AL

CCE(P) - 2015 ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SCIENCE

KTM-04-XV

Full Marks: 200

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

Subject Code :

Test Booklet No. : 00463

TEST BOOKLET

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 2 (Two) Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The name of the Subject, Roll Number as mentioned in the Admission Certificate, Test Booklet No. and Subject Code shall be written legibly and correctly in the space provided on the Answer Sheet with black ball pen.
- 2. Space provided for Series in the Answer Sheet is not applicable for Optional Subject. So the space shall be left blank.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
- 4. No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room 20 minutes after commencement of distribution of the paper. The Supervisor of the Examination Hall/Room will be the time-keeper and his/her decision in this regard is final.
- 5. No candidate shall leave the Examination Hall/Room without prior permission of the Supervisor/Invigilator. No candidate shall be permitted to hand over his/her Answer Sheet and leave the Examination Hall/Room before expiry of the full time allotted for each paper.
- 6. No Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., are allowed to be carried inside the Examination Hall/Room by the candidates. Any Mobile Phone, Pager, etc., found in possession of the candidate inside the Examination Hall/Room, even if on off mode, shall be liable for confiscation.
- 7. No candidate shall have in his/her possession inside the Examination Hall/Room any book, notebook or loose paper, except his/her Admission Certificate and other connected paper permitted by the Commission.
- 8. Complete silence must be observed in the Examination Hall/Room. No candidate shall copy from the paper of any other candidate, or permit his/her own paper to be copied, or give, or attempt to give, or obtain, or attempt to obtain irregular assistance of any kind.
- 9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the Examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator only the Answer Sheet. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
- 10. Violation of any of the above Rules will render the candidate liable to expulsion from the Examination Hall/Room and disqualification from the Examination, and according to the nature and gravity of his/her offence, he/she may be debarred from future Examinations and Interviews conducted by the Commission for appointment to Government Service.
- 11. Smoking inside the Examination Hall/Room is strictly prohibited.
- 12. This Test Booklet contains one sheet (two pages) for Rough Work at the end.

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[No. of Questions: 100]

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| 1. | The | best breed of buffalo for milk | 5. The | pH of normal cow milk is |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| | prod | duction is A SMA UOY DITHO 1 | (A) | 7·8 |
| | (A) | Murrah | (B) | Subject Code: 0 9.7 |
| | (B) | Surti | (C) | 4.2 |
| | (C) | Nagpuri | (D) | 6.6 |
| | (D) | Jaffarbadi | e Tox | |
| 2. | Gesta | ation period of goat is | | first disease where a bacterial cine was developed is |
| | (A) | 145 days | (A) | tetanus noif (owr) & : bewellA emiT |
| | (B) | 60 days | ията (В) | haemorrhagic septicemia |
| | (C) | 280 days and makembA of mi booth | (C) | anthrax lue sub lo sues of .f. |
| | (D) | 114 days | (D) | tuberculosis |
| | | ral Institute for Research on | | |
| ٥. | | faloes was established in 1984 | | animal is |
| | | mental salla saturnim OS mookla liela nois | | |
| | at | tion Hall/Room 20 minutes after common Examination Hall/Room will be the | d lo nostration of the land. | off regard of the desirate of a second regard of the constant to constant the second regard to the second regard to the second regard r |
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| | (A) | Examination Hall/Ruom will be the [Room without prior personal larral [Sund over bas/her Asswer Sheet at [Intil time Alight Contents of the | (A) | 1:2 and and the stable of the |
| | (A) | Karnal Managar | (A) | distribution of the paper the and use her decision of the paper the said use her decision in 2:1 A the condidate shall bear the Figure 1:2 A the Mobile Paper Paper 1:6 Candidates, Any Mobile 1:6 Examination Hall From even |
| | (A) (B) (C) (D) | Karnal Izatnagar Hissar Jabalpur | (A) Half code (B) Half code (C) (D) | 1:2 of controlled the paper of |
| tribution of the second of the | (A) (B) (C) (D) | Karnal Izatnagar Hissar Jabalpur act of mating in pig is called | (A) (B) (C) (D) 8. Milk | 1:2 2:1 3:1 4:1 is generally pasteurized at apperature |
| 4. | at (A) (B) (C) (D) The | Karnal Izatnagar Hissar Jabalpur act of mating in pig is called serving | (A) (B) (C) (D) 8. Milk ten | 1:2 2:1 3:1 4:1 is generally pasteurized at apperature 63 °C for 30 minutes |
| obsi | at (A) (B) (C) (D) The (A) (B) | Karnal Izatnagar Hissar Jabalpur act of mating in pig is called serving coupling | (A) (B) (C) (D) 8. Milk ten (A) | 1:2 2:1 3:1 4:1 is generally pasteurized at apperature 63 °C for 30 minutes 72 °C for 30 minutes |
| opsionite | (A) (B) (C) (D) The (A) (B) | Karnal Izatnagar Hissar Jabalpur act of mating in pig is called serving coupling | (A) (B) (C) (D) 8. Milk ten (A) (B) | 1:2 2:1 3:1 4:1 is generally pasteurized at apperature 63 °C for 30 minutes 72 °C for 30 minutes |

| Colostrum is coagulated when it is boiling due to presence of high | 13. The daily food consumption per adult layer chicken is |
|--|---|
| amount of mudanos (A) | (A) 200 gm (A) (A) |
| (A) fat | (B) 110 gm design (d) |
| (B) lactose | (C) 250 gm (O) |
| (C) protein | (D) 50 gm and to snew (C) |
| (D) mineral | |
| 10. Feathered shank is the characteristic feature of the breed of | 14. Ground limestone is used in the ration of poultry as a source of |
| (A) American class vol (A) | (A) iron |
| (B) English class | (B) sodium |
| (C) Asiatic class | (C) calcium whombary (D) |
| (D) Mediterranean class | egade (D) phosphorus e non (Q) |
| 11. In broiler breeding, the male line is usually taken from | 15. Subabool (Leucaena leucocephala) is known to contain a toxic factor |
| (A) RIR | (A) solanine |
| (B) Australorp | (B) mimosine |
| (C) Cornish | (C) linamarin |
| (D) White Leghorn | (D) cadaverine |
| evode and to arrow (C) | 16. A shift from a high-roughage ration |
| 12. In deep litter system of rearing, the floor space requirement per broiler is | to a high-grain ration increases proportion of |
| (A) 1.0 sq ft | (A) acetic acid (A) |
| (B) 2.0 sq ft 0 slam (C) | (B) butyric acid arrian (B) |
| (C) 3.0 sq ft | (C) lactic acid military (D) |
| (D) 4·0 sq ft of almost (C) | (D) propionic acid |

| 17. Natural pastures are the grasslands | 21. Which of the following fodders is known as perennial fodder? |
|---|--|
| which are mainly found in | |
| (A) forest region (A) | (A) Sorghum |
| (B) plain region (B) | (B) Reena |
| (C) hilly region (C) | (C) Napier |
| (D) None of the above | (D) Maize |
| 18. The leguminous fodder falls under | |
| the group of | 22. Progeny testing is relatively more effective when heritability is |
| (A) maintenance type roughage | |
| (B) non-maintenance type | (A) low sents resolvent (A) |
| roughage | (B) high scale deligned (E) |
| (C) productive type roughage | (C) medium la printe (O) |
| (D) non-productive type roughage | (D) None of the above |
| 19. Which of the following leguminous | at any analysis of the second second second |
| fodders is cultivated for dual | 23. Threshold characters are controlled |
| purpose i.e., for grain and fodder? | by SIIS (A) |
| (A) Cowpea | (A) single recessive gene |
| (B) Dimosine | |
| (B) Lucerne | (B) only one pair of genes |
| (C) Berseem | (C) many genes |
| (D) Indian clover | (D) White Leghorn |
| | (D) None of the above |
| 20. Feeding of fish meal in the | |
| non-ruminant ration is mainly done | 24. Y-linked genes inherit directly from |
| to provide | 24. 1-mixed genes inflorit directly from |
| (A) arginine (A) | (A) male to male |
| (B) lysine bias proposed (S) | (B) male to female |
| (C) methionine | (C) female to female |
| (D) choline analogue (C) | (D) female to male |

| 25. | Individuals, which have one parent in common, are known as | 29. Most of the glycogen in animal body is present in |
|------|--|--|
| | (A) full-sibs (A) | (A) lung |
| | (B) half-sibs | (B) liver |
| | (C) first cousins | (C) kidney |
| | (D) second cousins | (D) heart monuser (D) |
| 26. | Diploid number of chromosome in chicken (Gallus domesticus) is | 30. Mulberry heart disease in pig is related with the deficiency of which vitamin? |
| | (A) 76 | (A) Riboflavin |
| | (B) 78 | (B) Thiamine |
| | (C) 74 xogiwo9 (A) | (C) Vitamin E Madebaa (A) |
| | (D) 72 | (D) Vitamin A |
| 27. | Cytoplasmic inheritance can be determined with the help of | 31. The type of nephritis caused by ascending route of infection is |
| | (A) testcross | (A) pyelonephritis |
| | (B) backcross | (B) glomerulonephritis |
| | (C) reciprocal cross | (C) interstitial nephritis |
| 88.0 | (D) topcross | (D) embolic nephritis |
| 28. | A castrated male chicken is called | 32. Which animal, infected with rabies, does not develop clinical disease? |
| | (A) pullet sending (G) | (A) Fox |
| | (B) hen | (B) Mink |
| | (C) cock | (C) Mouse |
| | (D) capon and boliva (C) | (D) Vampire bat to UA (C) |
| | | |

| 00. | | ves and including all | 36. Sawnorse posture' is seen in | |
|-------|-----|--|--|---|
| | (A) | Myocarditis (A) | (A) enterotoxaemia | |
| | (B) | Gastroenteritis | (B) blackleg | |
| | (C) | Pneumonia from (II) | (C) tetanus | |
| ei gi | (D) | Hepatitis 1830 Predict 100 | (D) botulism | |
| 34. | | essive feeding of urea in bovine y cause | 37. Which of the following poult diseases is a self-limiting disease | - |
| | (A) | acidosis 3 minemy (O) | (A) Fowlpox | |
| | (B) | | (B) Coccidiosis | |
| vd b | (C) | ascites of an ambridge | (C) Ascariasis | |
| | (D) | nephrosis | (D) Ranikhet disease | |
| 35. | | improving health status of stock, emphasis must be given | 38. 'Swamp fever' is otherwise known as | 3 |
| | (A) | primary prevention | (A) haemorrhagic septicemia | |
| | (B) | selective slaughter | (B) anthrax | |
| | (C) | mass treatment | (C) equine infectious anaemia | |
| | (D) | All of the above | (D) swine fever nodes (C) | |
| | | | | |

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| valve lesion | ulcers near the ileocecal in pig is a pathognomonic of | 42. Darling's disease refers to |
|-----------------|---|---|
| (A) v | ritamin A deficiency | (A) cryptococcosis (B) histoplasmosis |
| | swinepox division (2) | (C) leishmaniasis |
| | swine fever | (D) toxoplasmosis |
| (D) (| equine infectious anaemia | io one out |
| visce | gement of brachial, sciatic and ral nerves with loss of tions in chicken is associated | 43. Goose stepping gait in pig is observed due to deficiency of |
| (A) | Ranikhet disease | (A) nicotinic acid |
| | avian leukosis complex | (B) pyrodoxine |
| (C) | Marek's disease | (C) riboflavin |
| (D) | (B) Peniolilin | (D) pantothenic acidos (S) |
| pathe | imal harbouring and excreting ogenic microorganisms without ifesting symptoms of disease is | 44. ABR antigen is used for diagnosis of |
| (A) | si gid s lo surott. 28 reservoir | (A) rabies |
| 60 miles | entinel (A) | (B) mastitis to |
| 10 m | holder ottragid (O) | (C) tuberculosis |
| (D) | carrier (Carrier (Carrier Carrier (Carrier Carrier Carrier (Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier (Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier Carrier (Carrier Carrier | (D) brucellosis (C) |
| | | |

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| 45. | Brucella abortus strain 19 vaccine is given at the age of | 49. Which of the following diseases is not a zoonotic disease? |
|-----|---|--|
| | (A) 1-4 month(s) | (A) Brucellosis |
| | (B) 2-4 weeks | (B) Anthrax |
| | (C) 4-6 weeks | (C) Tuberculosis |
| | (D) 4-6 months | (D) Blackleg |
| 46. | Marek's disease vaccine is given at the age of | 50. Tuberculosis in pig is caused by |
| | (A) 1 day | (A) bovine strain |
| | (B) 4-6 days | (B) human strain |
| | (C) 4-5 weeks | (C) avian strain |
| | (D) 5-6 weeks | (D) All of the above |
| 47. | Which one of the following diseases is caused by prion? | 51. Which of the following antibiotics is contraindicated in young animals below one-year old? |
| | (A) Bovine rabies | (A) Ampicillin |
| | (B) Bovine pseudorabies | (B) Penicillin |
| | (C) Mad cow disease | (C) Tetracycline |
| | (D) Ephemeral fever | (D) Enrofloxacin |
| 48. | Hydatid disease falls under the classification of | 52. Uterus of a pig is |
| | (A) direct zoonosis | (A) bicornuate |
| | (B) cyclozoonosis | (B) bipartite |
| | (C) metazoonosis | (C) tripartite |

(D) saprozoonosis

(D) diffuse

| 53. | Steri | lity in cows indicates | 57. Expulsion of the full-term dead |
|-----|---|--|---|
| | | pathognomonio ublante | foetus is called |
| | (A) | inability to produce a calf at | (A) Konnikis al elfino |
| | | every 2 years (A) | (A) stillbirth |
| | (B) | absolute inability of production | (B) abortion |
| | (D) | | (B) albendazole |
| | | of calf | (C) dystocia |
| | | (C) theileriasis | etanedaro latrasve, (O) |
| | (C) | reduced degree of fertility | |
| | | (D) coccidiosts | (D) mummification |
| | (D) | production of calf at 12-13 | (D) triolabendazole |
| | | months, intervals | 58. The ideal time to inseminate the cow |
| | | 66. Spirocetta bipi is commo | |
| | | | |
| 54. | Site | of deposition of semen in | intermediate stage of the tapeworm |
| | arti | ficial insemination in a cow is | (A) at the beginning of estrus |
| | (A) | anterior part of the vagina | (B) after the end of estrus |
| | | Por autom 18909911 (g) | |
| | (B) | vestibule | (C) third day of estrus |
| | (0) | | (D) mid to end of the estrus |
| | (C) | anterior part of the cervix | (D) E. grandosus ette idi |
| | (D) | None of the above | 59 Abortion in last trimester of |
| | (~) | 1,0110 01 0110 0110 | |
| | | | 07. 1100111011 |
| | The Line | | pregnancy in cattle is caused by |
| 55. | | | pregnancy in cattle is caused by |
| 55. | The | length of the estrus cycle in cow | |
| 55. | | length of the estrus cycle in cow | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis |
| 55. | The | length of the estrus cycle in cow | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis |
| 55. | The | length of the estrus cycle in cow 21–22 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection |
| 55. | The is | length of the estrus cycle in cow 21-22 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection |
| 55. | The | length of the estrus cycle in cow 21–22 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection |
| 55. | The is (A) (B) | 21–22 days 28 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection |
| 55. | The is | 21–22 days 28 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection |
| 55. | The is (A) (B) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection |
| 55. | The is (A) (B) (C) | 21–22 days 28 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection |
| 55. | The is (A) (B) (C) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21-22 days 28 days 30 days 6-8 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days martin is related to | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature (A) -196°C |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) | 21-22 days 28 days 30 days 6-8 days | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) Free (A) (B) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days martin is related to sterile infertile | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature (A) -196 °C (B) -79 °C |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) Free (A) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days martin is related to sterile infertile | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature (A) -196 °C |
| | The is (A) (B) (C) (D) Free (A) (B) (C) | 21–22 days 28 days 30 days 6–8 days martin is related to sterile infertile | pregnancy in cattle is caused by (A) trichomoniasis (B) IBR infection (C) BVD infection (D) brucella infection 60. Frozen semen is preserved in liquid nitrogen in stainless steel container at temperature (A) -196 °C (B) -79 °C |

| 61. | acu | g of choice for the treatment of te fascioliasis in sheep and the is | pat | 'Koch's blue bodies' are hognomonic of |
|-----|--------|---|-----------|---|
| | | oxyclozanide (A) | | anaplasmosis |
| | | albendazole | (B) | babesiosis |
| | | pyrantel embonate | (C) | theileriasis |
| | | triclabendazole | | coccidiosis |
| | Coen | turus cerebralis is the ermediate stage of the tapeworm | 66. Spiro | ocerca lupi is commonly known |
| | prites | Taenia saginata | (A) | stomach fluke |
| | | T. solium | (B) | tracheal worm |
| | | T. multiceps | (C) | oesophageal worm |
| | (D) | E. granulosus | | lungworm |
| 63. | adn | withdrawal period in cattle after ninistration of benzimidazole as helmintic is | | ence of parasites on the body face of the host is known as |
| | | 24 hours | (A) | infection |
| | | 72 hours and GVG (O) | (B) | contamination |
| | | 120 hours (C) | (C) | inflammation |
| | | 12 hours | (D) | infestation |
| | Prazi | iquantel is the drug of choice | | dote for warfarin toxicity is |
| | (A) | roundworm (A) | (A) | sodium thiosulphate |
| | (B) | fluke 0 07 (E) | (B) | vitamin K |
| | (C) | tapeworm O. 081- (O) | (C) | 2% methylene blue |

(D) lungworm (a)

(D) Ca-EDTA

| 69. | | inistration of morphine is traindicated in | 73. | Tusk | less male elephant is known as |
|-----|---|--|-----|------|-------------------------------------|
| | (A) | horse a ministry (A) | | (A) | Koonkie danibos (A) |
| | (B) | dog dimmiv (ti) | | (B) | Makhna mixobilang (ii) |
| | (C) | cat camativ (0) | | (C) | Dhui ATG3-60 (0) |
| | (D) | rabbit A simuly (C) | | (D) | Dental resistances (d) |
| 70. | Which of the following drugs is used as reversal drug (antagonist) of xylazine? | | 74. | | largest deer species found in ia is |
| | (A) | Medetomidine logica (A) | | (A) | Sambar (A) |
| | (B) | Ketamine Machine (S) | | (B) | Hog deer |
| | (C) | Acepromazine Oloos | | (C) | Spotted deer |
| | (D) | Yohimbine (a) | | (D) | Barasingha |
| 71. | anir | immobilization of captive wild mals, combination of drugs are d to | | Gast | ric myiasis in elephant is sed by |
| | (A) | increase margin of safety | | (A) | nematodes |
| | (B) | induce rapid immobilization | | (B) | cestodes |
| | (C) | reduce chance of toxicity | | (C) | trematodes (d) |
| | (D) | All of the above | | | ectoparasites |
| 72. | | Wildlife Protection Act was sed in | | Horn | ner's syndrome occurs in |
| | (A) | 1972 moletlenA (A) | | (A) | nose colluis to shall (8) |
| | (B) | 1978 MegmaH waW (8) | | (B) | throat |
| | (C) | 1992 modyal (9) | | (C) | eye salittemands |
| | (D) | 1910 (I) (I) | | (D) | ear evidina lo enol (C) |
| | | | | | |

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| 77. | The antidote to lead poisoning is | 81. Which one of the following vitamins is also known as antianemic factor? |
|-----|---|--|
| | (A) sodium thiosulphate | |
| | (B) pralidoxime | (A) Vitamin B ₁ |
| | (C) Ca-EDTA | (B) Vitamin B ₂ |
| | (D) dexamethasone | (C) Vitamin B ₁₂ |
| | | (D) Vitamin B ₆ |
| 78. | Animal disease shared naturally by man is known as | 82. Study of animal behaviour is termed |
| | (A) anthropozoonosis | as |
| | (B) zooanthroponosis | (A) ethology |
| | (C) saprozoonoses | (B) ornithology |
| | (D) parazoonoses | (C) ecology |
| | | (D) epidemiology |
| 79. | Measly pork is a pork infected with | |
| | the larval forms of tapeworm | 83. Necrotizing myositis is commonly |
| | (A) Taenia saginata | observed in |
| | (B) T. solium | (A) actinomycosis |
| | (C) T. multiceps | (B) toxoplasmosis |
| | (D) E. granulosus | (C) glanders |
| 80. | The main disadvantage of artificial insemination is | (D) blackquarter |
| | a supplied to the supplied of | 84. The dual-purpose breed of chicken is |
| | (A) that it requires special facilities | (A) Australorp |
| | (B) lack of skilled persons | |
| | (C) fast spread of genetic | (B) New Hampshire |
| | abnormalities | (C) Leghorn |
| | (D) loss of embryo | (D) Plymouth |

85. Mule is the cross between in hammen of chicken egg is (A) stallion and female zebra 80 9075 (B) male horse and female ass BRET (C) male ass and female horse C 557 (D) yak and cow D) HE'T 90. Which breed of goat is used for Barboea in poultry carrying luggage/pack in the hilly is coursed by places? A Systems (A) Chegu S I pelloure (B) Pashmina (C) Beetal (D) Gaddi The state of duck 91. The young one of pigeon is called engeneral in the combitto (A) squab (A) 2-4 months (B) chick Si Bagienti (C) poult (D) tom DI SESSEE CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN 92. Drycow therapy is done and the pig originated See (A) in the beginning of lactation H. CE. (B) after parturition (B) 2nd the second second (C) towards the end of lactation C Demark | Del D (D) in dry period Distriction and add (G)

KTN-----

| * | defi | t anaemia occurs due to the ciency of | 97. Headquarters of CIE is in |
|----|------|---|---|
| | | iodine | (A) Partis |
| | | mot ban seant alam (6) | (B) Geneva |
| | | iron Iomel ban see elem (0) | (C) New York |
| | | copper | |
| | (D) | magnesium | (D) USA |
| | | | 98. The colostrum secreted by a health |
| | | siekte' is a disease of | cow is rich in whamin |
| | | | (A) A |
| | (A) | cattle uged 2 (A) | |
| | (B) | horse | (B) B ₁ |
| | (C) | sheep | (C) B ₂ |
| | | (C) Beetal | (D) C |
| | (D) | dog | |
| 05 | Cont | | 99. Depigmentation of hair and was |
| | | ration of male calves by odless method is done at the age | occurs in sheep due to the |
| | of | | deficiency of |
| | (4) | 2-4 months | (A) copper |
| | (A) | yalda (8) | (B) cobalt |
| | (B) | 4–6 months | |
| | (C) | 7–9 months | (C) iron |
| | (D) | 9.10 | (D) magnesium |
| | (D) | 8–12 months | |
| | | 93. Drycow therapy is done | 100. World Veterinary Day' is celebrate |
| | | llar pulsation is observed in | on |
| | | tympanites | (A) 1st Saturday of March |
| | (B) | cystitis | (B) 2nd Saturday of February |
| | 10 | brio seti abrawot (D) | |
| | (C) | pericarditis | (C) Last Saturday of April |
| | (D) | nephritis | (D) 4th Saturday of May |
| | | | |