

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
AGRICULTURE & ALLIED SERVICES (COMBINED TECHNICAL)
EXAMINATION, 2024 FOR RECRUITMENT OF
JR. GRADE OF MIZORAM ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SERVICE
UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER-2024.

AH & VETY PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 200

SECTION - A (Multiple Choice Questions) (100 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

*This Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.*

1. Act of parturition in dog is called-
 - (a) Kidding
 - (b) Whelping
 - (c) Foaling
 - (d) Kindling
2. The average gestation period of buffalo is-
 - (a) 310 days
 - (b) 360 days
 - (c) 400 days
 - (d) 460 days
3. Castrated male cattle is known as-
 - (a) Bull
 - (b) Buller
 - (c) Bullock
 - (d) Bovine
4. Colostrums provide-
 - (a) Passive immunity
 - (b) Active immunity
 - (c) Cell-mediated immunity
 - (d) Protective immunity
5. Dental pad is found in-
 - (a) Pig
 - (b) Cattle
 - (c) Horse
 - (d) Dog
6. The typical incubation period for duck eggs is-
 - (a) 18 days
 - (b) 21 days
 - (c) 25 days
 - (d) 28 days
7. Origin of Landrace breed is-
 - (a) England
 - (b) USA
 - (c) Denmark
 - (d) Germany

8. Hot branding rod should be applied on the animal's body for not more than-
- (a) 3 seconds (b) 12 seconds
(c) 3 minutes (d) 1 hour
9. The native place of Jersey breed of cattle is-
- (a) Scotland (b) Switzerland
(c) USA (d) English Channel Islands
10. A castrated male domestic fowl is known as-
- (a) Cock (b) Cockerel
(c) Capon (d) Chicken
11. Yellow colouration of milk fat or yellow tinge of cow milk is attributed to-
- (a) Tocopherol (b) Sterol
(c) β - carotene (d) Vitamin A
12. FSSAI stands for-
- (a) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
(b) Food Standards and Safety Act of India
(c) Food Safety and Standards Act of India
(d) Food Security and Supply Authority of India
13. Almost all food poisoning bacteria are-
- (a) Mesophilic (b) Thermophilic
(c) Anaerobic (d) Psychrophilic
14. Efficiency of pasteurization can be determined by estimating the enzyme-
- (a) Oxidoreductase (b) Lactoperoxidase
(c) Xanthine oxidase (d) Alkaline phosphatase
15. A hank of wool measures-
- (a) 560 yards (b) 580 meters
(c) 360 yards (d) 380 meters
16. As per IUCN Red list the greater one-horned rhinoceros is listed as-
- (a) Vulnerable (b) Endangered
(c) Critically Endangered (d) Near Threatened
17. A quick test to determine the developed acidity and the suitability of milk for heat processing-
- (a) Sediment test (b) Organoleptic tests
(c) MBRT (d) Clot-on-Boiling (COB) test
18. Exudation of water from frozen meat is known as-
- (a) Weep (b) Shrink
(c) Drip (d) Sweat

19. Which layer of intestine of animals is used as casing?
- (a) Mucosal layer (b) Sub mucosal layer
(c) Muscular layer (d) Serous layer
20. Meat of deer is called as-
- (a) Chevon (b) Deer Mutton
(c) Menison (d) Venison
21. In a multiple allele system with alleles, the number of possible genotype is-
- (a) 45 (b) 55
(c) 42 (d) 56
22. The most accurate aid to selection is-
- (a) Progeny testing (b) Individual selection
(c) Pedigree selection (d) Herd selection
23. The diploid chromosome number of Swamp buffalo is-
- (a) 60 (b) 78
(c) 50 (d) 48
24. Hinny is obtained by crossing-
- (a) Zebra X Horse (b) Jack X Zebra
(c) Jack X Mare (d) Jennet X Stallion
25. Mutation in which new codon specify the same amino acid is called as-
- (a) Synonymous mutation (b) Non-Synonymous mutation
(c) Nonsense mutation (d) Neutral mutation
26. The causal components of phenotypic variance (V_p) are-
- (a) V_G and V_E (b) V_D and V_E
(c) V_A and V_E (d) V_I and V_E
27. Heritability estimate in an inbred population will be-
- (a) High (b) Low
(c) One (d) Negative
28. Which of the following is not the result of inbreeding -
- (a) Prepotency (b) Change in genotype frequency
(c) Increase in homozygosity (d) Increase in heterozygosity
29. Progeny testing is done to select-
- (a) Dam (b) Sire
(c) Full sib (d) Half sib
30. The breeding efficiency of cows may be improved by-
- (a) Increasing the dry period (b) Increasing age at first calving
(c) Increasing the service period (d) Decreasing calving interval

31. One example of NPN is-
- (a) Urea (b) Soyabean
(c) Fishmeal (d) Fat
32. Which feed has highest protein content -
- (a) Mustard cake (b) Soyabean
(c) Fishmeal (d) Cottonseed cake
33. 'Parakeratosis' in pigs occur due to-
- (a) Iron (b) Zinc
(c) Copper (d) Manganese
34. Moisture contain in hays should not be more than-
- (a) 20-23% (b) 15-17%
(c) 12-14% (d) 25-27%
35. As per BIS standard the minimum crude protein content of pig starter feed is-
- (a) 16% (b) 18%
(c) 20% (d) 22%
36. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid?
- (a) Linoleic acid (b) Linolenic acid
(c) Archidonic acid (d) Stearic acid
37. Urea can be added in the diets of ruminants at-
- (a) 1% (b) 2%
(c) 3% (d) 4%
38. Gross energy value is highest in -
- (a) Protein (b) Carbohydrate
(c) Fat (d) Mineral
39. Crazy chick disease is caused by deficiency of-
- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin B
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin E
40. The crude protein requirement in broiler finisher feed is-
- (a) 12% (b) 20%
(c) 23% (d) 32%
41. The basic unit of extension work is-
- (a) Individual (b) Society
(c) Family (d) Community
42. The concept of extension education process was given by-
- (a) Paul Leagana (b) Curt Lewin
(c) Ensminger (d) Wilson and Gallup

43. Method demonstration works on the principle of-
- (a) Learning is believing (b) Learning is teaching
(c) Seeing and doing (d) Learning by doing
44. ATIC stands for-
- (a) Agricultural Technology Information Centre
(b) Agricultural Technology Information Council
(c) Agricultural Technology Information Committee
(d) Agricultural Transformation and Information Centre
45. MSME stands for-
- (a) Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (b) Micro Small and Marginal Enterprises
(c) Micro Small and Mega Enterprises (d) Medium Small and Micro Enterprises
46. Which adopter category is a role model for potential adopters in a social system -
- (a) Innovator (b) Late majority
(c) Early Adopter (d) Laggards
47. Cooperative society is an example for-
- (a) Formal group (b) Informal group
(c) Primary group (d) Territory group
48. Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) is located at-
- (a) Shillong (b) Agartala
(c) Dibrugarh (d) Guwahati
49. Which of the following reflects the financial position of a business organisation -
- (a) Journal (b) Balance Sheet
(c) Trial Balance (d) Profit and Loss account
50. Who is the Father of the White Revolution in India?
- (a) M. S. Swaminathan (b) Durgesh Patel
(c) B.V. Rao (d) Verghese Kurien

SECTION - B (Conventional Type) (100 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Define entrepreneur. What are the important traits of an entrepreneur? Enlist the steps involved in entrepreneurship development programme. (1+6+3=10)
2. Define Integrated Farming System (IFS). Classify farming systems on the basis of income. (2+8=10)

3. What do you mean by forage conservation? How is silage prepared? Write in detail the steps for making silage and the chemical changes that takes place during ensilage. (2+10+8=20)
4. Define heritability. What are the different methods of estimation of heritability? Write the practical uses of heritability in animal breeding programme. (1+6+3=10)
5. What do you understand by nucleus breeding system? Discuss how ONBS can be used in livestock improvement. (2+8=10)
6. What is weaning? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of early weaning of piglets? (1+4=5)
7. Describe briefly the dehorning methods of calf. (5)
8. Write short notes on: (6×5=30)
 - (a) Carcass disposal
 - (b) Gaushala
 - (c) Ageing / Conditioning of meat
 - (d) Nutritive value of egg
 - (e) Functional food
 - (f) Steps involved in slaughter and dressing of Pig

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