

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 - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Motor nerve supply to the tongue
 - (a) Vagus
 - (b) Hypoglossal
 - (c) Glossopharyngeal
 - (d) Spinal accessory
2. Adductor muscles of the thigh are supplied by
 - (a) Femoral nerve
 - (b) Obturator nerve
 - (c) Fibular nerve
 - (d) Tibial nerve
3. The largest flat bone in the body is formed by
 - (a) Frontal bone
 - (b) Mandible bone
 - (c) Oscoxae
 - (d) Scapular bone
4. The hardest bone in the body is
 - (a) Squamous temporal bone
 - (b) Basi occipital bone
 - (c) Petrous temporal bone
 - (d) Basiphenoid bone
5. Common site for taking pulse in goat is
 - (a) Facial artery
 - (b) Femoral artery
 - (c) Carotid artery
 - (d) Coccygeal artery
6. The largest nerve arises from the lumbo-sacral plexus is
 - (a) Obturator nerve
 - (b) Femoral nerve
 - (c) Sciatic nerve
 - (d) None of the above
7. The largest foramen found in the body is
 - (a) Foramen of Munro
 - (b) Obturator Foramen
 - (c) Foramen magnum
 - (d) All of these
8. The number of cervical vertebrae present in the fowl is
 - (a) 14
 - (b) 12
 - (c) 9
 - (d) 13
9. The smallest blunt projection on the surface of bone is called as
 - (a) Tubercle
 - (b) Tuberosity
 - (c) Ridge
 - (d) Trochanter
10. In the organ of eyes, the photo receptors are present in
 - (a) Cornea
 - (b) Retina
 - (c) Sclera
 - (d) Choroid

11. In the body cavity, the epithelial lining is called
 - (a) Endothelium
 - (b) Myothelium
 - (c) Mesothelium
 - (d) Urothelium
12. In the musculospinal groove of humerus, the muscle seen is
 - (a) Triceps brachii
 - (b) Brachialis
 - (c) Briceps brachii
 - (d) None of the above
13. Which are not a flexor group muscle:
 - (a) Pronator teres
 - (b) Flexor carpi radialis
 - (c) Ulnaris lateralis
 - (d) Lateral digital extensor
14. Sigmoid flexure is absent in:
 - (a) Camel and Yak
 - (b) Cattle and Buffalo
 - (c) Cat and Dog
 - (d) Horse and Dog
15. The Interstitial endocrine cells of testes are also known as:
 - (a) Sertoli's cells
 - (b) Leydig cells
 - (c) Purkinje cells
 - (d) Parietal cells
16. Gall bladder is absent in the liver of which animal:
 - (a) Pig
 - (b) Dog
 - (c) Goat
 - (d) Horse
17. Malpighian follicles are the characteristic histological feature of:
 - (a) Lymph nodes
 - (b) Spleen
 - (c) Ovary
 - (d) Bursa
18. Fetlock joint is found between:
 - (a) Metacarpal and phalanges
 - (b) Humerus and radia
 - (c) Between carpal bones
 - (d) Distal interphalanx bone
19. The process of bone formation is termed as ossification. It is of two types namely:
 - (a) Cartilageneous, endocaleric
 - (b) Intramembranous, endochondral
 - (c) Both of the above
 - (d) None of the above
20. Who is the father of veterinary Radiology
 - (a) Eberlein
 - (b) Roetzen
 - (c) Slater
 - (d) Kirschner
21. Paralysis of hindlimbs is also known as
 - (a) Palsy
 - (b) Paraplagia
 - (c) Hemiplegia
 - (d) Quadruplegia
22. Peterson block is an anesthetic technique used for anesthetizing the
 - (a) Upper eyelid
 - (b) Eyeball
 - (c) Lower eyelid
 - (d) Ear
23. For restraining elephant the drug of choice is
 - (a) Thiopentone
 - (b) Suxamethonium
 - (c) Ketamin
 - (d) Etorphine
24. The suture pattern used in wound in urinary bladder is
 - (a) Crushing suture
 - (b) Mattress
 - (c) Cushing
 - (d) Simple continuous

25. A fresh suture wound is healed by
- (a) Mix intension
 - (b) First intension
 - (c) Second intension
 - (d) Scar formation
26. The technique of radiography used for suspected metallic foreign body in the stomach of a dog is
- (a) Pneumoperitoniography
 - (b) Double contrast
 - (c) Barium contrast
 - (d) Survey radiography
27. The antidote for xylazine is
- (a) Yohimbine
 - (b) Doxapram
 - (c) Coramine
 - (d) Atropine
28. Suturing material catgut is prepared from which part of intestine
- (a) Muscular layer
 - (b) Mucosa
 - (c) Submucosa
 - (d) Serosa
29. Which one of the following is an intramuscular general anaesthetic agent used in cat
- (a) Ketamine
 - (b) Xylazine
 - (c) Diazepam
 - (d) Sequil
30. Haemorrhagic shock is managed by administration of
- (a) Plasma
 - (b) Dextrose
 - (c) Normal saline
 - (d) Whole blood
31. The energy level of X-rays is
- (a) 25-150 keV
 - (b) 25-125 keV
 - (c) 25-130 keV
 - (d) 15-175 keV
32. In caesarian section of cow the incision site is generally performed in
- (a) Right flank
 - (b) Perineal
 - (c) Ventral midline
 - (d) Left flank
33. The site for docking in boxers dog is
- (a) 1st Intercoccygeal space
 - (b) Half of the tail
 - (c) 2nd Intercoccygeal space
 - (d) 3rd Intercoccygeal space
34. Material most commonly used for ultrasound transducer is:
- (a) Lead ferro zirconate
 - (b) Lead zirconate titanate
 - (c) Zinc cobalt titanate
 - (d) Ferro titanium dioxide
35. An ideal bone implantation material should be:
- (a) Soft
 - (b) Porous
 - (c) Compact
 - (d) Hard
36. Posterior xiphoid laparotomy is conducted for:
- (a) Intestinal obstruction
 - (b) Diaphragmatic hernia
 - (c) Caesarean section
 - (d) All of the above
37. When complete loss of bone continuity occurs then it is known as:
- (a) Simple fracture
 - (b) Compound fracture
 - (c) Incomplete fracture
 - (d) Complete fracture
38. Eversion of eye lid is called:
- (a) Entropion
 - (b) Ectropion
 - (c) Trichiasis
 - (d) Distichiasis

39. Loch stich suture is used in:
- (a) Horned cancer
 - (b) Laryngeal hemiplegia
 - (c) Pollevil
 - (d) Tracheostomy
40. Increased thirst in hypothermia is due to
- (a) Dryness of mouth
 - (b) Profused sweating
 - (c) Lost of sod. chloride
 - (d) High body temperature
41. Milk fever in cow is characterize by
- (a) Cataract
 - (b) Photophobia
 - (c) Mydriasis
 - (d) Miosis
42. In Canine distemper the type of fever is called
- (a) A typical fever
 - (b) Biphasic fever
 - (c) Recurrent fever
 - (d) Intermittent fever
43. The colour of faeces of the obstructive jaundice is
- (a) Dark colour
 - (b) Tarry colour
 - (c) Redish colour
 - (d) Clay colour
44. Softening of mature bone is known as
- (a) Osteomalacia
 - (b) Rickets
 - (c) Osteoporosis
 - (d) Osteodystrophic fibrosa
45. Euthanasia in small animals is commonly done using
- (a) Barbituric acid
 - (b) Sodium pentobarbitone
 - (c) Sodium thiosulfate
 - (d) None of the above
46. The method of control of classical swine fever in sporadic area is
- (a) Vaccination
 - (b) Stamping out
 - (c) Both ((a) and (b))
 - (d) None of the above
47. Sway back in lambs is associated with the deficiency of
- (a) Calcium
 - (b) Phosphorous
 - (c) Cobalt
 - (d) Copper
48. Bestiality is punishable under the IPC
- (a) IPC 420
 - (b) IPC 377
 - (c) IPC 228 and 229
 - (d) IPC 325 and 426
49. Blue tongue is:
- (a) Infectious disease
 - (b) Contagious disease
 - (c) Non-Infectious disease
 - (d) None of the above
50. Ketosis may occur due to:
- (a) Excessive feedings of silage
 - (b) Excessive loss of inorganic salts in milk
 - (c) Excessive feeding of hay
 - (d) Excessive exercise
51. Antibiotic of choice for use in mastitis caused by *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is:
- (a) Penicillin
 - (b) Gentamicin
 - (c) Streptomycin
 - (d) Tylosin
52. Braxy is a disease of:
- (a) Cattle
 - (b) Sheep
 - (c) Goat
 - (d) Fowl

53. Cause of Enzootic haematuria is:
(a) Thiamine deficiency (b) Prolonged ingestion of mycotoxins
(c) Prolonged ingestion of bracken fern (d) None of the above
54. FMD is cause by:
(a) Orthopox virus (b) Aphthovirus
(c) Herpes virus (d) None of the above
55. Scrapie is:
(a) Febrile disease (b) Non febrile disease
(c) Subnormal temperature disease (d) All of the above
56. Barbone disease is:
(a) Strangle (b) Anthrax
(c) Brucella (d) Haemorrhagic septicaemia
57. In which disease, eggs are normal but their production is decreased:
(a) Infectious coryza (b) Tick paralysis
(c) CRD (d) RD
58. Ovulation occurs after the end of oestrus in
(a) Bitches (b) Cow
(c) Goats (d) Pigs
59. Torsion of uterus is most commonly observed in
(a) Cow (b) Buffalo
(c) Mare (d) Ewe
60. The inflammation of the outermost layer of uterus is called as
(a) Metritis (b) Endometritis
(c) Perimetritis (d) Parametritis
61. Intra uterine death of foetus followed by absorption of fetal fluids may lead to
(a) Hydro allantois (b) Foetal maceration
(c) Foetal mummification (d) Hydramnion
62. Phantom pregnancy in bitches is due to the action of this hormone
(a) Progesterone (b) Prolactin
(c) Estrogen (d) Oxytocin
63. The drug of choice for treatment of bovine pyometra is
(a) Prostaglandin (b) Progesterone
(c) Ethinyl estradiol (d) Estrogen
64. An instrument used for retropulsion of foetus for correction of dystocia is
(a) Shriever's snare introducer (b) Moore's obstetrical chain
(c) Kuhn's crutch repeller (d) Krey schottler double jointed hook
65. Super ovulation is induced in the cow by administering
(a) GnRH (b) LH
(c) FSH (d) Prostaglandin
66. Placenta is considered to be retained in cattle if it is not expelled within
(a) 24 hrs (b) 12 hrs
(c) 48 hrs (d) 72 hrs

67. The frozen semen is preserves in the medium of
(a) LN_2 vapour at -196°c (b) LN_2 at -196°c
(c) LN_2 at -126°c (d) LN_2 vapour at -176°c
68. The technique used for collection of oocytes from live animal is:
(a) TVOR (b) IVP
(c) IVSM (d) MOET
69. First embryo transfer in cattle was successfully done by:
(a) Nicholes – 1933 (b) Norwick and Berry – 1949
(c) Albert livestock transplant Ltd. – 1971 (d) Willett et al. – 1951
70. Fusion of male and female pronuclei is called:
(a) Syngamy (b) Amphimixis
(c) Gynogenesis (d) Capacitation
71. Corpus luteum secretes which of the following:
(a) Luteinizing hormone (b) Oestrogen
(c) Progesterone (d) FSH
72. Dose of insemination for swine semen is:
(a) 15 ml (b) 50ml
(c) 20-40ml (d) 70ml
73. Abortion occur due to brucella in the cow at:
(a) Early pregnancy (b) Last Trimester
(c) Second Trimester (d) Any stage
74. In cows mostly vagino-cervical prolapse occur in:
(a) Early gestation (b) Advanced gestation
(c) Mid gestation (d) None of them
75. The extender which can preserve semen at room temperature is:
(a) Egg yolk citrate (b) CME
(c) TRIS (d) None of these

Directions (Question Nos. 76 - 80) : Read each question carefully and decide what needs to be done in order to solve the problems.

76. The number missing in the series 2, 5, 10, 17, _____, 37, 50, 65 is?
(a) 27 (b) 22
(c) 24 (d) 26
77. The day after tomorrow is my birthday. Next week, the same day is the day of 'Holi'. If yesterday was Sunday, what day would be the day after 'Holi'?
(a) Monday (b) Thursday
(c) Wednesday (d) Friday
78. Half of a percent is equal to _____
(a) 0.0005 (b) 0.005
(c) 0.002 (d) 0.02
79. The age of two persons differ by 20 years. If 5 years ago the elder one is 5 times as old as the younger one, the present age of the younger one is _____
(a) 5 years (b) 9 years
(c) 10 years (d) 12 years

80. A man bought a car four years ago for Rs. 4,50,000. Each year the value of the car has decreased 15% of its original cost. What is the car worth today?
- (a) 2,70,000 (b) 1,50,000
(c) 1,80,000 (d) 3,28,100

Directions (Question Nos. 81 - 83) : Using the number-symbol key given below, try to match the symbols to the numbers.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
^	=	/	x	\	+	-		Γ

81. ^ / \ - Γ
- A. 1 3 5 9 7
- B. 6 7 8 3 5
- C. 7 9 3 8 1
- D. 1 3 5 7 9
82. = + - / x
- A. 2 6 7 3 4
- B. 2 6 7 5 4
- C. 7 6 2 5 4
- D. 2 6 7 4 3
83. Γ - || x ^ /
- A. 9 7 8 4 3 1
- B. 7 9 8 4 1 5
- C. 7 9 2 4 1 3
- D. 9 7 8 4 1 3

Directions (Question Nos. 84 - 90) : From the following questions, pick out the one alternative that is nearest in meaning to the word given?

84. Homogeneous
(a) tactful (b) uniform
(c) incisive (d) demonstrative
85. Conflict
(a) hopeful (b) rebel
(c) disagreement (d) decision
86. Sympathy
(a) soft (b) purify
(c) kindness (d) ignore

87. Ruin

- (a) To destroy
- (c) to reveal

- (b) to suffer
- (d) to put hand

88. Tradition

- (a) signify
- (c) custom

- (b) to praise
- (d) to form idea

89. Tribe

- (a) Published books
- (c) hard work

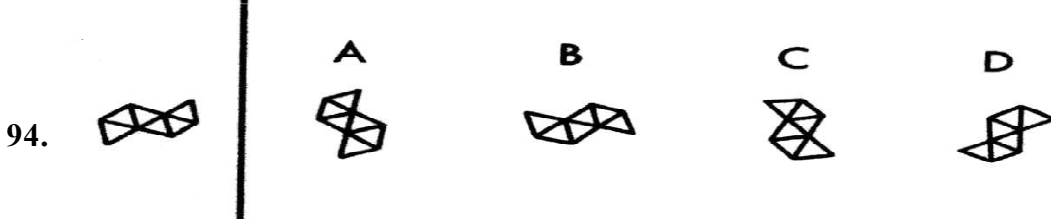
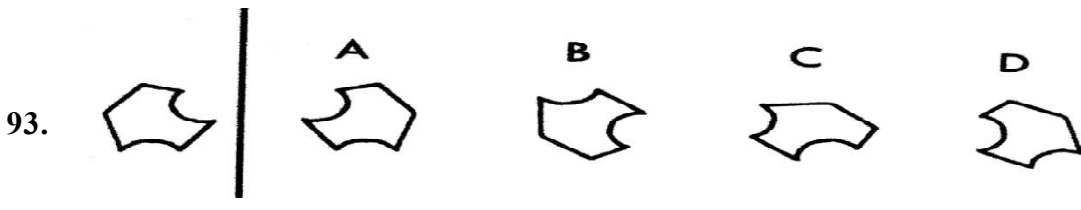
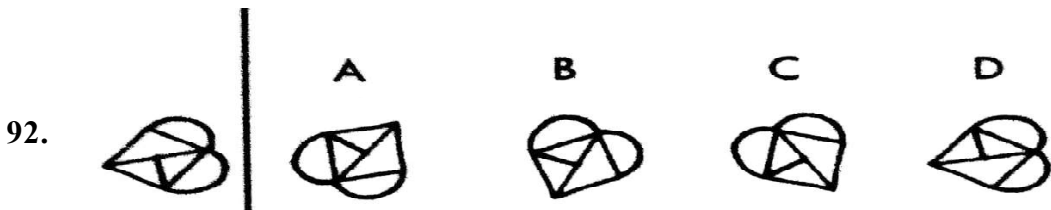
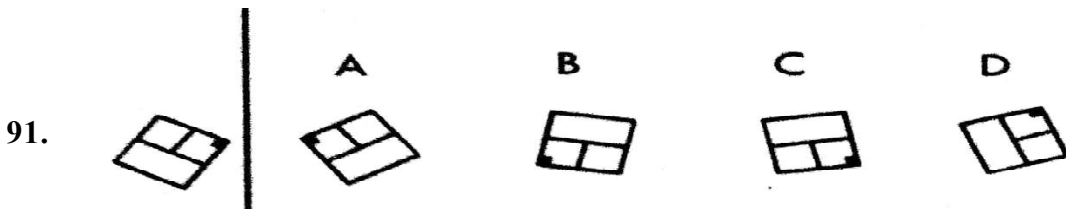
- (b) ethnic group
- (d) long period of time

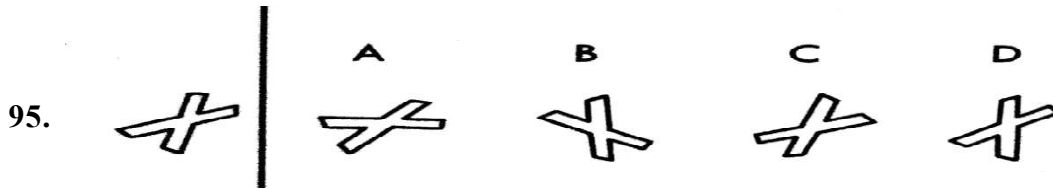
90. Virus

- (a) To show the way
- (c) happiness

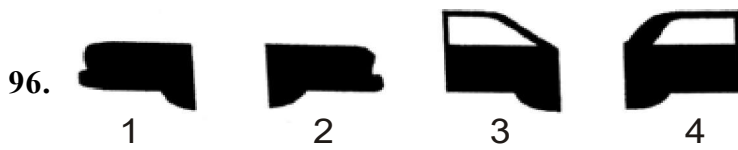
- (b) a kind of organism that cause disease
- (d) anemic

Directions (Question Nos. 91 - 95) : Each problem in this test consists of one figure on the left of a vertical line and four figures on the right. You are to decide which of the four figures on the right is the same as the figure on the left.





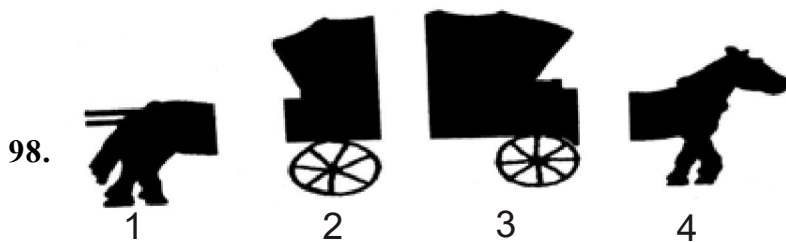
Directions : In this test, parts of well known objects are placed in the wrong order. You have to choose the correct order, from left to right, in which these parts should be placed in order to form the object. The parts of each object are numbered. Some possible ways of arranging these parts are given beside each object. Only one arrangement is correct.



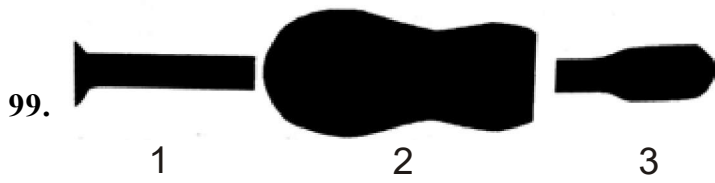
- A. 1 4 3 2
- B. 4 3 1 2
- C. 1 2 3 4
- D. 3 4 2 1



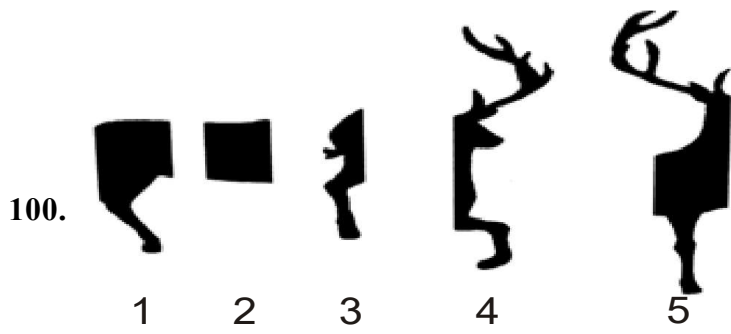
- A. 1 2 3 4
- B. 2 1 3 4
- C. 2 4 3 1
- D. 2 4 1 3



- A. 4 3 2 1
- B. 2 3 1 4
- C. 2 1 3 4
- D. 2 3 4 1



- A. 1 2 3
- B. 3 2 1
- C. 1 3 2
- D. 2 1 3



- A. 3 5 2 1 4
- B. 3 1 2 4 5
- C. 3 1 2 5 4
- D. 2 1 3 4 5
