

# 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 - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

*All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

- The infection agent that lacks nucleic acid is
  - Bacteria
  - Prions
  - Batellite virus
  - Virusoid
- Louis Pasteur is called
  - Father of Bacteriology
  - Father of modern microbiology
  - Father of Medicine
  - Father of modern Bacteriology
- Bacteria are highly susceptible to antibiotic during
  - Decline phase
  - Stationary phase
  - Log phase
  - None of these
- Peste des Petits Ruminant (PPR) virus belonging to the family
  - Orthomyxoviridae
  - Picornaviridae
  - Paramyxoviridae
  - None of these
- The Bacterial antigen which is more resistant to chemical and physical agent is
  - Vi Antigen
  - H Antigen
  - K Antigen
  - O Antigen
- An example of an enriched medium is
  - Nutrient agar
  - Blood agar
  - MacConkey agar
  - Selenite broth
- Milk ring test is used for diagnosis of
  - Bovine brucellosis
  - Bovine tuberculosis
  - Bovine mastitis
  - Rabies
- Zebra marking in large intestine of affected animals are seen in
  - FMD
  - Rinderpest
  - Swine fever
  - Black quarter
- The first immunoglobulin class produced in a primary immune response is
  - Ig A
  - Ig G
  - Ig Y
  - Ig M
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) should have haemagglutinin type
  - H<sub>1</sub>
  - H<sub>3</sub>
  - H<sub>5</sub>
  - H<sub>2</sub>

11. Drumstick shaped sporulating organism is
  - (a) *Clostridium perfringens*
  - (b) *Clostridium tetani*
  - (c) *Clostridium Chuvoei*
  - (d) *Clostridium botulis*
12. Herd test used for the diagnosis of brucellosis is
  - (a) CFT
  - (b) STAT
  - (c) RBPT
  - (d) ABRT
13. In poultry, brooder pneumonia is caused by:
  - (a) *Aspergillus favus*
  - (b) *Salmonella gallinarum*
  - (c) *Samonella parahallinarum*
  - (d) *Staphylococcus aureus*
14. Japanese B encephalitis is transmitted by:
  - (a) Culex
  - (b) Aedes
  - (c) Anopheles
  - (d) Tick
15. Which is the cell wall less bacteria:
  - (a) Rickettsia
  - (b) Chlamydia
  - (c) Mycoplasma
  - (d) Spirochetes
16. *Yersinia pestes* which produces plague is spread by:
  - (a) Dog flea
  - (b) Rat flea
  - (c) Fly
  - (d) Mosquito
17. Hapten is also called:
  - (a) Antigen
  - (b) Complete Ag
  - (c) Partial Ag
  - (d) All of these
18. The term used to indicate alteration in size, shape and orientation of adult cell is
  - (a) Hyperplasia
  - (b) Dysplasia
  - (c) Metaplasia
  - (d) None of these
19. Freezing and frost bite produce gangrene by
  - (a) Causing emboli and blocking the blood vessel
  - (b) Causing thrombi and blocking the blood vessel
  - (c) Fascilitating growth of saprophyte
  - (d) None of these
20. The mechanism by which the foreign body is transported through circulation is called
  - (a) Infarction
  - (b) Thrombus
  - (c) Necrosis
  - (d) Embolism
21. Carbon tetrachloride poisoning leads to
  - (a) Fatty change in liver
  - (b) Cloudy swelling in liver
  - (c) Hydropic degeneration in liver
  - (d) None of these
22. "Turkey egg" appearance of kidney is seen in
  - (a) Swine ergsepelas
  - (b) Hog cholera
  - (c) Foot and mouth
  - (d) Rinderpest

23. Hypertrophy is
- (a) Increase in size of the tissue with increase in size of cells
  - (b) Decrease in size of the tissue after it has attained its full growth
  - (c) failure of an organ to develop
  - (d) Decrease in the size of an organ
24. The toxin responsible for the nervous symptoms in tetanus is
- (a) Hemolysin
  - (b) Fibriolysin
  - (c) Hemosiderin
  - (d) Tetanospasmin
25. Canine distemper is characterized by
- (a) Intranuclear inclusion
  - (b) Cytoplasmic inclusion
  - (c) Absence of Inclusion
  - (d) Cytoplasmic and Intranuclear inclusion
26. Small grayish white granule eruption in the comb, wattle eyelid and mouth of the bird is seen in
- (a) Fowl pox
  - (b) Fowl plague
  - (c) Fowl typhoid
  - (d) Fowl cholera
27. Enlargement of tissue or organ due to an increase in the number of cells is called
- (a) Hypertrophy
  - (b) Hyperplasia
  - (c) Metaplasia
  - (d) Dysplasia
28. Transformation of one type of tissue into another is called
- (a) Displasia
  - (b) Anaplasia
  - (c) Metaplasia
  - (d) Hyperplasia
29. A parasite which is an inhabitant of esophageal wall which produces a tumor is
- (a) Spirocerca Lupi
  - (b) Liver fluke
  - (c) Lung worms
  - (d) Schistosoma
30. Type of necrosis seen in abscess is:
- (a) Fat necrosis
  - (b) Liquefactive necrosis
  - (c) Coagulative necrosis
  - (d) Caseous necrosis
31. Hardening and thickening of arteries is known as:
- (a) Atherosclerosis
  - (b) Arteriosclerosis
  - (c) Arteritis
  - (d) Aneurysm
32. Heart failure cells are seen in:
- (a) Heart
  - (b) Lung
  - (c) Liver
  - (d) Kidney
33. The healing of an open wound will occur by:
- (a) Regeneration
  - (b) Primary union
  - (c) Granulation tissue
  - (d) First intention
34. Which clotting factor is released from damaged tissues:
- (a) Prothrombin
  - (b) Thrombin
  - (c) Fibrin
  - (d) Tissue thromboplastin
35. Trypanosoma equiperdum causes
- (a) Nagana
  - (b) Surra
  - (c) Dourine
  - (d) Sleeping sickness

36. Parasites with two or more host are  
(a) Stenoxenous (b) Monoxenous  
(c) Heteroxenous (d) Hyperparasite
37. The final host for *Taenia solium* is  
(a) Pig (b) Man  
(c) Dog (d) Cattle
38. Anthelmintic resistance is detected by  
(a) LAT (b) HA  
(c) FECRT (d) ELISA
39. Trematode infection is highly prevalent in ducks as they ingest  
(a) Fish (b) Snail  
(c) Water Lilies (d) Insects
40. The drug of choice for a cute fasciolosis is  
(a) Proziquanted (b) Ivermectin  
(c) Triclabendazole (d) Thiabendazole
41. Type of reproduction in *Entamoeba* sp is  
(a) Budding (b) Sporulation  
(c) Binary Fission (d) Multiple Fission
42. Rodents and cockroaches acts as transport host in  
(a) Ascariidiosis (b) Dictyocaulosis  
(c) Ancylostomosis (d) Stehanurosis
43. The life cycle of mosquito is generally complete in  
(a) 17 days (b) 7 days  
(c) 65 days (d) 25 days
44. Outer layer of body cuticle of tapeworms is:  
(a) Homogenous (b) Syncistial  
(c) Granular (d) Striated
45. Cerebrospinal nematodiasis is caused by immature stage of:  
(a) *Trichinella spiralis* (b) *Strongylus* sp.  
(c) *Setaria* sp. (d) *Habronema* sp.
46. Punch ulcer in abomasum of cattle are characteristic of:  
(a) *Theilaria annulata* (b) *Babesia bigemina*  
(c) *Haemonchus contortus* (d) *Ostertagia ostertagi*
47. Which is the Gapeworm of poultry:  
(a) *Ascaridia galli* (b) *Subulura brumpti*  
(c) *Syngamus trachea* (d) *Heterakis gallinarum*
48. Eye worms are:  
(a) *Ancylostoma caninum* (b) *Uncinaria stenocephala*  
(c) *Thysanotoma actinoides* (d) *Thelezia*

49. Which cause measily pork:
- (a) *Echinococcus granulosus* (b) *Taenia solium*  
(c) *Taenia saginata* (d) *Taenia ovis*
50. Antigenic variation is responsible for failure of immunoprophylaxis in:
- (a) Leishmania (b) Trypanosoma  
(c) Eimeria (d) Plasmodia
51. Which one of the following has the maximum CNS stimulant action.
- (a) d-amphetamine (b) l- amphetamine  
(c) Adrenaline (d) Isoprenaline
52. The enzyme present in the body which converts cyanide to much less toxic cyanate
- (a) Rhodanase (b) Catalase  
(c) Lytochrome oxidase (d) None of the above
53. When the combination effect of two drugs is greater than the sum of the effect of each agent given alone the drug is said to be.
- (a) Synergistic (b) Antagonist  
(c) Additive (d) None of the above
54. An intra muscular anaesthetics is
- (a) Tiletamine (b) Xylazine  
(c) Thiopentone sodium (d) Fentanyl
55. The antidote of methyl alcohol is
- (a) Disulfiram (b) Curd  
(c) Ethyl Alcohol (d) Activated charcoal
56. A study on the effects of drugs on human and animals is
- (a) Therapeutics (b) Clinical Pharmacology  
(c) Chemotheraphy (d) Pharmacotherapeutics
57. The most commom anticholinergic agent in the prevention and treatment of motion sickness is
- (a) Domperidone (b) Cyclizine  
(c) Metochlopramide (d) Scopolamine
58. An anti hormone usedin cancer therapy is
- (a) Mitotane (b) Tamoxifen  
(c) Procarbazine (d) None of the above
59. The following drugs is antidiuretic only in diabetes insipidus
- (a) Atropine (b) Theopyline  
(c) Chlorothiazide (d) ADH
60. Systemic antifungal drug is:
- (a) Clotrimazole (b) Econazole  
(c) Ketoconazole (d) Miconazole
61. Disodium Calcium EDTA is the antidote of:
- (a) Selenium poisoning (b) Lead poisoning  
(c) Arsenic poisoning (d) Copper poisoning

62. Example of organophosphate insecticide:
- (a) BHC
  - (b) Endosulfan
  - (c) 2,4-D
  - (d) Malathion
63. Atropine is contraindicated in:
- (a) Urinary retention
  - (b) Bronchial asthma
  - (c) Partial heart block
  - (d) All of these
64. The drug acting by non receptor mediated action is:
- (a) Strychnine
  - (b) Halothane
  - (c) Carbachol
  - (d) Neostigmine
65. Which of the following inhibits prolactin release:
- (a) Ach
  - (b) Noradrenaline
  - (c) Adrenaline
  - (d) Dopamine
66. Example of centre muscle relaxant is:
- (a) Baclofen
  - (b) Dantrolene
  - (c) Gallamine
  - (d) d-Tubocurarine
67. In India the grading, marking and defining the quality of butter and ghee is done by
- (a) AGMARK
  - (b) BIS
  - (c) FDA
  - (d) PFA
68. In sterilized milk, the spore count should not be more than
- (a) 5/ml
  - (b) 10/ml
  - (c) 20/ml
  - (d) 15/ml
69. Bleu spots in meat are due to
- (a) Clostridium botulism
  - (b) Clalosporium herbarum
  - (c) Clostridium sporogenes
  - (d) Pseudomonous Syncyanea
70. Yellow fat disease in pig is due to
- (a) Jaundice
  - (b) Improper sticking
  - (c) Fish diet
  - (d) Salmonellosis
71. An indicator of air pollution is
- (a) Chlorine
  - (b) Smoke index
  - (c) Sulphur dioxide
  - (d) H<sub>2</sub>S
72. Malaria is an example of
- (a) Water borne disease
  - (b) Direct zoonosis
  - (c) Water promoted disease
  - (d) Water washed disease
73. Drinking water should be
- (a) Hard water
  - (b) Moderately hard
  - (c) Soft water
  - (d) None of the above
74. Zoonotic disease transmitted by human faeces is
- (a) Hydatidosis
  - (b) Cysticercosis
  - (c) Small pox
  - (d) None of the above

75. The judgment earned by a poultry carcass which shows localized lesions or contamination not affecting the health of the rest meat is
- (a) Conditionally approved (b) Partially condemned  
(c) Passed for human consumption (d) Unfit for human consumption
76. Rat normally polluted the environment through their urine containing microbes like
- (a) Borellia (b) Stapliglococci  
(c) Leptospira (d) Trepanoma
77. First foodborne virus reported was:
- (a) FMD virus (b) Rabies  
(c) Hapatitis A (d) Poliomyelitis
78. The worldwide spread of a disease is known as:
- (a) Sporadic (b) Pandemic  
(c) Epidemic (d) Endemic
79. Which of the following is the rapid platform test:
- (a) Coagulate on cooling (b) Clot on boiling  
(c) Micro calorimetry (d) Spot on paper
80. Q. fever in animal is cause by:
- (a) Protozoa (b) Virus  
(c) Bacteria (d) Fungus
81. The term anthroponosis is given by:
- (a) Rudolf Virchow (b) Wagner  
(c) Lowe (d) Curtice
82. Imported swine is quarantined for:
- (a) 15 days (b) 90 days  
(c) 10 days (d) 20 days
83. Rat bite fever is caused by:
- (a) *Coxiella burnetti* (b) *Rickettsia prowazeski*  
(c) *Nocardia asteruide* (d) *Streptobacillus moniliformis*
84. In human universal donor blood group is
- (a) Group B (b) Group O  
(c) Group A (d) Group AB
85. In lower vertebrate, the most developed part of the brain is
- (a) Hypothalamous (b) Cerebellum  
(c) Cerebrum (d) Thalamus
86. Blood does not clot within the normal vasculature because of
- (a) Presence of coagulation factor (b) more of anticoagulants than procoagulants  
(c) Smooth vascular endothelium (d) All of these
87. Velocity of nerve impulse is high in
- (a) Non myelinated nerve fibre (b) Myelineated nerve fibres  
(c) Large diameter nerve fibre (d) Somatic than other nerve fibre

88. The natural anticoagulant present in blood is  
(a) Heparin (b) Thrombin  
(c) Hirudin (d) Dicoumerol
89. Example of an organ having both endocrine and other bodily functions is  
(a) Pituitary (b) Adrenal  
(c) Para thyroid (d) Pancrease
90. The chief inspiratory muscle in cow is  
(a) Intercostal muscle (b) Latissimus dorsi  
(c) Diaphragm (d) Laryngeal
91. Diabetis melitus is due to hormonal imbalance of  
(a) Glucagan (b) Epinerphrine  
(c) ADH (d) Insulin
92. The principal sex hormone are  
(a) Androgen and progesteron (b) Estrogen alone  
(c) Androgen and Oestrogen (d) Androgen alone
93. The functional unit of Kidney is  
(a) Glomerulin (b) Nephron  
(c) Medula (d) Juxtglomerular apparatus
94. Ketone bodies are produced due to incomplete oxidation of  
(a) Ketose sugars (b) Purimus  
(c) Amino acids (d) Falty Acids
95. PH is the method of expressing  
(a) Total acidity (b) Total Alkalinity  
(c) Free acidity (d) None of the above
96. The end product of purine catabolism in man is  
(a) Urea (b) Ammonia  
(c) Uric acid (d) None of the above
97. Diffusion capacity of O<sub>2</sub> increased at high altitude upto:  
(a) 2 times (b) 3 times  
(c) 4 times (d) 5 times
98. Oxytocin synthesis occurs in following structures of the brain:  
(a) Basal ganglia (b) Hypothalamus  
(c) Medulla oblongata (d) Cerebellum
99. The foetal hormone responsible for initiating parturition in the Dam is:  
(a) Insulin (b) Adrenal corticoids  
(c) Oestrogen (d) Foetal PG
100. Urine of animal is thickest:  
(a) Cow (b) Buffalo  
(c) Cat (d) Horse