



QDB – 31

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY SCIENCE

Duration : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 200

- Instructions :** 1) The question paper has been divided into **three** Parts “**A**”, “**B**” and “**C**”. The number of questions to be attempted and their marks are indicated in **each** Part.
- 2) Medium of question paper is “**English**”. Please write in **English Language only**.
- 3) Answer to all questions of each Part should be written continuously in the script and should not be mixed with those of other Parts. In the event of candidate writing answers to questions in a Part different to the one which the question belongs, the question shall not be assessed by the examiner.
- 4) The candidate should write the answer within the limit of words prescribed in the Parts “**A**”, “**B**” and “**C**”.

PART – A

Marks : 40

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. **1** to **20**.
- 2) Attempt **all 20** questions.
- 3) **Each** question carries **2** marks.
- 4) Answer should be given approximately in **20** to **30** words.

1. What is non-disjunction of chromosomes ?
2. What are molecular markers ?
3. What is inbreeding depression ?
4. What is HACCP ?
5. What do you mean by Rochdale principle ?
6. What are probable causes of late abortion in Indian goats ?
7. What is Radappertization ?

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8. What is Henderson – Hasselbalch equation ?
9. What is nutritional roup ?
10. What is cryptorchidism in stallion ?
11. What do you mean by MOET-ONBS ?
12. What is Yoghurt ?
13. Mention the samples collected for diagnosis of Glanders in equine.
14. Enumerate serological tests for genital campylobacteriosis.
15. What is Pipe Stem Liver ?
16. What is Negri body ?
17. What is Spavin ? Give seat of Spavin.
18. What is Equine Recurrent Uveitis (ERU) ?
19. What is neurolept-analgesia ?
20. What is principle of MRI ?

PART – B

Marks : 60

- Instructions :** 1) Question No. 21 to 32.
2) Attempt **all 12** questions.
3) **Each** question carries **5** marks.
4) Answer should be given approximately in **50 to 60** words.

21. What is cytoplasmic inheritance ? Can it also be referred to as maternal inheritance ?
22. Differentiate between sex linked, sex limited and sex influenced traits in animals.
23. Why steroidal drugs are not used against immunosuppressant diseases ?
24. Write in brief about urea treatment of straw.
25. How will you diagnose Brucellosis in a herd ?
26. Write in brief about silent heat in buffaloes.



27. Give the mechanism of toxicity of Lantana poisoning in animals.
28. Write a note on dissociative anaesthesia.
29. Give the lesions of chronic fluorosis in animals.
30. Give measures recommended for preventing the spread of mastitis in dairy herd.
31. Write in brief about silage making.
32. Write in brief about adverse effects of livestock production and Livestock industries on environment.

PART – C

Marks : 100

Instructions : 1) Question No. 33 to 39.

2) Attempt **any 5** out of 7 questions.

3) **Each** question carries **20** marks.

4) Answer should be given approximately in **200** words.

33. What are transgenic animals ? What are methods of producing transgenic animals ?
 34. What are emerging zoonoses ? What is impact of such diseases at national and international levels ? Substantiate your answer with an example of avian influenza.
 35. Describe the principle of diagnostic ultrasonography and its applications in veterinary practice,
 36. Enlist the methods (criteria) of selecting the superior animals. Discuss in brief the principles of progeny testing and different schemes of progeny testing launched for cattle in India.
 37. Discuss the role of ATMA in dissemination of technologies. How it is different from KVKs ?
 38. Give tenets of Halstead. Justify its relevance in the present day surgeries.
 39. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, clinical findings and treatment of parturient paresis.
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