकर नस्ल के गोबंद गो का उत्पत्ति स्थल माना जाता है

(1) मालानी
(2) हरियाणा
(3) गंगानगर
(4) दरीबा

44. कौन सा गोबंद नस्ल ‘अजमेरा’ के नाम से भी जाना जाता है?

(1) राठी
(2) कांक्रेज
(3) गिर
(4) थारपारकर

45. कृष्ण मृग गुम्बारकर है

(1) बागमती जिले का
(2) चूहरू जिले का
(3) कोटा जिले का
(4) जैसलमेर जिले का

42. Match List-I with List-II and select your answer from the codes given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List - I</th>
<th>List - II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Animal Fair)</td>
<td>(Place)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Sri Baldev animal fair</td>
<td>1. Mertacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Chandrabhaga animal fair</td>
<td>2. Parbatsar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ramdeo animal fair</td>
<td>3. Jhalarapatan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Vir Tejaji animal fair</td>
<td>4. Nagaur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

43. Tharparkar breed of cattle is believed to be originated at

(1) Malani
(2) Haryana
(3) Ganganagar
(4) Dariba

44. Which cattle breed is also locally known as Ajmera?

(1) Rathi
(2) Kankrej
(3) Gir
(4) Tharparkar

45. Black Buck is the mascot of

(1) Barmer district
(2) Churu district
(3) Kota district
(4) Jaisalmer district
46. Torawati dialect is prevalent at
   (1) Kuchaman
   (2) Neem ka Thana
   (3) Behror
   (4) Jhunjhunu

47. Match the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Sridhar</td>
<td>A. Ramnall Chhand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Narpati Nalh</td>
<td>B. Vijaypal Raso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Nalla Singh</td>
<td>C. Bisaldev Raso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Badar</td>
<td>D. Veermayan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct code:
   I. II. III. IV
   (1) A B C D
   (2) D B C A
   (3) A C B D
   (4) D C B A

48. The folk song Olyun is sung
   (1) In memory of beloved
   (2) To glorify heroism
   (3) In the hour of mourning
   (4) On the occasion of festivity

49. On the bank of which river the Mallinath temple of Tilwara is situated?
   (1) Luni river
   (2) Mahi river
   (3) Jawai river
   (4) Sukri river

50. Choose the pair of which both the saints were the disciples of Ramanand.
   (1) Dadu and Dhanna
   (2) Dadu and Pipa
   (3) Dadu and Rajjab
   (4) Dhanna and Pipa
51. Which of the following is used to predict future performance of individual?
   (1) Genetic correlation
   (2) Heritability
   (3) Repeatability
   (4) Phenotypic correlation

52. First step in extension education process is:
   (1) Evaluation
   (2) Analysis of situation
   (3) Objectives
   (4) Teaching plan of work

53. Modified dihybrid ratio in duplicate dominant epistasis is
   (1) 9 : 6 : 1
   (2) 9 : 7
   (3) 12 : 3 : 1
   (4) 15 : 1

54. Sudden heritable change in genetic material is known as
   (1) Duplication
   (2) Deletion
   (3) Translocation
   (4) Mutation

55. Specific combining ability is due to:
   (1) Additive gene effects
   (2) Non-additive gene effects
   (3) Environmental effects
   (4) Genotype-environment interaction effects

56. Exchange of genetic material between non-homologous chromosomes is known as:
   (1) Crossing over
   (2) Duplication
   (3) Translocation
   (4) Inversion

57. The response to selection increases when
   (1) Proportion of individuals selected decreases.
   (2) Proportion of individuals selected increases.
   (3) Heritability of trait is low.
   (4) Phenotypic standard deviation is less.

58. Which one of the following is Digestible-Nutrient system type feeding standard?
   (1) Hay standard
   (2) Armsby feeding standard
   (3) Scandinavian “Feed unit” standard
   (4) Morrison standard
59. In Van Soest method of Forage analysis, the hemicellulose is determined as
   (1) NDF-ADF
   (2) ADF-Lignin
   (3) ADF-Cellulose
   (4) None of these

60. Colostrum is fed to calves at the rate of
   (1) 20% of BW
   (2) 15% of BW
   (3) 10% of BW
   (4) 5% of BW

61. Dry matter intake in Indian breeds of goats varies between
   (1) 10 – 25 g/w0.75 kg
   (2) 20 – 40 g/w0.75 kg
   (3) 35 – 80 g/w0.75 kg
   (4) 100 – 140 g/w0.75 kg

62. How much more nutrients than the maintenance needs should be provided to breeding rams during breeding season?
   (1) 30%
   (2) 40%
   (3) 50%
   (4) 60%

63. Maximum level of inclusion of maize in poultry ration is
   (1) 50%    (2) 60%
   (3) 70%    (4) 80%

64. Which one of the amino acid is of greater practical importance in the diet of swine?
   (1) Leucine  (2) Lysine
   (3) Cystine  (4) Methionine

65. How much kg of water per kilogram of feed intake is required by horses?
   (1) 1.0 – 1.5 kg
   (2) 2.0 – 4.0 kg
   (3) 4.5 – 6.0 kg
   (4) 6.5 – 8.0 kg

66. The pH range of good quality silage is
   (1) 3.5 – 4.2
   (2) 3.2 – 3.5
   (3) 4.2 – 4.5
   (4) 4.5 – 4.8

67. Non-digestible food substances that selectively stimulate the growth of favourable species of bacteria in gut are called
   (1) Prebiotics
   (2) Probiotics
   (3) Symbiotic
   (4) Enzymes
68. The ingestion of viable pathogenic bacteria along with food leads to their lodgement and establishment in consumers' organ is termed as
   (1) Food infection
   (2) Food intoxication
   (3) Toxi-infection
   (4) Food infestation

69. Milk and Milk Products Order (MMPO) was promulgated by Government of India in
   (1) 1973 (2) 1975
   (3) 1992 (4) 1995

70. The term “Kosher” is related to
   (1) Muslim method of slaughter
   (2) Sikh method of slaughter
   (3) Mexican method of slaughter
   (4) Jewish method of slaughter

71. Minamata disease is caused by pollution of water by
   (1) Mercury
   (2) Lead
   (3) Tin
   (4) Methyl isocyanate

72. A moderate dispersion of minute droplets in atmosphere is known as
   (1) Droplet (2) Dust
   (3) Mist (4) Smoke

73. Anti-hypertensive drugs 'Losartan' and 'Enalapril' act as
   (1) Angiotensin receptor antagonist and Renin secretor respectively.
   (2) Angiotensin converting Enzyme inhibitor and Angiotensin receptor antagonist respectively.
   (3) Angiotensin receptor antagonist and angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor respectively.
   (4) Angiotensin receptor agonist and Angiotensin converting enzyme stimulator respectively.

74. One of the agents, recommended in treating the organophosphorus poisoning, but not in the carbamate poisoning cases is
   (1) Pralidoxime
   (2) Atropine sulphate
   (3) Acetylcholine
   (4) Physostigmine

75. Salbutamol and Terbutaline are widely used as
   (1) Bronchodilator as they are Beta-1 receptor agonists.
   (2) Bronchoconstrictor as they are Beta-2 receptor agonists.
   (3) Oxytocic as they are Alpha-1 receptor agonists.
   (4) Bronchodilator as they are Beta-2 receptor agonists.
76. The elimination of drug as 'fixed quantity' and of 'fixed fraction' per unit time is associated with

(1) Constant-rate kinetics and Linear kinetics respectively.
(2) First-order kinetics and zero-order kinetics respectively.
(3) Zero-order kinetics and First-order kinetics respectively.
(4) Both (1) and (3)

77. Which Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug (NSAID) has property of irreversible blockade of both the iso-enzymes COX-1 and COX-2?

(1) Meloxicam
(2) Celecoxib
(3) Aspirin
(4) Diclofenac

78. Identify the false statement from the following statements:

(1) Gram negative bacteria have periplasmic space.
(2) Teichoic acid is absent in Gram negative bacteria.
(3) Peptidoglycan is absent in Gram negative bacteria.
(4) Lipid A is actual toxic component of Lipopolysaccharide

79. Which amongst the following Haemophilus spp. requires only factor V but not factor X?

(1) Haemophilus aphrophilus
(2) Haemophilus influenzae
(3) Haemophilus parainfluenzae
(4) Haemophilus ducyriy

80. Identify the mismatched pair.

(1) Cattle plague – Rinderpest virus
(2) Fowl plague – Newcastle Disease virus
(3) Goat plague – Peste des petites Ruminants virus
(4) Duch plague – Anatid Herpesvirus

81. Which pair of histotoxic Clostridium and its associated disease is incorrect?

(1) Cl. haemolyticum – Bacillary haemoglobinuria
(2) Cl. novyi-A – Big head of rams.
(3) Cl. septicum – Braxy
(4) Cl. tetani – Tetanus

82. Which of the following is not a dermatophyte?

(1) Trichosporon spp.
(2) Epidermophyton spp.
(3) Microsporum spp.
(4) Trichophyton spp.
83. Cucumber seed shaped gravid proglottids are passed out in faeces of dogs infected with
   (1) *Echinococcus granulosus*
   (2) *Diphyllidium caninum*
   (3) *Taenia hydatigena*
   (4) *Diphyllobothrium latum*

84. Anal pruritus in horses is seen in infection with
   (1) *Oxyurus equi*
   (2) *Parascaris equorum*
   (3) *Strongylus edentatus*
   (4) *Habronema muscae*

85. Piperazine is a drug of choice against
   (1) Lung fluke
   (2) Hook worm
   (3) Strongyle
   (4) Ascariosis

86. Shuttle programme is associated with treatment and control of
   (1) Sarcocystosis
   (2) Hexamitosis
   (3) Histomoniosis
   (4) Coccidiosis

87. Three stripes on the thorax is characteristic feature of
   (1) House fly
   (2) Stable fly
   (3) Flesh fly
   (4) Horse fly

88. First line of cellular defence are
   (1) Lymphocytes
   (2) Basophils
   (3) Neutrophils
   (4) Eosinophils

89. A tumor arising out of an embryonic defect and consist of tissue developing from all germinal layers is known as
   (1) Fibroma
   (2) Hepatoma
   (3) Teratoma
   (4) Angioma

90. Most potent Aflatoxin is
   (1) G₁ Aflatoxin
   (2) G₂ Aflatoxin
   (3) B₁ Aflatoxin
   (4) B₂ Aflatoxin

91. Inflammation of crop is called
   (1) Gingivitis
   (2) Ingluvitis
   (3) Typhlitis
   (4) Cheilitis

92. In intestine especially in the cecum and colon characteristic “Button ulcers” are pathognomic lesion of
   (1) African Swine fever
   (2) Hog Cholera
   (3) Swine pox
   (4) Contagious ecthyma
93. Listening to the sounds produced by organ movement by using stethoscope, is clinical examination method commonly known as
   (1) Percussion
   (2) Auscultation
   (3) Ballotment
   (4) Palpation

94. Botulism results from ingestion of preformed exotoxin of
   (1) Clostridium botulinum
   (2) Clostridium tetani
   (3) Clostridium haemolyticum
   (4) Clostridium novyi

95. In which year, Veterinary Council of India was established by the Indian Veterinary Council Act?
   (1) 2014   (2) 2000
   (3) 1948   (4) 1984

96. Bovine ephemeral fever is transmitted
   (1) by insect vectors
   (2) through inhalation
   (3) through ingestion
   (4) through direct contact

97. Which is one of the prescribed tests for international trade for diagnosis of brucellosis?
   (1) Rose Bengal test
   (2) Milk Ring test
   (3) Complement fixation test
   (4) None of these

98. Curled toe paralysis in Chickens results due to deficiency of
   (1) Vitamin B₁   (2) Vitamin B₆
   (3) Vitamin B₂   (4) Vitamin B₁₂

99. Lactic acidosis is caused by
   (1) Accidental ingestion of large quantities of wheat grains
   (2) Excessive intake of green fodder
   (3) Excessive ingestion of dry fodder
   (4) Excessive intake of Urea

100. In which form of Surrá, affected animals suffer from fever, circling movements, inco-ordination, head pressing against hard objects, blindness, convulsions and death?
     (1) Subclinical form
     (2) Chronic form
     (3) Acute form
     (4) Per-acute form

101. Clinical symptoms of fever (High grade) and swollen superficial lymph nodes in crossbreed cow-calves are indicative of which disease?
     (1) Trypanosomiasis
     (2) Babesiosis
     (3) Listeriosis
     (4) Bovine Tropical Theileriosis

102. For Clinical management of which disease, Lubricants, faecal softeners and promotility agents are given?
     (1) Diarrhoea in Cattle
     (2) Dysentery in Pigs
     (3) Dehydration in dogs
     (4) Colic in horses
103. Low-milk-fat syndrome in cattle occurs due to
   (1) Ruminal acidosis
   (2) Ruminal alkalosis
   (3) Vagal indigestion
   (4) Simple indigestion

104. In poultry, enlargement of the wattles, lamness & torticollis occurs in
   (1) Pasteurellosis
   (2) New Castle disease
   (3) Infectious loryxgotracheitis
   (4) Infectious bursal disease

105. Brucellin skin test is used for diagnosis of
   (1) Tuberculosis
   (2) Para tuberculosis
   (3) Brucellosis
   (4) Leptospirosis

106. Chronic equine infectious anaemia is usually associated with
   (1) Recurrent episodes of fever, weight Loss, ventral edema and petechial hemorrhages
   (2) Continuous fever, Lethargy and inappetance with mild thrombocytopenia
   (3) Generalized edema, constipation and colic
   (4) Colic, diarrhoea and abscesses

107. Osteophagia, infantophagia, and coprophagia are types of which condition?
   (1) Allotriophagia (2) Anorexia
   (3) Inappetance (4) Aphagia

108. A technique in which two or more agents are combined to achieve anaesthesia is called
   (1) Light anaesthesia (2) Basal anaesthesia
   (3) Balanced anaesthesia (4) Epidural anaesthesia

109. An artificially induced sleep that result from moderate depression of CNS is known as
   (1) Hypnosis (2) Narcosis
   (3) Tranquilisation (4) Sedation

110. Which is antagonist of Xylazine?
   (1) Atropine (2) Yohimbine
   (3) Lavallorphone (4) Acepromazine

111. Inflammation of stifles joint is called
   (1) Spavin (2) Coxitis
   (3) Gonitis (4) Pedal ostitis

112. Bunnell suture technique is used for
   (1) Muscle repair (2) Tendon repair
   (3) Ligament repair (4) Skin repair
113. Medial patellar ligament is absent in which animal?
(1) Bullock  (2) Horse  
(3) Camel  (4) Buffalo

114. Opacity of eye lens in dog is called
(1) Cataract  (2) Glaucoma  
(3) Ptosis  (4) None of these

115. Retention of cyst under the tongue in a buffalo is called
(1) Palatitis  (2) Gnathitis  
(3) Gingivitis  (4) Ranula

116. Treatment of acute inflammation is
(1) Ice pack application  
(2) Blister application  
(3) Warm application  
(4) All of these

117. Exostosis or new bone growth on second phalanx of a horse is known as
(1) Sesamoiditis  
(2) Ring bone  
(3) Side bone  
(4) Pyramidal disease

118. Utrecht method is used for correction of displacement of
(1) Heart  (2) Reticulum  
(3) Abomasum  (4) Testicle

119. Which one of the following is used for personnel monitoring of radiation?
(1) Pocket dosimeter  
(2) Geiger-Müller Counter  
(3) Air Ionisation Chamber  
(4) Thermoluminescence dosimeter

120. Abnormal large amount of granulation tissue is known as
(1) Callus  
(2) Adenoma  
(3) Proud flesh  
(4) Sarcoma

121. Zepp’s operation is related with
(1) Ear  (2) Tongue  
(3) Nose  (4) Eye

122. Overlapping mattress sutures are applied on
(1) Hernial ring  
(2) Hernial sac  
(3) Hernial contents  
(4) All of these

123. Which one of the following groups of hormones can be used for the therapy of ovarian cysts in dairy cows?
(1) Estrogen and FSH  
(2) GnRH, PG and hCG  
(3) Oxytocin and prolactin  
(4) Testosterone and Corticoids
124. A cow is in estrus on 10th of July. Her next anticipated date of estrus would be on

(1) 21st July  (2) 31st July
(3) 7th August  (4) 15th August

125. Choose the correct sequence of hormones used in an OVSYNCH protocol for estrus synchronization in cows.

(1) eCG day 0 – PG day 7 – hCG day 9
(2) GnRH day 0 – PG day 7 – GnRH day 9
(3) PG day 0 – GnRH day 7 – PG day 9
(4) Estradiol day 0 – GnRH day 7 – PG day 9

126. Superovulation treatments in cattle are usually started on day 08-10 of estrus because

(1) Corpus luteum is fully formed at this time.
(2) Follicles have entered atresia.
(3) The second follicular wave emerges at this time and follicles responsive to exogenous gonadotropins are present.
(4) Cows are docile at this time.

127. An important protozoal cause of infertility in dairy cows that results in post service pyometra, increased services per conception and abortions during the first trimester of gestation is

(1) Brucellosis
(2) Leptospirosis
(3) Tuberculosis
(4) Trichomoniasis

128. Which of the following drug/hormone is incorrect in the therapy of uterine infections in cows?

(1) Intrauterine administration of antibiotics
(2) Intramuscular administration of hCG
(3) Intramuscular administration of prostaglandins
(4) Intramuscular administration of Ceftriaxone

129. In a 10 year old bitch presented with signs of gastritis, polydipsia, fever and abdominal distension that developed 2 months after mating the most likely clinical diagnosis would be

(1) Gastric ulcer
(2) Diabetes mellitus
(3) Pyometra
(4) Gastro-enteritis
130. Paraphimosis means
   (1) Prevention of normal protrusion of the penis
   (2) Lack of penile erection
   (3) A disease caused by paramphistomes
   (4) Inability of the penis to be retracted back to the prepuce after protrusion.

131. A sperm defect in bulls in which the main tail piece is strongly coiled over the mid piece giving an impression of short tail and resultant extremely poor sperm motility. This is known as
   (1) Knobbed sperm
   (2) Diadem defect
   (3) Dag defect
   (4) Cork-screw defect

132. Which of the following statement is incorrect with reference to hydroallantois in cattle?
   (1) It occurs in 85 to 90% of cases of dropsy.
   (2) Can be rephrased to make it unambiguous as “The abdominal enlargement develops slowly over many months”.
   (3) The foetus and placentomes can not be palpated.
   (4) The prognosis is extremely poor.

133. The most common maternal cause of dystocia in the buffalo is
   (1) Pelvic fracture
   (2) Uterine inertia
   (3) Uterine torsion
   (4) Cervical dilation failure

134. Which of the following pair is incorrectly matched with reference to dystocia?
   (1) Belgian blue cattle – 80% dystocia
   (2) Bitches – Uterine inertia commonest cause
   (3) Goats – Fetal maldisposition commonest cause
   (4) Sheep – Transverse presentation common

135. A conjoined twin monster foetus which is joined at the sternal region is termed
   (1) Pygopagus  (2) Ischiopagus
   (3) Craniopagus  (4) Xiphopagus

136. The species in which vaginal insemination is performed and a minimum of 100 – 200 million normal motile sperms are deposited in the uterus is
   (1) Mare   (2) Cow
   (3) Bitch   (4) Buffalo

137. A Bühner suture is applied for
   (1) Ovariectomy in a bitch
   (2) Vaginal prolapse in a cow
   (3) Perineal lacerations in a mare
   (4) Vulval Hematoma in a sow
138. The Livestock Keeper’s community in Rajasthan and Gujarat takes large herds of cattle and buffaloes and flocks of sheep and goats in search of better pasture in other locations and states. This type of Livestock Production System in known as

(1) Pastoralism
(2) Mixed Farming
(3) Landless Livestock Farming
(4) Intensive Livestock Farming

139. The external quality of egg is judged from its

(1) Albumen thickness
(2) Yolk colour
(3) Shell thickness
(4) Presence of blood & meat spot

140. A practical way to supplement iron and copper to the new born piglets to prevent piglet anaemia is

(1) Giving injection of copper to new born piglets.
(2) Giving injection of Vitamin E to new born piglet.
(3) Painting the udder of sow with thick solution of copper and iron sulphate.
(4) Allowing the new born piglets to access soil.

141. Feeding colostrum within first two hours of the birth of new born is essential because

(1) It is iron rich.
(2) It is Vitamin B Complex rich.
(3) It is rich in copper.
(4) It contains gamma globulins which can get absorbed as such in the blood stream only during the first few hours after birth.

142. The concept of organic livestock production has gained momentum recently in the country because of concerns for

(1) Synthetic (urea) milk
(2) Insecticide and pesticide residue in the milk
(3) Incidence of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy
(4) Genetically Modified food.

143. Buffalo milk is preferred over cow milk for manufacture of Paneer because

(1) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is white in colour, sweetish, spongy, nutty flavoured.
(2) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is very compact and fragile and its pieces lose their identity during cooking.
(3) Paneer prepared from Buffalo milk is often substituted for meat in many vegetarian dishes of Indian cuisine.
(4) Paneer prepared with buffalo milk is more quantitatively as compared to cow milk.
144. Meat curing refers to:
   (1) Production of thermally stable pink pigments.
   (2) Chilling.
   (3) Freezing.
   (4) Smoking.

145. With reference to the Designer Meat Products consider following statements:
   (1) They are low in sodium, fat and calories.
   (2) They are high in sodium and high in calories.
   (3) They are low in calcium.
   (4) They are low in fibers and natural antioxidants.

146. The Food Safety Management System (FSMS), main system of export inspection and certification being followed in the Indian food sector is based on international standards including:
   (1) HACCP
   (2) APIDA
   (3) Auditing
   (4) Inspecting the books only of the manufacturer

147. The Carbonisation of wool refers to:
   (1) Grading of wool
   (2) Removal of vegetable matter from wool
   (3) Drying and baking of wool
   (4) Shearing

148. Goal oriented social groups are:
   (1) Primary groups
   (2) In groups
   (3) Secondary groups
   (4) Involuntary groups

149. Maximum heterosis is observed in:
   (1) base population
   (2) F₁ generation
   (3) F₂ generation
   (4) F₃ generation

150. Diallele crossing is usually practiced in:
   (1) Cattle
   (2) Sheep
   (3) Camel
   (4) Poultry