

112/2025-E

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

110089

Total No. of questions : 100

Time : 75 Minutes

Maximum : 100 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR answer sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

SEAL

112/2025-E

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. The toxic amino acid present in Subabul leaves :
(A) Acetic acids (B) Picric acid
(C) Hydrocyanic acid (D) Mimosine
2. The common disinfectant used for sterilization of water :
(A) Calcium chloride (B) Zinc oxide
(C) Chlorine (D) Ferric Chloride
3. Hormone that can be estimated to assess stress in animals :
(A) Prolactin (B) Adrenaline
(C) Cortisol (D) ACTH
4. Minimum number of cows required to run a biogas plant with 1 m³ capacity :
(A) Eight (B) Two
(C) Four (D) Ten
5. Area of covered space required for breeding bull :
(A) 15 m² (B) 12 m²
(C) 10 m² (D) 16 m²
6. The study of natural environment and evolution in animal behavior is called :
(A) Ethology (B) Ecology
(C) Habitat study (D) Developmental biology
7. Which of the following is NOT one of the Five Freedoms?
(A) Freedom from pain and discomfort (B) Freedom from natural behaviors
(C) Freedom from hunger and thirst (D) Freedom from fear and distress
8. Breed of pig having "six white points" :
(A) Hampshire (B) Berkshire
(C) Tamworth (D) Yorkshire
9. The distance if which is violated the bird or animal will run or move away :
(A) Territory (B) Flight zone
(C) Habitat (D) Personal space

10. Home tract of most important cattle and buffalo breeds in India are located at the region of :
- (A) Dry Northern region (B) Temperate Himalayan region
(C) Southern region (D) Coastal region
11. Gestation period of elephant is :
- (A) 13 - 16 months (B) 18 - 22 months
(C) 23 - 25 months (D) 15 - 18 months
12. Special feeding of piglets before weaning is known as :
- (A) Fattening (B) Flushing
(C) Steaming up (D) Creep feeding
13. Quarantine shed in a dairy farm should be located at :
- (A) At the end of the farm but away from other sheds
(B) Near the bullshed
(C) Near the entrance but away from other sheds
(D) Near to isolation shed
14. Which of the method of milking is most harmful ?
- (A) Wet full-hand milking (B) Dry full-hand milking
(C) Knuckling (D) Stripping
15. Vitamin C is dietary essential in :
- (A) Rat (B) Rabbit
(C) Cat (D) Guinea pig
16. The continuous photoperiod required for ensuring maximum egg production in layer chicken is :
- (A) 8 Hours (B) 12 Hours
(C) 16 Hours (D) 20 Hours
17. Chemical used for the chemical disbudding in animals is :
- (A) Copper sulphate (B) Aluminium hydroxide
(C) Potassium chloride (D) Potassium hydroxide
18. Environmental enrichment in animal housing includes :
- (A) Providing stimulating objects or activities
(B) Minimizing movement
(C) Isolating animals to reduce stress
(D) Increasing food rations without interaction
19. Thumps is a characteristic symptom observed in the condition :
- (A) MMA syndrome (B) Hairy shaker tremor
(C) Transmissible gastroenteritis (D) Piglet anemia

20. The commonly used dog breed in biomedical research is :
- (A) German shepherd (B) Beagle
(C) Boxer (D) Pug
21. Management of cation anion balance in the diet of cows is of relevance with regard to :
- (A) Milk fever (B) Ketosis
(C) Fatty liver (D) Hypomagnesemia
22. In cattle, formimino glutamic acid estimation is used for the diagnosis of deficiency of :
- (A) Copper (B) Cobalt
(C) Iron (D) Zinc
23. Milk ring test is used for the diagnosis of :
- (A) Anthrax (B) Brucellosis
(C) Rinderpest (D) Glanders
24. A drug used in the treatment of cyanide poisoning in cattle is :
- (A) Sodium thiosulfate (B) Sodium picrate
(C) Sodium sulfate (D) Sodium bicarbonate
25. An insect growth regulator used in the control of ticks is :
- (A) Pyrethrin (B) Fipronil
(C) Propoxur (D) S-methoprene
26. A concurrent disease often linked to left abomasal displacement is :
- (A) Pneumoperitoneum (B) Copper deficiency
(C) Ketosis (D) Enteritis
27. In dogs, Serum Trypsin-like immunoreactivity Test is used for the diagnosis of :
- (A) Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency (B) Diabetes insipidus
(C) Gall bladder mucocele (D) Gastritis
28. Mycotic rumenitis may occur in cows which appear to be recovering from :
- (A) Diaphragmatic hernia (B) Right abomasal displacement
(C) Caecal torsion (D) Lactic acidosis
29. Plantigrade stance in cats is often recorded in :
- (A) Chocolate poisoning (B) Rectal fissure
(C) Colitis (D) Diabetes mellitus
30. In a healthy animal, on ultrasonography, urine in the urinary bladder appears :
- (A) Isoechoic (B) Anechoic
(C) Hyperechoic (D) Hypoechoic

31. Animals regarded as indicator hosts for foot and mouth disease is :
- (A) Pig (B) Sheep
(C) Cattle (D) Goat
32. Multiple treatment with isofluperdone acetate in cattle can result in :
- (A) Hypocalcemia (B) Hypophosphatemia
(C) Hypomagnesemia (D) Hypokalemia
33. A cholinesterase reactivator, Pralidoxime, is used in the treatment of :
- (A) Carbamate poisoning (B) Amitraz poisoning
(C) Pyrethroid poisoning (D) Organophosphate poisoning
34. Replacement therapy for ketosis in cattle involves the administration of :
- (A) Insulin (B) Dextrose
(C) Dexamethasone (D) Niacin
35. Most common type of urinary calculi in the dog breed Dalmatian is :
- (A) Oxalate (B) Struvite
(C) Carbonate (D) Urate
36. A drug preferred as a prokinetic after standard surgical procedure for abomasal displacement in cattle is :
- (A) Erythromycin (B) Sulfasalazine
(C) Gentamicin (D) Procaine Penicillin
37. Serum glycoprotein used in the diagnosis of copper deficiency in cattle is :
- (A) Glutamine (B) Fructosamine
(C) Cobalamin (D) Ceruloplasmin
38. Lumpy skin disease virus belongs to the family :
- (A) Retro viridae (B) Flavi viridae
(C) Pox viridae (D) Adeno viridae
39. Isotonic sodium bicarbonate is :
- (A) 1.0% (B) 1.3%
(C) 1.6% (D) 1.9%
40. Pimobendan is used in the treatment of disease affecting the :
- (A) Nervous system (B) Skin and integument
(C) Cardio-vascular system (D) Respiratory system
41. According to the action plan for prevention, control and containment of avian influenza, by the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, the distance of the surveillance zone for avian influenza from the epicentre should be :
- (A) 10 km (B) 12 km
(C) 15 km (D) 20 km

42. Based on the severity of the threat to health from foods, the International Commission on Microbiological Specifications classify *Listeria monocytogenes* as :
- (A) Moderate hazard
 (B) Serious hazard
 (C) Severe hazard
 (D) Severe hazard for vulnerable populations
43. The cellular inclusions - LCL (Levinthal-Cole-Lillie) bodies, are found during the infection with :
- (A) *Rickettsia mooseri* (B) *Chlamydomyphila psittaci*
 (C) *Tinea capitis* (D) *Coxiella burnetii*
44. The motto "Fiat panis" is associated with :
- (A) WHO (B) OIE
 (C) FAO (D) Codex alimentarius
45. The "**Grow and blow**" phenomenon is associated with the spread of :
- (A) Coccidioidomycosis (B) Blastomycosis
 (C) Zygomycosis (D) Cryptococcosis
46. In humans, Cutaneous larva migrans occurs as a result of :
- (A) Ingestion of L2 larvae (B) Ingestion of L3 larvae
 (C) Skin penetration by L3 larvae (D) Skin penetration by L2 larvae
47. The Sereny test is associated with the detection of :
- (A) *Salmonella* and Enteroinvasive *E. Coli*
 (B) *Shigella* spp and *Paracoccus seriniphilus*
 (C) *Paracoccus seriniphilus*
 (D) *Shigella* spp. and Enteroinvasive *E. coli*
48. The "Three Rs" (Replacement, Reduction, and Refinement) in relation to the ethical use of animals in testing were first described by :
- (A) CPCSEA (B) Reyniers and co-workers
 (C) Russell and Burch (D) Warren and Marshall
49. The National Animal Resource Facility for Biomedical Research (NARFBR) is located at :
- (A) Hyderabad (B) New Delhi
 (C) Bareilly (D) Bangalore
50. The three integral elements of risk analysis are :
- (A) Risk characterization, Risk estimate, Risk management
 (B) Hazard identification, Risk estimate, Risk assessment
 (C) Risk assessment, Risk management, Risk communication
 (D) Risk identification, Hazard characterization, Risk estimate

51. Breath holding, vocalization and involuntary movement of the limbs are most likely an indication that the animal is in _____ anaesthesia.
- (A) Stage I (B) Stage II
(C) Stage III, Plane I (D) Stage III, Plane II
52. Pulse oximetry allows accurate determination of :
- (A) Arterial blood pressure
(B) Pulse pressure
(C) PaO₂
(D) Percent saturation of haemoglobin by oxygen
53. Cornual nerve block is done for desensitization of horn. Cornual nerve is a branch of :
- (A) Maxillary nerve (B) Trigeminal nerve
(C) Optic nerve (D) Radial nerve
54. The grid is used between the part to be exposed and the film to :
- (A) Avoid daylight from exposing the film
(B) Mark the film with fine lines
(C) Eliminate the need of collimator
(D) Decrease the number of scatter radiation striking the film
55. The most valuable radiographic view in animals suspected of having otitis media is :
- (A) Rostro caudal open-mouth view (B) Skull lateral
(C) Ventrodorsal – skull (D) Lateral oblique view – skull
56. An artifact in ultrasonography that helps in the diagnosis of cystic calculi :
- (A) Acoustic enhancement (B) Reverberation
(C) Acoustic shadowing (D) Mirror-image artifact
57. The largest refractive surface of the eye :
- (A) Cornea (B) Lens
(C) Pupil (D) Vitreous
58. Topical corticosteroids are contra indicated in :
- (A) Melting ulcers of cornea (B) Anterior uveitis
(C) Blepharitis (D) Nonulcerative keratitis
59. A topical carbonic anhydrase inhibitor used to treat glaucoma :
- (A) Tropicamide (B) Pilocarpine
(C) Timolol (D) Dorzolamide

60. In which of the following type of fracture would skin be torn, bone and subcutaneous tissues be exposed?
- (A) Impacted (B) Greenstick
(C) Compound (D) Comminuted
61. Ehmer sling limits the motion of :
- (A) Carpus (B) Coxofemoral joint
(C) Shoulder joint (D) Elbow joint
62. The type of fracture commonly seen in young animals :
- (A) Fissured (B) Impacted
(C) Greenstick (D) Distracted
63. Spiral fractures are induced by :
- (A) Tensile force (B) Compressive force
(C) Torsional force (D) Bending force
64. Biological osteosynthesis aims at :
- (A) Absolute rigid fixation
(B) Open reduction and anatomical reduction
(C) Reduce iatrogenic trauma and induce secondary bone healing
(D) Use of bone grafts for filling defects
65. The method of choice in an avulsion fracture of the olecranon :
- (A) Tension band wiring (B) Hemicerclage wiring
(C) Cerclage wiring (D) Interfragmentary wiring
66. External coaptation can be used as a primary method of fracture management in :
- (A) Open, overriding fractures
(B) Condylar fractures with distraction
(C) Minimally displaced, nonarticular, stable fractures
(D) Mandibular fractures
67. The basic principle of external coaptation is :
- (A) Immobilisation of joints proximal and distal to the fracture
(B) Application of bandage with the limb in full extension
(C) Act as a permanent splintage
(D) Support for external fixation devices
68. A case of longstanding foreign body obstruction or esophageal stenosis leads to :
- (A) Pulsion diverticulum (B) Tracheal collapse
(C) Traction diverticulum (D) Pneumomediastinum
69. A stab wound in the neck communicating with the trachea is best described as :
- (A) Incised wound (B) Punctured wound
(C) Penetrating wound (D) Perforating wound

70. Triple contrast studies are mostly used in the examination of :
- (A) Gall bladder (B) Intestines
(C) Urinary bladder (D) Kidneys
71. The predominant immunoglobulin class in milk and colostrum of ruminants :
- (A) IgA (B) IgG1
(C) IgG2 (D) IgM
72. Commonly used inhalant anesthetic agent :
- (A) Nitrogen (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Carbon dioxide (D) Isoflurane
73. Quellung reaction is used to demonstrate :
- (A) Motility (B) Fimbriae
(C) Capsule (D) Spore
74. The vaccine which is given by prick method :
- (A) Fowl cholera vaccine (B) R₂B vaccine
(C) Triple killed vaccine (D) Fowl pox vaccine
75. The predominant volatile fatty acid in rumen :
- (A) Acetic acid (B) Butyric acid
(C) Propionic acid (D) Valeric acid
76. Rashtriya Gokul Mission launched in the year :
- (A) 2006 (B) 2010
(C) 2014 (D) 1999
77. Buffalo meat is called as :
- (A) Buff (B) Buffen
(C) Cara beef (D) All of the above
78. Crossing over takes place in which phase of cell cycle :
- (A) Pachytene stage of prophase-1
(B) Diplotene stage of prophase-1
(C) Metaphase of meiosis I
(D) Metaphase of meiosis II

79. Example for an aborted long bone is :
- (A) Radius of ox (B) Ulna of ox
(C) Radius of horse (D) Ulna of horse
80. Which of the following is known as stomach bot fly of elephants :
- (A) *Haematomyzus elephantis* (B) *Diplotalonema loxodontis*
(C) *Cobolidia elephantis* (D) *Anoplocephala manubriata*
81. Which treatment protocol is most effective against amphistomiasis :
- (A) Single dose of albendazole @ 10m /kg
(B) Two dose of oxcyclosanide @ 18.7 mg/kg two days apart
(C) Single dose of oxcyclosanide @ 18.7 mg/kg
(D) Triclabendazole @ 12 mg/kg for 3 weeks
82. Lyssa is found in the tongue of :
- (A) Ox (B) Dog
(C) Pig (D) Horse
83. Normal pH of milk is :
- (A) 5.3 (B) 6.6
(C) 3.2 (D) 8.2
84. Largest cranial nerve is :
- (A) Radial nerve (B) Trigeminal nerve
(C) Vagus nerve (D) Optic nerve
85. Chief acid present in good quality silage :
- (A) Lactic acid (B) Butyric acid
(C) Propionic acid (D) Formic acid
86. Apparel wool breed of Indian sheep :
- (A) Nilagiri (B) Magra
(C) Bikaneri (D) Chokla
87. Young one of a rabbit is called :
- (A) Bunny (B) Doe
(C) Nanny (D) Buck

88. Which among the following is the etiological agent of lumpy skin disease in goats :
- (A) Capripox virus (B) Parapox virus
(C) Orthopox virus (D) Vaccinia virus
89. The portion of oviduct where the thick albumin is secreted :
- (A) Infundibulum (B) Isthmus
(C) Magnum (D) Uterus
90. Bharathiya Nyaya Samhitha section intended for punishing, killing or maiming any animal :
- (A) 428 (B) 429
(C) 325 (D) 377
91. Examine the statements regarding inflammation :
- (i) Histamine acts in the early phase of acute inflammation
(ii) Prostaglandins are examples of preformed chemical mediators
(iii) Vascular changes are more prominent in chronic inflammation
- Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :
- (A) All statements are correct (B) All statements are wrong
(C) Only statement (i) is correct (D) Statements (i) and (ii) are correct
92. Consider the given two sets of necropsy findings associated with congestive heart failure :
- (a) Congested liver with nutmeg appearance on incision, congestion of other visceral organs and ascites in a dog
(b) Light brown coloured, firm/hard lungs with randomly distributed petechial haemorrhages and pulmonary oedema in a dog
- Examine the statements given below after analysing the above necropsy findings
- (i) In chronic interstitial pneumonia, necropsy findings in (a) can be seen
(ii) The lesions in (b) is more commonly occur in early tricuspid valve stenosis
(iii) Fibrosis in the lung is a microscopic finding in (b)
- Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :
- (A) All statements are correct
(B) Only statement (ii) is correct
(C) Statements (ii) and (iii) are correct
(D) Statements (i) and (iii) are correct

96. A flock of young chicken showed about 40% mortality and had clinical signs such as anemia, weakness and blood in feces. Necropsy findings include ballooning of small intestine with blood mixed digesta and salt and pepper appearance of the jejunum. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (A) The birds were suffering from *Eimeria tenella* infection
- (B) The birds were suffering from *Eimeria mitis* infection
- (C) The birds were suffering from *Eimeria necatrix* infection
- (D) The birds were suffering from *Eimeria steidei* infection

97. A dog was presented with icterus and Van den Bergh test was performed to identify the type of jaundice. When Ehrlich's reagent was mixed with plasma of the dog, a purple colour with maximum intensity was developed within a minute. Which type of jaundice was the animal suffering from?

- (A) Prehepatic jaundice
- (B) Hemolytic jaundice
- (C) Toxic jaundice
- (D) Obstructive jaundice

98. Examine the statements regarding the pathology of kidneys :

- (i) "White spotted kidneys" in calves are seen in glomerulonephritis
- (ii) "Epithelial crescents" are generally seen in acute interstitial nephritis
- (iii) "Small granular contracted kidneys" are seen in acute glomerulonephritis

Select the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (A) Only statement (i) is correct
- (B) Only statement (ii) is wrong
- (C) Statements (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) All statements are wrong

99. Oat-shaped cells in lungs, which can be seen as a microscopic finding in pneumonic pasteurellosis / mannheimiosis are primarily _____ type of cells.

- (A) Degenerating neutrophils
- (B) Degenerating basophils
- (C) Desquamated type I pneumocytes
- (D) Desquamated type II pneumocytes

100. The disease characterized by enlarged, oedematous Bursa of Fabricius, haemorrhages in thigh muscle and ulcers at the junction of proventriculus and gizzard in chicken is :

- (A) IBH
- (B) IBD
- (C) IB
- (D) ND