

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO
VETERINARY FIELD SUPERVISOR
UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM.
(MARCH-2025)

PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

SECTION - A (40 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

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

1. Which of the following is not a cattle breed?
(a) Holstien friesan (b) Jersey
(c) Sahiwal (d) Bindi
2. In which animal shearing is commonly done?
(a) Buffalo (b) Cow
(c) Sheep (d) Horse
3. What is the main purpose of dipping in animal husbandry?
(a) To control ectoparasite (b) To keep the animal healthy
(c) To keep the animal clean and fit (d) To increase milk production
4. What is the gestation period of a dairy cow?
(a) 520 - 530 days (b) 360 - 370 days
(c) 298 - 302 days (d) 279 - 292 days
5. What is the gestation period of a goat?
(a) 145 - 155 days (b) 130 - 135 days
(c) 170 - 175 days (d) 120 - 127 days
6. Which of the following is not a common method of identification of farm animals?
(a) Branding (b) Tatooing
(c) Ear tagging (d) Ear pinching
7. The best time for mating in farm animals is?
(a) When the female is in heat
(b) When the male is in heat
(c) When the female reproductive organ becomes swollen
(d) None of the above

8. Which of the following is not commonly practiced in farm animal management after giving birth?
- (a) Antiseptically dressing the naval cord
 - (b) Tetanus toxoid injection to the mother
 - (c) Feeding of the mother's milk as early as possible
 - (d) Providing clean water and feeds to the mother
9. Sub-cutaneous injections are given:
- (a) Under the skin
 - (b) Under the ear flap
 - (c) In the belly
 - (d) In the neck muscle
10. Which of the following is not a sign of illness in livestock animals?
- (a) Rough coat
 - (b) Loss of appetite
 - (c) Ruffled feathers
 - (d) Increase in body temperature
11. Which of the following is not a practice to control parasites in farm animals?
- (a) Dipping at regular interval
 - (b) Giving anthelmintic at regular interval
 - (c) Foot dip at the entrance of a farm
 - (d) Regular cleaning of the animal body
12. What injection is given to prevent piglet anemia?
- (a) Multivitamin injection
 - (b) SF vaccine
 - (c) Tetanus toxoid
 - (d) Iron injection
13. The main purpose of vaccination is:
- (a) To give immunity against a disease
 - (b) To increase the performance of an animal
 - (c) For increasing meat and milk production
 - (d) For the overall improvement of the animals
14. Which of the following is not a pig breed?
- (a) Duroc
 - (b) Hampshire
 - (c) Yorkshire
 - (d) Kensington
15. Castration in farm animal is done to:
- (a) Prevent indiscriminate breeding
 - (b) As usual practice
 - (c) To enhance the productivity of the animal
 - (d) As it is good for the animal
16. In Mizoram castration of pig is usually done after:
- (a) 1 month
 - (b) 3 months
 - (c) Immediately after weaning
 - (d) After one week of birth
17. After birth, the navel cord/umbilical cord should be ligated approximately at:
- (a) 2 inches from the body
 - (b) 3 inches from the body
 - (c) 6 cm from the body
 - (d) There is no such prescribed length/None of the above
18. In which of the following animal milk fever is commonly found?
- (a) Pig
 - (b) Mithun
 - (c) Dairy cow
 - (d) Lactating does
19. Burdizzo castrator is not used for castrating:
- (a) Heifer
 - (b) Bull
 - (c) Goat
 - (d) Sheep

20. The chemical used commonly for foot dip at farm entrance is:
- (a) Phenol
 - (b) KMnO_4
 - (c) Potassium bicarbonate
 - (d) Mixture of iodine with antibiotics
21. What is the incubation period of a chicken egg
- (a) 20-21 days
 - (b) 18-19 days
 - (c) 21-22 days
 - (d) 18.5- 19.5 days
22. Castrated male cattle used for work-
- (a) Bull
 - (b) Buller
 - (c) Bullock
 - (d) Bull calf
23. Adult uncastrated male goat is used for breeding
- (a) Buckling
 - (b) Buck
 - (c) Bull goat
 - (d) Wether
24. Adult castrated male horse is known as-
- (a) Yearling
 - (b) Stallion
 - (c) Colt
 - (d) Gelding
25. Smallest piglet in a litter is known as-
- (a) Barrow
 - (b) Gilt
 - (c) Runt
 - (d) None of these
26. Normal body temperature of a pig-
- (a) $101-105^\circ\text{F}$
 - (b) $99.0-101^\circ\text{F}$
 - (c) $104-107^\circ\text{F}$
 - (d) $105-108^\circ\text{F}$
27. Which side of the egg is kept upside in an incubator when loaded in an incubator?
- (a) Broad end
 - (b) Narrow end
 - (c) Middle side of the egg
 - (d) None of these
28. After how many days egg turning in an incubator is not required?
- (a) After 18 days
 - (b) After 16 days
 - (c) After 14 days
 - (d) None of these
29. The method of sexing chicks-
- (a) Western method
 - (b) Indian ways
 - (c) Japanese method
 - (d) None of these
30. Male duck is commonly known as-
- (a) Cock
 - (b) Ducock
 - (c) Drake
 - (d) Hen
31. For which purpose turkeys are reared?
- (a) Dual purpose- meat and egg
 - (b) Meat
 - (c) Egg
 - (d) Draught purpose
32. Which of the following is not necessarily part of livestock farm record?
- (a) Date of birth & sex
 - (b) Colour
 - (c) Tattoo
 - (d) Dehorning

33. The average pregnancy period of a sow is?
(a) 114 days (b) 3 months and 15 days
(c) 144 days (d) 117 days
34. Calves are generally weaned between-
(a) 6-7 months (b) 8-10 months
(c) 9-11 months (d) None of these
35. The best method of milking-
(a) Full hand method (b) Fingering
(c) Half hand method (d) All of these
36. The best site for branding-
(a) Thigh (b) Flank
(c) Buttock (d) All of these
37. Which of the following is not true?
(a) Culling is done to replace stock (b) To eliminate unproductive animals
(c) To check disease outbreak (d) All of these
38. A cryptorchid is-
(a) An animal whose testicals have not descended (b) A heifer with unilateral cryptorchidism
(c) Animal whose testes have been removed (d) Already castrated animal
39. Which of the following is not a disorder occurring during giving birth and immediately afterwards?
(a) Milk fever (b) Dystocia
(c) Retention of placenta (d) Abortion
40. Nutritional deficiency disease is caused by-
(a) Poor quality of feeds (b) Vitamin deficiency
(c) Mineral deficiency (d) All of these

SECTION - B (60 Marks)

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

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

Directions (Question Nos. 1 - 10) : Short answer question carries 2 marks each. Answer in about 30 words. ***(10×2=20)***

1. Write any two names of chicken breed.
2. Write four names of commonly used fodders in Mizoram.
3. What is colostrum?
4. Why debeaking is done in poultry farming?
5. Name any two systems of rearing poultry birds.
6. Why we should control vermins- rats, crow, etc. in a farm?
7. How will you fumigate a poultry shed?
8. Why should we ensure good ventilation and natural lighting in constructing an animal/poultry shed?
9. Write two types of animal housing.
10. Write short notes on good milking practice.

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 18) : Descriptive question carries 5 marks each. Answer should not be more than 70 words. ***(8×5=40)***

11. Write in details about care and management of newborn piglets.
12. How will you disinfect a pig sty after the animal has died due to an infectious disease? What are the common disinfectants?
13. Enumerate the daily activities required for good maintenance of a dairy farm.
14. Describe in details the process of rearing broiler birds in deep litter system.
15. What are the different methods of identification of livestock animals?
16. Write the process of making hay and silage.
17. What is the difference between quarantine and isolation?
18. Write notes on care and management of cow during pregnancy and parturition.

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