

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR**  
**VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEON UNDER ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND**  
**CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM,**  
**AUGUST-2024**

**AH & VETY PAPER-II**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Germ theory of diseases was established by -  
(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch  
(c) Lazaro Spalangini (d) Girolamo Fracastoro
2. Ascolis test is performed for diagnosis of -  
(a) Mastitis (b) Tick pyemia  
(c) Anthrax (d) Acid fast bacteria
3. Virus that can be transmitted from animals to human -  
(a) Rabies virus (b) Japanese encephalitis virus  
(c) Nipah virus (d) All of these
4. Sulfamethoxazole and Trimethoprim are combined in the ratio of -  
(a) 20:1 (b) 1.20  
(c) 5:1 (d) 1:5
5. Reverse transcriptase enzyme is present in the virus family of -  
(a) Poxviridae (b) Picornaviridae  
(c) Retroviridae (d) Orthomyxoviridae
6. Inclusion bodies formed in canine distemper virus infection is -  
(a) Intranuclear (b) Intracytoplasmic  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) No inclusions
7. Van den berg test is used for diagnosis of -  
(a) Jaundice (b) Nephritis  
(c) Anaemia (d) None of these
8. White bacillary diarrhoea is also known as -  
(a) Pullorum disease (b) Fowl typhoid  
(c) Fowl cholera (d) Psittacosis
9. Parvovirus can agglutinates RBC of which species.  
(a) Chicken (b) Pig  
(c) Dog (d) None of these
10. Antibiotics that inhibit cell wall:  
(a) Aminoglycoside (b) Tetracycline  
(c) Penicillin (d) Chloramphenicol

11. Which of the following antibiotics is responsible for Gray Baby Syndrome?  
(a) Doxycycline (b) Erythromycin  
(c) Chloramphenicol (d) Streptomycin
12. Mycobacterial organisms can be demonstrated by using -  
(a) Wolbach's Giemsa method (b) Bodian stain  
(c) Ziehl-Neelsen stain (d) Wright's stain
13. The major excitatory neurotransmitter in the mammalian CNS is -  
(a) Glutamate (b) Serotonin  
(c)  $\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (d) Glycine
14. In the spread of blue tongue disease which species mainly acts as insect vector -  
(a) Tabanid fly (b) Culicoides midge  
(c) Culex mosquitoes (d) Wild heron
15. Erythritol sugar plays important role in pathogenesis of -  
(a) Clostridium spp (b) Brucella spp  
(c) Bacillus spp (d) Corynebacterium spp
16. Agents that potentiate the actions of GABA in the brain will likely have which of the following effects?  
(a) Elevate blood pressure (b) Provide sedation  
(c) Cause seizures (d) Relieve pain
17. Clear areas of CPE under agar overlay are called -  
(a) CPE (b) Pock  
(c) Plaque (d) Patch
18. Yohimbine is indicated in the over dosage of -  
(a) Diazepam (b) Ketamine  
(c) Acepromazine (d) Xylazine
19. The primary vaccination against Ranikhet disease in day-old chicks is done using following strains -  
(a) Lasota (b) R<sub>2</sub>B  
(c) Mukteswar (d) Komorov
20. Classical swine fever virus belongs to the family -  
(a) Paramyxoviridae (b) Flaviviridae  
(c) Calciviridae (d) Circoviridae
21. The cells produces antibody molecule is -  
(a) T cells (b) NK cells  
(c) Plasma cells (d) Macrophage cells
22. Positive tuberculin test is an ideal example of -  
(a) CMI (b) Humoral immunity  
(c) Non specific immunity (d) Innate immunity
23. Which antibody is also known as macroglobulin?  
(a) IgM (b) IgD  
(c) IgE (d) IgA
24. Formamidine compound used to control/kill ectoparasites is -  
(a) Coumaphos (b) Amitraz  
(c) Dichlorvos (d) Fenthion
25. Example of 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Cephalosporin -  
(a) Cephalexin (b) Ceftriaxone  
(c) Cefuroxime (d) Cefadroxil

26. Immunostimulant anthelmintic drug -  
(a) Nitroxylin (b) Levamisole  
(c) Mebendazole (d) Ivermectin
27. Serum sickness is an example of which type hypersensitivity?  
(a) Type I (b) Type II  
(c) Type III (d) Type IV
28. What is break point concentration of an antibiotic?  
(a) Concentration at which the antibiotic lyses the bacteria  
(b) Concentration of antibiotic which demarcates between sensitive and resistant bacteria  
(c) Concentration of the antibiotic which overcomes bacterial resistance  
(d) Concentration at which a bacteriostatic antibiotic becomes bactericidal
29. Memory cells are derivatives of -  
(a) B cells (b) T cells  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Macrophages
30. Most common Serotype of FMD virus in India is -  
(a) A (b) C  
(c) Asia-1 (d) O
31. Specific antidote for nitrite poisoning is -  
(a) Atropine (b) Methylene blue  
(c) BAL (d) Deferoxamine
32. The characteristic smell of rumen contents suggestive of cyanide poisoning is -  
(a) Bitter almond (b) Garlic odour  
(c) Onion odour (d) Rotten egg odour
33. PMWS in pigs caused by -  
(a) PCV2 (b) CSFV  
(c) ASFV (d) Corona virus
34. In Ante-mortem inspection the judgment for chronic mastitis is -  
(a) Total condemnation (b) Partial condemnation  
(c) Half condemnation (d) No condemnation
35. In Ante-mortem inspection the total condemnation should be done in case of -  
(a) Ascites (b) Hydrothorax  
(c) Anasarca (d) Abscess
36. Which one is a meat borne zoonosis?  
(a) Salmonella typhi (b) Salmonella typhimurium  
(c) Salmonella paratyphi (d) All of the above
37. Which one is common in ready -to- eat food and is an emerging food borne zoonoses?  
(a) Salmonella spp (b) Listeria monocytogenes  
(c) Brucella abortus (d) Streptococcus agalactiae
38. The IB infection in chicken is characterized by -  
(a) Respiratory signs  
(b) Qualitative and quantitative reduction in egg production  
(c) Nephritis  
(d) All of the above

39. The pH of fresh fish:
- (a) 6.2 – 6.5
  - (b) 6.8 – 7.8
  - (c) 7.0 – 7.2
  - (d) 7.2 - 7.8
40. The headquarters of FAO is located in -
- (a) Geneva
  - (b) Rome
  - (c) Switzerland
  - (d) New York
41. Bacteria that grows in the presence or absence of oxygen:
- (a) Obligate Aerobes
  - (b) Facultative bacteria
  - (c) Microaerophilic bacteria
  - (d) Aerotolerant Anaerobes
42. *B. cereus* produce poisoning called -
- (a) Diarrhoeal type alone
  - (b) Vomiting type alone
  - (c) Both diarrhoeal & vomiting type
  - (d) None of the above
43. Dairy Plant walls should be tiled or otherwise made impervious to water up to a height of at least \_\_\_\_\_ meters from the floor level.
- (a) 1.5
  - (b) 0.5
  - (c) 3.5
  - (d) 4.5
44. The Government of India pass the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Act (1954) and Rules in -
- (a) 1955
  - (b) 1965
  - (c) 1975
  - (d) 1985
45. Covid -19 virus came under -
- (a) Biosafety level 2
  - (b) Biosafety level 1
  - (c) Biosafety level 3
  - (d) Biosafety level 4
46. Japanese encephalitis is an example of -
- (a) Cyclozoonosis
  - (b) Metazoonosis
  - (c) Sapro-zoonosis
  - (d) Direct zoonosis
47. The principal vector of Dengue is -
- (a) *Anopheles* sp.
  - (b) *Aedes* sp.
  - (c) *Culex* sp.
  - (d) None of these
48. Trichinosis in man occurs due to consumption of contaminated:
- (a) Beef
  - (b) Chicken
  - (c) Pork
  - (d) Mutton
49. The amplifier host for JE in India is -
- (a) Pig
  - (b) Bat
  - (c) Cattle
  - (d) Chicken
50. The recent epidemic of swine flu was caused by -
- (a) H5N1
  - (b) H3N1
  - (c) H1N1
  - (d) H3N3
51. Which of the following is a circulating blood cell that is capable of differentiating into a plasma cell?
- (a) Neutrophil
  - (b) Basophil
  - (c) T lymphocyte
  - (d) B lymphocyte
52. Which of the following is a unicellular gland that is typically found in mucosal epithelium?
- (a) Neuroepithelial cell
  - (b) Myoepithelial cell
  - (c) Goblet cell
  - (d) Friar cell

53. Which of the following cells is primarily responsible for the production of collagen and the amorphous ground substance in loose connective tissue?
- (a) Adipocyte (b) Fibroblast  
(c) Mast cell (d) Plasma cell
54. The gastric gland cell whose absence could lead to pernicious anemia is the -
- (a) Chief cell (b) Goblet cell  
(c) Mucous neck cell (d) Parietal cell
55. Which of the following hormones does not act via a second messenger system?
- (a) Glucagon (b) Epinephrine  
(c) GH (d) Testosterone
56. Hyposecretion of cortisol can cause -
- (a) Addison's disease (b) Cretinism  
(c) Diabetes mellitus (d) Diabetes insipidus
57. Cells found in the choroid plexus that secrete cerebrospinal fluid are -
- (a) Ependymal cells (b) Astrocytes  
(c) Microglia (d) Oligodendrocytes
58. The testosterone-producing cells of the testes are called -
- (a) Sertoli cells (b) Granulosa cells  
(c) Spermatogonia (d) Leydig cells
59. Severe vomiting can result in -
- (a) Hypovolemic shock (b) Septic shock  
(c) Anaphylactic shock (d) All of these
60. The precursor of ketone body is -
- (a) Cholesterol (b) Acetyl CoA  
(c) Acetoacetic acid (d) Beta-hydroxybutyric acid
61. Most commonly used PCR enzyme is -
- (a) Taq polymerase (b) Hydrolase  
(c) HindIII (d) EcoR-I
62. Organs involved in synthesis of Vit.D.
- (a) Kidney (b) Liver  
(c) Skin (d) Bone marrow
63. Test used for detection of blood in urine is -
- (a) Benzidine test (b) Rothera's test  
(c) Hay's test (d) Robert's test
64. Marker enzyme for prostatic cancer is -
- (a) LDH (b) Creatine Kinase  
(c) Alkaline phosphatase (d) Acid Phosphatase
65. Beta cells in the islets of Langerhans produce -
- (a) Somatostatin (b) Insulin  
(c) Glucagon (d) Pancreatic polypeptide
66. Calcium level in blood is regulated by -
- (a) PTH (b) ADH  
(c) GH (d) Thyroxin

67. Caseous Necrosis is found in -  
(a) TB (b) Pox  
(c) FMD (d) HS
68. Generalized Excessive accumulation of fluid in subcutaneous tissue is called -  
(a) Oedema (b) Anasarca  
(c) Ascites (d) Hydropericardium
69. Examination of tissues from live animals is known as -  
(a) Autopsy (b) Biopsy  
(c) Necropsy (d) Microscopy
70. The study of cells shed for diagnosis is known as -  
(a) Clinical Pathology (b) Oncology  
(c) Exfoliative Cytology (d) Humoral Pathology
71. Neutrophilia indicates -  
(a) Allergic reaction (b) Parasitic infection  
(c) Acute bacterial infection (d) Viral infection
72. Common site of occurrence of haematoma in dog is -  
(a) Ear (b) Eyelid  
(c) Tail tip (d) Digit
73. Which is the main chemical mediator responsible for causing pain?  
(a) Serotonin (b) Bradykinin  
(c) Histamine (d) Interleukin-1
74. Liquefactive necrosis is most commonly seen in -  
(a) Liver (b) Kidney  
(c) Lungs (d) Brain
75. Pica may lead to formation of -  
(a) Piliconcretions (b) Polybezoars  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Cancer
76. Inflammation of cecum is termed as -  
(a) Proventiculitis (b) Typhlitis  
(c) Ingluvitis (d) Enteritis
77. Parturition of a dead fetus at its full development and gestation is termed as -  
(a) Premature birth (b) Still birth  
(c) Abortion (d) Normal birth
78. Right sided heart failure is characterized by -  
(a) Pulse in jugular vein (b) Shock  
(c) Heart failure cells (d) Oedema
79. Visceral Gout is observed in -  
(a) Mammals & birds (b) Reptiles & birds  
(c) Mammals & reptiles (d) Birds & amphibian
80. Eosinophilia occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ Infections/reactions.  
(a) Allergic (b) Fungal  
(c) Viral (d) Bacterial
81. Eimeria tenella causes \_\_\_\_\_ in poultry.  
(a) Nephritis (b) Haemorrhagic Typhlitis  
(c) Colitis (d) Hemorrhagic colitis

82. Hyper-plastic cholangitis is caused by -  
(a) Amphistomes (b) Fasciola sp.  
(c) Ascarislumbricoides (d) Hemonchus sp.
83. Cardiac myonecrosis is seen in -  
(a) FMD (b) Rinderpest  
(c) Pox (d) Mucosal disease
84. Fibrous osteodystrophy is characterized by -  
(a) Rubber jaw (b) Bottle jaw  
(c) Lock jaw (d) Paralysis
85. ASF was first reported from \_\_\_\_\_ in India.  
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Assam  
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) Mizoram
86. The genotype of ASFV circulating and causing outbreaks in India is -  
(a) Genotype II (b) Genotype I  
(c) Genotype V (d) Genotype III
87. Paint brush haemorrhages on muscles of chicken are seen in -  
(a) Vitamin -E deficiency (b) Heat stroke  
(c) Sarcocystosis (d) Gumboro disease
88. White muscle disease is caused by -  
(a) Vit-E deficiency (b) Selenium deficiency  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Vita -c deficiency
89. In ICH, the bilateral corneal edema leads to develop \_\_\_\_\_ condition.  
(a) pink eye (b) yellow eye  
(c) blue eye (d) red eye
90. Marbling appearance of lungs is more characteristic in -  
(a) HS (b) CBPP  
(c) CCPP (d) Anthrax
91. Straus's test is done for diagnosis of -  
(a) Glanders (b) Brucellosis  
(c) Glanders and brucellosis (d) Johne's disease
92. The important target organ of ochratoxin in animals is -  
(a) Lungs (b) Kidneys  
(c) Brain (d) Liver
93. Diphasic (or biphasic) fever is a characteristic sign of -  
(a) ICH (b) Canine parvovirus  
(c) Canine distemper (d) Pseudorabies
94. Albuminuria and elevated levels of AST & ALT in the serum are characteristic to -  
(a) Canine distemper (b) Infectious canine hepatitis  
(c) Parvoviral enteritis (d) Rabies
95. Intracytoplasmic neuronal vacuolation is a characteristic feature in -  
(a) Pseudorabies (b) Scrapie  
(c) Rabies (d) Listeriosis
96. The circulating PRRSV in India is/are -  
(a) PRRSV -I (b) PRRSV-II  
(c) Both PRRSV-I & PRRSV-II (d) PRRSV-III

97. Clinical manifestation of canine parvovirus infection is/are -  
(a) Myocarditis in pups (b) Haemorrhagic diarrhoea  
(c) Leukopenia (d) All of the above
98. Diamond skin disease is primarily a disease of -  
(a) Horse (b) Lion  
(c) Pig (d) Turkey
99. Circling disease in cattle is caused by -  
(a) *Listeria monocytogenes* (b) *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*  
(c) *Streptococcus equi* (d) *Chlamydia psittacii*
100. The microscopic technique used for the 3D visualisation of tissue structures -  
(a) Dark field (b) Phase contrast  
(c) Electron microscopy (d) Confocal microscopy

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