

**FS – 28 / 15-16**

**Veterinary Science And  
Animal Husbandry**

**Paper – II**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 200*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from  
Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B*

*which are compulsory and any **three** of  
the remaining questions, selecting  
at least **one** from each Section.*

**SECTION – A**

1. Answer any **two** of the following : 20×2 = 40

- (a) State the mechanisms of production of saliva. Describe what you know about salivary glands in domestic animals.
- (b) State about the types of placenta in domestic animals. Write about the role of placenta in foetal development.

- (c) Discuss about the pulmonary defence mechanism in animals. Write about the different types of hypoxia with example.
2. (a) What is the difference between antiseptics and disinfectants ? State the criteria of an ideal antiseptic and a disinfectants. Name some of them. 20
- (b) State about heat stress in dairy cattle. How would you ameliorate it ? Write about the role of nutrition in such stress. 20
3. (a) Write about the mechanism of formation of urine in dog. State some biochemical tests for urinary dysfunctions. Write about some abnormal constituents of urine. 20
- (b) Write down the difference between hormones and autocooids. Classify autocooids. State pharmacological effect of histamine on various organs and systems. 20
4. (a) Describe the effect of stress on the health and production of poultry. Give an account of various stressors. Mention about some antistress agent. 20

- (b) Discuss various animal pathogens and their impact on human health (zoonosis). State about the general strategy to abate them.

20

### SECTION – B

5. Answer any **two** of the following :  $20 \times 2 = 40$
- (a) Discuss various methods by which adulteration of milk can be detected. "Milk is not a balanced diet" — Justify. Name some milk borne diseases.
- (b) Describe the physical and chemical characteristics of Black Bengal goat meat. Why does packaging of meat needs attention for marketing ?
- (c) State the nutritive values of rabbit meat. Why is rabbit meat considered superior to other meat ? Discuss on grading of wool of rabbit.
6. Answer any **two** of the following :  $20 \times 2 = 40$
- (a) Write a note on different methods through which farmers can be educated on Animal Husbandry under rural condition. Name various Animal Husbandry Programmes

which are launched by various Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies to promote the cause of Animal Husbandry.

(b) State the factors for which composition and nutritive values of milk is affected. Write about the agents which may contaminate milk. Write, in brief, about the method of making Ghee.

(c) Write on organisations of rural milk procurement, collection and transport of raw milk. Give, in brief, about the production of pasteurized, toned, double toned, homogenized and flavoured milk.

7. Answer any **two** of the following :  $20 \times 2 = 40$

(a) Write down the etiology, clinical signs, diagnosis, treatment and prevention of parturient paresis in dairy cows.

(b) Describe etiopathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis and treatment of Acid indigestion in cross-breed cow.

(c) Write short notes on any **five** of the following :

(i) Diabetes ketoacidosis

- (ii) Prognosis
- (iii) Innate resistance
- (iv) PCR
- (v) Biot's respiration
- (vi) Prolapse
- (vii) Heat stroke
- (viii) Epistaxis
- (ix) Obstructive Jaundice

8. (a) Name about the various protozoan diseases in dog. Write, in brief, about etiology, pathogenesis, clinical signs, diagnosis and control of **E. canis** infection in dog. 10
- (b) What is FMD ? Describe on the epidemiology, clinical signs, treatment and strategy to control it. 10
- (c) Classify dehydration. Give an overview on various dehydration in Animals. 10
- (d) State the indications of rumenotomy. Describe the procedure to be followed to perform rumenotomy in bovine. 10





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(ix) Obstructive jaundice

(viii) Epistaxis

(vii) Heat stroke

(vi) Prognosis

(v) Biot's respiration

(iv) PCR

(iii) Intra resistance

(ii) Prognosis