INSTRUCTIONS

1. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

2. Answer all questions.

3. All questions carry equal marks.

4. Only one answer is to be given for each question.

5. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.

6. 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.

7. 1/3 part of the marks 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. The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another question paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

9. 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.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, P.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. Prevention of Extra-marital Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

निर्देश

1. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पृष्ठ पर उपलब्ध की खासी अनुसार पूरा करें। शैक्षणिक अंक अनुसार रोल नम्बर कराने पर 5 अंक भुगतान करने से पहले अन्य रोल नम्बर करना अनुमति देने के लिए यह आवश्यक है।

2. रोल नम्बर के उगल दिनें।

3. शैक्षणिक अंक के अनुसार समय।

4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दिनें।

5. एक भर अंक से ही वह गलत नम्बर गलत नम्बर की जाएगा।

6. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के दिशा पत्रिका उत्तर दिनें, जिसके प्रारूप: 1, 2, 3, 4, अंक दिनें। अनुमति के अन्तर्गत पृष्ठ पर उपलब्ध वह अंक पर केवल ही रोल करें।

7. प्रत्येक प्रश्न दिशा पत्रिका के निकालने अंक का 1/3 दिनें। शैक्षणिक अंक में प्रत्येक अंक के रूप में अंक दिनें।

8. ओ.एम.आर. पृष्ठ पर दिशा पत्रिका एवं दिशा पत्रिका के निकालने के लिए उपलब्ध की खासी अनुसार पृष्ठ पर दिशा पत्रिका के निकालने पर अनुमति।

9. दीर्घकालिक या अनुसार होने पर उपलब्ध की खासी अनुसार पृष्ठ पर दिशा पत्रिका की जाएगी।

10. यदि दीर्घकालिक या अनुसार होने पर उपलब्ध की खासी अनुसार पृष्ठ पर दिशा पत्रिका की जाएगी, तो उसके लिए निर्णय दिए जाएंगे।
1. Environmental mastitis pathogens include
   (1) E coli
   (2) Klebsiella
   (3) Streptococcus dysgalactiae
   (4) All of the above

2. Leptospirosis can be diagnosed serologically by
   (1) Macrouscopic agglutination test
   (2) ELISA
   (3) DNA Probes
   (4) All of the above

3. Mad cow disease is caused by
   (1) Bacteria
   (2) Protozoa
   (3) Virus
   (4) Prion

4. The most common myocardial parasite in the cow is
   (1) Trichinella spiralis
   (2) Sarcocystis Spp.
   (3) Cysticercus cellulose
   (4) Cysticercus bovis

5. Eggs of Demodex canis are
   (1) Round
   (2) Spindle shaped
   (3) Oval
   (4) None of the above

6. The intermediate host of Paramphistomum cervi is
   (1) Indoplanorbis exustus
   (2) Gyraulus convexusculas
   (3) Lymnaea lutula
   (4) None of the above

7. Schistosoma indicum is present in the
   (1) Aorta
   (2) Renal artery
   (3) Jugular veins
   (4) Mesenteric veins

8. Nasal granuloma is caused by
   (1) Schistosoma spindale
   (2) Schistosoma nasalis
   (3) Schistosoma haematomubium
   (4) None of the above

9. The Ascarias galli causes
   (1) Diarrhoea
   (2) Anaemia
   (3) Emaciation
   (4) All of the above

10. In equines, endarteritis is caused by the larvae of
    (1) Strongylus vulgaris
    (2) Strongylus equinus
    (3) Strongylus edentatus
    (4) All of the above

11. Hydropic degeneration is
    (1) Disturbance in protein metabolism
    (2) Cells taken on clear fluid
    (3) It involves epithelial cells
    (4) All of the above

12. Which one is a benign neoplasm?
    (1) Fibroma
    (2) Fibrosarcoma
    (3) Adenocarcinoma
    (4) Lymphosarcoma

13. In horse, a light red foam coming from both nostrils and harsh sound over the trachea and bronchi indicate
    (1) Pulmonary haemorrhage
    (2) Nasal haemorrhage
    (3) Pharyngeal haemorrhage
    (4) Pulmonary congestion

14. Over the right flank fluid splashing sounds may indicate
    (1) Intestinal obstruction
    (2) Abomasal volvulus
    (3) Paralytic ileus
    (4) All of the above

15. Hypothermia occurs in
    (1) Shock
    (2) Parturient paraxis
    (3) Acute rumen engorgement
    (4) All of the above

16. To examine the integrity of central nervous system, the clinician should look for abnormalities of
    (1) Mental state
    (2) Posturo and gait
    (3) Involuntary muscles
    (4) All of the above

17. Blue tongue virus is transmitted through
    (1) Ingestion
    (2) Inhalation
    (3) Culicoides vector
    (4) All of the above

18. The most common form of actinomycosis of soft tissues is
(1) Involvement of abomasum
(2) Involvement of esophageal groove
(3) Involvement of tongue
(4) None of the above

19. Rabies causes
(1) Non-suppurative encephalomyelitis
(2) Suppurative encephalomyelitis
(3) Non-suppurative encephalitis
(4) All of the above

20. Clostridiosis is most common in animals of age group
(1) 1–3 days
(2) 1–3 weeks
(3) 1–3 months
(4) All of the above

21. An investigation involving the collection of information and in which a causal hypothesis is usually not tested is called
(1) Survey
(2) Surveillance
(3) Synergism
(4) None of the above

22. Spread of disease over large geographical area is called
(1) Epidemic
(2) Endemic
(3) Pandemic
(4) None of the above

23. Mischief is punishable under Section
(1) 248 and 429 IPC
(2) 326 IPC
(3) 304 A IPC
(4) None of the above

24. The prevention and control of infectious and contagious diseases in animals act came into existence in the year
(1) 2009
(2) 2010
(3) 2008
(4) None of the above


25. To avoid collapse of the lungs upon closure of a thoracotomy, the surgeon’s primary concern should be
(1) Suturing the intercostal muscles adequately
(2) Suturing the lateral thoracic musculature adequately
(3) Making sure that the lung is moist before closure
(4) Creating negative pressure in the pleural cavity

26. Displacement of the intestine outside the abdominal cavity with displaced portion being covered with parietal peritoneum is called
(1) Herniation
(2) Evagination
(3) Intussusception
(4) Volvulus

27. In reducing an elbow luxation in the dog, the joint should be positioned by
(1) Extension
(2) Flexion
(3) Abduction
(4) Normal standing position

28. The breed of dog that is most susceptible to perianal fistulas is the
(1) Collie
(2) German Shepherd
(3) Boxer
(4) Bull dog

29. The hormone directly responsible for preparing the uterine mucosa for implantation is
(1) Luteinizing hormone
(2) Estradiol
(3) Progesterone
(4) Progesterone

30. The period of gestation where you get abortion with Trichomonas foetus infection is the
(1) Last trimester
(2) Middle trimester
(3) First trimester
(4) Last week
31. In rectal palpation for detecting early pregnancy in a cow, one of the dependable signs of pregnancy is detection of:
   (1) Fetal membrane slip and amniotic vesicle
   (2) One enlarged uterine horn
   (3) Prominent CL on one ovary
   (4) Frenum of the middle uterine artery

32. Endothelial chorial placentation occurs in the:
   (1) Horse
   (2) Dog
   (3) Cow
   (4) Sheep

33. Godwari dialect is spoken at:
   (1) Sirohi
   (2) Ajmer
   (3) Alwar
   (4) Jodhpur

34. 'Pratap charitra' is composed by:
   (1) Karna
   (2) Kesari Singh
   (3) Isar Das
   (4) Kishor Singh

35. The folk deity who saves the camels from diseases:
   (1) Goga Ji
   (2) Teja Ji
   (3) Ramdev Ji
   (4) Pabu Ji

36. The main seat of Saint Dariyava Ji is at:
   (1) Shahpura
   (2) Nagaur
   (3) Ren
   (4) Merota

37. Kajal Tej festival comes on:
   (1) Shravan Shukla Tritiya
   (2) Shravan Krishna Tritiya
   (3) Bhadrakadha Krishna Tritiya
   (4) Kartik Shukla Tritiya

38. The Galeta Tirth belongs to:
   (1) Maharshi Gautam
   (2) Maharshi Galav
   (3) Kapil Muni
   (4) Goga Ji

39. Swang is a:
   (1) Folk drama
   (2) Folk song
   (3) Musical instrument
   (4) Folk deity

40. Dadhimati Mata fair held at:
   (1) Puskar
   (2) Goth Manglod
   (3) Merta
   (4) Deshnok

41. Main function of Dhadi caste is:
   (1) Handicrafts
   (2) Priests of temple
   (3) Telling folk stories
   (4) Singing folk songs

42. Mashak is a:
   (1) Water storage vessel
   (2) Musical instrument
   (3) Agricultural instrument
   (4) Surgical instrument

43. The famous dance of Jasanathi sect is:
   (1) Fire dance
   (2) Gar dance
   (3) Terah Tall dance
   (4) Choooner dance

44. The Sahariya tribal region mainly is:
   (1) Alwar
   (2) Banswara
   (3) Sirohi
   (4) Kota

45. Rakhari is an ornament of women used for:
   (1) Head
   (2) Neck
   (3) Hands
   (4) Nose

46. An artist of Kishangarh style of painting is:
   (1) Govardhan
   (2) Anoop Singh
   (3) Bhoot Singh
   (4) Nihalchand

47. The Usta art initiated at:
   (1) Kota
   (2) Bundi
   (3) Ajmer
   (4) Bikaner

48. The place famous for Terracotta is:
   (1) Falna
   (2) Deoli
   (3) Motera
   (4) Chitter

49. The famous temple of Vishal Shah is at:
   (1) Ramakpur
   (2) Mount Abu
   (3) Sirohi
   (4) Pali

50. The Siwana Fort is in the district of:
   (1) Pali
   (2) Sirohi
   (3) Udaipur
   (4) Jalore

51. The famous Patwa Haveli is situated at:
   (1) Fatchpur
   (2) Ramgarh
   (3) Jaisalmer
   (4) Nagaur

52. The Nalai race is related to:
   (1) Sheep
   (2) Camel
   (3) Buffalo
   (4) Cow
53. A reasonably good feed conversion ratio value of broilers of 0 – 6 weeks of age is
   (1) 1.6
   (2) 1.8
   (3) 1.4
   (4) 1.2

54. The thermo-neutral zone for poultry ranges from
   (1) 13 °C to 24 °C
   (2) 0 °C to 13 °C
   (3) 24 °C to 38 °C
   (4) None of the above

55. The correct method of milking dairy animals is
   (1) listing
   (2) knocking
   (3) stripping
   (4) None of the above

56. For producing 1 ml of milk quantity of blood which passes through the secretory tissue of mammary gland
   (1) 300 – 500 ml
   (2) 1000 ml
   (3) 200 – 300 ml
   (4) None of the above

57. Floor space required per chick during first week in an artificial brooder is
   (1) 100 – 120 sq. cms.
   (2) 150 – 180 sq. cms.
   (3) 200 – 250 sq. cms.
   (4) None of the above

58. In the deep litter system of housing the material used for litter such as rice husk and poultry manure are allowed to accumulate upto a depth of
   (1) 8 – 12 inches
   (2) 0 – 6 inches
   (3) 12 – 18 inches
   (4) 20 – 24 inches

59. Colostrum is fed to a new born calf at what percentage of its body weight?
   (1) 5 %
   (2) 10 %
   (3) 15 %
   (4) 20 %

60. Bull nose ring is first inserted at the age of
   (1) 8 to 12 months
   (2) 18 months
   (3) 24 months
   (4) 30 months

61. During the first week of artificial brooding the temperature of the brooder should be
   (1) 95 °F
   (2) 100 °F
   (3) 105 °F
   (4) None of the above

62. According to norms of Preservation of Food Adulteration Act (PFA) 1976, cow milk should contain not less than
   (1) 8.5 percent SNF and 3.5 percent milk fat
   (2) 7.5 percent SNF and 3.0 percent milk fat
   (3) 6.5 percent SNF and 2.5 percent milk fat
   (4) 9.5 percent SNF and 2.0 percent milk fat

63. Horvet apparatus is generally used to determine which physical property of milk?
   (1) Boiling point
   (2) Freezing point
   (3) Electrical conductivity
   (4) Density

64. In the HTST type of pasteurisation of milk the temperature and time is
   (1) 73.2 °C to 76 °C for 60 seconds
   (2) 75 °C to 78 °C for 45 seconds
   (3) 72.2 °C to 72.8 °C for 15 seconds
   (4) 74.2 °C to 75.2 °C for 30 seconds

65. Very good silage should have pH ranging from
   (1) 4.2 to 4.5
   (2) 4.5 to 4.8
   (3) 3.7 to 4.2
   (4) 4.8 to 5.0

66. A deficiency condition Enzootic ataxia has been associated with pastures as low as 2 – 4 mg/kg DM of which mineral element
   (1) Sulphur
   (2) Magnesium
   (3) Copper
   (4) Zinc

67. Percentage of gross energy of food lost as methane in ruminants is
   (1) 5 – 6 percent
   (2) 7 – 9 percent
   (3) 10 – 12 percent
   (4) 3 – 4 percent
68. A sheep breed which is a cross of Bikaneri ewes and Merino rams with long, fine wool is
(1) Gaddi (2) Hisardale
(3) Malpura (4) Corriedale

69. Chromosome number (2N) of Bubalis bubalis is
(1) 60 (2) 50
(3) 48 (4) 46

70. Modification of normal gene expression in which a particular gene at one locus masks the expression of at least one other gene at a different chromosomal location is termed
(1) Crossing over
(2) Epistasis
(3) Mutation
(4) None of the above

71. Act of mating in sheep is termed as
(1) Crossing
(2) Breeding
(3) Tapping
(4) Copulation

72. First faecal material voided by a newborn calf is known as
(1) Feces
(2) Excreta
(3) Mucoconium
(4) Pelles

73. Two genes of two different traits located on the same chromosome are called
(1) Alleles
(2) Linked
(3) Segregated
(4) Intermediate

74. Starch equivalent based energy system was given by
(1) Morrison
(2) Armsby
(3) Kelkner
(4) Dubois

75. Crazy chick disease is caused due to the deficiency of
(1) Vitamin B (2) Vitamin B1
(3) Vitamin B12 (4) Vitamin B2

76. Anti-nutritional factor present in groundnut cake is a
(1) aflatoxin
(2) glycogen
(3) glucosinolate
(4) None of the above

77. Heat treatment can destroy which anti-nutritive factor found in soybean cake
(1) Glucosinolate
(2) Aflatoxin
(3) Trypsin inhibitor
(4) Ricin

78. Post parturient haemoglobinuria or Red Water Disease is basically caused due to acute deficiency of which mineral in the blood?
(1) Copper
(2) Magnesium
(3) Phosphorus
(4) Calcium

79. Blind staggers is a condition of cattle and sheep caused due to subacute poisoning with
(1) Manganese
(2) Selenium
(3) Lead
(4) None of the above

80. Purple coloured comb, wattles and tongue are characteristics of which breed of poultry?
(1) Ascel
(2) Chittagong
(3) Kadaknath
(4) None of the above

81. Parents of one generation pass on the sex-linked characters to the opposite sex in the next generation. This process is known as
(1) Conjugation
(2) Crossing over
(3) Cross-over unit
(4) Criss-cross inheritance

82. Reappearance of an ancestral but not parental trait after several generations is called
(1) Atavism
(2) Autogamy
(3) Assympsis
(4) Amphidiploid

83. Sulphur containing vitamins are
(1) Riboflavin and biotin
(2) Riboflavin and choline
(3) Biotin and choline
(4) Biotin and thiamine

84. Fraction of all alleles that occur at a given locus in a specified population is defined as
(1) Variation
(2) Heritability
(3) Gene frequency
(4) Regression

85. Full sib and half sib mating in poultry and parent – offspring or uncle – cousin mating in swine is most commonly used in
(1) Outbreeding (2) Inbreeding
(3) Pure breeding (4) Strain crossing

86. High fat content upto 14% is found in milk of which breed of buffalo ?
(1) Murrah (2) Mehsana
(3) Brahman (4) Surti

87. The bacterial population per ml of rumen liquor in a cow is
(1) $10^6$ million (2) $10^7$ million
(3) $10^8$ million (4) $10^9$ million

88. Probiotic is classified under
(1) Feed supplement (2) Feed additive
(3) Feed ingredient (4) All of the above

89. Babul seeds contain an antinutritive factor
(1) Tannin (2) Ricin
(3) Aflatoxin (4) Oxalic acid

90. Best crop suitable for silage making is
(1) Jowar (2) Bajra
(3) Maize (4) Oats

91. Which breed of sheep with a Roman nose and producing fine wool is found in Rajasthan ?
(1) Magra (2) Chokla
(3) Marwari (4) Sonadi

92. The rutting period in camels is from
(1) November to March (2) April to August
(3) September to January (4) None of the above

93. Which drug/salt should be used to acidify the urine ?
(1) Sodium chloride (2) Ammonium chloride
(3) Potassium chloride (4) None of the above

94. Griseofulvin can be used in the treatment of ringworm. It is also an effective treatment for
(1) Chromomycosis (2) Phymomycosis
(3) Sporotrichosis (4) Blastomycosis

95. Of the following, the best first antimicrobial agents to treat septicaemia in a newborn foal would be
(1) Penicillin and Gentamicin sulphate
(2) Trimethoprim and sulfadiazine
(3) Sodium ampicillin and Streptomycin
(4) Chloramphenicol

96. Loading dose of a drug primarily depends on
(1) Volume of distribution (2) Clearance
(3) Rate of administration (4) Half life

97. Intercostal interval depends on
(1) Half life of drug (2) Dose of drug
(3) Age of patient (4) Bioavailability of drug

98. Which of the drug is bacteriostatic ?
(1) Sulphadimidine (2) Penicillin-G
(3) Griseofulvin (4) Cephalixin

99. Which of the following drugs increases gastrointestinal motility?
(1) Glycopyrrolate (2) Atropine
(3) Neostigmine (4) None of the above

100. Drug of choice for treatment of acute organophosphate poisoning is
(1) Atropine (2) Neostigmine
(3) Carbamyl (4) None of the above