

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR GRADE OF MAH & VS (VETERINARY OFFICER) (CONTRACT) UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER, 2021

AH & VETY PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.*

1. Father of Bacteriology.
(a) Louis Pasteur (b) Robert Koch
(c) Edward Jenner (d) None of these
2. Differential staining technique(s).
(a) Gram's staining (b) Ziehl Neelsen staining technique
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
3. The rate of multiplication of bacteria slows down in _____.
(a) Lag phase (b) Exponential or Log phase
(c) Stationary phase (d) Death phase
4. Agent that causes African Swine Fever (ASF).
(a) Astrovirus (b) Asfvirus
(c) Adenovirus (d) None of these
5. The first pig death due to African Swine Fever in Mizoram was reported officially by Government of Mizoram on 21st March, 2021 at _____.
(a) Lengte village (b) Lungpher village
(c) Lungsen village (d) None of these
6. The presence of viable bacteria circulating in the bloodstream.
(a) Bacteremia (b) Toxemia
(c) Septicemia (d) All of these
7. A very good example of opportunistic pathogens in a Covid -19 recovering patients.
(a) Black fungus (b) Yellow fungus
(c) Aspergillus spp. (d) All of these
8. A Single stranded RNA family with positive strands.
(a) Orthomyxoviridae (b) Paramyxoviridae
(c) Coronaviridae (d) Rhabdoviridae
9. It is included in transboundary disease(s) according to OIE.
(a) African swine fever (ASF) (b) FMD
(c) Avian influenza (AI) (d) All of these
10. The molecular diagnostic technique used for both qualitative and quantitative analysis of a targeted DNA molecule.
(a) RT- PCR (b) LAMP
(c) Real time PCR (d) Multiplex PCR

11. Reverse transcription PCR (RT-PCR) is a variant of PCR which is used for synthesis of _____.
 - (a) RNA from DNA
 - (b) cDNA from RNA
 - (c) DNA from RNA
 - (d) All of these
12. The blotting technique used for the detection of specific DNA sequence is called _____.
 - (a) Southern blotting
 - (b) Western blotting
 - (c) Northern blotting
 - (d) Eastern blotting
13. _____ is the proportion of known uninfected reference animals that test negative.
 - (a) Diagnostic sensitivity
 - (b) Diagnostic specificity
 - (c) Cut - off
 - (d) None of these
14. A serological test in which there is no involvement of antibody.
 - (a) Haemagglutination test
 - (b) Haemagglutination inhibition test
 - (c) Complement fixation test
 - (d) ELISA test
15. A Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) that brings about Cell Mediated Immune (CMI) response.
 - (a) Class I MHC molecules
 - (b) Class II MHC molecules
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
 - (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
16. Kanagawa reaction is exhibited by _____.
 - (a) *Clostridium perfringens*
 - (b) *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*
 - (c) *Bacillus anthracis*
 - (d) *Brucella abortus*
17. The causative organism of Scrub typhus.
 - (a) *Rickettsia rickettsia*
 - (b) *Orientia tsutsugamushi*
 - (c) *Rickettsiella*
 - (d) *Coxiella burnetii*
18. Father of experimental pathology.
 - (a) Rudolph Virchow
 - (b) Antonio Beneveni
 - (c) Julius Cohnheim
 - (d) None of these
19. Presence of blood in the sputum is called _____.
 - (a) Haematemesis
 - (b) Epistaxis
 - (c) Melena.
 - (d) Haemoptysis
20. Prolong starvation leads to _____ of muscles.
 - (a) Hypertrophy
 - (b) Hyperplasia
 - (c) Atrophy
 - (d) Metaplasia
21. Passive hyperemia is the accumulation of blood in the _____.
 - (a) Arteries
 - (b) Lymphatics
 - (c) Veins
 - (d) None of these
22. _____ is a "Programme cell death" or cell suicide.
 - (a) Apoptosis
 - (b) Karyorrhexis
 - (c) Karyolysis
 - (d) Necrosis
23. Irregularities in the size of R.B.C.
 - (a) Poikilocytosis
 - (b) Anisocytosis
 - (c) Spherocytosis
 - (d) None of these
24. Post - hepatic jaundice is also known as _____.
 - (a) Toxic Jaundice
 - (b) Obstructive Jaundice
 - (c) Hemolytic Jaundice
 - (d) None of these

25. "Star-gazing posture" of chicks is due to deficiency of _____.
- (a) Vitamin B₁ (b) Vitamin B₂
(c) Vitamin B₆ (d) Vitamin B₁₂
26. Inclusion bodies in fowl pox are known as _____.
- (a) Negri bodies (b) Bollinger bodies
(c) Elementary bodies (d) None of these
27. Button ulcers in the mucosa of G.I tract is the characteristic lesion in _____ disease.
- (a) African Swine Fever (b) Classical Swine fever
(c) Swine Erysipelas (d) All of these
28. Turkish towel appearance is seen in _____.
- (a) Aspergillosis (b) Favus
(c) Candidiasis (d) None of these
29. According to OIE _____ is also known as Blue ear disease.
- (a) ASF (b) SF
(c) PRRS (d) None of these
30. "Cage layer fatigue" in laying hens is due to _____ deficiency.
- (a) Iron (b) Calcium
(c) Selenium (d) Phosphorus
31. Tigroid heart is seen in _____.
- (a) Black quarter (b) Foot and mouth disease
(c) Vesicular exanthema (d) None of these
32. Liver coccidiosis in rabbits is caused by _____.
- (a) *Eimeria tenella* (b) *Eimeria necatrix*
(c) *Eimeria stiedae* (d) None of these
33. _____ is declared as World TB Day.
- (a) 24th March (b) 14th March
(c) 4th March (d) 24th May
34. The father of modern parasitology.
- (a) Robert Ettinger (b) Victor McKusick
(c) Thomas Starzl (d) Francesco Redi
35. The parasites that lives inside the cells within the host. Eg. erythrocytes.
- (a) Intercellular parasites (b) Intracellular parasites
(c) Endoparasites (d) None of these
36. The type of relationship where the parasites may not necessarily live with each other in order to survive.
- (a) Obligate symbiosis (b) Facultative symbiosis
(c) Ecosymbiosis (d) Endosymbiosis
37. A host that shelters an organism which does not usually parasitize that host.
- (a) Accidental host (b) Incidental host
(c) Primary host (d) Reservoir host
38. They have no gut or mouth but absorb nutrients directly from the host's gut.
- (a) Trematodes (b) Nematodes
(c) Cestodes (d) All of these

39. Normally eggs are operculated in _____.
- (a) Nematodes (b) Trematodes
(c) Cestodes (d) None of these
40. Parasite with “Lancet” shaped spicule.
- (a) *Nematodirus baltus* (b) *Nematodirus fillicolis*
(c) *Nematodirus spathiger* (d) *Dictyocaulus filariae*.
41. Man acts as an intermediate host for _____.
- (a) *Taenia solium* (b) *Taenia saginata*
(c) Both *Taenia solium* and *Taenia saginata* (d) None of these
42. The larval form of *T. solium* that causes Cysticercosis in man is _____.
- (a) *Cysticercus cellulosae* (b) *Cysticercus bovis*
(c) *Echinococcus granulosus* (d) All of these
43. Final host for *Sarcocystis hominis* is _____.
- (a) Man (b) Dog
(c) Cattle (d) None of these
44. Pig Whipworm
- (a) *Uncinaria stenocephala* (b) *Trichuris suis*
(c) *Barthomostomus sangeri* (d) None of these
45. Insects which possess sponging mouth parts and do not bite.
- (a) Fleas (b) House flies
(c) Mosquitoes (d) Deer flies
46. ‘Eye worm’ of poultry is:
- (a) *Oxyuris equi* (b) *Heterakis gallinarum*
(c) *Syngamus trachea* (d) *Subulura brumpti*
47. The most common nematode which shows anthelmintic resistance in livestock.
- (a) *Ancylostoma* spp (b) *Trichinella* spp
(c) *Haemonchus* spp (d) None of these
48. The vector for Visceral Leishmaniasis is _____.
- (a) Tsetse fly (b) Black fly
(c) Sand fly (d) None of these
49. The “Global Vector Control Response (GVCR) 2017 - 2030” was approved by the World Health Assembly in _____.
- (a) 2015 (b) 2017
(c) 2019 (d) 2021
50. *Oxyuris equi* are commonly known as :
- (a) Pin worm (b) Caecal worm
(c) Stomach worm (d) None of these
51. The term anaesthesia was coined by _____.
- (a) Oliver Wendell Holmes (b) Oswald Schmiedeberg
(c) John J. Abel (d) Friedrich Serturmer
52. Dose of drug that produces 50% of its maximum response or effect.
- (a) EC_{50} (b) LD_{50}
(c) ED_{50} (d) IC_{50}

53. _____ is a measure of the effective concentration of a drug.
(a) Occupancy (b) Efficacy
(c) Potency (d) None of these
54. The 'Papyri' were the first written account of medical experiences by the _____ during 1900 B.C.
(a) Romans (b) Egyptians
(c) Japanese (d) Assurians
55. _____ is an adverse drug reaction when a drug is administered repeatedly and/or in large doses. Eg. Deafness following dihydrostreptomycin.
(a) Side effects (b) Untoward effects
(c) Toxic effects (d) Allergic effects
56. Drug used as anthelmintic by producing its effect by GABA mediated hyper polarization is:
(a) Albendazole (b) Mebendazole
(c) Fenbendazole (d) Ivermectin
57. Drug of choice in acute anaphylactic shock.
(a) Epinephrine (b) Atropine
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
58. The quantitative study of the biological and therapeutic effects of drugs (What the drugs does to the body?).
(a) Pharmacodynamics (b) Pharmacokinetics.
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
59. An agents which produce sleep and can be awaked by external stimuli.
(a) Narcotics (b) Hypnotics
(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these
60. Lignocaine acts by _____.
(a) Blocking sodium channel (b) Inhibiting magnesium channel
(c) Stimulating sodium channel (d) Blocking calcium channel
61. Cefixime is classified under _____.
(a) Second generation short acting cephalosporins
(b) Third generation long acting cephalosporins
(c) Second generation parenteral cephalosporins
(d) Fourth generation parenteral cephalosporins
62. Stage III of Inhalant anesthesia with plane _____ is use for surgical operation.
(a) Plane I (b) Plane II
(c) Plane III (d) Plane IV
63. An antidote for organophosphate poisoning.
(a) Naloxone (b) Flumazenil
(c) Digoxin (d) Atropin
64. Laughing gas is _____.
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Sulphur dioxide
(c) Nitrous oxide (d) None of these
65. Barbituric acid is having _____.
(a) No action on CNS (b) Stimulate CNS
(c) Supress CNS (d) Excitation effect

66. An antidote of heparin overdose is?
(a) Protamine sulphate (b) Atropine
(c) Ca salt (d) Dicumerol
67. The adverse effect of anticancerous drugs is _____.
(a) constipation (b) bleeding
(c) lameness (d) convulsions
68. The collaborative effort of multiple disciplines working locally, nationally, and globally to attain optimal health for people, animals and the environment.
(a) One Medicine (b) One Health
(c) Comparative medicine. (d) One World
69. According to CDC the biosafety guidelines for SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19) virus isolation, culturing and characterization should be done in _____ laboratory.
(a) Biosafety level -1 (b) Biosafety level -2
(c) Biosafety level -3 (d) Biosafety level -4
70. The “three R’s” of waste management in waste hierarchy.
(a) Reduce, Reuse and Recover (b) Reduce, Recycle and Recover
(c) Reuse, Recycle and Recover (d) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
71. Assurance that food will not cause harm to the consumer when it is prepared and / or eaten according to its intended use.
(a) Food hygiene (b) Food Safety
(c) Milk hygiene (d) Meat hygiene
72. Sweet curdling in milk is due to:-
(a) *Bacillus subtilis* (b) *Bacillus lactis*
(c) *Streptococcus lactis* (d) *Lactobacillus casei*
73. Ingestion of toxin already produced by microorganisms in the food brings about poisoning symptoms in the consumers.
(a) Food infection (b) Food toxi-infection
(c) Food intoxication (d) All of these
74. Red and haemorrhagic occur within _____ due to bruising in animals.
(a) 0 – 10 hours. (b) Approximately 24 hours.
(c) 24 – 38 hours old. (d) More than 3 days old.
75. Total condemnation of the carcass should be done during judgement in PM inspection.
(a) Chronic mastitis (b) Acute and septic mastitis
(c) Sub – clinical mastitis (d) All of these
76. The rate of filtration in rapid sand filtration method of purification of water is _____.
(a) 5-10 m³/m²/hr (b) 5-15 m³/m²/hr
(c) 1-5 m³/m²/hr (d) 15-20 m³/m²/hr
77. The diarrhoeagenic strain of *E. coli* include bloody, mucoid stools accompanied by tenesmus and fever.
(a) EPEC (b) ETEC
(c) EHEC (d) EIEC
78. According to CDC _____ disease is not included in Category-A biological weapons.
(a) Anthrax (b) Brucellosis
(c) Plague (d) Small pox

79. The FSSAI has been formed in the year _____ under the Food safety and standards Act, 2006 which is related to food safety and regulation in India.
- (a) 2006 (b) 2009
(c) 2011 (d) 2016
80. Headquarter of OIE.
- (a) Italy (b) Switzerland
(c) Paris (d) USA
81. Examining the distribution of disease in a population, and observing the basic features of its distribution.
- (a) Descriptive epidemiology (b) Analytical epidemiology
(c) Experimental epidemiology (d) Theoretical epidemiology
82. The more intensive form of data recording where tracing and observation of people/animal who were in contact with cases of infectious disease.
- (a) Monitoring (b) Surveillance
(c) Modelling (d) Studying
83. _____ is an emerging disease.
- (a) Covid -19 (b) Swine flu
(c) FMD (d) All of these
84. The post bite vaccination of Rabies recommended by National Rabies Control Programme (NRCP), 2019.
- (a) 0, 3, 7, 14 and 28 days (b) 0, 3, 7, 14, 28 and 56 days
(c) 0, 7, 14, 28 and 56 days (d) 0, 7, 14 and 28 days
85. _____ is the fluid part of blood after clotting of whole blood.
- (a) Plasma (b) RBC
(c) WBC (d) Serum
86. PMSG is rich in _____.
- (a) FSH like hormone (b) LH like hormone
(c) LTH like hormone (d) None of these
87. The reserve pace maker of the heart is _____.
- (a) AV node (b) SA node
(c) AV bundle (d) Right atrium
88. Inability of the tissue to utilize oxygen commonly occurs in cyanide poisoning.
- (a) Anoxic anoxia (b) Anaemic anoxia
(c) Stagnant anoxia (d) Histotoxic anoxia
89. Normal respiration is control by:
- (a) Coelic nerve (b) Radial nerve
(c) Supra Scapular nerve (d) Vagus nerve
90. A substances used to measure glomerular filtration rate.
- (a) Insulin (b) Inulin
(c) Diodrast (d) All of these
91. _____ inhibits growth hormone secretion from the anterior pituitary.
- (a) ACTH (b) Oestrogen
(c) Thyroxin (d) None of these

92. The avian (birds) has _____ which help them in respiration.
(a) Lungs only (b) Small lungs with air sacs
(c) Air sacs only (d) None of these
93. The first immunoglobulin made by the fetus.
(a) IgE (b) Ig G
(c) Ig A (d) Ig M
94. Flight and fight syndrome due to stress in animals results in _____.
(a) Hyperglycemia and ketosis (b) Toxaemia
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
95. Digestive enzyme of pancreas is _____.
(a) Insulin (b) Glucagon
(c) Pepsinogen (d) Zymogen
96. Gastrin is secreted by _____.
(a) Fundic stomach (b) Cardiac stomach
(c) Pyloric stomach (d) All of these
97. Organ acts as an exocrine and endocrine gland:
(a) Liver (b) Spleen
(c) Pancrease (d) Gall bladder
98. Which of the following is a stop codon in DNA?
(a) UAG (b) UAA
(c) UGA (d) All of these
99. A relatively short fragments of DNA synthesized on the lagging strand during DNA replication is called:
(a) Primer (b) Okazaki fragment
(c) Klenow fragment (d) None of these
100. An example of RNA – dependant DNA polymerase is _____.
(a) DNA ligase (b) RNA polymerase I
(c) RNA polymerase II (d) Reverse Transcriptase

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