MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF  
JUNIOR GRADE OF MAH & VS I.E. VETY OFFICER UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND  
VETERINARY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.  
SEPTEMBER, 2018  

AH & VETY PAPER - I  

Time Allowed : 2 hours  
Full Marks : 100  

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.  

Attempt all questions.  

1. The most efficient method of selection is known as  
   (a) Pedigree selection  
   (b) Tandem selection  
   (c) Independent culling method  
   (d) Index selection  

2. The father of modern animal breeding is  
   (a) Robert bakewell  
   (b) Meischer  
   (c) J.L. Lusch  
   (d) R.X. Fisher  

3. For the generation of new combination of genes, one of the most important mechanism is  
   (a) Mutation  
   (b) Linkage  
   (c) Crossing over  
   (d) Translocation  

4. Cytoplasmic inheritance is seen in  
   (a) Father to son  
   (b) Mother to son and daughter  
   (c) Father to son and daughter  
   (d) None of these  

5. Breeding value is  
   (a) Value of an individual as a contributor of genes to the next generation  
   (b) Value of an individual as a contributor of variation to the next generation  
   (c) Value of an individual as a contributor of production traits to the next generation  
   (d) Value of an individual as a contributor of non-additive genes to the next generation  

6. The factor responsible for initiation of cell division is:  
   (a) Cytoplasmic index  
   (b) DNA  
   (c) Karyoplasmic index  
   (d) Nucleus  

7. Enzyme most useful in genetic engineering is:  
   (a) Ligase  
   (b) Restriction endonuclease  
   (c) DNA ase  
   (d) Topoisomerase  

8. ABO grouping is based on:  
   (a) Co-dominance  
   (b) Multiple allelism  
   (c) Incomplete dominance  
   (d) Epistasis  

9. The commercial chicks are evolved out of  
   (a) Criss crossing  
   (b) Three way crossing  
   (c) Two way crossing  
   (d) Four way double crossing
10. The test of choice for comparing two variances is
   (a) F-test  (b) T-test
   (c) Chi Square-test  (d) Z-test

11. Appearance of ancestral traits after some generation is known as
   (a) Suppression  (b) Mutation
   (c) Atavism  (d) All of these

12. The range of correlation co-efficient is
   (a) -1 to 0  (b) 0 to 1
   (c) -1 to +1  (d) 0 to 2

13. Ability of an individual to produce progeny, whose performance is exactly like its own is called
   (a) Prepotency  (b) Nicking ability
   (c) Inbreeding depression  (d) Heterosis

14. Which of the following base replaces Thiamine in RNA:
   (a) Adenine  (b) Guanine
   (c) Uracil  (d) Cytosine

15. Successful adaptation simply means:
   (a) An increase in fitness  (b) Producing offspring
   (c) Moving to a new place  (d) Evolving new characters

16. Smallest segment of genetic material affected by mutation is:
   (a) Recon  (b) Cistron
   (c) Muton  (d) Exon

17. When two hybrid TtRR and TTRr crossed then the phenotypic ratio of off-spring is:
   (a) 3:1  (b) 1:1
   (c) 1:2:7  (d) 6:3:3

18. Relative mean of dispersion is:
   (a) Mean deviation  (b) Standard deviation
   (c) Coefficient of variation  (d) All of these

19. An individual with dissimilar alleles at a locus is known as
   (a) Homozygous  (b) Heterozygous
   (c) Heterogametic  (d) Homygous

20. In pig, the breeding method mainly used is
   (a) Back crossing  (b) Interse crossing
   (c) Rotational crossing  (d) Cross breeding

21. Product of digestibility and biological value of protein is
   (a) Gross protein value  (b) Net protein utilization
   (c) Protein replacement value  (d) Net protein retension

22. Which of the following vitamins is destroyed by oxidation
   (a) Thiamin  (b) Vitamin D
   (c) Biotin  (d) Vitamin A
23. Best method for removing oflatoxin in feed is
   (a) Drying in hot oven             (b) Washing
   (c) Drying in sunlight             (d) Heating

24. Maize is considered as an Ideal crop for making silage because
   (a) It is more palatable           (b) It contain more protein
   (c) It is high in soluble carbohydrates (d) Leaf stem ratio is more

25. Protein requirement of an adult man per Kg body weight is
   (a) 1 gm                          (b) 9 gm
   (c) 5 gm                          (d) 2 gm

26. One anti-nutritional factor in raw egg is
   (a) Taurin                        (b) Avidin
   (c) Oxalate                      (d) Gossypol

27. Dietary essential of vitamin for all species is
   (a) Vitamin D                    (b) Vitamin C
   (c) Vitamin A                    (d) Thiamin

28. The maximum permissible crude fibre in compounded cattle feed grade-I as per BIS
   (a) 12%                          (b) 7%
   (c) 10%                          (d) 22%

29. Flushing is practiced in
   (a) During growth               (b) Before breeding
   (c) During pregnancy            (d) After partirition

30. Which is called the king of fodder crops
   (a) Cucern                      (b) Berseem
   (c) Subabul                     (d) Congo signal grass

31. Which among the following is the most susceptible to oflatoxicosis
   (a) Pigs                        (b) Duck
   (c) Sheep                       (d) Cattle

32. Feed cost in swine include how much cost of rearing:
   (a) 50%                         (b) 60%
   (c) 75%                         (d) 85%

33. Pearson triangle concept is used in poultry nutrition to calculate:
   (a) Energy                      (b) Mineral
   (c) Vitamin                     (d) Protein

34. Yeast should be fed in case of deficiency of:
   (a) Zinc                        (b) Calcium
   (c) Iron                        (d) Phosphorus

35. Indian feeding standard is based on:
   (a) DCP-TDN system              (b) CF-CP system
   (c) CF-TDN system                (d) CP-TDN system
36. Straw have more:
   (a) Oxalate        (b) Phytate
   (c) Carbonate      (d) All of these

37. Which amino acid is not found in grains:
   (a) Methionine     (b) Valine
   (c) Leucine        (d) Cysteine

38. Moisture content in hay should not be more than:
   (a) 15%            (b) 17%
   (c) 30%            (d) 25%

39. Pro-vitamin D in fodder is:
   (a) 7-hydroxy cholesterol  (b) Cholecalciferol
   (c) Ergosterol            (d) All of these

40. Basal metabolic rate of Elephant is:
   (a) More than Rat         (b) Equal to that of Rat
   (c) Less than that of Rat  (d) Double of Rat

41. The average biological value of microbial protein for cattle
   (a) 50%               (b) 90%
   (c) 30%               (d) 70%

42. The minimum crude protein content in compounded cattle feed (grade-I) as per BIS
   (a) 20%               (b) 22%
   (c) 24%               (d) 18%

43. The CuSO₄ is used in:
   (a) Fattening of pig    (b) Fattening of sheep
   (c) Fattening of broiler (d) Fattening of rabbit

44. Extension teaching methods are classified according to function as
   (a) Written, Spoken and Visual  (b) Telling, Sharing and Doing
   (c) Individual, Group, Mass contact  (d) None of these

45. The key village scheme was started in the year
   (a) 1952               (b) 1969
   (c) 1965               (d) 1950

46. Principle of extension education is learning by
   (a) Seeing              (b) Doing
   (c) Listening           (d) None of these

47. Extension education is
   (a) Applied science     (b) basic science
   (c) Pure science        (d) None of these

48. Evaluation of extension programme follows
   (a) Planning            (b) Reconsideration
   (c) Re-evaluation       (d) Feed back
49. Which among the following is an individual contact method
   (a) Campaign   (b) Farm publication
   (c) Exhibition   (d) Farm and Home visit

50. When the price of a substitute of commodity ‘X’ falls the demand for ‘X’
   (a) Falls   (b) Rises
   (c) Remain unchanged   (d) All of these

51. What programme in animal husbandry is called “Package Programme”
   (a) IRDP   (b) RKVY
   (c) CDP   (d) ICDP

52. Satisfaction of human wants on the use of goods and services is termed as
   (a) Consumption   (b) Demand
   (c) Desire   (d) Utility

53. Anand Pattern dairy co-operative structure is
   (a) Two tier   (b) Three tier
   (c) Single tier   (d) Four tier

54. Guidance, Leadership and Control of the effort of a group is called
   (a) Supervision   (b) Administration
   (c) Planning   (d) Organisation

55. Operation flood III was launched in the year during
   (a) 1986 – 1990   (b) 1975 - 1980
   (c) 1980 – 1985   (d) 1990 - 1995

56. In extension we prefer which of the following approach:
   (a) Automatic   (b) Democratic
   (c) Lessaiz faire   (d) Individual

57. The first Agricultural University of India is:
   (a) P.A.U. Ludhiana   (b) H.A.U. Hisar
   (c) A.P.A.U. Hyderabad   (d) B.B.P.A.U. & T. Pantnnagar

58. The easiest method of finding the measure of variability is:
   (a) Inter-quartile range   (b) Semi-quartile range
   (c) Means of range   (d) Means of deviation

59. The word “extension” come from:
   (a) French   (b) Greek
   (c) Latin   (d) Italian

60. Information drawing of an idea is known as:
   (a) Diagram   (b) Map
   (c) Chart   (d) Graph

61. During Postmortem changes the drop in PH from its in vivo level is due to
   (a) Proteolysis   (b) Lipolysis
   (c) Glycolysis   (d) Lysosomal enzyme
62. Heparin and anticoagulant can be extracted from
   (a) Thymus  (b) Pancrease
   (c) Pituitary gland  (d) Lungs

63. As per PFA rules, butter should contain fat not less than
   (a) 80%  (b) 90%
   (c) 75%  (d) 85%

64. Milk and milk products are considered as very good sources of
   (a) Vitamin C  (b) Iron
   (c) Cobalt  (d) Calcium

65. The Autonomous body in India, for certifying quality standards in accordance with international norms
   (a) CCFS  (b) PFA
   (c) BIS  (d) ACI

66. Meat of milk fed calves upto three months of age is called as
   (a) Cara beef  (b) Venison
   (c) Veal  (d) Chevon

67. Haugh unit is used to measure quality of
   (a) Egg yolk  (b) Meat fat
   (c) Egg shell  (d) Egg albumen

68. Ham is cured and smoked product prepared from
   (a) Jowl of pig  (b) Loin of sheep
   (c) Thigh of pig  (d) Belly of pig

69. Which of the following milk is best for infant
   (a) Cow  (b) Sheep
   (c) Goat  (d) Buffalo

70. Sausages made from fresh meat that are cured, fully cooked and smoked are known as
   (a) Fresh Sausages  (b) Cooked Sausages
   (c) Dry and semi dry sausages  (d) All of these

71. Cool storage is recommended for
   (a) Cooked sausage  (b) Dry sausage
   (c) Semi dry sausage  (d) None of these

72. The wool is clipped two times in a year during
   (a) Winter and Summer  (b) Winter and Autumn
   (c) Summer and Autumn  (d) Both (a) & (c)

73. The part of animal body which accounts for most of the animal bi-product value
   (a) Bone  (b) Blood
   (c) Stomach and Intestine  (d) Hide

74. The major meat exported from India is
   (a) Beef  (b) Buffalo meat
   (c) Pork  (d) Mutton and Chavon
75. A muscle possess higher water holding capacity:
   (a) Rigor state  (b) Pre-rigor state
   (c) Post-rigor state  (d) All of these

76. Brown colour of meat is due to:
   (a) Oxyhaemoglobinn  (b) Oxymyoglobin
   (c) Metmyoglobin  (d) Methaemoglobin

77. As per legal standards, the maximum limit for curd content in table butter is:
   (a) 1.0%  (b) 1.5%
   (c) 2.0%  (d) 2.5%

78. The permitted antioxidant in Ghee is:
   (a) BHT  (b) BHA
   (c) NNDGA  (d) Ethyl gallate

79. Most earliest perishable meat is:
   (a) Mutton  (b) Pork
   (c) Beef  (d) Chevon

80. Which vitamin is maximum in poultry meat:
   (a) Biotin  (b) Riboflavin
   (c) Niacin  (d) Pantothenic acid

81. The ability of an animal to maintain its body temperature within normal limits in a hot environment without suffering serious ill-effects is
   (a) Heat tolerance  (b) Adaptation
   (c) Homeotherpy  (d) Acclimation

82. The breed of Buffalo with long sword shaped horns is
   (a) Surti  (b) Nagpuri
   (c) Toda  (d) Nilivani

83. Exotic mutton breed of sheep
   (a) Polworth  (b) Merina
   (c) Rambouillet  (d) Suffolk

84. A hill type of cattle is
   (a) Rath sahiwal  (b) Ongole, Kangayam
   (c) Siri, Ponwar  (d) None of these

85. Standard floor square space requirement for dairy cow is
   (a) 50-60 sq ft.  (b) 70-80 sq ft.
   (c) 40-50 sq ft.  (d) 20-30 sq ft.

86. The maximum permissible limit of fluorine in drinking water is
   (a) 168 PPM  (b) 167 PPM
   (c) 169 PPM  (d) 1670 PPM

87. Yak live at an altitude of
   (a) 2500-3000 m  (b) 4500-5500 m
   (c) 3400-5400 m  (d) 3000-4000 m
88. The best form of conserving forage in succulent condition is
   (a) Silage  (b) Daylage
   (c) Wilting  (d) Drying

89. The maximum tolerable level of ammonia in poultry shed is
   (a) 50 PPM  (b) 30 PPM
   (c) 120 PPM  (d) 20 PPM

90. Vitamins absent in chicken egg
   (a) Vitamin B  (b) Vitamin A
   (c) Vitamin D₃  (d) Vitamin C

91. PH of good quality silage is
   (a) 1.8 – 3.2  (b) 3.8 – 4.3
   (c) 2 – 3  (d) 5.4 – 5.8

92. The average birth weight of piglet is
   (a) 3 kgs  (b) 2 kgs
   (c) 1 kg  (d) 2.5 kgs

93. Which region is ideal for livestock farming:
   (a) Temperate Himalayan region  (b) Dry northern region
   (c) Wet eastern region  (d) Southern region

94. Buffalo gave birth to calf generally during:
   (a) January to June  (b) July to October
   (c) November to March  (d) Any time of year

95. Which milk is free of T.B. disease:
   (a) Human  (b) Sheep
   (c) Buffalo  (d) Goat

96. Characteristic white colour of milk is due to:
   (a) Milk fat  (b) Minerals
   (c) Milk proteins  (d) Vitamins

97. Which animal have minimum chromosome number:
   (a) Pig  (b) Goat
   (c) Sheep  (d) Dog

98. Suggested time of mating in bitch is:
   (a) 10-14 days after end of heat  (b) 10-14 days after proestrus bleeding
   (c) Anytime in heat  (d) Middle of heat

99. Rank of India (in world) in milk production is:
   (a) First  (b) Second
   (c) Third  (d) Seven

100. Project Tiger was launched on:
    (a) April 1, 1973  (b) April 2, 1973
     (c) August 12, 1982  (d) August 21, 1987

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