INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.

2. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside. Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.

3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.

4. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with Black or Blue ball pen. In the following example, response “C” is so marked:

   A  B  C  D

5. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. After the response has been marked in the ANSWER SHEET, No erasing/liquid is allowed.

6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately given according to ‘INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES’ already supplied to you. Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.

7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking and 1/4 (0.25) of the marks will be deducted as penalty for wrong answers.

8. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.

9. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.

10. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet only, to the Invigilator.
Choose the correct answer:

1. Furcocercus cercaria are seen in:
   
   (A) Liver flukes  
   (B) Paramphistomes  
   (C) Schistosomes  
   (D) None of these

2. Reddish pomegranate seed like appearance in faeces of ruminants is indicative of:
   
   (A) Fascioliosis  
   (B) Ascariasis  
   (C) Schistosomosis  
   (D) Amphistomosis

3. Maltese cross is associated with:
   
   (A) Babesia ovis  
   (B) Babesia canis  
   (C) Babesia equi  
   (D) Babesia caballi
4. Knott's test is used for the diagnosis of:

(A) Strongylids  (B) Spirurids

(C) Ascarids  (D) Filarids

5. Hydatid cyst is associated with:

(A) Moniezia expansa  (B) Taenia solium

(C) Echinococcus granulosus  (D) None of these

6. False gid is caused by:

(A) Gasterophilus larvae  (B) Hypoderma larvae

(C) Oestrus ovis larvae  (D) None of these

7. Coccidiosis in animals can be diagnosed by:

(A) Blood examination

(B) Faecal examination

(C) Skin scraping examination

(D) Urine examination

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8. Scrapie is:

(A) A progressive fatal disease of CNS

(B) Disease of young animals

(C) The causal agent is antigenic

(D) All of the above

9. The following is known as pacemaker:

(A) AV node

(B) SA node

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

10. The principal soluble nitrogenous constituent of rumen fluid is:

(A) Ammonia

(B) Urea

(C) Methane

(D) All of these

11. Site of deposition of semen in mare during natural service:

(A) anterior cervix

(B) mid cervix

(C) vagina

(D) uterus
12. The endometrium of which species has no caruncles:

(A) bovine and canine  (B) equine and bovine
(C) equine and porcine  (D) canine and caprine

13. The ovulatory hormone is:

(A) FSH  (B) LH
(C) estrogen  (D) progesterone

14. The reflex expulsive abdominal contractions observed when the fetus engages the birth canal is:

(A) Neuromuscular reflex  (B) Furgosen's reflex
(C) Endocrine response  (D) Neuronal response

15. Follicular phase comprises of:

(A) estrus + metestrus
(B) diestrus + proestrus
(C) metestrus + diestrus
(D) proestrus + estrus
16. The cystic ovarian disease can be produced by prolonged administration of which hormone?

(A) Oxytocin  (B) Progesterone

(C) Prostaglandins  (D) Estrogen

17. Ascheim-Zondek test is used to detect the presence of the following substance in serum:

(A) HCG  (B) PMSG

(C) Estrogen  (D) Progesterone

18. The disease that produces ‘STORM’ of bovine abortion in cattle:

(A) Fungal  (B) Brucellosis

(C) IBR  (D) BVD

19. Proestrus is clinically well defined in:

(A) Bovine  (B) Equine

(C) Caprine  (D) Canine
20. Sexual differentiation in bovines occur by:

(A) Day 45          (B) Day 30
(C) Day 60          (D) Day 15

21. No. of caruncles in mare is:

(A) 10-20          (B) Infinity
(C) 20-30          (D) Zero

22. "Itai-Itai" disease is due to:

(A) Sewage poisoning
(B) Cadmium poisoning
(C) Lead and Mercury poisoning
(D) None of the above

23. Liver specific enzyme of cattle:

(A) Sorbital dehydrogenase
(B) GGT
(C) Alkaline phosphatise
(D) Alanine amino transferase
24. Gold standard test for mastitis:
   (A) Californian mastitis test
   (B) Hotis test
   (C) Culture Examination
   (D) All of the above

25. Soundless bellowing and yawning in cattle are characteristics of:
   (A) Anthrax
   (B) Rabies
   (C) FMD
   (D) Lead poisoning

26. Haematological changes in acute local reticuloperitonitis are:
   (A) Nutrophilia with left shift
   (B) Nutrophilia with right shift
   (C) Leukopaenia
   (D) None of the above

27. Which of the following is complication of lactic acidosis in cattle:
   (A) Kidney failure
   (B) Hepatic abscesses
   (C) Myocarditis
   (D) All of these
28. Encircle the one that is a zoonosis:

(A) Typhoid
(B) Paratyphoid
(C) Sylvatic yellow fever
(D) Cholera

29. Antidote for nitrate poisoning is:

(A) Copper glycinate
(B) Dimercaprol
(C) Methylene blue
(D) Egg white

30. Normal range of plasma bicarbonate is:

(A) 15-20 mmol/l
(B) 24-30 mmol/l
(C) 34-40 mmol/l
(D) None of these

31. *Diphyllobothrium latum* involves man/dogs by consuming the cysts present in:

(A) Lamb
(B) Ostrich
(C) Pork
(D) Fish
32. Cornual nerve is the branch of:

(A) Lacrymal nerve  (B) Infraorbital nerve
(C) Supraorbital nerve  (D) None of these

33. The term analeptics are used for:

(A) Cardiac stimulants
(B) Respiratory stimulants
(C) Phenothiazine derivatives
(D) None of the above

34. The dose rate of Ketamine in equines:

(A) 1.1 mg/kg BW  (B) 2.2 mg/kg BW
(C) 5 mg/kg BW  (D) 10 mg/kg BW

35. Pervious urachus is:

(A) Prulent fistula  (B) Congenital fistula
(C) Incomplete fistula  (D) Pathological fistula
36. Peteters's block is an anaesthetic technique used for anaesthetizing the:

(A) Eye ball  
(B) Upper eye lid  
(C) Ear  
(D) Lower eye lid

37. Most toxic aflatoxin for poultry and livestock is:

(A) G1  
(B) G2  
(C) B1  
(D) B2

38. pH of good silage:

(A) 2.0–2.5  
(B) 3.5–4.5  
(C) 5.0–5.5  
(D) 5.5–6.0

39. Salt should be used in ruminant concentrate mixture at the level of:

(A) 10%  
(B) 5%  
(C) 8%  
(D) 1%
40. Feed ingredient responsible for yolk coloration in layers diet is:

(A) Vitamin B complex
(B) Linseed meal
(C) Maize
(D) Fish meal

41. A feedstuff is classified as roughage if it contains:

(A) More than 3% EE
(B) Less than 16% crude protein
(C) More than 18% crude fiber
(D) Less than 3% acid detergent lignin

42. Curled toe paralysis in chick is caused by the deficiency of:

(A) Riboflavin
(B) Choline
(C) Zinc
(D) Magnesium

43. The toxic factor present in cotton seed cake is:

(A) Aflatoxin
(B) Ricin
(C) Gossypol
(D) Hydro cyanic acid

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44. Galvayne's groove in horses completely disappear at (years):

(A) 15  
(C) 25  

(B) 20  
(D) 30

45. Mating of unrelated individuals within a population is:

(A) Outbreeding  
(C) Outcrossing  

(B) Inbreeding  
(D) Crossbreeding

46. Heritability is the ratio of:

(A) genotypic and environmental variances  
(B) genotypic and additive genetic variances  
(C) additive genetic and environmental variances  
(D) none of the above

47. Barber's pole worm is common name of:

(A) *Trichostrongylus colubriformis*  
(B) *Oesophagostomum dentatum*  
(C) *Haemonchus contortus*  
(D) *Taenia solium*
48. Against which of the following hemoproteozoan disease of bovines, commercial vaccine is available:

(A) Babesiosis  
(B) Anaplasmosis

(C) Theileriosis  
(D) Trypanosomiasis

49. Quinapyramine sulphate salt is used in trypanosomiasis for:

(A) Therapeutic purpose

(B) Prophylactic purpose

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

50. Infective stage in most of nematodes is:

(A) L1 Larvae  
(B) L2 Larvae

(C) L3 Larvae  
(D) L4 Larvae

51. The black density on a radiograph is suggestive of:

(A) Bone  
(B) Gas

(C) Soft tissue  
(D) Fat
52. Which phase of wound healing extends up to months or years:
   (A) Hemostasis  (B) Proliferative phase
   (C) Remodelling phase  (D) None of these

53. All except the following is a pre-anaesthetic agent:
   (A) Atropine sulphate  (B) Diazepam
   (C) Ketamine  (D) Acepromazine

54. Dirofilaria eye worm in the horse is commonly located in:
   (A) Anterior eye chamber
   (B) Posterior eye chamber
   (C) Conjunctiva
   (D) None of the above

55. Stage I of parturition is characterized by:
   (A) Dilation of the cervix
   (B) Strong abdominal and uterine contractions
   (C) Rupture of the amnion
   (D) Expulsion of the placenta
56. Uterine involution in bovines is usually completed by:

(A) 4-10 days postpartum

(B) 28-42 days postpartum

(C) 60-70 days postpartum

(D) None of the above

57. Ovulation in cattle occurs:

(A) Before the end of estrus

(B) 8-10 hours after end of estrus

(C) In mid-estrus

(D) 6 hours after insemination

58. Synthetic analogue of PGF2 used in estrus synchronization in farm animals is:

(A) Cloprostenol

(B) Dinoprostan

(C) Lutalyse

(D) None of these
59. Placenta is considered retained in cattle if it is *not* expelled within:
   (A) 7-8 hours                (B) 8-12 hours
   (C) 1-4 hours                (D) 12-24 hours

60. Gossypol is an incriminating factor present in:
   (A) Mustard oil cake         (B) Groundnut cake
   (C) Cottonseed cake          (D) Soybean meal

61. What is CORRECT about Negri bodies?
   (A) intranuclear and eosinophilic
   (B) intranuclear and basophilic
   (C) intracytoplasmic and eosinophilic
   (D) intracytoplasmic and basophilic

62. Which of the following is/are zoonotic *Salmonella*?
   (A) *Salmonella* Abortusequi
   (B) *Salmonella* Typhi
   (C) *Salmonella* Typhimurium
   (D) All of the above
63. Which of the following species is 'Amplifier' host in Japanese Encephalitis?

(A) Cattle (B) Sheep
(C) Pig (D) Monkey

64. What is the Post-mortem Judgement for FMD infected carcass?

(A) Total condemnation
(B) Partial Condemnation
(C) Heat treatment and then pass for consumption
(D) None of the above

65. Swollen Head is a symptom of:

(A) Coccidiosis (B) Infectious coryza
(C) Aspergillosis (D) Marek's disease

66. Poly neuritis of cervical nerve in chicks is due to deficiency of:

(A) Vitamin B₁ (B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin A (D) Vitamin E

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67. Marek's disease may occur in the form of:
   (A) Cutaneous                 (B) Neural
   (C) Visceral                  (D) All of these

68. Extramedullary hemopoiesis occurs in:
   (A) Lung                      (B) Brain
   (C) Liver                     (D) Heart

69. Prussian blue reaction is used to demonstrate:
   (A) Melanin                   (B) Lead
   (C) Hemosiderin               (D) None of these

70. The acid base status of the cow with nephritis:
   (A) Metabolic acidosis
   (B) Metabolic alkalosis
   (C) Unaffected
   (D) None of the above
71. Contagious ecthyma is a highly infectious disease producing pustular and scabby lesions of buccal mucosa. The most susceptible animal species is:

(A) Cattle (B) Sheep

(C) Sheep and Goat  (D) Buffalo

72. During passage of fetus in downer cow syndrome the following nerves are damaged:

(A) Obturator (B) Peronial

(C) Obturator and Sciatic  (D) All of these

73. Babesiosis is an acute hemoprotezoan disease which more commonly affects:

(A) Buffalo, indigenous cattle, goat

(B) Crossbred cattle, horse, dog

(C) Buffalo, horse, sheep

(D) All of the above
74. The term syncope refers to:
   (A) Circulatory shock
   (B) Pulmonary shock
   (C) Cerebral shock
   (D) None of the above

75. Glycogen test is used to detect meat of:
   (A) Horse
   (B) Sheep
   (C) Dog
   (D) Goat

76. For which of the following zoonotic diseases, bats are the reservoirs:
   (A) Nipah virus
   (B) Rabies
   (C) Hendra virus
   (D) All of these

77. The characteristic feature of dentition of camels is presence of:
   (A) Incisors
   (B) Both canines and incisors
   (C) Canines
   (D) None of the above
78. Intensive Rural Development Programme comes under category:

(A) Community Development

(B) Development with social justice

(C) Panchayati Development

(D) Technological Development

79. In any enterprise, the stage of no profit no loss is called:

(A) Stagnation point

(B) Break-even point

(C) Diminishing point

(D) None of the above

80. Cucumber shaped segments associated with:

(A) Gravid segments of *Anoplocephra*

(B) Gravid segments of *Taenia solium*

(C) Gravid segments of *Moniezia expansa*

(D) Gravid segments of *Dipylidium caninum*
81. Which muslim ruler attacked Nagarkot (Kangra) around 1365 AD?

(A) Ala-ud-din Khilji

(B) Firoj Shah Tughlak

(C) Mahmud of Ghazni

(D) Timur Lang

82. Who is the author of Antiquities of Indian Tibet?

(A) J. C. French

(B) G. Forster

(C) A. H. Francke

(D) James Tod

83. During which period were most parts of Bushahr princely state held by the Gurkhas?

(A) 1803-1815 AD

(B) 1815-1826 AD

(C) 1835-1843 AD

(D) 1844-1849 AD

84. Near which town of Mandi District of H.P. is Sukhsar lake?

(A) Jogindernagar

(B) Karsog

(C) Rewalsar

(D) Pandoh
85. In which district of H.P. are Pacha and Kulti glaciers?

(A) Kullu  (B) Chamba
(C) Kinnaur  (D) Lahaul-Spiti

86. In which month is Sui fair held in Chamba town?

(A) April  (B) May
(C) June  (D) July

87. In which election did women win maximum number of seats in the H.P. Vidhan Sabha on BJP ticket?

(A) 1990  (B) 1998
(C) 2007  (D) 2012

88. Who was the first recipient of Mahavir Chakra in Himachal Pradesh?

(A) Brigadier Sher Jung Thapa
(B) Major Som Nath Sharma
(C) Sub-Major Bhandari Ram
(D) Major Dhan Singh Thapa
89. Approximately what percentage of total geographical area of H.P. is under forests?

(A) 25 percent  (B) 33 percent  
(C) 50 percent  (D) 66 percent

90. In which district of H.P. is Thana Plauhn hydro power project?

(A) Kullu  (B) Mandi  
(C) Kinnaur  (D) Shimla

91. How many Indian states have border with China (Tibet)?

(A) Three  (B) Four  
(C) Five  (D) Six

92. On which day does the annual Amarnath Shrine Yatra conclude?

(A) Shivratri  (B) Raksha Bandhan  
(C) Janamashtmi  (D) Ram Naumi
93. Who is the Chief Election Commissioner of India?

(A) Naseem Zaidi

(B) V. S. Sampath

(C) Om Prakash Rawat

(D) Achal Kumar Jyoti (Joti)

94. To which wing of defence/security forces does Kulbhushan Jadhav who was handed down death sentence by a Pakistani Military Court belong?

(A) Army

(B) Navy

(C) Air-Force

(D) BSF

95. Who was the Chairman of Seventh Pay Commission set up by the Government of India?

(A) Ranjit Kumar

(B) Mukul Rohatgi

(C) Vinod Rai

(D) Ashok Kumar Mathur

96. What is the currency of Bhutan?

(A) Ngultrum

(B) Rupee

(C) Yuan

(D) Peso
97. Four Arab states have strained relations with Qatar over its support to terrorists. Three of them are Saudi Arabia, UAE and Egypt. Which is the fourth?

(A) Oman  
(B) Kuwait  
(C) Bahrain  
(D) Yemen

98. Who is the President of France?

(A) Francois Hollande  
(B) Emmanuel Macron  
(C) Manuel Valls  
(D) Angela Merkel

99. What is the function of kidneys in the human body?

(A) They bring the urine downwards into the urinary bladder  
(B) They temporarily store urine  
(C) They form urine  
(D) All the above

100. In which country is historic city Palmyra which has several heritage monuments/temples?

(A) Iraq  
(B) Syria  
(C) Egypt  
(D) Turkey